
From: Jill Stewart [jilltepleystewart@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, October 13, 2017 3:48 PM
To: councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org; councilmember.englander@lacity.org;
councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; ita.ensla@lacity.org
Cc: ileana wachtel; Miki Jackson; Susan Hunter; Jorge Castaneda
Subject: CHC-2017-2032-HCM / ENV-2017-2033-CE Hollywood Reporter Building
Attachments: Hollywood Reporter HCM status CHC-2017-2032-HCM _ ENV-2017-2033-CE.pdf

On behalf of the Coalition to Preserve LA, attached is our letter urging you to name the Hollywood Reporter Building as a Historic Cultural Monument.

--

Jill Stewart
Coalition to Preserve LA

To:

Los Angeles City Council PLUM Committee members Blumenfield, Harris-Dawson, Price, Englander and Huizar

Re:

CHC-2017-2032-HCM / ENV-2017-2033-CE (Hollywood Reporter Building)

From:

Coalition to Preserve LA

6500 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, 90028

2preservela@gmail.com

Oct. 13, 2017

Dear Councilmembers:

We urge you to name The Hollywood Reporter building at 6715 Sunset Blvd as a Historic Cultural Monument. The Hollywood Reporter's decades-long former home at 6715 Sunset Blvd. stands out as the site of some of the most dramatic historic political developments in film journalism in the United States and the world, and is a clear winner for designation as a Historic Cultural Monument.

Not all history is glitzy or bullish, although a tremendous amount of glitz and bullish-ness from the Golden Age of Hollywood involved The Hollywood Reporter founder William Billy Wilkerson. Wilkerson began the newspaper just around the corner on Highland Blvd., moving the paper to the sumptuous and beautiful 6715 Sunset Blvd. site in 1936.

At the 6715 Sunset site -- which stands before you today for crucial acknowledgement as a historic and cultural gem of Los Angeles -- raw power flowed from the typewriter of Billy Wilkerson.

He tapped stars and moguls each week, from Clark Gable to Judy Garland, to celebrate or to slam or to gossip about them as he shaped the very culture of Hollywood -- and of filmmaking and stardom around the globe.

But his many allies, acquaintances and enemies grew to fear the powerful Sunset Boulevard editor when his must-read "Tradeviews" front-page column became a dark force of power that altered history and American politics.

For it was from his perch at 6715 Sunset that Wilkerson used The Hollywood Reporter to promote his belief that the core of the Hollywood film industry was jammed with ill-intending communists. Wilkerson went directly after the Screen Writers Guild as the "Red Beachhead," and then he took a step that made and changed history: in 1947 he publicly accused top Hollywood power brokers and stars of being communists, altering the course of

history in Washington DC and in the seat of the film industry -- actions that still reverberate today.

The infamous Hollywood blacklist was, in fact, known as "Billy's list."

As Hollywood lore has it, Wilkerson asked his priest what to do, as he tried to decide whether to become the first person to publish such damning and career-ending list, and was "apparently encouraged by the priest to go ahead."

Fast-forward to 2012. The Hollywood Reporter has long since decamped to its current headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard, where its former star editor Janice Min published an award-winning investigation of Wilkerson's blacklisting deeds by Gary Baum and Daniel Miller. In that same edition, W.R. Wilkerson, the son of Billy, explained that his dad had been out for revenge against those he felt prevented him from owning his own studio.

It is hard to imagine a more historical site in Los Angeles, than the building in which Hollywood's Golden Age was touted to the world, and in which a powerful newspaperman tried to bring much of it to its knees, altering the game of politics in post-War Washington DC for decades.

I, as an award-winning journalist who worked inside The Hollywood Reporter building for several years when it was the LA Weekly building, first as a freelance reporter and years later as its News Editor, can attest to the special sense of a momentous past that seems to breathe from the walls and cubby holes. There, famous writers of the Hollywood Golden Age clattered away on manual typewriters and took calls from paid gossip-gatherers and jilted leading men.

During the LA Weekly era, a different kind of history was made, as the alternative news weekly churned out award-winning investigations from civil rights to the environment that the more hemmed-in mainstream media sometimes didn't have the freedom to pursue, and where food critic Jonathan Gold in 2007 learned that he had become the first-ever restaurant critic (not film critic or book critic) to win the Pulitzer Prize for criticism.

As you know, the building is under threat of demolition by the proposed **Crossroads Hollywood Project**, yet another towering glass mega-development like so many other such edifices rising in our city.

If Los Angeles city leaders can't give Historic Cultural Monument status to the incredible and iconic Hollywood Reporter building, a surviving statement and reminder of our city's and nation's complex history and changing culture, what on earth can we save?

Sincerely,

Jill Stewart

Executive Director

Coalition to Preserve LA

From: Robert P. Rosenberg [robert.rosenberg@usa.net]
Sent: Monday, October 16, 2017 5:05 PM
To: councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org; councilmember.englander@lacity.org;
councilmember.huizar@lacity.org
Cc: julia.duncan@lacity.org; amy.ablakat@lacity.org; daniel.halden@lacity.org
Subject: CHC-2017-2032-HCM / ENV-2017-2033-CE

The Hollywood Reporter Building, located at 6715 Sunset Blvd. (just west of Las Palmas), represents 80 years of journalism history in Los Angeles spanning the Golden Age of Hollywood movies in early to the mid-20th century, all the way up to the present century. For 8 years in the 21st century, the building housed another important Los Angeles paper, the LA Weekly. Its demolition would be a profound cultural and historical loss. The property has unique value and it is now the last extant building in the Hollywood area, that housed a printing press. The paper printed onsite until the late 1980s.

It is associated with William Wilkerson, the notable publisher and entrepreneur who founded the Hollywood Reporter, opened the Flamingo Hotel in Las Vegas, and owned numerous nightspots along the Sunset Strip, such as Ciro's. Mr. Wilkerson owned the building, and oversaw several early renovations and additions. His wife, Tichi Wilkerson was also notable and was the founder of Women in Film in the early 1970s, which she began, to address the disparity between genders in the film industry. She herself was a rarity as a female publisher as early as 1962. She also founded the Hollywood Reporter KeyArt Awards to acknowledge excellence in film marketing (poster art and trailers).

To the Members of The Planning Commission,

The Hollywood Reporter Building has been home to two significant Los Angeles papers: The Hollywood Reporter (1930s – early 1990s), and L.A. Weekly (until 2008).

It is an elegant example of the exceptionally uncommon Regency Moderne architectural style. The interior is intact, featuring wood paneling, columns and a fireplace from the 1930s. This area had once been an elite menswear store called Sunset House. The architect is Douglas Honored.

Original Ibeams used to support part of the printing process are still intact in the ceiling of the portion of the building where the paper was printed until the late 1980s. As printed media itself becomes extinct, this is an important building to save. It is a valuable example of early media connections to the entertainment industry. Hollywood newspapers formed the backbone of advertising and promotion of the industry from its earliest days in Hollywood. HollyLeaves (no extant building), the Citizen News (two buildings, but no printing facility), Variety and the Reporter were just as important as the LA Times (whose investors had considerable stakes in Hollywood) during the Golden Age.

Based on its cultural significance as the home of The Hollywood Reporter, we believe that the entire complex should be preserved. The front building with its intact interiors from 1936 is particularly well suited for adaptive reuse. It would make an elegant Old Hollywood style restaurant like the Cicada restaurant/bar in the Oviatt building in downtown LA for example. A district of high end restaurants in historic buildings is starting to emerge in this

region, with Gwen and the re-opening of the former Cat and Fiddle space (which was recently renovated), as a yet to be named, NY chef-owned eatery..

This is an extremely historic section of Los Angeles. The volume of 80-90 year old buildings that survive in this area tell the story of 20th century Hollywood. A "newspaper man" might have walked from The Hollywood Reporter's headquarters up to Hollywood Boulevard for lunch at Musso & Frank's and then made his way down to the Egyptian, Chinese or El Capitan Theatre for a premiere, followed by a night cap at the Roosevelt Hotel. All of the buildings in this story are still extant. This is what makes Hollywood, Hollywood. We can't disrupt and erase that.

The property actually consists of three buildings built over a period of 1924 through 1947. The front building facing Sunset is a 1936 redesign by architect Douglas Honnold for its brief life as The Sunset House men's store. The Sunset House went out of business within a year of opening and The Hollywood Reporter took occupancy of the entire complex.

They remained at this address until 2005 when The LA Weekly moved in. The LA Weekly left in 2013 and their name remains over the main entrance.

The building's facade design is a very distinctive (and unusual) Hollywood Regency/moderne style. While in need of restoration, it is mostly intact. We have also been able to confirm that much of the original Sunset House interiors are extant despite the intervening years and changes in occupants. In addition, the middle building, which housed The Hollywood Reporter printing operation, still contains the structural characteristics that suggest this previous use. For this reason, our nomination is based both on the architectural significance of the structure as well as its cultural significance as the original home of The Hollywood Reporter.

Many of the architectural features remain in the complex, despite the alterations which were necessary for continued use. The public does not often get to see the interiors, so the preservation community is very happy to hear that so much of the original interior remains. What remains continues to demonstrate the quality of the building and that various parts were used for different uses, so that not all the interiors are lavish. While the building may not rise to the level of Honnold's best work in its current condition, the features can be rehabilitated. Hollywood was home to many more Regency and Deco structures; that they are rare now, is definitely a reason for inclusion of this one.

The Cultural Heritage staff report cites inclusion in the 2009 Chattel survey of historic resources. This building has been included in every survey done in Hollywood since 1978, and always evaluated at the highest levels of significance. It was also referred to as an historic resource under CEQA in the Crossroads Project EIR. Thus, numerous experts have come to the same conclusion over time.

Historic Hollywood is vanishing. The Hollywood Reporter Building must be preserved.

Robert Rosenberg
1300 Midvale # 204
Los Angeles, CA 90024

From: kate runyan [katethecook33@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 16, 2017 2:02 PM
To: Jose Huizar; Mitchell Englander; Marqueece Harris- Dawson; Bob Blumenfield; Curren D. Price, Jr.; Mitch O'Farrell; Marcello Vavala
Subject: Hollywood Reporter Building Item number 17-0980

This significant, and historic building undoubtedly meets the criteria to have it eligible to be listed on the California Register of Historical Resources, and the city's cultural heritage commission voted in August 2017 to recommend this designation. We urge you to please save this important building which is threatened with demolition by the massive Crossroads Hollywood Project, this historic building must be saved, and also given historic designation.

Sincerely,

Kate and Tom Runyan (Los Angeles Conservancy long time members, Santa Monica Conservancy members and members of the Pasadena Heritage)

From: Aparna [aparnas008@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 16, 2017 1:34 PM
To: councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org; councilmember.englander@lacity.org;
councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org; councilmember.price@lacity.org
Subject: Item No. 17-0980

Hello!

My name is Aparna, and I understand that the historic Hollywood Reporter Building is the fourth item on the PLUM Committee agenda tomorrow! Since I can't be physically present to show my support to designate this building as an LA landmark, I hope this quick email can stand in my place. This building is just such an iconic space -- one that has such a rich and vibrant history and that, to me, is one of those that is an important and vital part of the fabric of Los Angeles. I'd much rather see it conserved and, if need be, repurposed for something else. While I am excited that Crossroads is also being given attention and love, I don't want it to be done at the expense of other incredible historic spaces, like this one. Please save this building!

I hope this email finds you well -- have a great day!

--

Aparna

From: Rick Bergstrom [rbergstrom@pacbell.net]
Sent: Monday, October 16, 2017 2:52 PM
To: councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
councilmember.englander@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org
Cc: councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; mvavala@laconservancy.org
Subject: Item No. 17-0980

Please save the historical Hollywood Reporter Building.

Rick Bergstrom

From: Tim Gibbons [tim.gibbons@mac.com]
Sent: Monday, October 16, 2017 3:12 PM
To: councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org
Subject: Item No. 17-0980
Attachments: signature.asc

I strongly support the preservation of the historic and culturally important **Hollywood Reporter Building**. While I applaud the Crossroads Hollywood project, I cannot fathom a world in which the Hollywood Reporter Building is destroyed in that redevelopment. Please vote to keep the building and designate it as a Historic-Cultural Monument.

Best,
TG

Tim Gibbons
Executive Producer
Phone: 310.598.1910
[Email: tim.gibbons@mac.com](mailto:tim.gibbons@mac.com)
Encrypted Email (OpenPGP) Public Key: B299B882
NEW WEBSITE: <https://brightshinyobjects.org>

From: Ken Dine [ksdine@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 16, 2017 6:03 PM
To: councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
councilmember.englander@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org
Cc: councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; mvavala@laconservancy.org
Subject: Re: Item No. 17-0980

Please save Hollywood's **Crossroads of the World** (aka the historical Hollywood Reporter Building).

From: jill croce [j_croce@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 23, 2017 2:05 AM
To: councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
councilmember.englander@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org
Cc: councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; mvavala@laconservancy.org;
Sharon.Dickinson@lacity.org
Subject: Crossroads of the World / Hollywood Reporter Building: Item No. 17-0980

Dear Councilmember,

I urge you to vote to designating the Hollywood Reporter Building/ Crossroads of the World as a Historic-Cultural Monument (HCM). The property is one of Hollywood's most recognizable landmarks. The buildings holds an important and significant history in Los Angeles due to its iconic status and architectural design. Designating the property a HCM is the first step in preserving it through adaptive reuse.

Thank you for your consideration,

Jill Croce
Chase Knolls - Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument #683
13431 Riverside Drive
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

From: Art Deco Society Los Angeles ADSLA [artdecola.adsla@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 23, 2017 5:24 PM
To: councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org; lynell.washington@lacity.org
Subject: Fwd: The Hollywood Reporter Building Agenda Item #4 - Oct. 24 meeting File No. 17-0980
Attachments: Hollywood Reporter PLUM Letter_10_23_2017.pdf; save-the-hollywood-reporter-building petition_10-23-17.pdf

Dear Council Member Harris-Dawson & Mr. Lynell -

This is Margot Gerber from the Art Deco Society. We have been in touch already with an official letter from the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles, the applicant for an HCM for The Hollywood Reporter building.

At this time, we would like to submit to you, the comments on our petition to preserve the building. We currently have 1,265 signatures and 452 comments. You can look at the survey online, but you can also look at the attached file. <https://www.ipetitions.com/petition/save-the-hollywood-reporter-building>

We have made contact with Willie Wilkerson, the son of the man who built the building that still stands today and who founded the Hollywood Reporter. He has stunning photos in his archive, of what the building looked like originally and you can really see the architect's vision. We will share the photos at your meeting.

Comments from Willie Wilkerson are in the attached letter.

The current incarnation of the paper, The Hollywood Reporter, is also going to support our campaign to save the save the building.

I am attaching our comments and a copy of our survey. The comments on the petition are plentiful and I encourage you to scan them to get a sense of how people feel about the disappearance of the historic Hollywood neighborhood.

Thank you again for your attention to this case which is file no. 17-0980.

Sincerely,

--

Margot Gerber
President
Art Deco Society of Los Angeles
Preserve, Protect, Cherish

[Facebook](#)

[Instagram](#)

[Twitter](#)

www.adsla.org

Join us in saving The Hollywood Reporter Building. [Sign our petition now!](#)

October 23, 2017

From: The Art Deco Society of Los Angeles

**RE: Council File No. 17-0980
The Hollywood Reporter Building**

Dear Council Members of the PLUM Committee:

Since we have not had the opportunity for public comment yet in this process, we would like to share some collected comments with you, both as part of a petition we launched in early September, and comments of the Art Deco Society and other heritage groups that have been championing the landmarking of the **Hollywood Reporter building**. Letters of support for the adaptive-reuse of The Hollywood Reporter Building have come in from all over the world.

Saving simply the façade is not true preservation.

Journalism History

The Hollywood Reporter started publishing on Sept. 3, 1930 and was the first daily entertainment trade paper to cover the motion picture industry from its base in Los Angeles.

The Hollywood Reporter Building represents 80 years of Los Angeles journalism history - spanning the Golden Age of Hollywood movies, all the way up to the present century.

The well-known Turner Classic Movies host **Robert Osborne** wrote his "Rambling Reporter" column for The Hollywood Reporter, for many years while the paper was housed in this building.

For 8 years in the 21st century, the building housed another important Los Angeles paper, the LA Weekly.

The demolition of this building would be a profound cultural and historical loss to the city. The property has unique value and it is now the last extant building in the Hollywood area, that housed a printing press. **The paper printed on site until the late 1980s.**

In the portion of the building where the paper was printed, original Eye-beams used to support part of the printing process, are still intact in the ceiling.

As printed media itself becomes extinct, this is an important building to preserve.

Unique Architecture

The Hollywood Reporter building is an elegant example of the exceptionally uncommon Hollywood Regency Moderne architectural style.

It is the only design style which gets its name from the influence of the work of art directors and set designers in the film industry.

The style is most commonly applied to interiors and objects, but noted architects such as S. Charles Lee and Douglas Honnold adapted it for private homes, restaurants, beauty salons, and hotels.

The Hollywood Reporter Building, designed by architect Douglas Honnold, is pure Hollywood Regency, with its curved and fluted curvilinear sections contrasting with the darker marble and the brass fixtures.

Among Honnold's notable projects, is a streamline modern home for actress Dolores del Rio and her production designer husband, Cedric Gibbons.

The elegant interior in the front part of the building is intact.. It features wood paneling, columns and a fireplace from the 1930s. We also believe that the ceiling light fixture is original to the building, based on photos in an ad that we have obtained. The ad is for Sunset House, an elite menswear store that briefly occupied this part of the building. The son of the founder of the Hollywood Reporter has recently made photographs available from his family's collection, from when the building was brand new.

Many of the architectural features remain in the complex, despite the alterations which were necessary for continued use.

I encourage the PLUM committee to support the designation of this rare namesake Hollywood structure.

- Written by Richard Adkins, President of Hollywood Heritage

Hollywood's Early Publishing History

It is a valuable example of early media connections to the entertainment industry. Hollywood newspapers formed the backbone of advertising and promotion of the industry from its earliest days in Hollywood.

Other papers included HollyLeaves - which has no extant building, the Citizen News (no extant printing facility), Variety and the Hollywood Reporter. During the Golden Age, these publications were just as important as the LA Times –whose investors had considerable stakes in Hollywood.

The property (and our nomination) actually consists of three buildings built between 1924 and 1947. The front building facing Sunset is a 1936 redesign by architect Douglas Honnold for its brief life as The Sunset House men's store.

Based on its cultural significance as the home of The Hollywood Reporter, we believe that the entire complex should be preserved. There are precious few examples of this unique architecture left in the city. The time is now to save what is left of Los Angeles' architectural history.

Adaptive Re-Use of The Hollywood Reporter Building

These three buildings together comprise a space that is well suited for adaptive reuse. The original wood interior would provide an elegant backdrop to an Old Hollywood style eatery, not unlike the Cicada restaurant/bar in the historic Oviatt building in downtown LA for example. Like the Hollywood Reporter, the Oviatt building was also originally a haberdashery with an exclusive clientele.

There is a long list of extremely successful restaurants and bars that operate in historic buildings in Los Angeles. The Houston Brothers and the 1933 Group are two companies that exclusively open businesses in historic spaces, design the interiors creatively and capitalize on a vintage ambience.

A district of high end restaurants housed in historic buildings is starting to emerge in this region. Among them are "Gwen" located at 6600 Sunset Blvd and the soon-to-open, renovated space at 6530 Sunset Blvd, which is leased to a yet to be named, NY celebrity chef-owned eatery. In an article announcing this project, LAist.com ended the story by saying "in a neighborhood otherwise devoid of high quality food destinations."

Especially as large entertainment companies such as Netflix and Viacom take up residence in Hollywood, the area sorely needs more unique, destination restaurants where the cuisine is the primary concern and dignified nightlife and business dinners and luncheons are promoted. This is what the people who live and work in this corner of Hollywood want. Not another generic Quizno's in a mixed use development.

In fact, in June of this year, The Hollywood Reporter wrote an article about "Hollywood's New 'It' Corridor," citing the movement east of entertainment companies, as a major factor in the potential transformation of Hollywood. **What better time is there than now, to open the doors of an authentic piece of Hollywood history for adaptive re-use.**

Cultural Context to Hollywood

This is an extremely historic section of Los Angeles' film industry history. The volume of 80-90 year old buildings that survive in this area tell the story of 20th century Hollywood. In the 1940s, a reporter might have walked from The Hollywood Reporter's headquarters up to Hollywood Boulevard for lunch at Musso & Frank's and then made his way down to the Egyptian, Chinese or El Capitan Theatre for a premiere, followed by a night cap at the Roosevelt Hotel.

All of the buildings in this story are still extant. This is what makes Hollywood, Hollywood. We can't disrupt and erase that. Once these buildings are gone, they're gone forever.

Downtown Los Angeles' Bunker Hill community was completely decimated to make way for a modern downtown. The job was done so thoroughly, there is nothing of Victorian Los Angeles left to speak of, to tell the story of the city in this time period. Now buildings from the 1920s and 1930s are under threat of rampant demolition. The old and the new need to stand side by side on city streets to maintain a diversity of architecture. This is what brands a city.

Architecture of this era was an art form. Future generations should have the opportunity to see, study and appreciate it. The most fabulous art deco building in Los Angeles, The Atlantic Richfield, was torn down 50 years ago in 2018. Generations of people have been (and will be) robbed of seeing this magnificent building in our city. This should have been an icon of our skyline. Not an unceremonious demolition.

Cultural/industrial heritage cannot be recovered once demolished and it's what makes a city unique and part of its heart and soul.

The Hollywood Reporter Building as Historic Resource

The Cultural Heritage staff report cites inclusion in the 2009 Chattel survey of historic resources. This building has been included in every survey done in Hollywood since 1978, and always evaluated at the highest levels of significance. It was also referred to as an historic resource under CEQA in the Crossroads Project EIR. Thus, numerous experts have come to the same conclusion over time

The building's facade design is a very distinctive (and unusual) Hollywood Regency/moderne style. While in need of restoration, it is mostly intact. We have also been able to confirm that much of the original Sunset House interiors are extant despite the intervening years and changes in occupants. In addition, the middle building, which housed The Hollywood Reporter printing operation, still contains the structural characteristics that suggest this previous use. For this reason, our nomination is based both on the architectural significance of the structure as well as its cultural significance as the original home of The Hollywood Reporter.

The public does not often get to see the interiors, so the preservation community is very happy to hear that so much of the original interior remains. What remains continues to demonstrate the quality of the building. Various parts of the building had different uses, so that not all of the interiors are lavish. While the building may not rise to the level of Honnold's best work in its current condition, the features can be rehabilitated. Hollywood was home to many more Regency and Deco structures; that they are rare now, is definitely a reason for inclusion of this one.

- Comments prepared by Hollywood Heritage Preservation Chair, John Girodo

Historic Los Angeles is Important to Tourism & Residents Alike

Tourists come to Hollywood in search of vestiges of the Golden Age. They come in force during such events as the Turner Classic Film Festival or the Noir City: Film Noir Film Festival (both in Hollywood), but there is plenty of year-round Heritage Tourism as well.

Many residents love vintage Los Angeles too. There are groups that promote and discuss this history, such as the Facebook page Vintage Los Angeles (303, 902 follows) and membership organizations such as the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles and Hollywood Heritage. Our groups produce walking tours, public educational programs, share photographs of historic Los Angeles, dine in historic bars and restaurants and buy or rent historic residences, not to mention the retailers devoted to the vintage community such as vintage shops or reproduction vintage companies (Burbank has a large number of these shops clustered on Magnolia Blvd.– why doesn't Los Angeles?).

Yes, there are a vast number of people who love the design of the past so much, that they restore homes and even apply for landmark designations for them. These citizens see it as a privilege to live in a pre-World War II home or apartment. There is no equivalent to this design and construction, today.

A large vintage community exists in Los Angeles. These people frequent places in adaptively re-used historic buildings, the Cicada Club in the Oviatt Building in Downtown LA, Highland Park Bowl developed by the 1933 Group in Highland Park and Clifton's and The Edison in Downtown LA from Andrew Meieran, to name a few successful projects.

The aesthetics of the Art Deco era are (roughly 1920 – 1949) very important to many people around the world. There is in fact an International Coalition of Art Deco Societies that includes groups from Los Angeles to Shanghai. Every two years ICADS holds a World Congress in a city with Art Deco art and architecture. The era has inspired countless exhibitions at major museums, including the recent Jazz Age: American Style in the 1920s. Although sadly, not coming to Los Angeles, it opened at the Cooper Hewitt in New York and the Cleveland Art Museum is currently exhibiting it.

Los Angeles is known around the world, as having some excellent examples of Art Deco architecture still intact. We need to maintain what we have. We have the unique opportunity to be the stewards of these buildings.

In the 1920s and 30s Los Angeles was covered with unique architecture, which included vernacular architecture such as restaurants shaped like hot dogs, ice cream cones or most famously, a Brown Derby, storybook architecture such as our Witches House, revival architecture taking inspiration from other eras and countries, such as Spanish haciendas, apartment buildings in Moroccan or French Norman design, or bungalow courts resembling English Tudor homes – and then there are the still extant, Chinese and Egyptian Theatres. Only a small portion of these whimsical designs remain today. Designs that extended the fantasy of the movies made in Los Angeles, to the buildings where Los Angelinos once lived their lives.

Much of this vintage community I speak of lives in the historic neighborhoods that are slowly being demolished. They are part of heritage groups and neighborhood associations all over the city in historic districts from West Adams to Highland Park to the Hollywood Hills, Los Feliz, Silverlake, Miracle Mile, Beverly Fairfax and many more.

We understand the need for density, but we also feel strongly that our heritage architecture must remain. We can't repeat the mistake of leveling Los Angeles' heritage on Bunker Hill.

In the Age of Instagram...

Our city is known the world over for this period of architecture, as well as the film industry. This building merges these two key concepts and should stand as an icon in our city for all time.

Attention needs to be taken to the architecture that makes our city unique and beautiful. All over social media we read about "The Brown Derby" and we see the "Crossroads of the World," globe, but upon closer inspection, we see that these are not referencing the original iconic buildings, but the RECREATIONS of them, at DISNEY PROPERTIES.

Why isn't the city promoting seeing the ORIGINAL Crossroads of the World in Hollywood?

Los Angeles WAS the first Disneyland. Vernacular and decorative architecture abounded in the 1920s. You might live in a Moorish style apartment building with English cottages in a bungalow court next door and get an ice cream in a building shaped like a milk can.

In an age of Instagram where iconic images are the gold standard for "likes." What will be left to tag with HASHTAG LOS ANGELES when everything looks exactly the same and none of the buildings with whimsy or artistry are left?

Will people take to posting a picture of the fake outsized Art Deco CVS Drugstore on La Brea on their Instagram feed? Probably not. Preserve The Hollywood Reporter Building now.

**Statement from William Wilkerson –
Son of the Founder of The Hollywood Reporter Paper**

I support the nomination of the Hollywood Reporter building. I am the son of Billy Wilkerson who founded the Hollywood Reporter and owned the building.

6715 Sunset Blvd., the site of the original THR building, is a stunning example of late American Art Deco, and certainly one of the few surviving examples in Hollywood. It was commissioned by my late father, Billy Wilkerson in 1936, who was the publisher of THR. Originally THR was Sunset House, the façade, a storefront that boasted elegant curved display windows, indoor Italian marble and the brass fixtures hand crafted from England.

The front housed a haberdashery, the second room an oval barbershop and the back contained both the printers and the paper.

The decimation of this building couldn't be quantified and would be an immeasurable historical loss that photography alone could never do justice. Certainly this example of Art Deco could never be replicated today. I understand there are those who do not value history but it's exactly our history that we know our own greatness. Simply, demolishing the building would be tantamount to destroying a Rembrandt. Is it at all possible that any new construction incorporate the old building so at least its historical significance be preserved?

On a personal note, the building was my second home. From the time I was born in 1951 until my family sold THR in 1988, I knew every square inch of that building, it's hiding places, hidden panels and even ghost stories. While I would certainly retain these memories, the loss of the building for future generations is unthinkable to me. And for this I would grieve the most.

**From the Current Writer of the Hollywood History Pages of
The Hollywood Reporter**

Dear Councilmembers,

Thanks for considering protecting The Hollywood Reporter building. I know you are all quite busy, but the preservation of this cultural icon is essential.

Currently, I write for the Reporter with a focus on Hollywood's history and I can't tell you how many times Billy Wilkerson's name comes up in relation to the early days of the film business.

Just a few weeks ago, I wrote a story about how he discovered Lana Turner at the nearby Top Hat Malt Shop, which is another old building that's been torn down.

Plus, there is all the work his wife, Tichi, did at the building when she organized the Women in Film organization and The Hollywood Reporter Key Art Awards.

Hollywood has a lot of history that is in the ether: on film, in gossip, in fading memories, but it doesn't have much on the ground in the real world. The Hollywood Reporter building is a real part of that stone and mortar past.

Thank you,
Bill Higgins
Writer, The Hollywood Reporter



This petition has collected
1265 signatures
using the online tools at iPetitions.com

Printed on 2017-10-23

Save the Hollywood Reporter Building

About this petition

The Hollywood Reporter Building has been submitted to the city of Los Angeles for consideration as an Historical Cultural Monument (HCM) and we need your help to show that volumes of Los Angeles residents (as well as people around the world), care about Hollywood's cultural landmarks. This petition will be shared with the PLUM (Planning & Land Use Management) Committee as well as the full city council.

The Hollywood Reporter started publishing on Sept. 3, 1930 and was the first daily entertainment trade paper to cover the motion picture industry from its base in Los Angeles. It is an intrinsic part of the story of Hollywood and is situated in an historic district with other still extant buildings (i.e. The Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, the Chinese, El Capitan and Egyptian Theatres) from the same era. It could easily be adaptively re-used.

The Art Deco Society of Los Angeles began writing the nomination before learning that the building was slated for demolition. The Cultural Heritage Commission has vote to support the nomination and now we go to PLUM and to city council.

At this time, the developer who owns the land surrounding it, would like to demolish it as part of a proposed project that would level several historic buildings on the parcel.

The Hollywood Reporter Building, located at 6715 Sunset Blvd. (just west of Las Palmas), represents an important period in Hollywood's history. Its demolition would be a profound cultural and historical loss. The property has unique value:

1. It is associated with William Wilkerson, the notable publisher and entrepreneur who founded the Hollywood Reporter, opened the Flamingo Hotel in Las Vegas, and owned numerous nightspots along the Sunset Strip. Mr. Wilkerson owned the building, and oversaw several early renovations and additions. His wife, Tichi Wilkerson was also notable and was the founder of Women in Film, which she began, to address the disparity between genders in the film industry. She herself was a rarity as a female publisher, when she took over after her husband's death in 1962. She also founded the Hollywood Reporter KeyArt Awards to acknowledge excellence in creative film marketing.
2. It has been home to two significant Los Angeles papers: The Hollywood Reporter (1930s – early 1990s), and L.A. Weekly (until 2008).
3. It is an elegant example of the exceptionally uncommon Regency Moderne architectural style. The interior is intact, featuring wood paneling, columns and a fireplace from the 1930s. This area had once been an elite menswear store called Sunset House.
4. Original Ibeams used to support part of the printing process are still intact in the ceiling of the portion of the building where the paper was printed until the late 1980s. As printed media itself becomes extinct, this is an important building to save.
5. Robert Osborne, a beloved figure to Turner Classic Movies viewers, wrote his Rambling Reporter column for many years for the paper, while it was housed in this building.

Time is of the essence. Historic Hollywood is vanishing. Please add your voice to the chorus of concerned Angelenos who believe the Hollywood Reporter Building contributes to the unique cultural, historical, and aesthetic character of Hollywood and should remain.

Please sign to voice your support this nomination. We encourage adaptive re-use of this historic building.

Signatures

1. Name: Sari on 2017-09-02 22:25:55
Comments:

2. Name: Anne on 2017-09-02 22:29:57
Comments:

3. Name: Ellen Berman on 2017-09-02 22:32:32
Comments: Please save this Cultural Landmark!!!

4. Name: John Dretzka on 2017-09-02 22:36:14
Comments:

5. Name: Cornelia Emerson on 2017-09-02 22:36:43
Comments:

6. Name: Natalie Winslow on 2017-09-02 22:39:07
Comments:

7. Name: Elise Kane on 2017-09-02 22:39:45
Comments: Very important to preserve this and the other historic structures on the property. Let's not let greedy land sharks interfere with our right to a collective, brick-and-mortar L.A. history and heritage.

8. Name: Christy Rivers on 2017-09-02 22:42:12
Comments:

9. Name: Karen Morrison on 2017-09-02 22:42:48
Comments:

10. Name: Art Deco on 2017-09-02 22:42:58
Comments: This building is a beautiful and unique structure and could be adaptively re-used as an old Hollywood them restaurant. A perfect project for the 1933 Group!

11. Name: George Geary on 2017-09-02 22:43:53
Comments: We need to stop being a tear down Society. If we get rid of our past will have no future

12. Name: Yvonne P Behrens on 2017-09-02 22:44:09
Comments:

13. Name: Aldo Garcia on 2017-09-02 22:44:45

Comments:

14. Name: Susan King on 2017-09-02 22:48:21
Comments:

15. Name: Caroline McElroy on 2017-09-02 22:51:39
Comments: Please stop tearing down Hollywood's history.

16. Name: Perla Muñiz on 2017-09-02 22:59:59
Comments:

17. Name: Wendy Guerrero on 2017-09-02 23:00:47
Comments:

18. Name: E Dunkelberg on 2017-09-02 23:01:07
Comments:

19. Name: Al Taylor on 2017-09-02 23:07:07
Comments:

20. Name: Walter Nelson on 2017-09-02 23:09:24
Comments: This building is both historically and architecturally unique and important.

21. Name: Heidi Tittle on 2017-09-02 23:17:26
Comments:

22. Name: Susan Hayden on 2017-09-02 23:23:18
Comments: This landmark must be preserved. Stop the destruction of architecture that makes our city singular.

23. Name: Susan Weil on 2017-09-02 23:27:09
Comments:

24. Name: Sharon Swain on 2017-09-02 23:32:46
Comments:

25. Name: Lindsey Nelson on 2017-09-02 23:41:34
Comments:

26. Name: Aaron Rubin on 2017-09-02 23:43:14
Comments:

27.	Name: Ingrid Hudson on 2017-09-02 23:43:24 Comments:
28.	Name: Frances Germeshausen on 2017-09-02 23:50:59 Comments:
29.	Name: Amanda Burr on 2017-09-02 23:52:19 Comments:
30.	Name: james courtway on 2017-09-03 00:02:17 Comments:
31.	Name: N Augusta Cevicelow on 2017-09-03 00:17:03 Comments:
32.	Name: Marion Heather Alvarado on 2017-09-03 00:22:11 Comments: Save this iconic building , keep our history intact .
33.	Name: marie garside on 2017-09-03 00:31:58 Comments:
34.	Name: Jo McArthy on 2017-09-03 00:51:30 Comments: Such creative beauty once gone, can never be replaced. The style, again irreplaceable. This is our "once upon a time". Please, let's preserve this historic and beautiful period art deco building . Thank you.
35.	Name: Steven Luftman on 2017-09-03 00:58:21 Comments:
36.	Name: Wilma Fineberg on 2017-09-03 01:17:41 Comments: Keep historical buildings
37.	Name: Marcy Belton on 2017-09-03 01:19:46 Comments: Cross Roads sucks.
38.	Name: Stacy Price on 2017-09-03 01:25:04 Comments:
39.	Name: Lance Terrile on 2017-09-03 01:30:40 Comments: We need to save this gorgeous building as we've lost too much of our architectural history!

40. Name: Gwendolyn Mongiello on 2017-09-03 01:41:27
Comments:
-
41. Name: Steve Tepperman on 2017-09-03 01:52:19
Comments: Lets continue to learn from our past and not destroy significant historic architecture!!!
-
42. Name: Anthea Orlando on 2017-09-03 01:52:38
Comments:
-
43. Name: Kate Keough on 2017-09-03 02:18:11
Comments:
-
44. Name: Stephen A Rebello on 2017-09-03 02:47:42
Comments: This building is one of the few remaining significant historic cultural artifacts of the city of Los Angeles and so were the publications produced there. Hollywood Regency is vanishing. The city's history is vanishing because of greed, cultural insensitivity and lack of forethought. We have already lost too much. Please save this great building.
-
45. Name: Aquiles Pietri on 2017-09-03 02:58:26
Comments: We've lost so much over the years. It would be nice to save this little jewel.
-
46. Name: Kati Koster on 2017-09-03 03:05:09
Comments:
-
47. Name: Danute Mazeika on 2017-09-03 03:38:05
Comments: The movie business was chronicled from the early days by The Hollywood Reporter. To tear this building down would be a travesty to our local cultural heritage. SAVE IT!
-
48. Name: Benjamin Wright on 2017-09-03 04:18:27
Comments:
-
49. Name: Howard Morgenstern on 2017-09-03 05:22:25
Comments: Another fine building to save.
-
50. Name: Ted Donaldson on 2017-09-03 05:33:40
Comments:
-
51. Name: Rachel Kafka on 2017-09-03 05:36:18
Comments:
-

52. Name: Pauline O'Connor on 2017-09-03 05:57:46
Comments:
-
53. Name: Mary Mallory on 2017-09-03 06:37:19
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter was the first major West Coast daily entertainment trade journal, and its founder, William Wilkerson, established Trocadero, Ciro's, and was the Father of Las Vegas.
-
54. Name: Valerie Franich on 2017-09-03 06:45:56
Comments: It is important to keep the Hollywood history buildings and have businesses, etc use the buildings with respect for the past. It is one of the reasons why people come to Hollywood as tourist. It is possible tourist and other business aspects could go other places.
-
55. Name: M D on 2017-09-03 07:46:42
Comments:
-
56. Name: Celeste Hong on 2017-09-03 08:15:43
Comments:
-
57. Name: Jorge Gomez on 2017-09-03 12:57:24
Comments:
-
58. Name: Timothy A Doherty on 2017-09-03 13:38:58
Comments:
-
59. Name: Cary Farnsworth on 2017-09-03 14:23:25
Comments: Save this important part of our cultural and archetectural history!
-
60. Name: Elizabeth Gulick on 2017-09-03 14:51:02
Comments: Save Hollywood's history!
-
61. Name: Alex Disbrow on 2017-09-03 15:03:33
Comments: Save the Hollywood reporter bldg!
It's Part of LA deco heritage!
-
62. Name: Lupe Munoz Guzman on 2017-09-03 15:13:08
Comments: We must save as many of these Golden Age of Hollywood Deco buildings as possible. Let's do this before it's too late.
-
63. Name: Karenlin Madoff on 2017-09-03 15:33:53
Comments: Please protect this beautiful piece of LA history. Once these identifying symbols of our unique history are gone, so is the soul of this city.

-
64. Name: Ryan Stanford on 2017-09-03 17:02:03
Comments:
-
65. Name: Frank Sano on 2017-09-03 17:03:20
Comments: I Am Supportive Of Saving This Building.....
-
66. Name: Stephan on 2017-09-03 17:03:52
Comments: I am always amazed that year after year, decade after decade, Hollywood still has no concept of saving its own history. This building MUST be saved!!!
-
67. Name: Alan Gonzalez on 2017-09-03 17:03:52
Comments:
-
68. Name: Bentley Buran on 2017-09-03 17:06:11
Comments: The entire parcel area needs to be saved! This is LA 's & Hollywood's precious history.
-
69. Name: Genista Davidson on 2017-09-03 17:06:23
Comments: Please save this important Art Deco heritage site for future generations, around the world.
-
70. Name: Sharon Davis on 2017-09-03 17:06:42
Comments: Save this historic building
-
71. Name: Patty Ross on 2017-09-03 17:07:04
Comments:
-
72. Name: Katherine on 2017-09-03 17:07:08
Comments:
-
73. Name: Lori Dixon on 2017-09-03 17:07:48
Comments:
-
74. Name: Kathy Shoemaker on 2017-09-03 17:07:51
Comments: Save this building !!! The interior is magnificent!!
-
75. Name: Cynthia Kulikov on 2017-09-03 17:08:20
Comments: Please save the Hollywood Reporter Building as an Historical Cultural Monument. This valuable landmark shares an important role in the history of Hollywood and Los Angeles, and deserves to be enjoyed by generations to come. Thank you.
-

76. Name: Beverly McGuire Schnur on 2017-09-03 17:08:47
Comments:
-
77. Name: Cheryl Stone on 2017-09-03 17:09:20
Comments:
-
78. Name: Jo-Jeanne Rapiér on 2017-09-03 17:10:13
Comments:
-
79. Name: JAMES GRAY on 2017-09-03 17:10:34
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building must be saved.
-
80. Name: Bill Elliott on 2017-09-03 17:10:42
Comments: Save Hollywood's historic buildings. To many lost already!
-
81. Name: Antonio Manriquez on 2017-09-03 17:11:29
Comments: The beauty of old Hollywood must be preserved.
-
82. Name: Andrea Frechette on 2017-09-03 17:11:52
Comments: This building is a remarkable example of LAs history told through the story of architecture, and it should remain that way. Our city is changing at a rapid pace but we must preserve the character that it is built upon.
-
83. Name: Randy Hooser on 2017-09-03 17:12:19
Comments: There are to many historical buildings being lost today , please save this building full of history. Thank You.
-
84. Name: Todd Doty on 2017-09-03 17:12:28
Comments:
-
85. Name: Catherine Jurca on 2017-09-03 17:13:56
Comments: As a professor who specializes in classical Hollywood film history, I am very familiar with the importance of the Hollywood Reporter as a trade paper and industry gadfly for almost ninety years. Its owner W. R. Wilkerson was especially influential as a columnist for the paper as well as its owner and editor. Please save its iconic Moderne headquarters and ask the developer to return with plans to adaptively reuse the buildings. LA is losing too much of its historic fabric unnecessarily; development and preservation can coexist! Thank you.
-
86. Name: Brad Bunnin on 2017-09-03 17:17:05
Comments: Hollywood's traditions are worth preserving: the whole world knows and loves Hollywood! As a former resident (1951-1963, I'd like to see as much of the Hollywood heritage retained and maintained.
-

87.	Name: Mary Zide	on 2017-09-03 17:17:31	Comments:
88.	Name: Aileen Stein	on 2017-09-03 17:18:47	Comments:
89.	Name: Linda Scheid	on 2017-09-03 17:19:34	Comments:
90.	Name: Frank Tatum	on 2017-09-03 17:21:04	Comments: I support the protection of all buildings to be deemed as landmarks
91.	Name: Janna Gosselin	on 2017-09-03 17:21:12	Comments: Please protect our history and heritage!
92.	Name: carl ripaldi	on 2017-09-03 17:22:53	Comments: This building should definitely be preserved. It is a wonderful example of Art Deco architecture which is increasingly threatened in our city by development interests.
93.	Name: Arthur Taussig	on 2017-09-03 17:23:23	Comments: As a film historian I highly recommend that this important edifice be preserved as an invaluable and irreplaceable monument to Hollywood and the film industry.
94.	Name: Peter Hoeffner	on 2017-09-03 17:24:07	Comments: Please conserve this piece of Los Angeles' history for future generations.
95.	Name: Paul Kuslits	on 2017-09-03 17:24:10	Comments:
96.	Name: Arnold Schwartzman	on 2017-09-03 17:25:03	Comments:
97.	Name: Deric del Real	on 2017-09-03 17:25:40	Comments:
98.	Name: sheri neuberg	on 2017-09-03 17:27:05	Comments:
99.	Name: Julie Butash	on 2017-09-03 17:29:23	Comments:

100.	Name: Lindsey Myers-Pearson	on 2017-09-03 17:30:40	Comments:
101.	Name: Daniel Kinske	on 2017-09-03 17:32:39	Comments: Once we demolish all remnants of history in Los Angeles--we will be no different than any other city with no past--and a boring future.
102.	Name: Lyndia Lowy	on 2017-09-03 17:34:49	Comments:
103.	Name: Carolyn Allport	on 2017-09-03 17:36:43	Comments:
104.	Name: Mary Boehm	on 2017-09-03 17:37:39	Comments:
105.	Name: Jack Schlonsky	on 2017-09-03 17:37:39	Comments:
106.	Name: Sheila Harlow	on 2017-09-03 17:39:56	Comments: Please save our historic buildings---our cultural fabric.
107.	Name: Julie Skille	on 2017-09-03 17:40:52	Comments:
108.	Name: Jane Gerber	on 2017-09-03 17:41:09	Comments:
109.	Name: Judy Grafe	on 2017-09-03 17:41:44	Comments: We need to preserve the history of Los Angeles through its architecture.
110.	Name: Gloria Day	on 2017-09-03 17:44:53	Comments: In 1980, I worked for Tichi, and had the fun of taking calls for her from famous people, plus getting to meet her visitors. It was always an exciting feeling to walk through the doors of that building and know I was part of "inside Hollywood."
111.	Name: JJ Junnaa	on 2017-09-03 17:51:46	Comments:
112.	Name: jeff bridges	on 2017-09-03 17:52:54	Comments: Please stop destroying our history and architectural heritage in Los Angeles! Enough is enough. There are plenty of parking lots to build new projects on.

113. Name: Melanie on 2017-09-03 18:02:14
Comments: Save this beautiful landmark!
-
114. Name: Eric Lynxwiler on 2017-09-03 18:04:00
Comments:
-
115. Name: Sanya Djonc on 2017-09-03 18:04:44
Comments:
-
116. Name: Flo Selfman on 2017-09-03 18:06:05
Comments:
-
117. Name: Ellen herbert on 2017-09-03 18:08:38
Comments:
-
118. Name: richard on 2017-09-03 18:10:33
Comments: We can't be like the Joni Mitchell song, tear it down and put up a parking lot. sometime L.A. has to save their culture, and the time is now!
-
119. Name: Barri Clark on 2017-09-03 18:11:39
Comments: It's a distinctive structure. (And my husband, Paul Sargent Clark was editor for a year in the early 70's.)
-
120. Name: Steven Wenzel on 2017-09-03 18:13:36
Comments:
-
121. Name: Jenny Devine on 2017-09-03 18:19:31
Comments:
-
122. Name: Melanie Cockrum on 2017-09-03 18:23:58
Comments:
-
123. Name: Carol Sheerin on 2017-09-03 18:25:30
Comments:
-
124. Name: Diane Mae on 2017-09-03 18:25:47
Comments:
-
125. Name: Shelley Cerny on 2017-09-03 18:26:14
Comments: Please help save our history!
-
126. Name: Donald Henderson on 2017-09-03 18:33:02

Comments:

-
127. Name: Michele Kaufmann on 2017-09-03 18:35:29
Comments:
-
128. Name: Mark Edward Heuck on 2017-09-03 18:38:22
Comments:
-
129. Name: joanne flaster on 2017-09-03 18:39:14
Comments: This building that historic significance. Too many are being torn down because of greedy landlords/developers who only see \$\$\$\$\$.
-
130. Name: A De Jesus on 2017-09-03 18:39:31
Comments:
-
131. Name: Michael Frediani on 2017-09-03 18:41:12
Comments: As a decades-long reader of the Hollywood Reporter, and having seen their beautiful building on Sunset for many years, please save it.
-
132. Name: sandra tjosaas-moore on 2017-09-03 18:48:20
Comments:
-
133. Name: Allyson Rubin on 2017-09-03 18:49:06
Comments:
-
134. Name: Sara Mori on 2017-09-03 18:49:24
Comments: Stop tearing down history! Our city needs it historical buildings. Without them our city has no character! Buildings can tell stories for people who are not around to tell them, They can be reused. Everybody and everything serves a purpose.
-
135. Name: Olivia Grigorjeva on 2017-09-03 18:56:24
Comments:
-
136. Name: Karie Prescott on 2017-09-03 18:56:58
Comments:
-
137. Name: Elaine O'B Capogeannis on 2017-09-03 18:57:33
Comments: Thank goodness there are people out there in L.A. who want to preserve what made our city history of today. Without it - this would be a common city like all other bulldozed cites in the world. No name.
-
138. Name: Cassie Corbin on 2017-09-03 18:57:39
Comments:

139.	Name: Carolyn Summers	on 2017-09-03 19:02:15	Comments:
140.	Name: Margie Riendeau	on 2017-09-03 19:03:14	Comments:
141.	Name: Monduane Harris	on 2017-09-03 19:05:54	Comments:
142.	Name: Lyssa Stapleton	on 2017-09-03 19:10:18	Comments:
143.	Name: Theresa Cardona	on 2017-09-03 19:12:39	Comments:
144.	Name: Sharleen Rayner	on 2017-09-03 19:13:51	Comments:
145.	Name: syd	on 2017-09-03 19:19:01	Comments:
146.	Name: Cassandra Patitz	on 2017-09-03 19:19:14	Comments:
147.	Name: Aija Gibson	on 2017-09-03 19:25:50	Comments: Please save this beautiful gem for future generations to study and enjoy! Thank you
148.	Name: Lisa Hughes	on 2017-09-03 19:26:54	Comments:
149.	Name: Donald Karasevicz	on 2017-09-03 19:26:58	Comments: I support this preservation effort.
150.	Name: Amanda VanDenburgh	on 2017-09-03 19:27:58	Comments: Please designate the Hollywood Reporter Building as a Historical Cultural Monument.
151.	Name: Alan Schroeder	on 2017-09-03 19:35:01	Comments: This landmark is worth saving on so many levels: architectural, journalistic, cinematic, historical. Developers can still make \$ with a project that repurposes this gem

in an appropriate way.

152. Name: Margie Armstrong on 2017-09-03 19:39:15
Comments:

153. Name: david berryman on 2017-09-03 19:39:36
Comments:

154. Name: Lisa Fancher on 2017-09-03 19:42:12
Comments:

155. Name: Vivian Pine on 2017-09-03 19:44:00
Comments:

156. Name: Barry Gerber on 2017-09-03 19:50:17
Comments: I am sick and tired of political and business interests destroying our real cultural history. Los Angeles masquerades as a liberal city, while its environment and past are destroyed in the name of greed masquerading as progress. Every politician who supports the end of LA history will face stiff competitors in coming elections.

157. Name: Gwen Deglise Moore on 2017-09-03 19:51:23
Comments:

158. Name: Eric Evavold on 2017-09-03 19:51:52
Comments:

159. Name: Mary Copeland on 2017-09-03 19:54:53
Comments:

160. Name: Thomas Ethan Harris on 2017-09-03 20:00:24
Comments:

161. Name: Krista Lesa on 2017-09-03 20:03:04
Comments:

162. Name: Janis Ashley on 2017-09-03 20:10:20
Comments:

163. Name: Jessica L Berman on 2017-09-03 20:13:54
Comments:

164. Name: Chris Simich on 2017-09-03 20:16:21

Comments:

-
165. Name: Bob Craft on 2017-09-03 20:19:31
Comments:
-
166. Name: Keith Couser on 2017-09-03 20:23:07
Comments:
-
167. Name: Cynthia Heinlein on 2017-09-03 20:23:19
Comments:
-
168. Name: Donna L Harris on 2017-09-03 20:23:27
Comments: Don't let such a significant piece of Hollywoodiana go unprotected!
-
169. Name: Peggy L King on 2017-09-03 20:26:24
Comments: Great historic building, strong connection to what TOURISTS COME TO HOLLYWOOD TO SEE! Keep it, L.A.!
-
170. Name: Nancy Mueller on 2017-09-03 20:29:04
Comments: Save the Hollywood Reporter Building.
-
171. Name: Micki Edwards on 2017-09-03 20:34:18
Comments:
-
172. Name: Glenn Whitehead on 2017-09-03 20:34:26
Comments: Unlike England Spain or France for example, the USA hasn't got a deep historical background and never will if you keep tearing down your only cultural, historical architecture!
-
173. Name: Jeffrey Ferguson on 2017-09-03 20:35:12
Comments:
-
174. Name: Wendy Robinson-Herrera on 2017-09-03 20:37:00
Comments:
-
175. Name: Leslie Stem on 2017-09-03 20:43:37
Comments:
-
176. Name: Mari on 2017-09-03 20:45:35
Comments:
-
177. Name: Bruce L Johnson on 2017-09-03 20:46:18

Comments: The building is not only important architecturally, but a significant component in L.A.'s printing history, which includes William Wilkerson.

178. Name: Kevin Segall on 2017-09-03 20:48:11
Comments:

179. Name: Michael Brown on 2017-09-03 20:56:12
Comments:

180. Name: Alana Reed on 2017-09-03 21:01:39
Comments:

181. Name: Lynn Temske on 2017-09-03 21:17:48
Comments: Please keep this historic building! There have been so many buildings demoished in Hollywood that the character can hardly be recognized anymore. Tourists come for more than glitz and souvenirs.
They want the history of a place also. As a resident of Los Angeles, I care about both the past and future of the area.
Help keep what makes it unique,
Thank you!

182. Name: Mari on 2017-09-03 21:18:22
Comments:

183. Name: Marlene Munnelly on 2017-09-03 21:41:23
Comments:

184. Name: Cynthia Hoffman on 2017-09-03 21:46:31
Comments:

185. Name: Karen Cusolito on 2017-09-03 21:50:18
Comments:

186. Name: Jack Enyart on 2017-09-03 21:57:57
Comments:

187. Name: Nan Williams on 2017-09-03 21:58:15
Comments: Lived near there when I arrived in CA - lots of nice memories.

188. Name: Lisa Dare on 2017-09-03 22:02:44
Comments:

189. Name: Joan Walton on 2017-09-03 22:07:27

Comments:

-
190. Name: Alexandra Mahlke on 2017-09-03 22:11:22
Comments: Please focus on adaptive re-use of these architecturally valuable buildings - time to preserve what is left of LA history and unique aesthetics!
-
191. Name: Louise Eccard on 2017-09-03 22:14:31
Comments:
-
192. Name: Susan Distaulo on 2017-09-03 22:15:24
Comments:
-
193. Name: Erik Cougar on 2017-09-03 22:20:42
Comments:
-
194. Name: B R Ball on 2017-09-03 22:27:42
Comments:
-
195. Name: Lynn Rosenstein on 2017-09-03 22:36:31
Comments:
-
196. Name: Sonia Faye on 2017-09-03 22:37:26
Comments: When we destroy structures, especially beautiful, artful structures it is both wasteful and irreverent. The fine, detailed craftsmanship in a building of this kind sadly doesn't exist anymore. Must we be so careless and shortsighted? Please save this building.
-
197. Name: Waltona Manion on 2017-09-03 22:39:55
Comments: Don't destroy part of the city's historical legacy.
-
198. Name: Judith Borello on 2017-09-03 22:44:54
Comments:
-
199. Name: Melissa on 2017-09-03 22:50:36
Comments:
-
200. Name: Brent Lund on 2017-09-03 22:53:02
Comments:
-
201. Name: suzy goodman on 2017-09-03 22:54:39
Comments: Please landmark this building
-

202. Name: Thom Rafferty on 2017-09-03 22:57:57
Comments: A city needs character and allure. It needs a solidarity with its past. Anything less betrays the magic stretching across the decades and beyond.
-
203. Name: Bill Alvarado on 2017-09-03 23:03:55
Comments: It must be saved. Once these places are gone the beauty of the past disappears. Today there is no texture or reveal in the architecture of buildings. The loss of these buildings is a historic and social loss
-
204. Name: Dana Slawson on 2017-09-03 23:08:27
Comments:
-
205. Name: Kevin Pike on 2017-09-03 23:15:17
Comments:
-
206. Name: Kelly Henderson on 2017-09-03 23:16:13
Comments:
-
207. Name: Janice Taylor on 2017-09-03 23:20:33
Comments:
-
208. Name: Arianna Winiarski on 2017-09-03 23:29:19
Comments:
-
209. Name: Gwendolyn Reagan on 2017-09-03 23:31:50
Comments:
-
210. Name: Lillian Caldwell on 2017-09-03 23:44:50
Comments:
-
211. Name: John Whisler on 2017-09-03 23:48:41
Comments:
-
212. Name: Dana escalante on 2017-09-03 23:58:59
Comments: This is part of LAs heritage. Do not tear it down!
-
213. Name: Nancy Del Riego on 2017-09-04 00:06:46
Comments:
-
214. Name: Ian and Tavish Stone on 2017-09-04 00:09:10
Comments: Historic buildings like this should always be preserved!
-

215. Name: Ann Allen on 2017-09-04 00:12:21
Comments: The character of our city and neighborhoods must be protected at all costs.
-
216. Name: Jim sparks on 2017-09-04 00:15:10
Comments:
-
217. Name: Paula Forselles on 2017-09-04 00:50:51
Comments: We can't let yet another landmark building disappear into the Hollywood ether.
-
218. Name: Elizabeth Stanley on 2017-09-04 00:54:42
Comments: It would be a shame to raze this beautiful and historic art deco building.
-
219. Name: Katie on 2017-09-04 00:55:17
Comments: LA must save more of our precious architecture.
-
220. Name: Glenn Rogers on 2017-09-04 00:58:52
Comments: I am an active member of the Chicago Art Deco Society. This building should definitely become an HCM. Show the world that Los Angeles cares about it's significant architectural treasures.
-
221. Name: Terri Murphy on 2017-09-04 01:00:52
Comments: I support keeping as much of Los Angeles's Art Deco heritage in tact as possible.
-
222. Name: George Woytovich on 2017-09-04 01:03:59
Comments:
-
223. Name: Michael Berman on 2017-09-04 01:04:22
Comments: We are letting to many of these historic buildings fall to the wrecking ball, once there gone, there gone. And usuall they are replaced by a strip mall, another strip mall, 7/11, etc. It's a real shame we will have to look at some of them in a book on nostalgia or LA architeciture.
-
224. Name: Rebecca Tinsley on 2017-09-04 01:07:07
Comments:
-
225. Name: Melissa Musgrove on 2017-09-04 01:11:49
Comments:
-
226. Name: Daralyn Plishka on 2017-09-04 01:18:46
Comments:
-

227. Name: graham harvey on 2017-09-04 01:21:28
Comments:
-
228. Name: Dr Vicki Radel on 2017-09-04 01:41:56
Comments:
-
229. Name: Henry Tinsley on 2017-09-04 01:44:08
Comments:
-
230. Name: Shea Wolfe on 2017-09-04 01:58:43
Comments:
-
231. Name: Laura Woodry on 2017-09-04 02:00:17
Comments:
-
232. Name: Nicole Loretta Marsak on 2017-09-04 02:08:08
Comments: I was at the hearing and was one of many that poke in support of
landmarking this neat building, part of Hollywood and History that needs to be preserved
and respected.
-
233. Name: Karen Keating on 2017-09-04 02:14:44
Comments: History and heritage needs to be preserved.
-
234. Name: Kris Hurst on 2017-09-04 02:57:48
Comments: Please save this wonderful historic structure!
-
235. Name: Shaina Bloom on 2017-09-04 03:13:47
Comments:
-
236. Name: dan coplan on 2017-09-04 03:17:36
Comments:
-
237. Name: Sue Schein on 2017-09-04 03:19:21
Comments: Please save this building
-
238. Name: Deborah Chalfie on 2017-09-04 03:21:22
Comments: This looks like a fabulous building. Please preserve it!
-
239. Name: Roger Freedman on 2017-09-04 03:32:09
Comments:
-
240. Name: Pamela Colton on 2017-09-04 03:59:49

Comments:

-
241. Name: Patrick Cranley on 2017-09-04 04:18:01
Comments: Once it's gone, it's gone forever. Don't do it!
-
242. Name: Scott Florea on 2017-09-04 04:48:13
Comments: So much of the heritage of Los Angeles and Hollywood has been destroyed, don't let another landmarks die!
-
243. Name: LANCE A BARSHINGER on 2017-09-04 04:51:51
Comments: Downtown has been relatively successful in repurposing many of its historic gems. The city should work with the developer to come up with interesting ways to save the building and still be able to create the planned hotel & housing structures.
-
244. Name: Robbie Phillips on 2017-09-04 05:01:01
Comments:
-
245. Name: Serena Abrahams on 2017-09-04 05:49:19
Comments: Glad to sign a petition that is trying to save a building from just becoming a memory on a postcard.
-
246. Name: Linda Brettler on 2017-09-04 07:07:29
Comments: I'm a native Angeleno, architect, and local resident. Please save this great building!
-
247. Name: chuck garcera on 2017-09-04 07:11:55
Comments: As a current business owner residing in a historic building, we need the HRB to remain part of the Los Angeles history. Preserve it and don't demolish it.
-
248. Name: Charles Fisher on 2017-09-04 08:44:19
Comments: The building complex represents an important part of Hollywood history, as well as an important example of Regency Moderne architecture.
-
249. Name: Nick Collins on 2017-09-04 09:48:14
Comments:
-
250. Name: Michael Stolte on 2017-09-04 11:03:06
Comments: I care about Hollywood's cultural landmarks! This is one of them!
-
251. Name: Troy H on 2017-09-04 11:28:08
Comments:
-
252. Name: Aimee Aguirre on 2017-09-04 11:28:15

Comments:

-
253. Name: Margot Gerber on 2017-09-04 11:46:43
Comments: This building tells part of Hollywood's story and is embedded in a section of the Hollywood area that miraculously is still home to many icons of Hollywood such as the Egyptian, El Capitan and Chinese Theatres. The reporters who worked there walked to Musso and Frank's and then over to a premiere at the Chinese, followed by a night cap at the Hollywood Roosevelt. It is all still there and it should remain to tell that story of 20th century Hollywood, the place and the film industry this first daily trade publication covered.
-
254. Name: DENIEL EDWARDS on 2017-09-04 12:38:47
Comments: STOP THESE GREEDY PEOPLE FROM DESTROY HOLLYWOOD IT'S SICKENING....
-
255. Name: Donald Leidinger on 2017-09-04 12:46:41
Comments:
-
256. Name: kc on 2017-09-04 13:06:24
Comments:
-
257. Name: Shelley M on 2017-09-04 13:20:55
Comments:
-
258. Name: Lavon Brown on 2017-09-04 13:22:22
Comments: Please protect heritage and art by land marking this building. Too many buildings have already been lost. Do the right thing.
-
259. Name: Deborah A Raymond on 2017-09-04 13:28:35
Comments:
-
260. Name: Lael Bajet on 2017-09-04 13:43:47
Comments:
-
261. Name: Karen Wasserman on 2017-09-04 13:44:00
Comments: Save this beautiful building! Keep LA's history intact!
-
262. Name: Cynthia Toles on 2017-09-04 13:45:01
Comments: Los Angeles is known for its Art Deco and this treasure must be saved.
-
263. Name: Rick Smith on 2017-09-04 13:47:03
Comments:
-

264. Name: ELIZABETH LABARRE on 2017-09-04 13:53:50
Comments: once these historic, beautiful buildings are gone, they are never coming back. never. this is a very serious, important decision to knock down a building. there are plenty of other lots or unimportant buildings that can be torn down for development. tourists come to los angeles for many reasons, one of which is the rich art deco architecture. preserve this building to ensure [architectural] diversity and dollars. win win!
-
265. Name: Laura Aram on 2017-09-04 14:45:31
Comments:
-
266. Name: Gail Hubley on 2017-09-04 14:52:32
Comments:
-
267. Name: mogull on 2017-09-04 14:56:38
Comments:
-
268. Name: Brad Ekstrand on 2017-09-04 14:57:27
Comments:
-
269. Name: Michelle Bartlett on 2017-09-04 15:16:42
Comments: I love this building, I worked here at the LA Weekly, it's a gorgeous and haunting piece of architecture.
-
270. Name: Shelly Brown on 2017-09-04 15:23:26
Comments: One of the best spaces left of old Hollywood!!
-
271. Name: Thomas Barnes on 2017-09-04 15:24:23
Comments:
-
272. Name: April Denne on 2017-09-04 15:28:46
Comments:
-
273. Name: ger rosen on 2017-09-04 15:39:39
Comments:
-
274. Name: Carolyn Branch on 2017-09-04 15:41:18
Comments:
-
275. Name: Anne Lashley on 2017-09-04 15:45:52
Comments:
-
276. Name: Sharon Knolle on 2017-09-04 15:49:39
Comments:

-
277. Name: Greg Holcomb on 2017-09-04 16:28:00
Comments:
-
278. Name: Janell R Faraj on 2017-09-04 16:29:29
Comments:
-
279. Name: Carol Rosenblum on 2017-09-04 16:33:23
Comments: Keep our history!
-
280. Name: Frances McKinney on 2017-09-04 16:38:58
Comments:
-
281. Name: Andrea Macias Jimenez on 2017-09-04 16:40:32
Comments:
-
282. Name: Adriene Biondo on 2017-09-04 16:48:25
Comments: Save this authentic beauty that symbolizes all the fabulous style, architecture and glamour that Hollywood's Film Capital is known for. Historic landmarks are catalysts that energize new developments, not impediments to progress. The Hollywood Reporter Building is an important touchstone for so many, a rare and intact survivor that *is* Hollywood and California's Golden Age at its zenith. It would be a wonderful landmark restaurant, boutique, visitors center, filming location. Save our history by supporting adaptive reuse and responsible development over wholesale demolition. Adriene Biondo, Chair Emeritus, Los Angeles Conservancy Modern Committee
-
283. Name: Laurent on 2017-09-04 16:57:31
Comments: Art Deco and Hollywood are bound together.
-
284. Name: JS Clark on 2017-09-04 17:03:35
Comments: My father was the editor in the early '70s. It's a special building.
-
285. Name: Ketrin Earwood on 2017-09-04 17:12:39
Comments: I pass this building regularly and always have great concern for it's future.
-
286. Name: Annie Laskey on 2017-09-04 17:31:21
Comments: We shouldn't lose this piece of Hollywood history and architecture! Please make this building an LAHCM so that it's importance is recognized.
-
287. Name: Sandy Villetti on 2017-09-04 17:33:41
Comments:
-
288. Name: Lucas Melin on 2017-09-04 17:49:14

Comments:

-
289. Name: Arlene Schutz on 2017-09-04 18:35:59
Comments: Save the inside too.
-
290. Name: Barni Rothman on 2017-09-04 18:44:20
Comments:
-
291. Name: Joan Renner on 2017-09-04 18:48:55
Comments:
-
292. Name: Kirk Honeycutt on 2017-09-04 18:59:05
Comments: Crazy, wonderful place to work when I joined THR in its final year in that building. Rumor has it that there is a ghost too!
-
293. Name: Susan Glick on 2017-09-04 19:49:42
Comments:
-
294. Name: steve cochrum on 2017-09-04 19:52:53
Comments: need these treasures !
-
295. Name: Jennifer M Gray on 2017-09-04 20:00:58
Comments: Our historic buildings make LA unique. They draw tourists and anyone who revels in the vibrant past of this city. Please save this unique structure for the generations to follow.
-
296. Name: Diane Racine on 2017-09-04 20:26:06
Comments:
-
297. Name: Rene Munoz on 2017-09-04 20:34:21
Comments: Is very important to save this historical buildings for our future generations , I hope this one can. Be saved and not only see it on pictures like many lost buildings .
-
298. Name: Sarah on 2017-09-04 20:48:20
Comments:
-
299. Name: Heather Welch on 2017-09-04 21:54:11
Comments:
-
300. Name: Tiffany Brannan on 2017-09-04 22:34:21
Comments:
-

301. Name: Maria Ljungquist on 2017-09-04 23:17:45
Comments:
-
302. Name: Joan Armer on 2017-09-04 23:20:14
Comments:
-
303. Name: Sarah Freed on 2017-09-04 23:21:41
Comments:
-
304. Name: Mary Ann Stuehrmann on 2017-09-04 23:24:51
Comments: Most developers are from places that have ancient walls, pyramids etc. Hollywood has this wonder of its past for future generations to soak in....
-
305. Name: Joseph Loundy on 2017-09-04 23:57:30
Comments: On behalf of the International Coalition of Art Deco Societies - a group that represents Art Deco Societies around the world, we express our support for the adaptive reuse of the Hollywood Reporter Building. Its Regency Moderne style along with its intact interiors make it an important building to preserve.
Sincerely, Joesph Loundy, President
ICADS Board of Directors
-
306. Name: Victoria Moore on 2017-09-05 00:17:29
Comments:
-
307. Name: kathleen campbell on 2017-09-05 00:19:36
Comments: Can we please stop destroying L.A.'s cultural & architectural history, especially here in Hollywood.?
-
308. Name: Bonnie Tamkin on 2017-09-05 00:41:26
Comments:
-
309. Name: Steve Kleiman on 2017-09-05 01:33:57
Comments:
-
310. Name: Randy Chong on 2017-09-05 02:26:37
Comments:
-
311. Name: Joanne on 2017-09-05 03:08:17
Comments:
-
312. Name: Carol Cheh on 2017-09-05 06:06:00
Comments:
-

313.	Name: Rachel Meyers	on 2017-09-05 08:19:10	Comments:
314.	Name: Jane Rossetto	on 2017-09-05 11:04:55	Comments: Save this beautiful building
315.	Name: Nathan Whelan	on 2017-09-05 14:35:25	Comments:
316.	Name: Tammy Teer	on 2017-09-05 14:42:21	Comments: Please save this building...Hollywood is already becoming a shrine of Starbucks and uber plastique.
317.	Name: Kathy Ebenhack	on 2017-09-05 15:02:43	Comments:
318.	Name: Michael Slaven	on 2017-09-05 15:26:00	Comments: Let us hope with enough PLUM and Council encouragement, the Developer can incorporate this piece of History with his vision of Future.
319.	Name: Shellie Low	on 2017-09-05 16:46:06	Comments:
320.	Name: Edgar Padilla	on 2017-09-05 17:32:34	Comments:
321.	Name: Cynthia Morales	on 2017-09-05 17:38:13	Comments: I care about hour history.
322.	Name: Dennis Bartok	on 2017-09-05 17:51:57	Comments:
323.	Name: Rory Cunningham	on 2017-09-05 18:52:08	Comments: A rare example of Hollywood Regency architecture in Hollywood! So few of these left and this building is a fantastic example of it. Please preserve this piece of Hollywood history.
324.	Name: Bryan Cooper	on 2017-09-05 19:20:39	Comments:
325.	Name: lisa landworth	on 2017-09-05 19:52:05	Comments:

326. Name: Alison Litton on 2017-09-05 20:24:19
Comments:
-
327. Name: Gary D McAulay on 2017-09-05 20:49:40
Comments:
-
328. Name: Angel Gulermovich on 2017-09-05 21:09:37
Comments: This building is important due both to its architecture and its historical and cultural significance. Please save it!
-
329. Name: Kevin Palmer on 2017-09-05 23:17:47
Comments: This precious LA Art Deco icon is too important to jeopardize with destruction. Save the LA Weekly.
-
330. Name: Doug Doolittle on 2017-09-05 23:48:41
Comments:
-
331. Name: cherie Fortin-O'Grady on 2017-09-06 00:05:14
Comments:
-
332. Name: Gene Tenner on 2017-09-06 00:18:54
Comments:
-
333. Name: Dorel Dittmann on 2017-09-06 00:31:49
Comments:
-
334. Name: Edward Bonutto on 2017-09-06 00:45:23
Comments: I live in the neighborhood and agree that this building is architecturally and historically significant. It is increasingly important to preserve the historic past of Hollywood while including new development. One shouldn't supersede the other in creating the Los Angeles of the future.
-
335. Name: Kate Croley on 2017-09-06 00:55:13
Comments:
-
336. Name: Michael Sapunor on 2017-09-06 00:58:57
Comments: Stop trying to turn Los Angeles into New York with better weather. It's its own city with its own character.
-
337. Name: Zach Blair on 2017-09-06 01:06:01
Comments:
-
338. Name: Julia Morez on 2017-09-06 01:08:22

Comments:

-
339. Name: Lori Travis on 2017-09-06 01:25:17
Comments: We should preserve the history of Los Angeles and its Arts culture.
-
340. Name: Marge Allen on 2017-09-06 01:30:07
Comments: Keep up the good work !
-
341. Name: Roger Baird on 2017-09-06 01:33:28
Comments: the cost to our cultural heritage is too great, a good restoration would make the space far more valuable than any thing that could replace it.
-
342. Name: Susan Benjamin on 2017-09-06 01:52:39
Comments:
-
343. Name: Theodore M Jackanicz on 2017-09-06 01:59:18
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building has both architectural significance and also motion picture history as well. We must save these important examples of our history.
-
344. Name: Darla Salter on 2017-09-06 02:00:14
Comments:
-
345. Name: carol stitzer on 2017-09-06 02:15:34
Comments:
-
346. Name: Susan van der Meulen on 2017-09-06 02:48:58
Comments: Let's not let this be lost please!
-
347. Name: Jeff Heglin on 2017-09-06 03:14:49
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building IS the history of Hollywood and the entertainment industry it created. This building needs to be preserved.
-
348. Name: Joan Stinton on 2017-09-06 03:19:31
Comments: Awesome architectural and historical significance.
-
349. Name: Ian Whitcomb on 2017-09-06 03:26:13
Comments: SAVE the Hollywood Reporter building.
-
350. Name: Kitty Hopper on 2017-09-06 03:30:50
Comments: This is important to the culture of your city which has removed so many fine bleedings already.
-

351. Name: Jorge ortiz on 2017-09-06 03:32:38
Comments:
-
352. Name: Timothy Kidd on 2017-09-06 03:36:39
Comments:
-
353. Name: Catherine on 2017-09-06 03:39:57
Comments:
-
354. Name: Bronwyn Jamrok on 2017-09-06 03:45:00
Comments:
-
355. Name: Babette P on 2017-09-06 03:45:13
Comments: No no no.
-
356. Name: Damaritz Patty Sierra on 2017-09-06 03:53:44
Comments:
-
357. Name: Adrienne Lozoya on 2017-09-06 04:30:43
Comments:
-
358. Name: Morgan Jaybush on 2017-09-06 04:50:55
Comments:
-
359. Name: Roy Rogers Oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 04:51:32
Comments: This a hallmark building that is wholly emersed in Hollywood lore. Save this landmark!
-
360. Name: Jacqueline Waddill on 2017-09-06 04:51:42
Comments:
-
361. Name: Tim Felchlin on 2017-09-06 05:00:38
Comments:
-
362. Name: Joan Thompson on 2017-09-06 05:01:26
Comments: Please keep the reporter buildings standing.
Thank you.
-
363. Name: Craig Byrd on 2017-09-06 05:12:41
Comments: This building is an integral part of Hollywood history. It must be preserved.
-
364. Name: Wendy Rosenfeld on 2017-09-06 05:14:48

Comments:

365. Name: daniel oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 05:20:49
Comments:

366. Name: Vanda Krefft on 2017-09-06 05:23:47
Comments:

367. Name: Mike Hume on 2017-09-06 05:26:42
Comments:

368. Name: tom marion on 2017-09-06 05:48:02
Comments:

369. Name: Ginny on 2017-09-06 05:50:18
Comments:

370. Name: Robert Foulkes on 2017-09-06 05:50:22
Comments:

371. Name: Jennifer culbertson on 2017-09-06 06:02:06
Comments:

372. Name: Scott crawford on 2017-09-06 06:30:19
Comments:

373. Name: Katharina Stumm on 2017-09-06 06:46:58
Comments:

374. Name: Amy Chewning on 2017-09-06 07:14:10
Comments:

375. Name: Tara Ahmadi on 2017-09-06 07:23:52
Comments:

376. Name: S Foster on 2017-09-06 07:24:59
Comments:

377. Name: Robert Switzer on 2017-09-06 07:42:39
Comments:

378. Name: Migdalia on 2017-09-06 08:02:07

Comments:

379. Name: Heather Brewer on 2017-09-06 10:30:51
Comments: Please preserve this beautiful piece of history. Take money out of the equation, and see what feels right then.

380. Name: Roger McCall on 2017-09-06 10:57:21
Comments:

381. Name: Philip Butler on 2017-09-06 11:31:46
Comments:

382. Name: Jon Ponder on 2017-09-06 13:03:18
Comments:

383. Name: Mary Plauche on 2017-09-06 13:44:16
Comments:

384. Name: Catherine Senger on 2017-09-06 14:15:27
Comments:

385. Name: Aixa Daza on 2017-09-06 14:42:11
Comments:

386. Name: Tracy Pattin on 2017-09-06 14:49:44
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter is very important to Hollywood history.

387. Name: Julie rascoe on 2017-09-06 14:53:57
Comments:

388. Name: Thomas Emberton on 2017-09-06 15:22:50
Comments:

389. Name: Tim Noonan on 2017-09-06 16:22:24
Comments:

390. Name: Laurie Peters on 2017-09-06 16:22:50
Comments:

391. Name: Laurie Pelayo on 2017-09-06 16:27:50
Comments: Too much of historic LA is being torn down. Can't we keep any of our history? This building is worthy of that

-
392. Name: Karla Lewis on 2017-09-06 16:58:31
Comments: Please save this part of our architectural history.
-
393. Name: Cody Lawrence on 2017-09-06 17:08:43
Comments:
-
394. Name: Michael Cowan on 2017-09-06 17:18:34
Comments:
-
395. Name: Lucile Beau on 2017-09-06 17:26:02
Comments:
-
396. Name: John Henderson on 2017-09-06 17:51:33
Comments:
-
397. Name: Cesar Abadia on 2017-09-06 17:53:19
Comments:
-
398. Name: Natalie Oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 18:10:04
Comments:
-
399. Name: Bruce Feldman on 2017-09-06 20:00:21
Comments:
-
400. Name: Melissa Marks on 2017-09-06 20:08:03
Comments:
-
401. Name: Beverly Graham on 2017-09-06 20:08:30
Comments:
-
402. Name: Scott Frank on 2017-09-06 20:13:08
Comments:
-
403. Name: Karenlin Madoff on 2017-09-06 21:13:29
Comments: We have to save these iconic reminders of our architectural history.
Without them the soul of our City is lost!
-
404. Name: Donna Green on 2017-09-06 21:19:36
Comments: In America, especially in Southern California and more specifically
Hollywood, it seems that cultural and architectural history is all too quickly & thoughtlessly
erased. As a native Californian now living in England, where history is cherished &

retained at all cost, I would urge you to strongly reconsider the demolition of this building in order to retain one of an ever diminishing collection of beautiful & historic structures.

405. Name: Virginia Wedemeyer on 2017-09-06 21:38:04
Comments:

406. Name: Brooks Wachtel on 2017-09-06 22:04:01
Comments: Let's not lose any more of our history and heritage to greed.

407. Name: Jill Roberts on 2017-09-06 22:15:23
Comments:

408. Name: Liz Highstrete on 2017-09-06 22:15:23
Comments:

409. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-09-06 22:25:45
Comments:

410. Name: Barbara Bruner on 2017-09-06 22:39:39
Comments:

411. Name: Lea Hernandez on 2017-09-06 22:51:35
Comments:

412. Name: Jason Weissbrod on 2017-09-06 23:45:38
Comments: SAVE IT! No More High rises!! The new bldg next to capitol records sucks too!

413. Name: Brian R Dickson on 2017-09-06 23:55:13
Comments:

414. Name: Deborah Bowen on 2017-09-07 01:31:23
Comments: I believe it is important to preserve the history represented by this building. Too often we trade off the short term benefits for the long term respect for how our society evolved. As the first woman to run my organization-founded in 1933- I have great respect for the path that was forged by women and the foundation for diversity that was set by trailblazers such as Tichi. This structure provides us an important avenue to respect and advance our values that are the foundation of how we can foster inclusion and creativity--key to our success as a nation and serve to inspire us all. Thank you for your consideration of this important matter. Deborah Bowen

415. Name: Don D Paul on 2017-09-07 02:54:19
Comments:

-
416. Name: Nicole Campos on 2017-09-07 03:01:38
Comments: I worked in this building when it was the LA Weekly for 12 years. It is a beautiful period building with a ton of history, it deserves to be saved!
-
417. Name: Joseph on 2017-09-07 03:02:51
Comments: I love deco and streamlined. And especially if they are an HCM we ought to keep them. Too much of Hollywood is lost already including films on nitrate.
-
418. Name: Evelia Hernandez on 2017-09-07 03:10:11
Comments:
-
419. Name: Alex becket on 2017-09-07 03:10:27
Comments:
-
420. Name: Dennis blakeley on 2017-09-07 03:12:22
Comments: Quit trying to yank down Hollywood's History!!!
-
421. Name: Sue C on 2017-09-07 03:21:47
Comments:
-
422. Name: Cecily Willis on 2017-09-07 05:10:58
Comments:
-
423. Name: Beryl McGuinness on 2017-09-07 05:14:55
Comments: Sometimes I feel we are too eager to try the next best thing. Some of the buildings from that era still outshine the concrete and glass structures they choose to put up instead. Very sad, indeed!
-
424. Name: Amy Condit on 2017-09-07 05:50:06
Comments: Please save this lovely historic building that could clearly be adapted for reuse.
-
425. Name: Jonathan Krueger on 2017-09-07 07:12:16
Comments: I would echo the comments of several of my esteemed neighbors: this beautiful building is a part of Hollywood history and quite aside from that has its own aesthetic merits. Old Hollywood is being razed and re-developed at a furious pace. Please, let's preserve this building and re-purpose it.
-
426. Name: Robin Grow on 2017-09-07 08:02:18
Comments: Important to save this building
-
427. Name: Alicia Bay Laurel on 2017-09-07 08:04:36

Comments: I was born in Hollywood, and I cherish the art deco buildings of my home town. Please don't destroy them.

428. Name: graham harvey on 2017-09-07 10:22:20
Comments:

429. Name: Jean Ann Wright on 2017-09-07 13:16:28
Comments:

430. Name: Suzanna Regos on 2017-09-07 15:48:10
Comments: Too many of our iconic buildings are being destroyed, please save and restore this building!

431. Name: Laura Johnson on 2017-09-07 16:27:07
Comments:

432. Name: Heidi Schave on 2017-09-07 16:48:09
Comments:

433. Name: Jessica Parker on 2017-09-07 17:28:40
Comments:

434. Name: Salvador Garcia on 2017-09-07 17:30:03
Comments:

435. Name: Amy Ness on 2017-09-07 17:31:22
Comments:

436. Name: Cindy Kobler on 2017-09-07 17:36:36
Comments:

437. Name: Ann Harris on 2017-09-07 19:32:59
Comments: Please save this historical building. Once gone, it can never be brought back. We need to stop destroying our history.

438. Name: Emilie Pallos on 2017-09-07 19:36:55
Comments: Lovely building. They don't make 'em like this anymore. Completely worth saving.

439. Name: Kent Adamson on 2017-09-07 19:55:23
Comments: SAVE IT! SAVE ART DECO HOLLYWOOD! An endangered city state of mind!

440. Name: Susanne Petersson on 2017-09-07 19:56:59
Comments: Save ART DECO!!!
-
441. Name: Tristan Cassel on 2017-09-07 22:34:39
Comments: Cool piece of history!
-
442. Name: Constance Clark on 2017-09-07 23:02:09
Comments: So much of our wonderful history has been lost , please do save this building.
-
443. Name: Gloria Callaci on 2017-09-07 23:47:47
Comments: This is an important historical building.
It must be preserved!
-
444. Name: anne sullivan on 2017-09-07 23:59:14
Comments:
-
445. Name: JULIANA SORELLI on 2017-09-08 00:28:47
Comments:
-
446. Name: HSS on 2017-09-08 00:34:03
Comments:
-
447. Name: BEATRICE SORELLI on 2017-09-08 00:34:09
Comments:
-
448. Name: Christian Burger on 2017-09-08 00:36:08
Comments:
-
449. Name: Ken Crosby on 2017-09-08 01:22:51
Comments:
-
450. Name: Melody Mercuriadis on 2017-09-08 01:53:11
Comments:
-
451. Name: Jereme Dean on 2017-09-08 03:29:24
Comments: Save the beauty of old Hollywood!
-
452. Name: Julia Berkowitz on 2017-09-08 04:59:47
Comments:
-
453. Name: Patricia on 2017-09-08 05:24:25
Comments: This wonderful building still has a story to tell, please don't let it be silenced

forever.

-
454. Name: Angela Gygi on 2017-09-08 16:19:01
Comments: Stop destroying cultural history and effacing old Hollywood into obscurity.
-
455. Name: Dan Zukovic on 2017-09-08 18:35:54
Comments: Another essential Classic Hollywood landmark that must be preserved!
-
456. Name: Ray Vlach on 2017-09-08 18:52:57
Comments: We can't loose another gem!
-
457. Name: Jeremy Dyson on 2017-09-08 19:00:26
Comments:
-
458. Name: Shannon Buddes on 2017-09-08 20:58:41
Comments:
-
459. Name: Debra Levine on 2017-09-08 21:41:16
Comments:
SAVE the Hollywood Reporter building.
-
460. Name: Michael Mayer on 2017-09-08 22:52:38
Comments: Any and all structures of historical significance in Hollywood MUST be preserved... the history of this city in particular belongs not just to California or America, but to the world.
-
461. Name: Leslie MacDonald on 2017-09-08 23:13:26
Comments: Please save this building.
-
462. Name: Rodolfo Garavagno on 2017-09-09 01:21:52
Comments:
Preserving architectural gems that contribute to elevating the personality of a place, is an act of nobility. Much more so if that place is in that factory of dreams called Hollyowood, city that I love with all my heart.
-
463. Name: Gay L Parrish on 2017-09-09 01:40:56
Comments: This location is both historically and architecturally significant. It deserves preservation.
-
464. Name: Pharaoh Kingsley on 2017-09-09 01:56:10
Comments: SAVE OUR HISTORY <3
-

465.	Name: Sarah Le Long	on 2017-09-09 07:04:00	Comments:
466.	Name: Robert Flint Dille	on 2017-09-09 13:16:24	Comments: L.A. has little enough history and heritage. This should be protected.
467.	Name: Susan van der Meulen	on 2017-09-09 14:02:04	Comments: Please help support this effort!
468.	Name: Jeanette Estrem	on 2017-09-09 17:57:48	Comments:
469.	Name: Kitzia De Loza	on 2017-09-09 19:40:27	Comments: Preserve history, don't bury it.
470.	Name: Carrie Smith	on 2017-09-09 20:04:27	Comments:
471.	Name: Yolanda Mariscal	on 2017-09-09 21:52:28	Comments:
472.	Name: Aaron Segal	on 2017-09-09 22:09:36	Comments: The Mayor of Paramount Pictures
473.	Name: Brandi Garay	on 2017-09-09 22:58:47	Comments:
474.	Name: Ron Burch	on 2017-09-09 23:59:01	Comments:
475.	Name: Lyubov Levitan	on 2017-09-10 01:54:21	Comments:
476.	Name: Mark Shoemaker	on 2017-09-10 08:19:59	Comments:
477.	Name: Lisa Caperton	on 2017-09-10 14:47:07	Comments: Save our history! This is a beautiful part of L.A.'s story and needs to remain intact.
478.	Name: Paul Soucek	on 2017-09-10 18:54:31	Comments:

-
479. Name: Andrew Crane on 2017-09-10 20:36:08
Comments: Would keep a vestige of our Art Deco history a reality in Hollywood.
-
480. Name: Regeneration Angeleno on 2017-09-10 20:43:25
Comments: Restore! Not destroy!
-
481. Name: Steve Allgeier on 2017-09-10 21:28:46
Comments: Hollywood is KNOWN for it's History. This HOLLYWOOD REPORTER BUILDING is part of Hollywood's History.
-
482. Name: Robert Ozankan on 2017-09-10 22:56:55
Comments:
-
483. Name: Katherine Enyart on 2017-09-10 22:57:40
Comments:
-
484. Name: Irv Parchman on 2017-09-10 23:32:21
Comments: Los Angeles needs to preserve it's unique architecture and culture.
-
485. Name: Mary Rohrer on 2017-09-11 01:41:13
Comments:
-
486. Name: Daria Topousis on 2017-09-11 03:53:13
Comments:
-
487. Name: Daniel Manning on 2017-09-11 13:33:12
Comments:
-
488. Name: Jason White on 2017-09-11 19:06:57
Comments:
-
489. Name: Carol Thorn on 2017-09-11 19:17:05
Comments:
-
490. Name: Phoenicia Niles on 2017-09-11 19:26:38
Comments: Please save this bit of history building w such beautiful design. Too much of hollywoodmis departing to new structures...there's barely anything left.
-
491. Name: Kay Oshel on 2017-09-11 19:33:15
Comments:
-

492. Name: Dana Sherwood on 2017-09-11 19:37:10
Comments:
-
493. Name: stefan Hurray on 2017-09-11 19:42:59
Comments: Save our heritage! The Hollywood Reporter building is an integral part of the architectural vocabulary of LA.
-
494. Name: Mary Hartz on 2017-09-11 20:38:11
Comments: A worthy project
-
495. Name: Nora Olgyay on 2017-09-11 21:30:42
Comments:
-
496. Name: Eugenia Spitkovsky on 2017-09-11 22:12:57
Comments: USA is a relatively young country, Destroying historical sites is criminal. Save the buildings especially those created by American architects.
-
497. Name: Nancy Choice on 2017-09-11 23:13:35
Comments:
-
498. Name: Stacy on 2017-09-12 02:18:49
Comments:
-
499. Name: Sharon Wheat-Laster on 2017-09-12 02:31:55
Comments:
-
500. Name: barry on 2017-09-12 02:33:43
Comments:
-
501. Name: Hilary Grant on 2017-09-12 03:23:03
Comments: A landmark that needs to be SAVED in our increasingly disposable society!
-
502. Name: Michael M Tirella on 2017-09-12 14:23:33
Comments:
-
503. Name: Guillermo Villagran on 2017-09-12 15:44:36
Comments: Preservation promotes respect for the generations that came before us and an appreciation for their contributions to the architectural landscape that is uniquely Los Angeles.
-
504. Name: shawna robinson on 2017-09-12 17:16:21
Comments:
-

505. Name: Alvira on 2017-09-12 17:47:34
Comments:
-
506. Name: Margie Riendeau on 2017-09-12 17:52:56
Comments: Born and raised in Hollywood.
-
507. Name: Cybelle Jacobs on 2017-09-12 17:57:41
Comments:
-
508. Name: Charlie O'Hanlon on 2017-09-12 17:58:10
Comments:
-
509. Name: Venessa Verdugo on 2017-09-12 18:46:25
Comments: The only way to secure LA's future is to preserve its past!
-
510. Name: Lisa Horowitz on 2017-09-12 19:04:34
Comments: I worked in this building for a little over two years, and I love it. Its interior is beautiful and unusual and should be preserved. I now work at the L.A. Weekly, and everyone who remembers working in that building loved it. Please don't let it be destroyed by mindless development.
-
511. Name: Kimberly Truhler on 2017-09-12 20:14:54
Comments:
-
512. Name: Rie Yoshida on 2017-09-12 20:33:38
Comments:
-
513. Name: Marina Bailey on 2017-09-12 21:47:08
Comments:
-
514. Name: Sylvie Poitevin on 2017-09-12 21:58:35
Comments: History is taught with these building. Don't rob the kids and futur generations of it.
-
515. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-09-12 22:20:04
Comments:
-
516. Name: Charlotte Del Rose on 2017-09-12 22:20:56
Comments:
-
517. Name: Rod Sims on 2017-09-12 22:36:10
Comments: It's important to preserve the heritage of a city, especially if it was the center of information about the entertainment industry

-
518. Name: Jason S Gelt on 2017-09-12 23:31:08
Comments: As a former L.A. journalist, buildings like this -- with character and history -- deserve to be preserved,
-
519. Name: Stephen Rebello on 2017-09-12 23:33:42
Comments:
-
520. Name: David Williams on 2017-09-12 23:56:08
Comments: Yes, the building deserves to be spared!
-
521. Name: Tamesin Eldredge on 2017-09-12 23:58:11
Comments:
-
522. Name: Paul Soucek on 2017-09-13 01:56:26
Comments:
-
523. Name: Catherine Lukaszewski on 2017-09-13 03:40:49
Comments:
-
524. Name: Brian wadley on 2017-09-13 04:15:44
Comments:
-
525. Name: Wendy Cohen on 2017-09-13 04:18:19
Comments:
-
526. Name: Adrienne Lozoya on 2017-09-13 04:31:31
Comments:
-
527. Name: Angie Schneider on 2017-09-13 04:52:24
Comments:
-
528. Name: susan collette on 2017-09-13 05:24:11
Comments:
-
529. Name: Sandra D on 2017-09-13 05:40:52
Comments: Old Hollywood history needs to be preserved!
-
530. Name: Staree elizabeth Duffy on 2017-09-13 05:58:37
Comments:
-
531. Name: Marcy Downes on 2017-09-13 06:13:06

Comments:

532. Name: Tiba Edelmann on 2017-09-13 06:58:55
Comments:

533. Name: Jackie Rubi on 2017-09-13 07:06:34
Comments:

534. Name: Rachel on 2017-09-13 13:08:14
Comments:

535. Name: Kimberly Yaeger on 2017-09-13 13:11:33
Comments:

536. Name: Roberta Kaschalk on 2017-09-13 13:33:44
Comments:

537. Name: Jeffrey Bissiri on 2017-09-13 14:14:59
Comments:

538. Name: Gevena Clay on 2017-09-13 14:42:55
Comments:

539. Name: Jennifer Poyer on 2017-09-13 14:43:36
Comments: I fully support saving our architectural history.

540. Name: Cecily Willis on 2017-09-13 15:18:45
Comments:

541. Name: Elena LeGris on 2017-09-13 15:57:34
Comments: Please save this valuable piece of history!

542. Name: Christina Wioch on 2017-09-13 16:10:27
Comments:

543. Name: Christian martinez on 2017-09-13 17:00:18
Comments: We need to keep our history alive in LA. Too many beautiful building have bern torn down. Lets save what great architecture we have left in our amazing city.

544. Name: Bentley Buran on 2017-09-13 17:32:21
Comments: Hollywood must save its HISTORY - not destroy it.

545.	Name: Luda Bua	on 2017-09-13 17:32:23	Comments:
546.	Name: Steven Sutton	on 2017-09-13 17:40:26	Comments:
547.	Name: Andrea Burr	on 2017-09-13 17:46:19	Comments:
548.	Name: Karie Bible	on 2017-09-13 18:08:59	Comments:
549.	Name: Kat harada	on 2017-09-13 20:03:24	Comments:
550.	Name: Anthony Belanger	on 2017-09-13 20:43:48	Comments:
551.	Name: Carol A Peters	on 2017-09-13 20:52:28	Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building has been home to many good story-writers, so that today ~ more than ever ~ it should be designated an HCM/Historical Cultural Monument. Too often people ignore history, but this and other landmarks can keep history alive ~ the better not to repeat the bad parts.
552.	Name: Nick Kenworthy-Browne	on 2017-09-13 20:56:08	Comments:
553.	Name: kate	on 2017-09-13 21:06:35	Comments:
554.	Name: Carmela Camp	on 2017-09-13 21:27:33	Comments:
555.	Name: elliot hutkin	on 2017-09-13 21:31:40	Comments:
556.	Name: Kevin Fisher	on 2017-09-13 22:02:14	Comments:
557.	Name: Jessie Martinez	on 2017-09-13 22:53:58	Comments:

558. Name: Maria C Rivera Ramos on 2017-09-13 22:59:27
Comments:

559. Name: Nova Jacobs on 2017-09-13 23:14:01
Comments: Don't destroy the deco.

560. Name: Barbara Dillon on 2017-09-14 00:27:19
Comments: Save iconic art buildings such as this.

561. Name: David Jargowsky on 2017-09-14 00:27:59
Comments:

562. Name: Melinda hill on 2017-09-14 00:28:32
Comments:

563. Name: William O'Connor on 2017-09-14 00:33:04
Comments:

564. Name: Rachel Rosenfield on 2017-09-14 00:33:17
Comments: Save this historic monument to Los Angeles's newspapers!

565. Name: Mary O'Connor on 2017-09-14 00:34:54
Comments:

566. Name: Leslie Baker on 2017-09-14 00:43:41
Comments:

567. Name: Julie Oconnor on 2017-09-14 00:56:20
Comments:

568. Name: Leslie Turner on 2017-09-14 01:10:29
Comments:

569. Name: Karina Simpson on 2017-09-14 04:04:00
Comments: Please preserve this building!

570. Name: eric vasallo on 2017-09-14 08:35:20
Comments:

571. Name: Miranda Thompson on 2017-09-14 10:59:13
Comments:

572.	Name: Les Rose on 2017-09-14 11:09:59 Comments: This is part of the very soul of our home.
573.	Name: Laura Vogel on 2017-09-14 13:23:57 Comments: Please save this precious building and icon of LA's past. Thank you!
574.	Name: Aaron Epstein on 2017-09-14 13:51:45 Comments: This structure is a Hollywood icon. It ranks with Grauman's Chinese and Egyptian and the Hollywood Bowl.
575.	Name: Timothy O'Connor on 2017-09-14 14:12:30 Comments:
576.	Name: Kelly Christopher on 2017-09-14 14:40:19 Comments:
577.	Name: Corey Lascaris on 2017-09-14 15:59:41 Comments: Having lived in L.A. 3 X over the past 40 years this is still one of my favorite architectural treasures. Not incorporating this in the new project would not only be a missed chance to be city- and neighbourhood friendly but a crime to the history of the deco/ Streamline era in Hollywood and thus the world. Safe the site, create it as a shop, a restaurant or entrance side in to the development.
578.	Name: Mark Farrell on 2017-09-14 16:34:41 Comments:
579.	Name: Mimi Freedman on 2017-09-14 17:38:49 Comments:
580.	Name: Courtney Sheets on 2017-09-14 17:51:58 Comments:
581.	Name: Sally Smith on 2017-09-14 18:38:30 Comments: please save
582.	Name: Catherine Auman on 2017-09-14 19:36:41 Comments:
583.	Name: Greg Wise on 2017-09-15 00:56:08 Comments:

584.	Name: Scott Garner	on 2017-09-15 02:15:56	Comments:
585.	Name: barbara	on 2017-09-15 02:32:34	Comments: want to see this historical building preserved. thank you!
586.	Name: Cynthia Hoffman	on 2017-09-15 05:11:38	Comments:
587.	Name: Brian Clark	on 2017-09-15 14:59:05	Comments:
588.	Name: David Michael Trevino	on 2017-09-15 15:42:45	Comments:
589.	Name: Nicole Garton	on 2017-09-15 17:13:17	Comments:
590.	Name: Paula Deming	on 2017-09-15 20:45:14	Comments:
591.	Name: Sharon Magliano	on 2017-09-15 23:18:19	Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building MUST be saved. When will this city learn that destroying its history by tearing down these amazing structures is a giant loss for ALL???
592.	Name: Amy Teplow	on 2017-09-16 04:46:45	Comments:
593.	Name: Mir Faugno	on 2017-09-16 05:13:14	Comments: Save our History!
594.	Name: Jo McCarthy	on 2017-09-16 06:55:40	Comments:
595.	Name: Geraldine Johnson	on 2017-09-16 06:59:07	Comments: Stop the madness - no more demolition.
596.	Name: Danielle DiSpaltro	on 2017-09-16 17:34:53	Comments:

597. Name: Brittany Long on 2017-09-16 19:14:27
Comments: Art Deco is an important part of our design and historical past; and it is quickly disappearing. Save this structure - so that we can do more than just read about Art Deco in books.
-
598. Name: Jill Stewart on 2017-09-17 00:58:50
Comments: As a former news editor when the building was inhabited by LA Weekly, I can tell you it has one of the most stunning "front offices" in the Regency Moderne style -- you can imagine Myrna Loy and William Powell popping in to get to the bottom of some Thin Man mystery. It's a gem in a city tragically wiping out its gems so LA can look as much like downtown glass-box Charlotte as possible.
-
599. Name: Kenneth L Houghton on 2017-09-17 02:32:00
Comments: Los Angeles has little enough preserved history.
-
600. Name: Kelly Haggerty on 2017-09-17 05:17:44
Comments:
-
601. Name: Penny Castle on 2017-09-17 15:26:32
Comments: Thank you for your consideration in saving this beautiful and historic building in Hollywood.
-
602. Name: Carolyn Soyars on 2017-09-17 15:41:04
Comments: I used to work here when it was The Hollywood Reporter. It is truly a historic building and a fascinating part of Hollywood history.
-
603. Name: Maribeth Ackerman on 2017-09-17 16:26:34
Comments:
-
604. Name: Josh Eells on 2017-09-18 22:07:30
Comments:
-
605. Name: Melodie Conrad on 2017-09-18 23:58:26
Comments:
-
606. Name: Camilla Rios on 2017-09-19 02:04:21
Comments:
-
607. Name: Brian Horton on 2017-09-19 02:09:18
Comments:
-
608. Name: Suzanne Gibbons on 2017-09-19 04:31:34
Comments: Save Hollywood history!!

-
609. Name: Sharon Sveinson on 2017-09-19 04:33:37
Comments:
-
610. Name: Jane Bartholomew on 2017-09-19 04:33:57
Comments: This is an iconic piece of Hollywood history that must be preserved!
-
611. Name: Heidi Tittle on 2017-09-19 04:42:34
Comments:
-
612. Name: Gwen Serna on 2017-09-19 04:44:46
Comments:
-
613. Name: Alma Schneider on 2017-09-19 04:44:48
Comments:
-
614. Name: John Horrox on 2017-09-19 04:48:36
Comments:
-
615. Name: CY Yoon on 2017-09-19 04:50:25
Comments:
-
616. Name: Camille Scaysbrook on 2017-09-19 04:52:42
Comments:
-
617. Name: Steve Oswald on 2017-09-19 05:06:26
Comments: It must be saved. It is a historical building that must be preserved for the future.
-
618. Name: Nickie Saucedo on 2017-09-19 05:06:51
Comments:
-
619. Name: Sandra Fitzgerald on 2017-09-19 05:10:57
Comments:
-
620. Name: Patricia Schneider on 2017-09-19 05:14:28
Comments: This building is an important piece of Hollywood's history and should be preserved!
-
621. Name: Pam Bouchard on 2017-09-19 05:45:30
Comments: This is a Hollywood icon on its own. But, one of the foremost Hollywood historians, Robert Osborne worked there!

-
622. Name: Tiba Edelmann on 2017-09-19 05:56:08
Comments:
-
623. Name: Carol Kusama on 2017-09-19 06:07:49
Comments:
-
624. Name: NICOLE t RANDALL on 2017-09-19 06:08:08
Comments: this need is be saved it's a historic and iconic building this is part of Los Angeles and Hollywood history it's timeless and classic and very iconic it's a very unique building save this and re use it or open as museum
.
-
625. Name: charles barrett on 2017-09-19 06:13:31
Comments: SAVE THIS BUILDING...THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER at 6715 Sunset Blvd. Hollywood, CA 90028 . I worked there 1975-80 as a staff editor ...it is a slice of HOLLYWOOD history not just a structure, a building
-
626. Name: Erik englund on 2017-09-19 06:51:00
Comments: This must be left as it was made. It's a historic place and a historic building.
-
627. Name: Lisa Wagoner on 2017-09-19 07:18:12
Comments:
-
628. Name: Michelle on 2017-09-19 08:08:41
Comments: Protect our history and don't destroy
-
629. Name: Bobbette Cockrell on 2017-09-19 08:29:14
Comments:
-
630. Name: Michelle L Forte on 2017-09-19 11:32:29
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is a cultural/ architecture icon. It represent a piece of Hollywood History not to be neglected or forgotten.
-
631. Name: Michael Ray Young on 2017-09-19 12:52:32
Comments: A beautiful building representing an era of Hollywood that should not be forgotten. It would be a great reflection on the property owner to leave it intact.
-
632. Name: Jenny Buckley on 2017-09-19 14:53:34
Comments:
-
633. Name: Kyle Rains on 2017-09-19 15:00:04
Comments: People come from all over America and the world to see Old Hollywood. I am

one. It's disappointing how much has been lost. Please don't destroy another historic building.

-
634. Name: Jan Seipel on 2017-09-19 15:43:30
Comments: The Hollywood landscape is changing but not for the better! No more bulldozing architectural landmarks that housed the history of the entertainment and motion picture industry. We must preserve our history for future generations.
-
635. Name: Maria Cordaro on 2017-09-19 15:45:27
Comments:
-
636. Name: Cindy Bolf on 2017-09-19 16:20:05
Comments:
-
637. Name: Felisa Naderski on 2017-09-19 17:34:39
Comments:
-
638. Name: Anne Stone on 2017-09-19 18:02:07
Comments: Please let this beautiful building survive and serve as a testament to the glorious history of the Hollywood Dream Factory, so much of which has vanished in the name of crass capitalism.
-
639. Name: Dawn Garrison on 2017-09-19 18:12:22
Comments:
-
640. Name: Vanda Krefft on 2017-09-19 18:37:56
Comments:
-
641. Name: Tom Meyers on 2017-09-19 18:39:46
Comments: As one who fights to preserve cinema history in its birthplace on the east coast in NJ I feel just as adamant about saving Hollywood's history. I recently saw the exterior of this building while out in LA at Cinecon and this could certainly have a new life in the 21st century and be a jewel!
-
642. Name: Gretchen Offord on 2017-09-19 19:29:41
Comments:
-
643. Name: Kenton Bymaster on 2017-09-19 19:36:12
Comments:
-
644. Name: Ron Richo on 2017-09-19 19:48:13
Comments: Please save that landmark building
-

645.	Name: Eryn	on 2017-09-19 20:23:57	Comments:
646.	Name: Carolyn Carlson	on 2017-09-19 22:26:33	Comments:
647.	Name: Marcelyn Scott	on 2017-09-20 02:20:55	Comments: Please save this building.
648.	Name: Cari beauchamp	on 2017-09-20 03:38:17	Comments:
649.	Name: Valerie Janosky	on 2017-09-20 03:59:28	Comments:
650.	Name: Jennifer Maltin	on 2017-09-20 05:07:27	Comments:
651.	Name: Peter Joseph	on 2017-09-20 09:06:52	Comments:
652.	Name: mila reynaud	on 2017-09-20 13:24:19	Comments:
653.	Name: Richard Hack	on 2017-09-20 23:41:23	Comments: I spent 15 years writing my column "TeleVisions" in this building. The Hollywood Reporter was not only written and laid out there, it was also printed in a complete four-color print shop in the rear of the building. After leaving THR, I went on to write 26 books. Number 27 comes out for Christmas. A piece of me will always remain in this incredible building.
654.	Name: Clare Denk	on 2017-09-21 00:21:37	Comments:
655.	Name: Desiree Thomas	on 2017-09-21 01:54:11	Comments:
656.	Name: George Ebenhack	on 2017-09-21 17:30:23	Comments:
657.	Name: Lesley Siegel	on 2017-09-21 18:21:23	Comments: Please do not allow this historic building to be taken away for some monstrosity.

-
658. Name: Sheila Bryans on 2017-09-21 21:15:47
Comments: It is vital to keep these cultural landmarks. This building must be saved.
-
659. Name: Janelle thibodaux on 2017-09-22 04:30:35
Comments: Please don't tear down this beautiful Art Deco building.
-
660. Name: Lael Ward on 2017-09-22 20:47:05
Comments: Please stop turning everything that is Old Hollywood into dust
-
661. Name: Karen on 2017-09-23 01:48:34
Comments:
-
662. Name: Kevin Cutler on 2017-09-23 08:46:12
Comments:
-
663. Name: Ann Marie De La Riva on 2017-09-23 20:22:26
Comments: Save all we can of old Hollywood while we can
-
664. Name: Chris Cox on 2017-09-23 23:19:43
Comments: Save it!!
-
665. Name: Lynn Purl on 2017-09-24 18:28:37
Comments:
-
666. Name: Donald Henderson on 2017-09-25 00:33:45
Comments:
-
667. Name: Jessica weaver on 2017-09-25 16:14:49
Comments: Buildings like this one are what make hollywood such a special place.
-
668. Name: John Hatchard on 2017-09-25 17:30:19
Comments:
-
669. Name: Aoibheann Clarke on 2017-09-25 21:55:25
Comments:
-
670. Name: Charles Coleman III on 2017-09-26 07:16:09
Comments:
-
671. Name: Rita Shiang on 2017-09-26 14:02:40
Comments: It's important for Los Angeles to hold on to it's beautiful history when

Hollywood was the most glamorous place on the planet. Though I live currently in Virginia, I grew up in Los Angeles and would hate to see these beautiful building destroyed.

672. Name: Stephanie Spence on 2017-09-27 13:52:04
Comments:

673. Name: Roxanne Martin on 2017-09-27 21:18:47
Comments:

674. Name: Michael Patrick Martinez on 2017-09-27 21:36:35
Comments:

675. Name: Danielle Friedman on 2017-09-28 02:48:43
Comments:

676. Name: KIMBERLY BIEHL SCHMIDT on 2017-09-28 15:19:53
Comments:

677. Name: Leslie Cole on 2017-09-29 22:19:15
Comments:

678. Name: Elise on 2017-09-30 09:50:27
Comments: This building is so important. Such a legacy for print journalism.

679. Name: Annelle Perotti on 2017-10-01 12:50:28
Comments:

680. Name: Joan Goodman on 2017-10-02 04:26:21
Comments:

681. Name: Anne-Marie Gerber on 2017-10-03 11:07:27
Comments:

682. Name: Harry Medved on 2017-10-04 22:52:42
Comments:

683. Name: Connie Gaston on 2017-10-09 19:05:41
Comments:

684. Name: anna imhof on 2017-10-09 19:10:10
Comments: don't destroy the rich history of hollywood!

-
685. Name: Kirk boekelheide on 2017-10-09 19:21:11
Comments:
-
686. Name: Thomas Patterson on 2017-10-09 19:24:58
Comments:
-
687. Name: Aris G on 2017-10-09 19:43:35
Comments: Hoping someone can fight to keep some of old Hollywood around, there's barely any of it left already.
-
688. Name: teresa mcgrath on 2017-10-09 21:27:27
Comments:
-
689. Name: Ted Johnson on 2017-10-09 22:39:05
Comments:
-
690. Name: Fredric Saunier on 2017-10-10 00:26:15
Comments:
-
691. Name: Kim Edgar on 2017-10-10 21:26:56
Comments: These buildings are at the heart of LAs history and deserve to be preserved and given a new lease of life.
-
692. Name: Cami Kidder on 2017-10-11 07:58:09
Comments: Our physical history is important and deserves to be protected.
-
693. Name: Matthew Buzzell on 2017-10-11 13:29:52
Comments: Please save Old Hollywood!
-
694. Name: Jeffrey Thorsteinson on 2017-10-11 17:33:12
Comments:
-
695. Name: Mimi Freedman on 2017-10-11 18:51:46
Comments:
-
696. Name: Stephen Rebello on 2017-10-11 19:09:58
Comments:
-
697. Name: Fran Offenhauser on 2017-10-11 19:14:01
Comments: This Hollywood Regency Moderne building is rare and priceless. If gone, it is gone forever. Preserve Hollywood history in Hollywood!

-
698. Name: Sharon Koskoff on 2017-10-11 20:12:40
Comments: The Art Deco Society of the Palm Beaches strongly supports the ADSLA! Save ART DECO!
-
699. Name: Marina Dominguez on 2017-10-11 20:31:15
Comments:
-
700. Name: Thomas Fitzsimmons on 2017-10-11 21:14:42
Comments:
-
701. Name: Jared Malone on 2017-10-11 21:38:03
Comments: Please save this beautiful Art Deco building. It holds great history and long since vanished architecture.
-
702. Name: Judy Reidel on 2017-10-11 22:24:18
Comments:
-
703. Name: Sara Velas on 2017-10-11 22:26:11
Comments: This building represents a glorious era in Los Angeles' history. Our city is known the world over for the architecture of this time period and for the presence of Hollywood and "The Business". Please preserve this building for the present and future generations who benefit from knowledge of our city's history and cultural context.
-
704. Name: Robina Mapstone on 2017-10-11 22:27:20
Comments:
-
705. Name: Maria Voorhees Maydan on 2017-10-11 22:29:02
Comments:
-
706. Name: Serece Tascione on 2017-10-11 22:31:48
Comments: Some things in Los Angeles' history do not need to be modernized, this is one of them.
-
707. Name: Lance Haynes on 2017-10-11 22:33:25
Comments: Please save the Old Hollywood Reporter Building. Tearing down our past is a very awful way to treat important historical buildings and so disrespectful to our great eras as the Art Deco era. Faithfully Lance Haynes San Diego CA
-
708. Name: Whitney Donald on 2017-10-11 22:34:17
Comments:
-
709. Name: Kevin Pike on 2017-10-11 22:37:13

Comments: Save this building!

710. Name: Nick Collins on 2017-10-11 22:44:19
Comments:

711. Name: Norman Drexel on 2017-10-11 22:49:56
Comments: We have lost too much of our history. We must save our historic buildings

712. Name: Irma P Jauregui on 2017-10-11 22:50:44
Comments:

713. Name: Barni Rothman on 2017-10-11 22:55:49
Comments:

714. Name: Lisa Palmire on 2017-10-11 23:02:18
Comments:

715. Name: David Miller on 2017-10-11 23:02:20
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is just another piece of history that needs to be protected. Unless we take a stand history as we now it will be erased forever.

716. Name: caroline sam on 2017-10-11 23:03:38
Comments:

717. Name: Erica Zabowski on 2017-10-11 23:04:23
Comments:

718. Name: Kaitlyn Weber on 2017-10-11 23:05:51
Comments:

719. Name: Barry Gerber on 2017-10-11 23:06:09
Comments: Los Angeles is becoming a city without history. Nothing destroys community like tearing down buildings and replacing them with nondescript blocks of concrete, steel and glass so that a developer can make a quick buck and escape to a mansion built on the misery of others where the ugliness, blight and overcrowding are out of sight. Stop the madness.

720. Name: Laurie Gordon on 2017-10-11 23:11:42
Comments:

721. Name: MINDY FINK on 2017-10-11 23:24:21
Comments:

722. Name: Elaine O'B Capogeannis on 2017-10-11 23:26:06
Comments:
-
723. Name: Leslie McDougall on 2017-10-11 23:29:54
Comments:
-
724. Name: Keith Couser on 2017-10-11 23:30:29
Comments:
-
725. Name: Erik on 2017-10-11 23:38:07
Comments:
-
726. Name: Laura Strom on 2017-10-11 23:41:18
Comments: Please save this unique, historic building! We have lost enough of our history already.
-
727. Name: Julia on 2017-10-11 23:50:56
Comments:
-
728. Name: marlene dennis on 2017-10-11 23:54:00
Comments:
-
729. Name: Monica Dybalski on 2017-10-11 23:54:57
Comments:
-
730. Name: Nic Brown on 2017-10-12 00:04:34
Comments: Preserve "All" Motion Picture History!
-
731. Name: Kyla Biba on 2017-10-12 00:09:09
Comments:
-
732. Name: Corinne Carrey on 2017-10-12 00:11:09
Comments: Please preserve!!
-
733. Name: Florence Blecher on 2017-10-12 00:12:08
Comments: Wwe have to stop plowing under our history. This small deco building epitomizes Hollywood in its heyday.
-
734. Name: Patricia Corrigan on 2017-10-12 00:19:16
Comments:
-
735. Name: Christine Hoeffner on 2017-10-12 00:21:17

Comments:

-
736. Name: Ellie Gordon on 2017-10-12 00:23:32
Comments: Yes, this building is an Historical Landmark and should be saved.
-
737. Name: Dennis Smith on 2017-10-12 00:27:46
Comments:
-
738. Name: Lisa Dare on 2017-10-12 00:28:28
Comments: Please save this distinctive and historic building. Hollywood is losing too much of its history.
-
739. Name: WINIFRED ELAM on 2017-10-12 00:34:36
Comments:
-
740. Name: Sunday Monacelli on 2017-10-12 00:42:55
Comments:
-
741. Name: Loraine Morin on 2017-10-12 00:45:37
Comments:
-
742. Name: Rod Sims on 2017-10-12 00:45:39
Comments: Preserve our heritage
-
743. Name: andrea freedman on 2017-10-12 01:04:47
Comments: Hollywood is a global destination because of its history , not because of the retail stores or restaurants it has.Like South Beach -Miami,Like Charleston SC, like all our great destinations - historic architecture has played a key role in attracting visitors to admire it.
This building is of core primary importance to California history. Destroying it would be devastating . It's urgent that our leaders see financial gain in preserving these old friends not demolishing them.
-
744. Name: suzy goodman on 2017-10-12 01:05:46
Comments:
-
745. Name: Laini Giles on 2017-10-12 01:07:27
Comments: There are fewer and fewer examples of old Hollywood architecture. Please do not let any more of it be plowed under.
-
746. Name: Misty Scranton on 2017-10-12 01:09:00
Comments: Please preserve historic Hollywood!
-

747. Name: Tracy shannon on 2017-10-12 01:24:48
Comments:
-
748. Name: Denise Faught on 2017-10-12 01:24:58
Comments:
-
749. Name: Frank Cooper on 2017-10-12 01:40:05
Comments:
-
750. Name: Ken Veasman on 2017-10-12 01:40:06
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is a beacon of our great city's history, style, and world of entertainment. With the proper reuse, this building would be a showpiece. Let's preserve this piece of our city's greatness.
-
751. Name: William Ellinger on 2017-10-12 01:52:43
Comments: What's not to like - it's got the history and the architecture, it's time to be designated!
-
752. Name: Jeffrey Durbin on 2017-10-12 02:01:27
Comments:
-
753. Name: Greg Boaz on 2017-10-12 02:04:10
Comments: save this beautiful bldg!
-
754. Name: Ellen Vieira on 2017-10-12 02:14:54
Comments: Yes please preserve the beautiful building I admire when I drive by. We need to keep our esthetic history intact!
-
755. Name: DJ Berman on 2017-10-12 02:16:52
Comments:
-
756. Name: Sarah Madden on 2017-10-12 02:19:52
Comments:
-
757. Name: Mariann Chappell on 2017-10-12 02:41:56
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Bldg is and should be considered as an Historical Cultural Monument. We can't afford to lose any more of our heritage.
-
758. Name: steve cochrum on 2017-10-12 02:42:08
Comments: Leave it alone!!
-
759. Name: Steve Sukman on 2017-10-12 02:51:11
Comments: An essential piece of Hollywood history that must be preserved.

-
760. Name: Tom Sanchez on 2017-10-12 03:30:42
Comments:
-
761. Name: Beverly McGuire Schnur on 2017-10-12 03:40:22
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building deserves to be saved. We need to protect and preserve the history of Los Angeles for generations to come.
-
762. Name: Melinda Ritz on 2017-10-12 03:55:16
Comments: Save, preserve this historic and beautiful building as a treasure for the future.
-
763. Name: Clinton Thetford on 2017-10-12 04:07:05
Comments:
-
764. Name: Victoria Golden on 2017-10-12 04:12:07
Comments: We need to save our Historic and Beautiful and now Rare!
-
765. Name: Lisa Hughes on 2017-10-12 04:33:36
Comments:
-
766. Name: Lloyd Gordon on 2017-10-12 04:45:01
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter began serving Hollywood before Daily Variety and is a huge part of the City's and the Film Industry's History, in addition to being a striking example of Art Deco Architecture. This building needs to be declared Historic and Preserved!
-
767. Name: Ryan Bear on 2017-10-12 05:04:22
Comments: Save the building. Save history.
-
768. Name: John Whisler on 2017-10-12 05:11:25
Comments:
-
769. Name: Ben Miller on 2017-10-12 05:20:38
Comments:
-
770. Name: Jennifer Hules on 2017-10-12 05:24:20
Comments:
-
771. Name: RICK SPARKS on 2017-10-12 05:28:26
Comments:
-
772. Name: katrina kroetch on 2017-10-12 05:53:01

Comments:

-
773. Name: Leslie McDougall on 2017-10-12 05:57:30
Comments:
-
774. Name: AARON DUKE on 2017-10-12 06:07:06
Comments: Please save and preserve this historic building that is a rarity in our changing landscape of Los Angeles.
-
775. Name: Susan Collette on 2017-10-12 07:03:44
Comments:
-
776. Name: Rick Medlin on 2017-10-12 07:19:49
Comments: The owner of the property has a right to do whatever he wants to with his own property, and we certainly need to find the correct balance between the rights of the owner and attempting to maintain our most historical venues to be visited by future generations. Please consider both of these issues as you make your decision.
-
777. Name: Terry Larson on 2017-10-12 07:31:05
Comments:
-
778. Name: Liliana Montanez on 2017-10-12 08:10:58
Comments: Historical landmarks are what make LA. Please don't !
-
779. Name: Angela Barrett on 2017-10-12 10:09:05
Comments:
-
780. Name: G Hayes on 2017-10-12 10:35:44
Comments:
-
781. Name: Jennifer Hudson on 2017-10-12 10:49:17
Comments:
-
782. Name: Karen A Stern on 2017-10-12 11:31:57
Comments:
-
783. Name: Lisa Gribben on 2017-10-12 12:58:44
Comments:
-
784. Name: Robyn Rogers on 2017-10-12 13:10:15
Comments:
-

785.	Name: elisha lenders on 2017-10-12 13:26:49 Comments: Pleease keep this beautiful piece of history!!
786.	Name: Patty Ross on 2017-10-12 13:41:30 Comments: Please save this historical building. Thank you, Patty
787.	Name: Tali on 2017-10-12 14:27:12 Comments:
788.	Name: Chris Champagne on 2017-10-12 14:42:37 Comments:
789.	Name: elizabeth baker on 2017-10-12 14:51:32 Comments: Please save this beautiful piece of history...our past is vital to our future.
790.	Name: Christina Wioch on 2017-10-12 14:56:53 Comments:
791.	Name: Sommer Janssen on 2017-10-12 15:03:02 Comments: Some parts of history just should be preserved.
792.	Name: Susan Hayden on 2017-10-12 15:12:54 Comments: Please make this building a Historical Cultural Monument. It is one!!
793.	Name: Anthea Orlando on 2017-10-12 15:16:18 Comments: This building is a gem!
794.	Name: Ian Rhodes on 2017-10-12 15:24:01 Comments:
795.	Name: Christopher Zych on 2017-10-12 16:37:46 Comments:
796.	Name: Wendy Cohen on 2017-10-12 16:43:54 Comments:
797.	Name: Linda Delaney on 2017-10-12 16:55:01 Comments: Please vote to save the Hollywood Reporter Building--it's part of Los Angeles' architectural heritage.

798. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-10-12 17:28:02
Comments:
-
799. Name: GARY GIBSON on 2017-10-12 17:39:53
Comments:
-
800. Name: Stephanie Tascione on 2017-10-12 17:48:52
Comments: We have already lost far to many historic buildings in Los Angeles. It is time to put this practice to a halt!
-
801. Name: Ryan Gordon Jackson on 2017-10-12 17:50:10
Comments:
-
802. Name: Sandra M Levy on 2017-10-12 17:59:30
Comments:
-
803. Name: Jenny Devine on 2017-10-12 18:19:57
Comments:
-
804. Name: Isabelle Piehl on 2017-10-12 18:20:16
Comments:
-
805. Name: Normajean Jonz on 2017-10-12 18:21:39
Comments: Hollywood is under siege by clueless developers destroying its unique character and history at an alarming rate. The Hollywood Reporter building deserves to be landmarked and preserved. It is important to locate and save buildings of historic significance. "By seeing historic buildings...tourists and longtime residents are able to witness the aesthetic and cultural history of an area...a city needs old buildings to maintain a sense of permanency and heritage."
-
806. Name: Tracy Royce on 2017-10-12 18:40:53
Comments:
-
807. Name: Kay D'Arcy on 2017-10-12 18:56:07
Comments: Historic sites in Hollywood are a rightful inheritance to all who live and visit this prodigious city! Greed and lack of integrity to the people who have contributed to Hollywood's history is leading to it becoming an overpriced cement bloc!
-
808. Name: Cybelle Jacobs on 2017-10-12 19:03:09
Comments:
-
809. Name: Annie Gagen on 2017-10-12 19:31:05
Comments: Beautiful building!
Thank goodness for our Preservation Orgs!

-
810. Name: Kathy Valentino on 2017-10-12 19:46:50
Comments: I'm a Hollywood native who longer recognizes my home town. Please stop destroying history so greedy developers can build overpriced condos. Save vintage Hollywood!
-
811. Name: Kathleen Tait on 2017-10-12 20:34:50
Comments: Don't destroy, save, adapt, re-use!
-
812. Name: Donna Huber on 2017-10-12 21:42:37
Comments: I used to work for the Hollywood Reporter at this building; it was wonderful working there. I hope you save it!
-
813. Name: Lauree Martin on 2017-10-12 21:50:48
Comments:
-
814. Name: Everett Engbers on 2017-10-12 22:11:50
Comments:
-
815. Name: Deborah Raymond on 2017-10-12 22:25:16
Comments:
-
816. Name: Karie Prescott on 2017-10-12 22:27:19
Comments:
-
817. Name: Mary Ledding on 2017-10-12 22:31:02
Comments:
-
818. Name: Constance Clark on 2017-10-12 22:47:28
Comments: We have lost all too many of our beautiful buildings. This building needs to survive. Why do we need to go to Europe to see historic structures.
-
819. Name: geri rhosen on 2017-10-12 22:57:51
Comments: we must save all our history.
-
820. Name: Linda Ceremano on 2017-10-12 23:00:52
Comments: Enough razing meaningful buildings to accommodate senseless development.
-
821. Name: Marc Leslie Kagan on 2017-10-12 23:11:41
Comments: Why must our history be destroyed by greedy developers who just want to make money. These places matter they are our touchstone to our past. If we destroy all the buildings that make our cities special where will you been in Anywhere USA. Don't

demolish, Please

822. Name: Connor Montgomery on 2017-10-12 23:20:02
Comments:

823. Name: Virginia Barrett on 2017-10-12 23:38:31
Comments: Dear Sir, The Hollywood Reporter Building is an historic and cultural landmark worthy of consideration as an HCM building. We hope that this designation will help it get the funds to keep up restoration and repair of this Hollywood classic.

824. Name: Andrea Macias-Jimenez on 2017-10-12 23:52:09
Comments:

825. Name: Paul Hauptert on 2017-10-13 00:36:36
Comments:

826. Name: cherie Fortin-O'Grady on 2017-10-13 00:59:46
Comments:

827. Name: Vyonne Geneve President ADMSWA on 2017-10-13 02:05:03
Comments:

828. Name: Julia berkowitz on 2017-10-13 02:47:33
Comments:

829. Name: eduardo agurcia on 2017-10-13 02:49:35
Comments:

830. Name: michael culhane on 2017-10-13 03:12:46
Comments: We can't replace the history this represents.

831. Name: Sharon Lippman on 2017-10-13 03:26:30
Comments: Please preserve this building!

832. Name: Bruce Miller on 2017-10-13 03:36:26
Comments:

833. Name: Mirella Martinez on 2017-10-13 05:12:13
Comments:

834. Name: Jon Olivan on 2017-10-13 05:34:44
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter was the first daily entertainment trade newspaper in

835. Name: Richard Kingcott on 2017-10-13 09:14:31
Comments: Please save this very important historic building. So many old Hollywood landmarks have been lost. Don't let this be another
-
836. Name: MOYA O'SHEA on 2017-10-13 10:31:08
Comments: Hollywood history, don't lose it!
-
837. Name: Andrew Rust on 2017-10-13 12:00:35
Comments:
-
838. Name: Maria Rivero on 2017-10-13 12:46:26
Comments:
-
839. Name: Elizabeth Hasychak on 2017-10-13 13:42:59
Comments: This beautiful gem needs to be preserved!
-
840. Name: Terry Stepusin on 2017-10-13 13:57:42
Comments:
-
841. Name: Wendy Gish on 2017-10-13 14:04:27
Comments: This building is important to us, and to tourism. No one wants to come here to see new cookie cutter apartment buildings and strip malls. Stop the destruction of our history now.
-
842. Name: Kathleen Kirkpatrick on 2017-10-13 14:32:30
Comments: Please save this important example of Hollywood history. These buildings can be used again. Do not let someone state otherwise. It has been proven over & over that reuse is cheaper than rebuilding.
-
843. Name: Lara Coffin on 2017-10-13 14:48:04
Comments:
-
844. Name: Dale Gluckman on 2017-10-13 15:35:12
Comments: Hollywood's history And architecture should be preserved. With the new, film museum opening soon next to LACMA this is more important than ever. In addition the building itself is an important architectural landmark and a future tourist attraction. Thank you.
-
845. Name: Mike Cozad on 2017-10-13 15:46:30
Comments:
-

846.	Name: Nancy on 2017-10-13 15:51:47 Comments: Please save this historic building.
847.	Name: Susan Homet on 2017-10-13 15:52:29 Comments:
848.	Name: Adrian Castaneda on 2017-10-13 16:05:48 Comments: Long may it stand!
849.	Name: Rachel Grottke on 2017-10-13 16:13:25 Comments: Historical buildings should be considered landmarks & be protected as such.
850.	Name: Sheryl Birkner on 2017-10-13 16:15:30 Comments: I love to visit this area of Los Angeles because of the historic buildings.
851.	Name: Fourneret on 2017-10-13 16:16:07 Comments: Restore it instead!
852.	Name: Sandra Miller on 2017-10-13 16:24:13 Comments: The authenticity of this Art Deco Building is clearly recognizable and will be an asset to any future development. Please preserve this building for future generations!
853.	Name: john costill on 2017-10-13 16:25:47 Comments: Let us be creative and use what we have for the sake of art !
854.	Name: Greta Gordon on 2017-10-13 16:32:01 Comments: save the building
855.	Name: Melissa Strong on 2017-10-13 16:37:04 Comments: Please, find it in your heart to protect this rare and historical, Art Deco building for Hollywood and generations to come. Thank you! MS
856.	Name: Kevin Jones on 2017-10-13 17:05:23 Comments:
857.	Name: Ivonne van Buuren on 2017-10-13 18:14:12 Comments: Please grant HCM to the wonderful Hollywood Reporter Building
858.	Name: Diane Peers on 2017-10-13 18:16:26 Comments: It will be a sad day when the developers of boring, generic, condo/office/retail are allowed to judge architectural significance. Both the cultural history and classy curves of the building deserve preservation.

859. Name: Ileana Wachtel on 2017-10-13 20:41:02
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter building is a legendary LA landmark and must be given its proper Historical Cultural Monument status. The City Council of Los Angeles should stop bending to the whims of developers and do the right thing. Nominate this building to keep Los Angeles history in tact.
-
860. Name: James Gray on 2017-10-13 21:03:21
Comments:
-
861. Name: Nathan Marsak on 2017-10-13 21:08:11
Comments: There aren't that many Hollywood Regency structures left, especially not in such fine shape, and certainly not with the kind of pedigree and importance this one has!
-
862. Name: Holly Clearman on 2017-10-13 21:59:58
Comments: Enough is enough. Please save this historic and significant building. Build your high density monstrosity elsewhere.
-
863. Name: Marsha Stevenson on 2017-10-13 22:50:39
Comments:
-
864. Name: Mary K Adams on 2017-10-13 22:57:23
Comments:
-
865. Name: Kim Cooper on 2017-10-13 23:19:40
Comments: There are few building in Hollywood that contain so many layers of cultural significance, while also being architecturally unique. We must save the Hollywood Reporter Building!
-
866. Name: Lisa Ward on 2017-10-13 23:32:05
Comments: Save this beautiful piece of Hollywood history. Also home to LA Weekly — development is decimating the face of the city.
-
867. Name: Borys Kit on 2017-10-13 23:48:39
Comments:
-
868. Name: Mark Smouse on 2017-10-13 23:55:39
Comments:
-
869. Name: Pam Barton on 2017-10-14 00:05:25
Comments: So many important landmarks have been lost in society's quest for redevelopment. Please keep this beautiful example of Hollywood's golden past intact for future generations go appreciate it's history.
-
870. Name: Zach Blair on 2017-10-14 00:17:40

Comments:

-
871. Name: H Lynn Harrison on 2017-10-14 00:26:02
Comments: As former Preservation Director of the Art Deco Society of California I heartily endorse saving this remarkable building and encourage adaptive reuse as a viable way to make it economically feasible. . Regency Moderne as an architectural style is currently undervalued in its historical significance and we cannot allow the short-sighted destruction of what will increasingly be valued as historic properties. These precious remaining examples in Los Angeles need to be preserved so that their beauty and inventiveness will remain as inspiration for future generations.
-
872. Name: Jorge Castaneda on 2017-10-14 00:47:46
Comments:
-
873. Name: ann devoe on 2017-10-14 00:49:53
Comments:
-
874. Name: Carl Russo on 2017-10-14 01:55:03
Comments:
-
875. Name: Carl Russo on 2017-10-14 01:55:22
Comments:
-
876. Name: Jimmy Ansourian on 2017-10-14 02:20:40
Comments:
-
877. Name: Diana M Brooks on 2017-10-14 02:23:30
Comments: Please preserve this structure.
-
878. Name: Stephanie Emerson on 2017-10-14 03:20:59
Comments:
-
879. Name: Julie Wong on 2017-10-14 05:39:04
Comments: Do not let this historic building be demolished! Too many of LA's wonderful landmarks have already been destroyed in the name of progress and horrible strip malls and parking lots. YOU have the ability to preserve this one for future generations and for the countless fans of LA and the Golden Age of Hollywood! Do the right thing!
-
880. Name: Kristeen Hernandez on 2017-10-14 06:08:22
Comments:
-
881. Name: Jeannie Trimbach on 2017-10-14 06:35:51
Comments:

-
882. Name: Suzy on 2017-10-14 09:32:43
Comments:
-
883. Name: Jim Lipman on 2017-10-14 12:45:13
Comments: As a board member of ADSC (Art Deco Society of California), I recognize the importance of keeping these beautiful and iconic landmarks.
-
884. Name: Joyce Evans on 2017-10-14 15:44:00
Comments:
-
885. Name: Jo-Jeanne Rapiér on 2017-10-14 16:55:22
Comments:
-
886. Name: Sheila Askin on 2017-10-14 19:18:16
Comments: Please do not demolish the Hollywood Reporter Building. We must preserve our past in the classic Hollywood part. Thank yoy.
-
887. Name: Michael McKenna on 2017-10-14 21:22:06
Comments:
-
888. Name: Irma Mejia on 2017-10-14 21:52:32
Comments:
-
889. Name: Sarah Rice on 2017-10-14 23:26:46
Comments:
-
890. Name: Daniel Sanchez on 2017-10-15 02:20:27
Comments: The yuppie liberals must be stopped!
-
891. Name: Diane Racine on 2017-10-15 03:51:52
Comments:
-
892. Name: jonathan belmares on 2017-10-15 04:11:58
Comments:
-
893. Name: Jane Ouweleen on 2017-10-15 06:50:29
Comments:
-
894. Name: James Dunfrund on 2017-10-15 07:34:15
Comments: The history and preservation of this industry and cultural hub should be celebrated, not subject to being torn down. The fact that it lies within an existing historic

district makes this even more important. Constantly "chipping away at the edges" quickly will lead to no context for a single building to speak it's unique history in forming our current, and future, "living history".

895. Name: Jerry Jones on 2017-10-15 12:39:30
Comments:

896. Name: Luzu Ruiz on 2017-10-15 15:42:13
Comments:

897. Name: Audrey Arlington on 2017-10-15 16:59:52
Comments:

898. Name: Joe Passmore on 2017-10-15 21:03:34
Comments: Please consider historic designation for this iconic Hollywood building.

899. Name: Bill Higgins on 2017-10-16 00:23:24
Comments: How can we let a building with this much history be torn down?

900. Name: Richard Adkins on 2017-10-16 01:43:57
Comments: There are but a few significant buildings in Hollywood which are designed in the style which is known as "Hollywood Regency". The Reporter building is one of those rare structures and as such is as important as an architectural style which occurs in other cities and states, but which derives its name from Hollywood. The style was influenced by the work of the art directors and set designers in the film industry. As they rapidly disappear, remaining examples of this hybridized style become more important and should be most important in Hollywood, where the style originated. Save the Hollywood Reporter Building and save one of the best examples of architecture inspired by an industry which made the city famous.

901. Name: Salpy Talian on 2017-10-16 04:56:55
Comments:

902. Name: Donald Hamilton on 2017-10-16 05:03:50
Comments:

903. Name: Kathleen McCullough on 2017-10-16 05:04:26
Comments:

904. Name: Greta Billinger on 2017-10-16 06:31:41
Comments:

905. Name: Paulina on 2017-10-16 07:41:14
Comments: Please help us keep LA's history alive!

-
906. Name: Fred Goldner on 2017-10-16 08:27:49
Comments:
-
907. Name: Daniel Brenner on 2017-10-16 15:04:32
Comments:
-
908. Name: Wadley wadley on 2017-10-16 15:21:13
Comments: Save this building !!!!!
-
909. Name: Marlene Munnelly on 2017-10-16 15:23:36
Comments:
-
910. Name: Camilla on 2017-10-16 15:25:01
Comments:
-
911. Name: Jeri Rizzi on 2017-10-16 15:34:12
Comments:
-
912. Name: Julian Tyler on 2017-10-16 15:37:37
Comments: The building is Hollywood history and should be preserved.
-
913. Name: Sarah Trainor on 2017-10-16 15:39:33
Comments:
-
914. Name: Melissa Pena on 2017-10-16 15:58:10
Comments:
-
915. Name: Amy Ralles on 2017-10-16 15:58:11
Comments:
-
916. Name: Kelsey Wilcox on 2017-10-16 16:00:17
Comments:
-
917. Name: Michelle on 2017-10-16 16:04:07
Comments: Preserve these historic buildings as is.
-
918. Name: Marina on 2017-10-16 16:07:25
Comments:
-
919. Name: CRYSTAL L COUCH on 2017-10-16 16:08:28
Comments:

920.	Name: Casey Maddren	on 2017-10-16 16:08:45
	Comments:	
921.	Name: Danielle Duggal	on 2017-10-16 16:14:26
	Comments:	
922.	Name: Nicole Taylor	on 2017-10-16 16:20:22
	Comments:	
923.	Name: Mike Pellegrino	on 2017-10-16 16:22:59
	Comments:	
924.	Name: Corissa Embro	on 2017-10-16 16:23:02
	Comments:	
925.	Name: Leigh Wishner	on 2017-10-16 16:46:41
	Comments: What a beautiful piece of LA history--it would be a shame to wish it were still here instead of having it preserved as part of our California heritage!	
926.	Name: Stephanie Devan	on 2017-10-16 17:01:01
	Comments:	
927.	Name: William	on 2017-10-16 17:05:22
	Comments:	
928.	Name: Kristen Velasco	on 2017-10-16 17:08:22
	Comments:	
929.	Name: Jacqueline Angel	on 2017-10-16 17:28:50
	Comments: Viva la cultura!	
930.	Name: Laura E Moore	on 2017-10-16 17:36:32
	Comments:	
931.	Name: Sean Davidson	on 2017-10-16 17:51:27
	Comments:	
932.	Name: Noel	on 2017-10-16 17:53:06
	Comments:	
933.	Name: Jarett	on 2017-10-16 17:53:18

Comments:

-
934. Name: RONAN A MANDRA on 2017-10-16 17:55:47
Comments: Save our heritage!
-
935. Name: Charles Adair on 2017-10-16 18:01:32
Comments: Save it!
-
936. Name: Jennifer on 2017-10-16 18:42:39
Comments:
-
937. Name: Michelle Fletcher on 2017-10-16 18:44:30
Comments:
-
938. Name: Trena Lee on 2017-10-16 19:06:44
Comments:
-
939. Name: Red McCrary on 2017-10-16 19:28:40
Comments:
-
940. Name: Sam Murray on 2017-10-16 20:10:51
Comments: Please save this historical building for future generations
-
941. Name: Mark Fullerton on 2017-10-16 20:33:51
Comments:
-
942. Name: Rachel Huber on 2017-10-16 22:16:25
Comments: Save this piece of Deco history
-
943. Name: Heather on 2017-10-16 22:55:39
Comments:
-
944. Name: Donna Williams on 2017-10-16 23:29:04
Comments:
-
945. Name: Nancy Mueller on 2017-10-16 23:42:50
Comments:
-
946. Name: Carol Hernandez on 2017-10-17 00:04:00
Comments:
-
947. Name: Christina Wise on 2017-10-17 00:07:02

Comments:

948. Name: LeAnn Holsapple on 2017-10-17 00:11:55
Comments:

949. Name: Sean Reese on 2017-10-17 00:24:15
Comments:

950. Name: Steven Thornton on 2017-10-17 00:38:22
Comments:

951. Name: Patrick Francis on 2017-10-17 00:38:25
Comments: This landmark building is historic. And an important part of an almost bygone era of old Hollywood. Don't raze it for a parking lot.

952. Name: Georgiana Rodrigues on 2017-10-17 01:23:59
Comments:

953. Name: Jason Reed on 2017-10-17 01:28:34
Comments:

954. Name: Jamie Granata on 2017-10-17 01:28:37
Comments:

955. Name: Mary Hutka on 2017-10-17 01:29:39
Comments:

956. Name: Lori on 2017-10-17 01:30:36
Comments: It's crucial to expand, not destroy Hollywood history.

957. Name: Elizabeth lee on 2017-10-17 01:36:13
Comments:

958. Name: Elizabeth Gullen on 2017-10-17 01:39:27
Comments:

959. Name: Bob Hunter on 2017-10-17 01:54:03
Comments:

960. Name: Esai Souza on 2017-10-17 01:57:45
Comments:

-
961. Name: Deborah Peever on 2017-10-17 01:59:49
Comments: Please do not let more history be lost to the wrecking ball, this building needs to be preserved for the future. These are the places that interest tourists too which means more money into the city. And this building has many stories that are best told and recalled with a tangible brick & mortar connection. Once it is gone it is gone forever
-
962. Name: Adrian Fine on 2017-10-17 02:03:08
Comments:
-
963. Name: Gillian Cornelius on 2017-10-17 02:04:54
Comments:
-
964. Name: Alex Rojas on 2017-10-17 02:06:32
Comments: Please save what little history is left of our fine city. DO NOT TEAR DOWN ANYMORE HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
-
965. Name: Aaron Zuberq on 2017-10-17 02:07:39
Comments:
-
966. Name: joe caronetti on 2017-10-17 02:08:00
Comments:
-
967. Name: Patrick Gawne on 2017-10-17 02:08:08
Comments:
-
968. Name: Trini Rios on 2017-10-17 02:22:29
Comments:
-
969. Name: Susanne on 2017-10-17 02:25:17
Comments:
-
970. Name: Rebecca Varga on 2017-10-17 02:32:55
Comments:
-
971. Name: Claire Secrist on 2017-10-17 02:33:51
Comments:
-
972. Name: Julie Putney on 2017-10-17 02:52:53
Comments:
-
973. Name: Amy on 2017-10-17 02:58:02

Comments:

-
974. Name: Alex Bigman on 2017-10-17 02:58:18
Comments: Save the building!!
-
975. Name: Jesse McGee on 2017-10-17 02:59:45
Comments:
-
976. Name: Jessica Parker on 2017-10-17 03:00:26
Comments:
-
977. Name: Patricia Givens on 2017-10-17 03:14:32
Comments:
-
978. Name: Ryaan cantrell on 2017-10-17 03:22:23
Comments:
-
979. Name: Kevin Jordan on 2017-10-17 03:24:00
Comments: #HollywoodHistory
-
980. Name: Oriana Nudo on 2017-10-17 03:26:17
Comments:
-
981. Name: Judith Hill on 2017-10-17 03:36:23
Comments: I agree with Rose Marie
-
982. Name: David Stezaker on 2017-10-17 03:37:19
Comments: Don't tear history down
-
983. Name: Alison Martino on 2017-10-17 03:45:49
Comments:
-
984. Name: Polly on 2017-10-17 03:46:06
Comments:
-
985. Name: Mary Cannon on 2017-10-17 03:46:45
Comments: Preserve the Holly Wood reporter building,
-
986. Name: Berkeley B Stewart on 2017-10-17 03:52:00
Comments: Please don't destroy this beautiful & historic structure.
-
987. Name: Sib Ventress on 2017-10-17 03:52:06

Comments:

988. Name: Anthony Durazzo on 2017-10-17 03:53:13
Comments:

989. Name: Brett Labes on 2017-10-17 03:53:14
Comments:

990. Name: Emily Heyer on 2017-10-17 03:53:40
Comments:

991. Name: Alexandra Sundell on 2017-10-17 03:54:27
Comments:

992. Name: Stacy Pellow on 2017-10-17 03:55:21
Comments:

993. Name: Curt Mathies on 2017-10-17 03:55:59
Comments:

994. Name: Karen B Cook on 2017-10-17 03:56:45
Comments:

995. Name: Joseph Glicker on 2017-10-17 03:57:23
Comments: This building is in perfectly good condition and can be easily repurposed.

996. Name: Beata B on 2017-10-17 03:57:24
Comments:

997. Name: Michelle Lustig on 2017-10-17 03:58:48
Comments: This is an iconic building

998. Name: Blake E Krasner on 2017-10-17 04:01:04
Comments:

999. Name: Jake Finney on 2017-10-17 04:07:42
Comments: Don't destroy our history.

1000. Name: Nathan Ruiz on 2017-10-17 04:08:57
Comments:

1001. Name: Judi Martino on 2017-10-17 04:10:34

Comments:

-
1002. Name: Juan Javier Cardenas on 2017-10-17 04:10:37
Comments: Please preserve what we have left of Los Angeles' architectural history!
-
1003. Name: CHRIS Coco on 2017-10-17 04:13:00
Comments:
-
1004. Name: Wojtek Kozak on 2017-10-17 04:13:48
Comments:
-
1005. Name: Andrew McDonald on 2017-10-17 04:13:54
Comments: Please don't destroy this historical building!
-
1006. Name: Brian Benson on 2017-10-17 04:14:36
Comments:
-
1007. Name: Jackie Stansbury on 2017-10-17 04:16:12
Comments: Can't even believe this is a topic for discussion. The movie business is our history, our culture, our contribution to the world.
-
1008. Name: Michael Diefenbach on 2017-10-17 04:16:39
Comments:
-
1009. Name: Heidi MacDonald on 2017-10-17 04:17:36
Comments: Please do not tear down this building. It is as authentic a piece of Hollywood history as exists.
-
1010. Name: Amy chan on 2017-10-17 04:18:38
Comments:
-
1011. Name: Kim Smith on 2017-10-17 04:19:41
Comments:
-
1012. Name: James Massard on 2017-10-17 04:19:56
Comments:
-
1013. Name: Lisa Amico on 2017-10-17 04:20:19
Comments: Buildings like this is what keeps Hollywood unique. Please preserve and re-purpose it.
-
1014. Name: Aimee moyers on 2017-10-17 04:20:24

Comments:

1015. Name: Larry L Pitkin on 2017-10-17 04:20:56
Comments:

1016. Name: Teresa Scott on 2017-10-17 04:20:56
Comments:

1017. Name: Roberto Gomez on 2017-10-17 04:22:18
Comments:

1018. Name: Tina Merle on 2017-10-17 04:24:53
Comments: I will be glad to sign the petition.

1019. Name: P Rocha on 2017-10-17 04:25:42
Comments:

1020. Name: Derek Nakamura on 2017-10-17 04:26:09
Comments: Please save the beautiful history we have left. So much of our architectural landmarks that have given Los Angeles it's beautiful skyline has been torn down. We need our history to be saved not forgotten.

1021. Name: Christianastarr on 2017-10-17 04:26:26
Comments: Stop tearing down Hollywood history. Soon they'll be nothing left.

1022. Name: Susan Peters on 2017-10-17 04:27:27
Comments: So much of Los Angeles and entertainment history has been destroyed, such a shame. Please save this building.

1023. Name: Joel Miller on 2017-10-17 04:29:06
Comments: It's so important to save our history!

1024. Name: Nicola on 2017-10-17 04:30:39
Comments:

1025. Name: Hector Acuna on 2017-10-17 04:31:33
Comments:

1026. Name: Maria Lang on 2017-10-17 04:33:51
Comments:

1027. Name: Ryan Patrick Carroll on 2017-10-17 04:34:48

Comments:

1028. Name: Ingrid Hudson on 2017-10-17 04:36:10
Comments:

1029. Name: Angela NUNEZ on 2017-10-17 04:40:48
Comments:

1030. Name: Sherry Boggs on 2017-10-17 04:41:49
Comments:

1031. Name: Jennifer detisch on 2017-10-17 04:43:42
Comments:

1032. Name: Tristan Eisenberg on 2017-10-17 04:44:03
Comments:

1033. Name: Theresa Foster on 2017-10-17 04:45:46
Comments:

1034. Name: Paul Newman on 2017-10-17 04:46:00
Comments:

1035. Name: Maria Vardanega on 2017-10-17 04:46:55
Comments:

1036. Name: Jack Olsen on 2017-10-17 04:48:53
Comments:

1037. Name: Nathalie Saphier on 2017-10-17 04:49:51
Comments:

1038. Name: Aimee Ganiere on 2017-10-17 04:50:49
Comments:

1039. Name: Jenna Shepherd on 2017-10-17 04:51:11
Comments:

1040. Name: Dave Carroll on 2017-10-17 04:52:04
Comments:

1041. Name: Mare Meyer on 2017-10-17 04:52:09

Comments:

1042. Name: Deborah Araki on 2017-10-17 04:55:13
Comments:

1043. Name: Nicole Serrat on 2017-10-17 04:56:13
Comments:

1044. Name: Martha on 2017-10-17 04:58:47
Comments:

1045. Name: Anthony Pacini on 2017-10-17 05:00:33
Comments: Please, work to save this.

1046. Name: Heather Adams on 2017-10-17 05:04:50
Comments:

1047. Name: John Urbach on 2017-10-17 05:10:02
Comments: pls save

1048. Name: Jackie on 2017-10-17 05:10:35
Comments:

1049. Name: Bill Kelly on 2017-10-17 05:11:07
Comments:

1050. Name: Cindy Bowles on 2017-10-17 05:12:40
Comments:

1051. Name: Justin Root on 2017-10-17 05:12:51
Comments:

1052. Name: Laura Green on 2017-10-17 05:13:03
Comments: Please save this beautiful, historic building.

1053. Name: Jami Duprey on 2017-10-17 05:13:26
Comments:

1054. Name: Victoria Lovinggood on 2017-10-17 05:14:28
Comments:

1055. Name: Kim Adelman on 2017-10-17 05:16:45

-
1056. Name: Jackie Thomas on 2017-10-17 05:17:08
Comments: Keep the building up
-
1057. Name: Emma Price on 2017-10-17 05:20:56
Comments:
-
1058. Name: Joe Nelson on 2017-10-17 05:22:27
Comments:
-
1059. Name: David Barnblatt on 2017-10-17 05:24:02
Comments:
-
1060. Name: Martha Szondy on 2017-10-17 05:31:58
Comments:
-
1061. Name: Jessica Sakamoto on 2017-10-17 05:33:00
Comments:
-
1062. Name: Trish Snyder on 2017-10-17 05:36:54
Comments:
-
1063. Name: Bryan Ortiz on 2017-10-17 05:38:36
Comments:
-
1064. Name: Sarah Basta on 2017-10-17 05:43:32
Comments:
-
1065. Name: Gene Bivins on 2017-10-17 05:44:36
Comments:
-
1066. Name: David Wiley on 2017-10-17 05:46:18
Comments: Save the old Hollywood Reporter building!
-
1067. Name: Wendy on 2017-10-17 05:48:15
Comments:
-
1068. Name: Nicole on 2017-10-17 05:49:05
Comments:
-
1069. Name: Alvin Vigil on 2017-10-17 05:49:09

Comments: Los Angeles landmarks are slowing dying. These historical buildings must be saved and preserved for future generations to admire. Save the Hollywood Reporter Building.

1070. Name: Lynn Darrow on 2017-10-17 05:50:55
Comments:

1071. Name: Blair Gauntt on 2017-10-17 05:51:11
Comments:

1072. Name: Matt Cooper on 2017-10-17 05:58:34
Comments:

1073. Name: Jeffrey Romm on 2017-10-17 05:58:41
Comments:

1074. Name: Christine Todd on 2017-10-17 06:09:53
Comments:

1075. Name: Sandra Adams on 2017-10-17 06:10:27
Comments:

1076. Name: L Roller on 2017-10-17 06:21:31
Comments:

1077. Name: Lucas Padilla on 2017-10-17 06:22:37
Comments:

1078. Name: Cheryl Hicks on 2017-10-17 06:23:02
Comments:

1079. Name: paul oberman on 2017-10-17 06:30:18
Comments: let's just slow this train. we can have the big developments, but let's incorporate the facades.

1080. Name: Michael Benedict on 2017-10-17 06:37:59
Comments:

1081. Name: Elke Van der Steen on 2017-10-17 06:46:11
Comments: Preserve history and beauty.

1082. Name: Gina McHatton on 2017-10-17 06:54:29

Comments:

1083. Name: Traci Mitchell on 2017-10-17 07:10:14
Comments: Preserve our city's architectural heritage!

1084. Name: Mary Wood on 2017-10-17 07:13:25
Comments:

1085. Name: Jeffrey Bryson on 2017-10-17 07:15:20
Comments: We're a young enough city as it is. Let's not lose what little history we've managed to create.

1086. Name: Justin on 2017-10-17 07:21:15
Comments:

1087. Name: Arlene Long on 2017-10-17 07:23:11
Comments:

1088. Name: Ronald Panis on 2017-10-17 07:31:52
Comments: Cultural/industrial heritage cannot be recovered once demolished and it's what makes a city unique and part of its heart and soul. Also from a sustainability perspective it's worth to give such buildings a new purpose instead of demolishing and build something new. As a tourist and big fan of LA please make it worth to visit your great city again and again!

1089. Name: Christian Gaspar on 2017-10-17 07:37:00
Comments:

1090. Name: Judy jenkins on 2017-10-17 07:44:36
Comments: This is an important historic building. Architecturally and culturally

1091. Name: Shelley Ladd on 2017-10-17 07:47:50
Comments:

1092. Name: Carlos Chavarin on 2017-10-17 07:52:40
Comments:

1093. Name: Rachel karajgi on 2017-10-17 08:10:49
Comments:

1094. Name: Nanette Haynes on 2017-10-17 08:18:05
Comments:

1095. Name: Mario on 2017-10-17 08:25:02
Comments:

1096. Name: Dana Ostrow on 2017-10-17 08:59:42
Comments:

1097. Name: Jennie Steele on 2017-10-17 09:06:13
Comments:

1098. Name: Sue Spuehler on 2017-10-17 09:13:46
Comments:

1099. Name: Patrick Walsh on 2017-10-17 09:35:14
Comments:

1100. Name: Kathleen Flynn on 2017-10-17 09:41:12
Comments:

1101. Name: Steve Bradford on 2017-10-17 09:49:58
Comments:

1102. Name: David shultz on 2017-10-17 09:55:52
Comments: It's vital to the city and the history of Los Angeles that this building is saved

1103. Name: Stefanie Marquez on 2017-10-17 10:20:37
Comments:

1104. Name: Laura Mulligan on 2017-10-17 10:21:54
Comments:

1105. Name: James Cherry on 2017-10-17 10:24:38
Comments:

1106. Name: Ingrid Neimanis on 2017-10-17 10:35:44
Comments:

1107. Name: Julia Huntsman on 2017-10-17 10:39:37
Comments:

1108. Name: Mark Coogan on 2017-10-17 10:55:40
Comments:

1109. Name: Steven Gonzalez on 2017-10-17 11:07:41
Comments:
-
1110. Name: Lee Horst on 2017-10-17 11:24:24
Comments: Too much of our cultural history is vanishing because people are too busy to care. But don't wait til something is gone before you think of how badly you might want it back. Aren't you glad Rose Marie saved everything and shared it with us in her movie "Wait For Your Laugh" ?
-
1111. Name: Victoria on 2017-10-17 11:24:45
Comments:
-
1112. Name: Pamela Schlereth on 2017-10-17 11:47:17
Comments:
-
1113. Name: Bill Miller on 2017-10-17 11:52:47
Comments:
-
1114. Name: Pamela Gardner on 2017-10-17 12:01:35
Comments: One by one you are tearing down the buildings,small and large, that represent the glamour and mystique of the past. The tings that made LA different.
-
1115. Name: Michelle on 2017-10-17 12:05:50
Comments:
-
1116. Name: Victoria Adrian on 2017-10-17 12:16:58
Comments: Please stop tearing down all of our history for more condos and ugly high rises! We should be proud of our Hollywood History, it is what made Hollywood what it is today, and the THR is an institution. Shame on you.
-
1117. Name: kc on 2017-10-17 12:24:22
Comments: Save our Historic HOLLYWOOD NOW!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! ;)
-
1118. Name: Jane Bartel on 2017-10-17 12:37:41
Comments: They paved paradise and put up another ugly mixed use condo
-
1119. Name: Bruce Braun on 2017-10-17 12:46:16
Comments: Preserve!
-
1120. Name: Samantha Doti on 2017-10-17 12:47:04
Comments:
-
1121. Name: Eddie Rodriguez on 2017-10-17 12:58:44

1122. Name: Brian Del Piano on 2017-10-17 12:59:25
Comments: SAVE something!!

1123. Name: Vince Tennant on 2017-10-17 13:16:26
Comments:

1124. Name: Megan Hobza on 2017-10-17 13:16:36
Comments:

1125. Name: Andrew on 2017-10-17 13:23:19
Comments:

1126. Name: Susan Carroll on 2017-10-17 13:24:59
Comments:

1127. Name: Diane Beas on 2017-10-17 13:29:02
Comments:

1128. Name: Erica G on 2017-10-17 13:37:25
Comments:

1129. Name: Ileana Rivero on 2017-10-17 13:38:47
Comments: Please keep this historic landmark.

1130. Name: Tony on 2017-10-17 13:44:36
Comments:

1131. Name: John Pearson on 2017-10-17 13:49:06
Comments:

1132. Name: Jamie persky on 2017-10-17 14:04:44
Comments:

1133. Name: Emily on 2017-10-17 14:07:49
Comments:

1134. Name: Jana Cooksey on 2017-10-17 14:24:10
Comments: Such a beautiful building! Great architecture. Would be a perfect transition into a Hollywood restaurant called Sunset House (with a Flamingo logo).

1135. Name: Eric Homan on 2017-10-17 14:24:27
Comments:
-
1136. Name: Donald Cardwell on 2017-10-17 14:30:48
Comments:
-
1137. Name: Catherine on 2017-10-17 14:41:21
Comments:
-
1138. Name: Mark Holmes on 2017-10-17 14:42:44
Comments:
-
1139. Name: John Clifford on 2017-10-17 14:43:02
Comments:
-
1140. Name: Therese Poletti on 2017-10-17 14:49:34
Comments: Please spare the Hollywood Reporter Building from demolition. It is integral to the history of Hollywood and is a rare example of the Hollywood Regency Moderne style of the late 1930s/1940s. It could be reused as part of this development project in a sensitive manner and could even act as a unique anchor for the whole design. Please do not destroy more of Hollywood's important history.
-
1141. Name: Frazer Moore on 2017-10-17 14:50:58
Comments:
-
1142. Name: Linda Lyons-Minor on 2017-10-17 14:51:30
Comments:
-
1143. Name: Charles Kellogg on 2017-10-17 14:54:31
Comments:
-
1144. Name: Kay Reinhold on 2017-10-17 14:59:18
Comments: It would be such a shame to remove what has been an important part of Hollywood. Too much is being taken away. People come from all over the world to see Hollywood, let's keep them coming.
-
1145. Name: Eric Fiederer on 2017-10-17 15:05:42
Comments:
-
1146. Name: Heather Paulos on 2017-10-17 15:14:59
Comments:
-
1147. Name: Andrea Daniel on 2017-10-17 15:15:28

Comments: Whatever is built on the property will be enhanced by inclusion of this elegant structure.

1148. Name: Max A Solomon on 2017-10-17 15:25:33
Comments: It would be a monumental loss for Hollywoods architectural and historic integrity if this building were to be demolished. I strongly appose the planned development.

1149. Name: Sandra Althouse on 2017-10-17 15:36:09
Comments: This building oozes Hollywood history. Don't blow a chance to preserve a piece of what helped build not only the entertainment industry but print media too. It's worth saving for so many reasons, including its beautiful architecture.

1150. Name: Donna Hunt on 2017-10-17 15:38:31
Comments: Save the Hollywood Reporter Building as this is part of the cutltural landmark of Los Angeles and an from an important historic era we should preserve.

1151. Name: Val walker on 2017-10-17 15:46:52
Comments:

1152. Name: Nathan Long on 2017-10-17 15:48:54
Comments:

1153. Name: Elizabeth Jonas on 2017-10-17 15:58:29
Comments: Via the Art Deco Society of California

1154. Name: Annette Carr on 2017-10-17 16:03:22
Comments:

1155. Name: Laura Ashworth on 2017-10-17 16:08:33
Comments:

1156. Name: Cathryn on 2017-10-17 16:15:32
Comments:

1157. Name: Avalon Glenn on 2017-10-17 16:49:37
Comments:

1158. Name: Monica on 2017-10-17 16:49:40
Comments:

1159. Name: Vicki Damante on 2017-10-17 16:52:17
Comments:

1160.	Name: Susan Sailow	on 2017-10-17 16:54:34
	Comments: Beautiful building!	
1161.	Name: Erich Schlieske	on 2017-10-17 17:09:54
	Comments:	
1162.	Name: Andrea Pietschmann	on 2017-10-17 17:15:26
	Comments: I worked at the Hollywood Reporter in the mid 1970's. The interior of this building is a masterpiece of 1920's and 30's Art Deco period, with gorgeous maple wood builtin cabinetry and antique fixtures. It was originally a men's clothing store during the heyday of Hollywood! It should have historical landscape status.	
1163.	Name: Sylvia Arteaga	on 2017-10-17 17:25:00
	Comments: STOP DESTROYING WHAT LITTLE IS LEFT OF HOLLYWOOD'S GOLDEN ERA!!!	
1164.	Name: Joanne Wiley	on 2017-10-17 17:30:17
	Comments:	
1165.	Name: Michael Schoeck	on 2017-10-17 17:31:40
	Comments:	
1166.	Name: Nancy Lynn Hurlbut	on 2017-10-17 17:38:06
	Comments:	
1167.	Name: Patti Astor	on 2017-10-17 17:43:40
	Comments:	
1168.	Name: Chris crawford	on 2017-10-17 18:03:39
	Comments:	
1169.	Name: Tosh Berman	on 2017-10-17 18:06:47
	Comments:	
1170.	Name: Janene Kalb	on 2017-10-17 18:59:13
	Comments: Save vintage Los Angeles!!	
1171.	Name: Lane Hamilton	on 2017-10-17 19:00:54
	Comments: We have lost too much of our history already. Please. Do the right thing. Save this building.	

1172. Name: Michael Kallberg on 2017-10-17 19:04:08
Comments:
-
1173. Name: Randy Herr on 2017-10-17 19:15:17
Comments: Please STOP destroying Hollywood's history. This is a Hollywood landmark we must preserve. Thank you.
-
1174. Name: Lyn Palmer on 2017-10-17 19:23:06
Comments:
-
1175. Name: Mark King on 2017-10-17 20:02:13
Comments: Hollywood History..
-
1176. Name: Erin on 2017-10-17 20:05:20
Comments:
-
1177. Name: Sally Law on 2017-10-17 20:10:26
Comments:
-
1178. Name: Victor Lerma on 2017-10-17 20:23:45
Comments: Hollywood history and Art Deco treasures need to be preserved. Once it's gone it can never be replaced or duplicated.
-
1179. Name: Mel on 2017-10-17 21:13:55
Comments: Los Angeles needs to quit destroying historic buildings there!
-
1180. Name: Lisa on 2017-10-17 21:15:10
Comments:
-
1181. Name: Jennifer Grand on 2017-10-17 21:18:18
Comments:
-
1182. Name: Scott shawty griffin on 2017-10-17 21:46:21
Comments: Save that fine old building
-
1183. Name: Tonette Lansdowne on 2017-10-17 22:05:49
Comments: Save the HR building please! History.
-
1184. Name: Susan McDonald on 2017-10-17 22:07:53
Comments: Save this building!
-
1185. Name: Susan Bregman on 2017-10-17 22:17:15

Comments:

1186. Name: John Peale on 2017-10-17 22:38:00
Comments:

1187. Name: Lauren Mueller on 2017-10-17 22:40:35
Comments:

1188. Name: toni alexander on 2017-10-17 22:51:46
Comments: i don't live in LA anymore, but I still consider it my home. I love that city and it's history. Please preserve it.

1189. Name: Eric L Duarte on 2017-10-17 23:17:53
Comments: Save the history that is Los Angeles

1190. Name: Alex Moore on 2017-10-17 23:25:29
Comments:

1191. Name: Esther Fitzpatrick on 2017-10-17 23:41:23
Comments:

1192. Name: Ryan Johnson on 2017-10-17 23:43:03
Comments:

1193. Name: David Armstrong on 2017-10-18 00:11:14
Comments:

1194. Name: Zelda on 2017-10-18 00:15:27
Comments: This historic building needs to be saved!
Thank you

1195. Name: Maria Basaldu on 2017-10-18 00:17:53
Comments:

1196. Name: Sahara Naini on 2017-10-18 00:26:19
Comments:

1197. Name: John Thomas on 2017-10-18 00:45:19
Comments:

1198. Name: Anthony Dabiere on 2017-10-18 00:50:52
Comments:

1199. Name: Justin Ramires on 2017-10-18 00:53:13
Comments:

1200. Name: April Richardson on 2017-10-18 01:23:19
Comments:

1201. Name: Gary Wayne Blaschke on 2017-10-18 02:11:48
Comments:

1202. Name: Katrina A Thomas on 2017-10-18 02:48:10
Comments: Please consider preserving the Hollywood Reporter Building, and keeping it intact as a historic landmark. Far too many noteworthy structures fall victim to redevelopments, thoughtlessly erasing the soul and spirit of a city. Please make an effort to keep our history intact, especially something as significant to Hollywood's past as the Hollywood Reporter Building.

Thank you so much for your consideration.

1203. Name: Susie Bauer on 2017-10-18 02:55:51
Comments:

1204. Name: mariam donerian on 2017-10-18 03:05:16
Comments: you have to save what is important to the history of your city. Tearing everything down to make a buck does not always make sense.

1205. Name: Marius Haugan on 2017-10-18 03:08:12
Comments:

1206. Name: Alexandra Winder on 2017-10-18 04:40:15
Comments:

1207. Name: Sue Cochran on 2017-10-18 05:16:51
Comments:

1208. Name: Carol Cetrone on 2017-10-18 05:44:41
Comments:

1209. Name: Lilia zurick on 2017-10-18 05:50:30
Comments:

1210. Name: Don Avila on 2017-10-18 05:59:38
Comments:

1211.	Name: JJ Englander on 2017-10-18 06:51:11 Comments:
1212.	Name: Susan Turnbull Williamson on 2017-10-18 08:14:34 Comments: Turnbulllassie32@yahoo. com
1213.	Name: Brian Donnelly on 2017-10-18 09:29:13 Comments:
1214.	Name: Scott Williamson on 2017-10-18 12:07:49 Comments: Needs to be renovated not destroyed
1215.	Name: Gary Cohen on 2017-10-18 13:05:19 Comments: Preserving historical landmarks is key to maintaining Hollywood's uniqueness.
1216.	Name: Allie Fernandez on 2017-10-18 15:22:32 Comments:
1217.	Name: simone gad on 2017-10-18 15:54:13 Comments: please stop destroying beautiful southern california historical hollywood facades. save the hollywood reporter building.
1218.	Name: Cherilyn Smith on 2017-10-18 17:07:16 Comments: This is the old Hollywood tourists come to see, as well as other places that made us the film capital of the world.
1219.	Name: Jeff Lawson on 2017-10-18 17:29:00 Comments: If not the whole structure, incorporate the facade into whatever's going there, or an agreeable appropriate area of town someone else might be willing to incorporate it into (though location is part of ANY structure's history - it's very placement references most of that history people get to experience).
1220.	Name: Stephen Russo on 2017-10-18 17:58:26 Comments:
1221.	Name: Jacqueline Matte on 2017-10-18 19:27:39 Comments:
1222.	Name: Robin Denga on 2017-10-18 19:40:07 Comments:

1223. Name: Suzanne Henderson on 2017-10-18 19:50:13
Comments:
-
1224. Name: Randy and Kathy Hollister on 2017-10-18 21:37:56
Comments: Once these historic buildings are gone, there is no turning back. Please save history.
-
1225. Name: Lacey Gordon on 2017-10-18 21:45:33
Comments:
-
1226. Name: joe zak on 2017-10-18 21:47:40
Comments: Please save it! Wonderful building!
-
1227. Name: Cindy Fisher on 2017-10-18 22:25:46
Comments: This iconic building must be preserved!
-
1228. Name: Katherine on 2017-10-18 22:33:47
Comments: Please do not destroy this beautiful place that everyone knows and loves. No need to tear down something that one day can be our grandkids can go to; all for MORE condos.
God bless
-
1229. Name: Patricia Houston on 2017-10-18 22:53:51
Comments:
-
1230. Name: Barry Gitelson on 2017-10-19 00:24:21
Comments:
-
1231. Name: Michael Earle on 2017-10-19 00:31:59
Comments:
-
1232. Name: Karin Gleason on 2017-10-19 00:34:41
Comments:
-
1233. Name: Jim Darrell on 2017-10-19 02:03:03
Comments: Growing up in Hollywood, I'm all for saving our cultural landmarks. So much has changed, we don't need another bland mega complex.
-
1234. Name: Amy Friedman on 2017-10-19 02:29:19
Comments: This IS an historical cultural monument and should be regarded as such!
-
1235. Name: Karen Wasserman on 2017-10-19 02:31:33
Comments: If you tear down every bit of Hollywood's history, nobody will come see it

anymore. That impacts tourism, the economy and the beauty of Los Angeles. Save this building!

-
1236. Name: Ann Vackrinis on 2017-10-19 02:38:21
Comments: Please preserve the Hollywood Reporter building. So much of old Hollywood has already vanished. Don't forget, this is a company town and these buildings showcase our history.
-
1237. Name: Philip Saa on 2017-10-19 07:02:58
Comments: For the sake of my friend's family legacy!
-
1238. Name: Teresa Taylor on 2017-10-19 07:26:50
Comments: I use to work at this building - it was glorious days of Hollywood- when Hank Grant was an icon-- please save this building
-
1239. Name: Nancy Blum on 2017-10-19 07:33:20
Comments:
-
1240. Name: Steve Diamond on 2017-10-19 08:35:32
Comments: This beautiful building should be preserved!!
-
1241. Name: Sharon Weller on 2017-10-19 09:27:48
Comments:
-
1242. Name: Lauren Kaplan on 2017-10-19 10:20:41
Comments:
-
1243. Name: Nicola Gandolfi on 2017-10-19 15:08:42
Comments: this is to be preserved. no reason for erase the past of culture even in LA.
-
1244. Name: phil stimac on 2017-10-19 22:21:12
Comments:
-
1245. Name: Tom Dalby on 2017-10-19 23:19:22
Comments:
-
1246. Name: Jennifer Scott on 2017-10-20 16:43:59
Comments:
-
1247. Name: Phil Freshman on 2017-10-20 17:01:02
Comments:
-

1248. Name: Kim george on 2017-10-20 21:57:07
Comments:
-
1249. Name: Kristina Benson on 2017-10-20 22:46:12
Comments: L.A. is destroying its own history. Soon, everything unique and special about it will be gone.
-
1250. Name: Francie Stone on 2017-10-20 23:15:03
Comments: Save this valuable, beautiful history!
-
1251. Name: Mark London on 2017-10-21 00:23:44
Comments: No one will recognize Hollywood AS Hollywood if we keep demolishing our architectural history
-
1252. Name: Jennie Johnson on 2017-10-21 04:47:07
Comments:
-
1253. Name: Cynthia Woods on 2017-10-21 12:25:19
Comments:
-
1254. Name: Mare Marozzi on 2017-10-22 02:04:08
Comments: Hollywood history can never be forgotten!
-
1255. Name: Lanny Hamilton on 2017-10-22 02:22:39
Comments:
-
1256. Name: Robin Haynes on 2017-10-22 02:43:12
Comments:
-
1257. Name: Micah Greer on 2017-10-22 02:53:02
Comments:
-
1258. Name: Julie Price on 2017-10-22 09:32:09
Comments:
-
1259. Name: Mary on 2017-10-22 11:48:58
Comments: So much history has been bulldozed in the past, please stop.
-
1260. Name: Lily Pregill on 2017-10-22 17:17:29
Comments:
-
1261. Name: Annette on 2017-10-23 01:07:14

Comments: Please restore this icon.

1262. Name: Ashton on 2017-10-23 05:50:09
Comments:

1263. Name: patty cornell on 2017-10-23 19:29:56
Comments: We need to be better about preserving culturally significant buildings in Los Angeles!

1264. Name: Aaron Zuber on 2017-10-23 19:31:00
Comments: Please preserve what Hollywood once was.

1265. Name: Darrin Wilstead on 2017-10-23 20:01:59
Comments:

From: Edwyna Rennie [erennie@mattconstruction.com]
Sent: Monday, October 30, 2017 2:16 PM
To: councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
councilmember.englander@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org
Cc: councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; mvavala@laconservancy.org
Subject: Hollywood Reporter Building - Item No. 17-0980

Hello,

I'm contacting you in support of preserving the Hollywood Reporter building. The Reporter publication itself is an important part of the industry's history – Variety, the Reporter and movie stars! We've lost so many important landmarks already, this must remain. Hollywood is undergoing an *over the top revamp*, with its history getting lost in the process.

My mother always recalls the days growing up in Hollywood when it was really glamorous and pretty (that includes the architecture) – the Crossroads being part of it. We have to stop doing away with the real thing and replacing it with the superficial – *stop bowing down to developers*. A very big problem in this town. It's important to keep all we can in place, for future generations. A time past, unfortunately, that we won't see again.

Edwyna Rennie

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From: Keller Wortham [kellerwortham@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2017 10:22 AM
To: councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
councilmember.englander@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org
Cc: councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; mvavala@laconservancy.org
Subject: Item No. 17-0980

Dear Councilmembers,

I am writing to ask that you please designate the Hollywood Reporter Building as a Historic Cultural Monument. In addition to being a rare and beautiful example of Regency Modern architecture, it also holds special value as the home of the Hollywood Reporter magazine for over 60 years. We should be striving in Los Angeles to preserve not only our unique architecture, but also our cultural heritage as the cradle of the entertainment industry. This building conveniently is iconic to both.

Especially in light of the rapid re-development in the Hollywood area, and the often generic and aesthetically uninspiring buildings that are being constructed on so many corners, it is increasingly important to preserve those that are rich in both physical and spiritual character. Let's not let Hollywood lose its soul.

I can't imagine that the Hollywood Reporter Building could not become an integral part of the redevelopment of the Crossroads project, and further enhance the essence and beauty of the entire area.

Please help us fight to protect and preserve the beauty of our city's legacy. Let's implement both ingenuity and historic preservation!

Thank you for your consideration,

Best

James Keller Wortham
Hollywood Resident

From: Art Deco Society Los Angeles ADSLA [artdecola.adsla@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 31, 2017 4:37 AM
To: councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org; lynell.washington@lacity.org
Subject: Re: The Hollywood Reporter Building Agenda Item #4 - Oct. 24 meeting File No. 17-0980
Attachments: Hollywood Reporter Presentation Slide.pdf; save-the-hollywood-reporter-building Petition Comments 10-31-2017.pdf

Dear Councilmember Harris-Dawson & Mr. Washington:

The Art Deco Society is very excited to be able to share these photos with you of the original Hollywood Reporter Building from the son of the founder of The Hollywood Reporter, Willie Wilkerson. We were thrilled to be able to see the architect's original intent in these 1937 photos.

We also have an update on our petition in support of preserving the building, which has now reached 1,362 signatures and 482 comments.

Thank you again for your attention to this case which is file no. 17-0980.

Sincerely,
Margot Gerber
Art Deco Society of Los Angeles President

On Mon, Oct 23, 2017 at 5:24 PM, Art Deco Society Los Angeles ADSLA <artdecola.adsla@gmail.com> wrote:
Dear Council Member Harris-Dawson & Mr. Lynell -

This is Margot Gerber from the Art Deco Society. We have been in touch already with an official letter from the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles, the applicant for an HCM for The Hollywood Reporter building.

At this time, we would like to submit to you, the comments on our petition to preserve the building. We currently have 1,265 signatures and 452 comments. You can look at the survey online, but you can also look at the attached file. <https://www.ipetitions.com/petition/save-the-hollywood-reporter-building>

We have made contact with Willie Wilkerson, the son of the man who built the building that still stands today and who founded the Hollywood Reporter. He has stunning photos in his archive, of what the building looked like originally and you can really see the architect's vision. We will share the photos at your meeting.

Comments from Willie Wilkerson are in the attached letter.

The current incarnation of the paper, The Hollywood Reporter, is also going to support our campaign to save the building.

I am attaching our comments and a copy of our survey. The comments on the petition are plentiful and I encourage you to scan them to get a sense of how people feel about the disappearance of the historic Hollywood neighborhood.

Thank you again for your attention to this case which is file no. 17-0980.

Sincerely,

--

Margot Gerber
President
Art Deco Society of Los Angeles
Preserve, Protect, Cherish

[Facebook](#)

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www.adsla.org

Join us in saving The Hollywood Reporter Building. [Sign our petition now!](#)

--

Margot Gerber
President
Art Deco Society of Los Angeles
Preserve, Protect, Cherish

[Facebook](#)

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www.adsla.org

Join us in saving The Hollywood Reporter Building. [Sign our petition now!](#)



Wilkerson Archives

6715 Sunset Boulevard

1936 – 1937

*Regency Moderne Re-Model Architects:
Douglas Honnold & George Vernon Russell*

The Hollywood Reporter Building

*The images in this presentation were taken
in the 1930s and are from the collection of
the Wilkerson family , founders of
The Hollywood Reporter*



Hollywood has already lost a significant amount of its historic buildings...please keep this one! Tourists come here to see our legacy.
– April Clemmer, Los Angeles

Photo: Wilkerson Archive

L.A. is destroying its
own history. Soon,
everything unique and
special about it will
be gone.

- Anonymous, 1961

Photo: Wilkerson Archive





“...after the paper published a story critical of nationally read columnist Sheilah Graham, the author’s paramour, F. Scott

Fitzgerald, showed up at the *Hollywood Reporter* complex hoping to challenge its founder to a duel.

“My father wasn’t there,” says Wilkerson. “He waited, according to my father’s secretary, for close to an hour and stormed off to his local barstool at Musso’s.”

- Interview with Willie Wilkerson (son of Billy Wilkerson) in CurbedLA (2017)

Photo: Wilkerson Archive

L.A. is destroying its
own history. Soon,
everything unique and
special about it will
be gone.

- Anonymous, 1961

Photo: Wilkerson Archive





Hollywood history and Art Deco
treasures need to be preserved.
Once it's gone it can never be
replaced or duplicated..

- Victor Lerma, Santa Ana

Photo: Wilkerson Archive

Please consider preserving the Hollywood Reporter Building, and keeping it intact as a historic landmark. Far too many noteworthy structures fall victim to redevelopments, thoughtlessly erasing the soul and spirit of a city. Please make an effort to keep our history intact, especially something as significant to Hollywood's past as the Hollywood Reporter Building.

- Katrina Thomas, Monrovia

Photo: Wilkerson Archive



The Psychological Influence of Art Deco Design

“Design speaks to us, it is a language, and when it speaks in different cities, it adopts a dialect or accent that is drawn from its era and the spirit that created it. Erase those architectural “adjectives” and you lose the expression of a time and place, or that city’s historic narrative.

Streamline Moderne with its clean lines and aerodynamic forms for example, reveal the dynamism of aviation and opportunity that Los Angeles was built on, as Regency, unique to LA, speaks to optimistic glamour that defined Hollywood’s golden age. These styles are the pure “language” as they are not cheaply revived, they are authentic products of their time, captured in movies, Raymond Chandler novels and are the essence of LA.

Supporting a balance, where history thrives in layers, hosting new tenants, new uses and new understanding, leverages the optimism that is streamline and art deco as the eternal language of the future in an ever changing city.

Let’s keep our narrative intact.

Edward Sotto, SottoStudios/LA

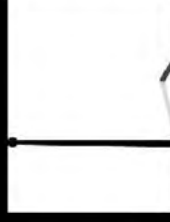
Edward Sotto is a native Angeleno, born in Hollywood and an award winning designer and ex- Disney Imagineer who runs SottoStudios/LA

The Art Deco Society of Los Angeles is currently in the process of trying to landmark the Hollywood Regency Moderne style Hollywood Reporter Building on Sunset Blvd.

THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER



This home of the first daily entertainment industry trade paper is currently slated for demolition.



ART DECO
SOCIETY OF
LOS ANGELES

www.adsla.org





This petition has collected
1362 signatures
using the online tools at iPetitions.com

Printed on 2017-10-31

Save the Hollywood Reporter Building

About this petition

The Hollywood Reporter Building has been submitted to the city of Los Angeles for consideration as an Historical Cultural Monument (HCM) and we need your help to show that volumes of Los Angeles residents (as well as people around the world), care about Hollywood's cultural landmarks. This petition will be shared with the PLUM (Planning & Land Use Management) Committee as well as the full city council.

The Hollywood Reporter started publishing on Sept. 3, 1930 and was the first daily entertainment trade paper to cover the motion picture industry from its base in Los Angeles. It is an intrinsic part of the story of Hollywood and is situated in an historic district with other still extant buildings (i.e. The Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, the Chinese, El Capitan and Egyptian Theatres) from the same era. It could easily be adaptively re-used.

The Art Deco Society of Los Angeles began writing the nomination before learning that the building was slated for demolition. The Cultural Heritage Commission has vote to support the nomination and now we go to PLUM and to city council.

At this time, the developer who owns the land surrounding it, would like to demolish it as part of a proposed project that would level several historic buildings on the parcel.

The Hollywood Reporter Building, located at 6715 Sunset Blvd. (just west of Las Palmas), represents an important period in Hollywood's history. Its demolition would be a profound cultural and historical loss. The property has unique value:

1. It is associated with William Wilkerson, the notable publisher and entrepreneur who founded the Hollywood Reporter, opened the Flamingo Hotel in Las Vegas, and owned numerous nightspots along the Sunset Strip. Mr. Wilkerson owned the building, and oversaw several early renovations and additions. His wife, Tichi Wilkerson was also notable and was the founder of Women in Film, which she began, to address the disparity between genders in the film industry. She herself was a rarity as a female publisher, when she took over after her husband's death in 1962. She also founded the Hollywood Reporter KeyArt Awards to acknowledge excellence in creative film marketing.
2. It has been home to two significant Los Angeles papers: The Hollywood Reporter (1930s – early 1990s), and L.A. Weekly (until 2008).
3. It is an elegant example of the exceptionally uncommon Regency Moderne architectural style. The interior is intact, featuring wood paneling, columns and a fireplace from the 1930s. This area had once been an elite menswear store called Sunset House.
4. Original Ibeams used to support part of the printing process are still intact in the ceiling of the portion of the building where the paper was printed until the late 1980s. As printed media itself becomes extinct, this is an important building to save.
5. Robert Osborne, a beloved figure to Turner Classic Movies viewers, wrote his Rambling Reporter column for many years for the paper, while it was housed in this building.

Time is of the essence. Historic Hollywood is vanishing. Please add your voice to the chorus of concerned Angelenos who believe the Hollywood Reporter Building contributes to the unique cultural, historical, and aesthetic character of Hollywood and should remain.

Please sign to voice your support this nomination. We encourage adaptive re-use of this historic building.

Signatures

1. Name: Sari on 2017-09-02 22:25:55
Comments:

2. Name: Anne on 2017-09-02 22:29:57
Comments:

3. Name: Ellen Berman on 2017-09-02 22:32:32
Comments: Please save this Cultural Landmark!!!

4. Name: John Dretzka on 2017-09-02 22:36:14
Comments:

5. Name: Cornelia Emerson on 2017-09-02 22:36:43
Comments:

6. Name: Natalie Winslow on 2017-09-02 22:39:07
Comments:

7. Name: Elise Kane on 2017-09-02 22:39:45
Comments: Very important to preserve this and the other historic structures on the property. Let's not let greedy land sharks interfere with our right to a collective, brick-and-mortar L.A. history and heritage.

8. Name: Christy Rivers on 2017-09-02 22:42:12
Comments:

9. Name: Karen Morrison on 2017-09-02 22:42:48
Comments:

10. Name: Art Deco on 2017-09-02 22:42:58
Comments: This building is a beautiful and unique structure and could be adaptively re-used as an old Hollywood them restaurant. A perfect project for the 1933 Group!

11. Name: George Geary on 2017-09-02 22:43:53
Comments: We need to stop being a tear down Society. If we get rid of our past will have no future

12. Name: Yvonne P Behrens on 2017-09-02 22:44:09
Comments:

13. Name: Aldo Garcia on 2017-09-02 22:44:45

Comments:

14. Name: Susan King on 2017-09-02 22:48:21
Comments:

15. Name: Caroline McElroy on 2017-09-02 22:51:39
Comments: Please stop tearing down Hollywood's history.

16. Name: Perla Muñiz on 2017-09-02 22:59:59
Comments:

17. Name: Wendy Guerrero on 2017-09-02 23:00:47
Comments:

18. Name: E Dunkelberg on 2017-09-02 23:01:07
Comments:

19. Name: Al Taylor on 2017-09-02 23:07:07
Comments:

20. Name: Walter Nelson on 2017-09-02 23:09:24
Comments: This building is both historically and architecturally unique and important.

21. Name: Heidi Tittle on 2017-09-02 23:17:26
Comments:

22. Name: Susan Hayden on 2017-09-02 23:23:18
Comments: This landmark must be preserved. Stop the destruction of architecture that makes our city singular.

23. Name: Susan Weil on 2017-09-02 23:27:09
Comments:

24. Name: Sharon Swain on 2017-09-02 23:32:46
Comments:

25. Name: Lindsey Nelson on 2017-09-02 23:41:34
Comments:

26. Name: Aaron Rubin on 2017-09-02 23:43:14
Comments:

27.	Name: Ingrid Hudson on 2017-09-02 23:43:24 Comments:
28.	Name: Frances Germeshausen on 2017-09-02 23:50:59 Comments:
29.	Name: Amanda Burr on 2017-09-02 23:52:19 Comments:
30.	Name: james courtway on 2017-09-03 00:02:17 Comments:
31.	Name: N Augusta Cevicelow on 2017-09-03 00:17:03 Comments:
32.	Name: Marion Heather Alvarado on 2017-09-03 00:22:11 Comments: Save this iconic building , keep our history intact .
33.	Name: marie garside on 2017-09-03 00:31:58 Comments:
34.	Name: Jo McArthy on 2017-09-03 00:51:30 Comments: Such creative beauty once gone, can never be replaced. The style, again irreplaceable. This is our "once upon a time". Please, let's preserve this historic and beautiful period art deco building . Thank you.
35.	Name: Steven Luftman on 2017-09-03 00:58:21 Comments:
36.	Name: Wilma Fineberg on 2017-09-03 01:17:41 Comments: Keep historical buildings
37.	Name: Marcy Belton on 2017-09-03 01:19:46 Comments: Cross Roads sucks.
38.	Name: Stacy Price on 2017-09-03 01:25:04 Comments:
39.	Name: Lance Terrile on 2017-09-03 01:30:40 Comments: We need to save this gorgeous building as we've lost too much of our architectural history!

40. Name: Gwendolyn Mongiello on 2017-09-03 01:41:27
Comments:
-
41. Name: Steve Tepperman on 2017-09-03 01:52:19
Comments: Lets continue to learn from our past and not destroy significant historic architecture!!!
-
42. Name: Anthea Orlando on 2017-09-03 01:52:38
Comments:
-
43. Name: Kate Keough on 2017-09-03 02:18:11
Comments:
-
44. Name: Stephen A Rebello on 2017-09-03 02:47:42
Comments: This building is one of the few remaining significant historic cultural artifacts of the city of Los Angeles and so were the publications produced there. Hollywood Regency is vanishing. The city's history is vanishing because of greed, cultural insensitivity and lack of forethought. We have already lost too much. Please save this great building.
-
45. Name: Aquiles Pietri on 2017-09-03 02:58:26
Comments: We've lost so much over the years. It would be nice to save this little jewel.
-
46. Name: Kati Koster on 2017-09-03 03:05:09
Comments:
-
47. Name: Danute Mazeika on 2017-09-03 03:38:05
Comments: The movie business was chronicled from the early days by The Hollywood Reporter. To tear this building down would be a travesty to our local cultural heritage. SAVE IT!
-
48. Name: Benjamin Wright on 2017-09-03 04:18:27
Comments:
-
49. Name: Howard Morgenstern on 2017-09-03 05:22:25
Comments: Another fine building to save.
-
50. Name: Ted Donaldson on 2017-09-03 05:33:40
Comments:
-
51. Name: Rachel Kafka on 2017-09-03 05:36:18
Comments:
-

52. Name: Pauline O'Connor on 2017-09-03 05:57:46
Comments:
-
53. Name: Mary Mallory on 2017-09-03 06:37:19
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter was the first major West Coast daily entertainment trade journal, and its founder, William Wilkerson, established Trocadero, Ciro's, and was the Father of Las Vegas.
-
54. Name: Valerie Franich on 2017-09-03 06:45:56
Comments: It is important to keep the Hollywood history buildings and have businesses, etc use the buildings with respect for the past. It is one of the reasons why people come to Hollywood as tourist. It is possible tourist and other business aspects could go other places.
-
55. Name: M D on 2017-09-03 07:46:42
Comments:
-
56. Name: Celeste Hong on 2017-09-03 08:15:43
Comments:
-
57. Name: Jorge Gomez on 2017-09-03 12:57:24
Comments:
-
58. Name: Timothy A Doherty on 2017-09-03 13:38:58
Comments:
-
59. Name: Cary Farnsworth on 2017-09-03 14:23:25
Comments: Save this important part of our cultural and archetectural history!
-
60. Name: Elizabeth Gulick on 2017-09-03 14:51:02
Comments: Save Hollywood's history!
-
61. Name: Alex Disbrow on 2017-09-03 15:03:33
Comments: Save the Hollywood reporter bldg!
It's Part of LA deco heritage!
-
62. Name: Lupe Munoz Guzman on 2017-09-03 15:13:08
Comments: We must save as many of these Golden Age of Hollywood Deco buildings as possible. Let's do this before it's too late.
-
63. Name: Karenlin Madoff on 2017-09-03 15:33:53
Comments: Please protect this beautiful piece of LA history. Once these identifying symbols of our unique history are gone, so is the soul of this city.

-
64. Name: Ryan Stanford on 2017-09-03 17:02:03
Comments:
-
65. Name: Frank Sano on 2017-09-03 17:03:20
Comments: I Am Supportive Of Saving This Building.....
-
66. Name: Stephan on 2017-09-03 17:03:52
Comments: I am always amazed that year after year, decade after decade, Hollywood still has no concept of saving its own history. This building MUST be saved!!!
-
67. Name: Alan Gonzalez on 2017-09-03 17:03:52
Comments:
-
68. Name: Bentley Buran on 2017-09-03 17:06:11
Comments: The entire parcel area needs to be saved! This is LA 's & Hollywood's precious history.
-
69. Name: Genista Davidson on 2017-09-03 17:06:23
Comments: Please save this important Art Deco heritage site for future generations, around the world.
-
70. Name: Sharon Davis on 2017-09-03 17:06:42
Comments: Save this historic building
-
71. Name: Patty Ross on 2017-09-03 17:07:04
Comments:
-
72. Name: Katherine on 2017-09-03 17:07:08
Comments:
-
73. Name: Lori Dixon on 2017-09-03 17:07:48
Comments:
-
74. Name: Kathy Shoemaker on 2017-09-03 17:07:51
Comments: Save this building !!! The interior is magnificent!!
-
75. Name: Cynthia Kulikov on 2017-09-03 17:08:20
Comments: Please save the Hollywood Reporter Building as an Historical Cultural Monument. This valuable landmark shares an important role in the history of Hollywood and Los Angeles, and deserves to be enjoyed by generations to come. Thank you.
-

76. Name: Beverly McGuire Schnur on 2017-09-03 17:08:47
Comments:
-
77. Name: Cheryl Stone on 2017-09-03 17:09:20
Comments:
-
78. Name: Jo-Jeanne Rapiér on 2017-09-03 17:10:13
Comments:
-
79. Name: JAMES GRAY on 2017-09-03 17:10:34
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building must be saved.
-
80. Name: Bill Elliott on 2017-09-03 17:10:42
Comments: Save Hollywood's historic buildings. To many lost already!
-
81. Name: Antonio Manriquez on 2017-09-03 17:11:29
Comments: The beauty of old Hollywood must be preserved.
-
82. Name: Andrea Frechette on 2017-09-03 17:11:52
Comments: This building is a remarkable example of LAs history told through the story of architecture, and it should remain that way. Our city is changing at a rapid pace but we must preserve the character that it is built upon.
-
83. Name: Randy Hooser on 2017-09-03 17:12:19
Comments: There are to many historical buildings being lost today , please save this building full of history. Thank You.
-
84. Name: Todd Doty on 2017-09-03 17:12:28
Comments:
-
85. Name: Catherine Jurca on 2017-09-03 17:13:56
Comments: As a professor who specializes in classical Hollywood film history, I am very familiar with the importance of the Hollywood Reporter as a trade paper and industry gadfly for almost ninety years. Its owner W. R. Wilkerson was especially influential as a columnist for the paper as well as its owner and editor. Please save its iconic Moderne headquarters and ask the developer to return with plans to adaptively reuse the buildings. LA is losing too much of its historic fabric unnecessarily; development and preservation can coexist! Thank you.
-
86. Name: Brad Bunnin on 2017-09-03 17:17:05
Comments: Hollywood's traditions are worth preserving: the whole world knows and loves Hollywood! As a former resident (1951-1963, I'd like to see as much of the Hollywood heritage retained and maintained.
-

87.	Name: Mary Zide	on 2017-09-03 17:17:31	Comments:
88.	Name: Aileen Stein	on 2017-09-03 17:18:47	Comments:
89.	Name: Linda Scheid	on 2017-09-03 17:19:34	Comments:
90.	Name: Frank Tatum	on 2017-09-03 17:21:04	Comments: I support the protection of all buildings to be deemed as landmarks
91.	Name: Janna Gosselin	on 2017-09-03 17:21:12	Comments: Please protect our history and heritage!
92.	Name: carl ripaldi	on 2017-09-03 17:22:53	Comments: This building should definitely be preserved. It is a wonderful example of Art Deco architecture which is increasingly threatened in our city by development interests.
93.	Name: Arthur Taussig	on 2017-09-03 17:23:23	Comments: As a film historian I highly recommend that this important edifice be preserved as an invaluable and irreplaceable monument to Hollywood and the film industry.
94.	Name: Peter Hoeffner	on 2017-09-03 17:24:07	Comments: Please conserve this piece of Los Angeles' history for future generations.
95.	Name: Paul Kuslits	on 2017-09-03 17:24:10	Comments:
96.	Name: Arnold Schwartzman	on 2017-09-03 17:25:03	Comments:
97.	Name: Deric del Real	on 2017-09-03 17:25:40	Comments:
98.	Name: sheri neuberg	on 2017-09-03 17:27:05	Comments:
99.	Name: Julie Butash	on 2017-09-03 17:29:23	Comments:

100.	Name: Lindsey Myers-Pearson	on 2017-09-03 17:30:40	Comments:
101.	Name: Daniel Kinske	on 2017-09-03 17:32:39	Comments: Once we demolish all remnants of history in Los Angeles--we will be no different than any other city with no past--and a boring future.
102.	Name: Lyndia Lowy	on 2017-09-03 17:34:49	Comments:
103.	Name: Carolyn Allport	on 2017-09-03 17:36:43	Comments:
104.	Name: Mary Boehm	on 2017-09-03 17:37:39	Comments:
105.	Name: Jack Schlonsky	on 2017-09-03 17:37:39	Comments:
106.	Name: Sheila Harlow	on 2017-09-03 17:39:56	Comments: Please save our historic buildings---our cultural fabric.
107.	Name: Julie Skille	on 2017-09-03 17:40:52	Comments:
108.	Name: Jane Gerber	on 2017-09-03 17:41:09	Comments:
109.	Name: Judy Grafe	on 2017-09-03 17:41:44	Comments: We need to preserve the history of Los Angeles through its architecture.
110.	Name: Gloria Day	on 2017-09-03 17:44:53	Comments: In 1980, I worked for Tichi, and had the fun of taking calls for her from famous people, plus getting to meet her visitors. It was always an exciting feeling to walk through the doors of that building and know I was part of "inside Hollywood."
111.	Name: JJ Junnaa	on 2017-09-03 17:51:46	Comments:
112.	Name: jeff bridges	on 2017-09-03 17:52:54	Comments: Please stop destroying our history and architectural heritage in Los Angeles! Enough is enough. There are plenty of parking lots to build new projects on.

113. Name: Melanie on 2017-09-03 18:02:14
Comments: Save this beautiful landmark!
-
114. Name: Eric Lynxwiler on 2017-09-03 18:04:00
Comments:
-
115. Name: Sanya Djonc on 2017-09-03 18:04:44
Comments:
-
116. Name: Flo Selfman on 2017-09-03 18:06:05
Comments:
-
117. Name: Ellen herbert on 2017-09-03 18:08:38
Comments:
-
118. Name: richard on 2017-09-03 18:10:33
Comments: We can't be like the Joni Mitchell song, tear it down and put up a parking lot. sometime L.A. has to save their culture, and the time is now!
-
119. Name: Barri Clark on 2017-09-03 18:11:39
Comments: It's a distinctive structure. (And my husband, Paul Sargent Clark was editor for a year in the early 70's.)
-
120. Name: Steven Wenzel on 2017-09-03 18:13:36
Comments:
-
121. Name: Jenny Devine on 2017-09-03 18:19:31
Comments:
-
122. Name: Melanie Cockrum on 2017-09-03 18:23:58
Comments:
-
123. Name: Carol Sheerin on 2017-09-03 18:25:30
Comments:
-
124. Name: Diane Mae on 2017-09-03 18:25:47
Comments:
-
125. Name: Shelley Cerny on 2017-09-03 18:26:14
Comments: Please help save our history!
-
126. Name: Donald Henderson on 2017-09-03 18:33:02

Comments:

-
127. Name: Michele Kaufmann on 2017-09-03 18:35:29
Comments:
-
128. Name: Mark Edward Heuck on 2017-09-03 18:38:22
Comments:
-
129. Name: joanne flaster on 2017-09-03 18:39:14
Comments: This building that historic significance. Too many are being torn down because of greedy landlords/developers who only see \$\$\$\$\$.
-
130. Name: A De Jesus on 2017-09-03 18:39:31
Comments:
-
131. Name: Michael Frediani on 2017-09-03 18:41:12
Comments: As a decades-long reader of the Hollywood Reporter, and having seen their beautiful building on Sunset for many years, please save it.
-
132. Name: sandra tjosaas-moore on 2017-09-03 18:48:20
Comments:
-
133. Name: Allyson Rubin on 2017-09-03 18:49:06
Comments:
-
134. Name: Sara Mori on 2017-09-03 18:49:24
Comments: Stop tearing down history! Our city needs it historical buildings. Without them our city has no character! Buildings can tell stories for people who are not around to tell them, They can be reused. Everybody and everything serves a purpose.
-
135. Name: Olivia Grigorjeva on 2017-09-03 18:56:24
Comments:
-
136. Name: Karie Prescott on 2017-09-03 18:56:58
Comments:
-
137. Name: Elaine O'B Capogeannis on 2017-09-03 18:57:33
Comments: Thank goodness there are people out there in L.A. who want to preserve what made our city history of today. Without it - this would be a common city like all other bulldozed cites in the world. No name.
-
138. Name: Cassie Corbin on 2017-09-03 18:57:39
Comments:

139.	Name: Carolyn Summers	on 2017-09-03 19:02:15
	Comments:	
140.	Name: Margie Riendeau	on 2017-09-03 19:03:14
	Comments:	
141.	Name: Monduane Harris	on 2017-09-03 19:05:54
	Comments:	
142.	Name: Lyssa Stapleton	on 2017-09-03 19:10:18
	Comments:	
143.	Name: Theresa Cardona	on 2017-09-03 19:12:39
	Comments:	
144.	Name: Sharleen Rayner	on 2017-09-03 19:13:51
	Comments:	
145.	Name: syd	on 2017-09-03 19:19:01
	Comments:	
146.	Name: Cassandra Patitz	on 2017-09-03 19:19:14
	Comments:	
147.	Name: Aija Gibson	on 2017-09-03 19:25:50
	Comments: Please save this beautiful gem for future generations to study and enjoy!	
	Thank you	
148.	Name: Lisa Hughes	on 2017-09-03 19:26:54
	Comments:	
149.	Name: Donald Karasevicz	on 2017-09-03 19:26:58
	Comments: I support this preservation effort.	
150.	Name: Amanda VanDenburgh	on 2017-09-03 19:27:58
	Comments: Please designate the Hollywood Reporter Building as a Historical Cultural Monument.	
151.	Name: Alan Schroeder	on 2017-09-03 19:35:01
	Comments: This landmark is worth saving on so many levels: architectural, journalistic, cinematic, historical. Developers can still make \$ with a project that repurposes this gem	

in an appropriate way.

152. Name: Margie Armstrong on 2017-09-03 19:39:15
Comments:

153. Name: david berryman on 2017-09-03 19:39:36
Comments:

154. Name: Lisa Fancher on 2017-09-03 19:42:12
Comments:

155. Name: Vivian Pine on 2017-09-03 19:44:00
Comments:

156. Name: Barry Gerber on 2017-09-03 19:50:17
Comments: I am sick and tired of political and business interests destroying our real cultural history. Los Angeles masquerades as a liberal city, while its environment and past are destroyed in the name of greed masquerading as progress. Every politician who supports the end of LA history will face stiff competitors in coming elections.

157. Name: Gwen Deglise Moore on 2017-09-03 19:51:23
Comments:

158. Name: Eric Evavold on 2017-09-03 19:51:52
Comments:

159. Name: Mary Copeland on 2017-09-03 19:54:53
Comments:

160. Name: Thomas Ethan Harris on 2017-09-03 20:00:24
Comments:

161. Name: Krista Lesa on 2017-09-03 20:03:04
Comments:

162. Name: Janis Ashley on 2017-09-03 20:10:20
Comments:

163. Name: Jessica L Berman on 2017-09-03 20:13:54
Comments:

164. Name: Chris Simich on 2017-09-03 20:16:21

Comments:

-
165. Name: Bob Craft on 2017-09-03 20:19:31
Comments:
-
166. Name: Keith Couser on 2017-09-03 20:23:07
Comments:
-
167. Name: Cynthia Heinlein on 2017-09-03 20:23:19
Comments:
-
168. Name: Donna L Harris on 2017-09-03 20:23:27
Comments: Don't let such a significant piece of Hollywoodiana go unprotected!
-
169. Name: Peggy L King on 2017-09-03 20:26:24
Comments: Great historic building, strong connection to what TOURISTS COME TO HOLLYWOOD TO SEE! Keep it, L.A.!
-
170. Name: Nancy Mueller on 2017-09-03 20:29:04
Comments: Save the Hollywood Reporter Building.
-
171. Name: Micki Edwards on 2017-09-03 20:34:18
Comments:
-
172. Name: Glenn Whitehead on 2017-09-03 20:34:26
Comments: Unlike England Spain or France for example, the USA hasn't got a deep historical background and never will if you keep tearing down your only cultural, historical architecture!
-
173. Name: Jeffrey Ferguson on 2017-09-03 20:35:12
Comments:
-
174. Name: Wendy Robinson-Herrera on 2017-09-03 20:37:00
Comments:
-
175. Name: Leslie Stem on 2017-09-03 20:43:37
Comments:
-
176. Name: Mari on 2017-09-03 20:45:35
Comments:
-
177. Name: Bruce L Johnson on 2017-09-03 20:46:18

Comments: The building is not only important architecturally, but a significant component in L.A.'s printing history, which includes William Wilkerson.

178. Name: Kevin Segall on 2017-09-03 20:48:11
Comments:

179. Name: Michael Brown on 2017-09-03 20:56:12
Comments:

180. Name: Alana Reed on 2017-09-03 21:01:39
Comments:

181. Name: Lynn Temske on 2017-09-03 21:17:48
Comments: Please keep this historic building! There have been so many buildings demoished in Hollywood that the character can hardly be recognized anymore. Tourists come for more than glitz and souvenirs.
They want the history of a place also. As a resident of Los Angeles, I care about both the past and future of the area.
Help keep what makes it unique,
Thank you!

182. Name: Mari on 2017-09-03 21:18:22
Comments:

183. Name: Marlene Munnelly on 2017-09-03 21:41:23
Comments:

184. Name: Cynthia Hoffman on 2017-09-03 21:46:31
Comments:

185. Name: Karen Cusolito on 2017-09-03 21:50:18
Comments:

186. Name: Jack Enyart on 2017-09-03 21:57:57
Comments:

187. Name: Nan Williams on 2017-09-03 21:58:15
Comments: Lived near there when I arrived in CA - lots of nice memories.

188. Name: Lisa Dare on 2017-09-03 22:02:44
Comments:

189. Name: Joan Walton on 2017-09-03 22:07:27

Comments:

-
190. Name: Alexandra Mahlke on 2017-09-03 22:11:22
Comments: Please focus on adaptive re-use of these architecturally valuable buildings - time to preserve what is left of LA history and unique aesthetics!
-
191. Name: Louise Eccard on 2017-09-03 22:14:31
Comments:
-
192. Name: Susan Distaulo on 2017-09-03 22:15:24
Comments:
-
193. Name: Erik Cougar on 2017-09-03 22:20:42
Comments:
-
194. Name: B R Ball on 2017-09-03 22:27:42
Comments:
-
195. Name: Lynn Rosenstein on 2017-09-03 22:36:31
Comments:
-
196. Name: Sonia Faye on 2017-09-03 22:37:26
Comments: When we destroy structures, especially beautiful, artful structures it is both wasteful and irreverent. The fine, detailed craftsmanship in a building of this kind sadly doesn't exist anymore. Must we be so careless and shortsighted? Please save this building.
-
197. Name: Waltona Manion on 2017-09-03 22:39:55
Comments: Don't destroy part of the city's historical legacy.
-
198. Name: Judith Borello on 2017-09-03 22:44:54
Comments:
-
199. Name: Melissa on 2017-09-03 22:50:36
Comments:
-
200. Name: Brent Lund on 2017-09-03 22:53:02
Comments:
-
201. Name: suzy goodman on 2017-09-03 22:54:39
Comments: Please landmark this building
-

202. Name: Thom Rafferty on 2017-09-03 22:57:57
Comments: A city needs character and allure. It needs a solidarity with its past. Anything less betrays the magic stretching across the decades and beyond.
-
203. Name: Bill Alvarado on 2017-09-03 23:03:55
Comments: It must be saved. Once these places are gone the beauty of the past disappears. Today there is no texture or reveal in the architecture of buildings. The loss of these buildings is a historic and social loss
-
204. Name: Dana Slawson on 2017-09-03 23:08:27
Comments:
-
205. Name: Kevin Pike on 2017-09-03 23:15:17
Comments:
-
206. Name: Kelly Henderson on 2017-09-03 23:16:13
Comments:
-
207. Name: Janice Taylor on 2017-09-03 23:20:33
Comments:
-
208. Name: Arianna Winiarski on 2017-09-03 23:29:19
Comments:
-
209. Name: Gwendolyn Reagan on 2017-09-03 23:31:50
Comments:
-
210. Name: Lillian Caldwell on 2017-09-03 23:44:50
Comments:
-
211. Name: John Whisler on 2017-09-03 23:48:41
Comments:
-
212. Name: Dana escalante on 2017-09-03 23:58:59
Comments: This is part of LAs heritage. Do not tear it down!
-
213. Name: Nancy Del Riego on 2017-09-04 00:06:46
Comments:
-
214. Name: Ian and Tavish Stone on 2017-09-04 00:09:10
Comments: Historic buildings like this should always be preserved!
-

215. Name: Ann Allen on 2017-09-04 00:12:21
Comments: The character of our city and neighborhoods must be protected at all costs.
-
216. Name: Jim sparks on 2017-09-04 00:15:10
Comments:
-
217. Name: Paula Forselles on 2017-09-04 00:50:51
Comments: We can't let yet another landmark building disappear into the Hollywood ether.
-
218. Name: Elizabeth Stanley on 2017-09-04 00:54:42
Comments: It would be a shame to raze this beautiful and historic art deco building.
-
219. Name: Katie on 2017-09-04 00:55:17
Comments: LA must save more of our precious architecture.
-
220. Name: Glenn Rogers on 2017-09-04 00:58:52
Comments: I am an active member of the Chicago Art Deco Society. This building should definitely become an HCM. Show the world that Los Angeles cares about it's significant architectural treasures.
-
221. Name: Terri Murphy on 2017-09-04 01:00:52
Comments: I support keeping as much of Los Angeles's Art Deco heritage in tact as possible.
-
222. Name: George Woytovich on 2017-09-04 01:03:59
Comments:
-
223. Name: Michael Berman on 2017-09-04 01:04:22
Comments: We are letting to many of these historic buildings fall to the wrecking ball, once there gone, there gone. And usuall they are replaced by a strip mall, another strip mall, 7/11, etc. It's a real shame we will have to look at some of them in a book on nostalgia or LA architeciture.
-
224. Name: Rebecca Tinsley on 2017-09-04 01:07:07
Comments:
-
225. Name: Melissa Musgrove on 2017-09-04 01:11:49
Comments:
-
226. Name: Daralyn Plishka on 2017-09-04 01:18:46
Comments:
-

227. Name: graham harvey on 2017-09-04 01:21:28
Comments:
-
228. Name: Dr Vicki Radel on 2017-09-04 01:41:56
Comments:
-
229. Name: Henry Tinsley on 2017-09-04 01:44:08
Comments:
-
230. Name: Shea Wolfe on 2017-09-04 01:58:43
Comments:
-
231. Name: Laura Woodry on 2017-09-04 02:00:17
Comments:
-
232. Name: Nicole Loretta Marsak on 2017-09-04 02:08:08
Comments: I was at the hearing and was one of many that poke in support of
landmarking this neat building, part of Hollywood and History that needs to be preserved
and respected.
-
233. Name: Karen Keating on 2017-09-04 02:14:44
Comments: History and heritage needs to be preserved.
-
234. Name: Kris Hurst on 2017-09-04 02:57:48
Comments: Please save this wonderful historic structure!
-
235. Name: Shaina Bloom on 2017-09-04 03:13:47
Comments:
-
236. Name: dan coplan on 2017-09-04 03:17:36
Comments:
-
237. Name: Sue Schein on 2017-09-04 03:19:21
Comments: Please save this building
-
238. Name: Deborah Chalfie on 2017-09-04 03:21:22
Comments: This looks like a fabulous building. Please preserve it!
-
239. Name: Roger Freedman on 2017-09-04 03:32:09
Comments:
-
240. Name: Pamela Colton on 2017-09-04 03:59:49

Comments:

-
241. Name: Patrick Cranley on 2017-09-04 04:18:01
Comments: Once it's gone, it's gone forever. Don't do it!
-
242. Name: Scott Florea on 2017-09-04 04:48:13
Comments: So much of the heritage of Los Angeles and Hollywood has been destroyed, don't let another landmarks die!
-
243. Name: LANCE A BARSHINGER on 2017-09-04 04:51:51
Comments: Downtown has been relatively successful in repurposing many of its historic gems. The city should work with the developer to come up with interesting ways to save the building and still be able to create the planned hotel & housing structures.
-
244. Name: Robbie Phillips on 2017-09-04 05:01:01
Comments:
-
245. Name: Serena Abrahams on 2017-09-04 05:49:19
Comments: Glad to sign a petition that is trying to save a building from just becoming a memory on a postcard.
-
246. Name: Linda Brettler on 2017-09-04 07:07:29
Comments: I'm a native Angeleno, architect, and local resident. Please save this great building!
-
247. Name: chuck garcera on 2017-09-04 07:11:55
Comments: As a current business owner residing in a historic building, we need the HRB to remain part of the Los Angeles history. Preserve it and don't demolish it.
-
248. Name: Charles Fisher on 2017-09-04 08:44:19
Comments: The building complex represents an important part of Hollywood history, as well as an important example of Regency Moderne architecture.
-
249. Name: Nick Collins on 2017-09-04 09:48:14
Comments:
-
250. Name: Michael Stolte on 2017-09-04 11:03:06
Comments: I care about Hollywood's cultural landmarks! This is one of them!
-
251. Name: Troy H on 2017-09-04 11:28:08
Comments:
-
252. Name: Aimee Aguirre on 2017-09-04 11:28:15

Comments:

-
253. Name: Margot Gerber on 2017-09-04 11:46:43
Comments: This building tells part of Hollywood's story and is embedded in a section of the Hollywood area that miraculously is still home to many icons of Hollywood such as the Egyptian, El Capitan and Chinese Theatres. The reporters who worked there walked to Musso and Frank's and then over to a premiere at the Chinese, followed by a night cap at the Hollywood Roosevelt. It is all still there and it should remain to tell that story of 20th century Hollywood, the place and the film industry this first daily trade publication covered.
-
254. Name: DENIEL EDWARDS on 2017-09-04 12:38:47
Comments: STOP THESE GREEDY PEOPLE FROM DESTROY HOLLYWOOD IT'S SICKENING....
-
255. Name: Donald Leidinger on 2017-09-04 12:46:41
Comments:
-
256. Name: kc on 2017-09-04 13:06:24
Comments:
-
257. Name: Shelley M on 2017-09-04 13:20:55
Comments:
-
258. Name: Lavon Brown on 2017-09-04 13:22:22
Comments: Please protect heritage and art by land marking this building. Too many buildings have already been lost. Do the right thing.
-
259. Name: Deborah A Raymond on 2017-09-04 13:28:35
Comments:
-
260. Name: Lael Bajet on 2017-09-04 13:43:47
Comments:
-
261. Name: Karen Wasserman on 2017-09-04 13:44:00
Comments: Save this beautiful building! Keep LA's history intact!
-
262. Name: Cynthia Toles on 2017-09-04 13:45:01
Comments: Los Angeles is known for its Art Deco and this treasure must be saved.
-
263. Name: Rick Smith on 2017-09-04 13:47:03
Comments:
-

264. Name: ELIZABETH LABARRE on 2017-09-04 13:53:50
Comments: once these historic, beautiful buildings are gone, they are never coming back. never. this is a very serious, important decision to knock down a building. there are plenty of other lots or unimportant buildings that can be torn down for development. tourists come to los angeles for many reasons, one of which is the rich art deco architecture. preserve this building to ensure [architectural] diversity and dollars. win win!
-
265. Name: Laura Aram on 2017-09-04 14:45:31
Comments:
-
266. Name: Gail Hubley on 2017-09-04 14:52:32
Comments:
-
267. Name: mogull on 2017-09-04 14:56:38
Comments:
-
268. Name: Brad Ekstrand on 2017-09-04 14:57:27
Comments:
-
269. Name: Michelle Bartlett on 2017-09-04 15:16:42
Comments: I love this building, I worked here at the LA Weekly, it's a gorgeous and haunting piece of architecture.
-
270. Name: Shelly Brown on 2017-09-04 15:23:26
Comments: One of the best spaces left of old Hollywood!!
-
271. Name: Thomas Barnes on 2017-09-04 15:24:23
Comments:
-
272. Name: April Denne on 2017-09-04 15:28:46
Comments:
-
273. Name: ger rosen on 2017-09-04 15:39:39
Comments:
-
274. Name: Carolyn Branch on 2017-09-04 15:41:18
Comments:
-
275. Name: Anne Lashley on 2017-09-04 15:45:52
Comments:
-
276. Name: Sharon Knolle on 2017-09-04 15:49:39
Comments:

-
277. Name: Greg Holcomb on 2017-09-04 16:28:00
Comments:
-
278. Name: Janell R Faraj on 2017-09-04 16:29:29
Comments:
-
279. Name: Carol Rosenblum on 2017-09-04 16:33:23
Comments: Keep our history!
-
280. Name: Frances McKinney on 2017-09-04 16:38:58
Comments:
-
281. Name: Andrea Macias Jimenez on 2017-09-04 16:40:32
Comments:
-
282. Name: Adriene Biondo on 2017-09-04 16:48:25
Comments: Save this authentic beauty that symbolizes all the fabulous style, architecture and glamour that Hollywood's Film Capital is known for. Historic landmarks are catalysts that energize new developments, not impediments to progress. The Hollywood Reporter Building is an important touchstone for so many, a rare and intact survivor that *is* Hollywood and California's Golden Age at its zenith. It would be a wonderful landmark restaurant, boutique, visitors center, filming location. Save our history by supporting adaptive reuse and responsible development over wholesale demolition. Adriene Biondo, Chair Emeritus, Los Angeles Conservancy Modern Committee
-
283. Name: Laurent on 2017-09-04 16:57:31
Comments: Art Deco and Hollywood are bound together.
-
284. Name: JS Clark on 2017-09-04 17:03:35
Comments: My father was the editor in the early '70s. It's a special building.
-
285. Name: Ketrin Earwood on 2017-09-04 17:12:39
Comments: I pass this building regularly and always have great concern for it's future.
-
286. Name: Annie Laskey on 2017-09-04 17:31:21
Comments: We shouldn't lose this piece of Hollywood history and architecture! Please make this building an LAHCM so that it's importance is recognized.
-
287. Name: Sandy Villetti on 2017-09-04 17:33:41
Comments:
-
288. Name: Lucas Melin on 2017-09-04 17:49:14

Comments:

-
289. Name: Arlene Schutz on 2017-09-04 18:35:59
Comments: Save the inside too.
-
290. Name: Barni Rothman on 2017-09-04 18:44:20
Comments:
-
291. Name: Joan Renner on 2017-09-04 18:48:55
Comments:
-
292. Name: Kirk Honeycutt on 2017-09-04 18:59:05
Comments: Crazy, wonderful place to work when I joined THR in its final year in that building. Rumor has it that there is a ghost too!
-
293. Name: Susan Glick on 2017-09-04 19:49:42
Comments:
-
294. Name: steve cochrum on 2017-09-04 19:52:53
Comments: need these treasures !
-
295. Name: Jennifer M Gray on 2017-09-04 20:00:58
Comments: Our historic buildings make LA unique. They draw tourists and anyone who revels in the vibrant past of this city. Please save this unique structure for the generations to follow.
-
296. Name: Diane Racine on 2017-09-04 20:26:06
Comments:
-
297. Name: Rene Munoz on 2017-09-04 20:34:21
Comments: Is very important to save this historical buildings for our future generations , I hope this one can. Be saved and not only see it on pictures like many lost buildings .
-
298. Name: Sarah on 2017-09-04 20:48:20
Comments:
-
299. Name: Heather Welch on 2017-09-04 21:54:11
Comments:
-
300. Name: Tiffany Brannan on 2017-09-04 22:34:21
Comments:
-

301. Name: Maria Ljungquist on 2017-09-04 23:17:45
Comments:
-
302. Name: Joan Armer on 2017-09-04 23:20:14
Comments:
-
303. Name: Sarah Freed on 2017-09-04 23:21:41
Comments:
-
304. Name: Mary Ann Stuehrmann on 2017-09-04 23:24:51
Comments: Most developers are from places that have ancient walls, pyramids etc. Hollywood has this wonder of its past for future generations to soak in....
-
305. Name: Joseph Loundy on 2017-09-04 23:57:30
Comments: On behalf of the International Coalition of Art Deco Societies - a group that represents Art Deco Societies around the world, we express our support for the adaptive reuse of the Hollywood Reporter Building. Its Regency Moderne style along with its intact interiors make it an important building to preserve.
Sincerely, Joesph Loundy, President
ICADS Board of Directors
-
306. Name: Victoria Moore on 2017-09-05 00:17:29
Comments:
-
307. Name: kathleen campbell on 2017-09-05 00:19:36
Comments: Can we please stop destroying L.A.'s cultural & architectural history, especially here in Hollywood.?
-
308. Name: Bonnie Tamkin on 2017-09-05 00:41:26
Comments:
-
309. Name: Steve Kleiman on 2017-09-05 01:33:57
Comments:
-
310. Name: Randy Chong on 2017-09-05 02:26:37
Comments:
-
311. Name: Joanne on 2017-09-05 03:08:17
Comments:
-
312. Name: Carol Cheh on 2017-09-05 06:06:00
Comments:
-

313.	Name: Rachel Meyers	on 2017-09-05 08:19:10	Comments:
314.	Name: Jane Rossetto	on 2017-09-05 11:04:55	Comments: Save this beautiful building
315.	Name: Nathan Whelan	on 2017-09-05 14:35:25	Comments:
316.	Name: Tammy Teer	on 2017-09-05 14:42:21	Comments: Please save this building...Hollywood is already becoming a shrine of Starbucks and uber plastique.
317.	Name: Kathy Ebenhack	on 2017-09-05 15:02:43	Comments:
318.	Name: Michael Slaven	on 2017-09-05 15:26:00	Comments: Let us hope with enough PLUM and Council encouragement, the Developer can incorporate this piece of History with his vision of Future.
319.	Name: Shellie Low	on 2017-09-05 16:46:06	Comments:
320.	Name: Edgar Padilla	on 2017-09-05 17:32:34	Comments:
321.	Name: Cynthia Morales	on 2017-09-05 17:38:13	Comments: I care about hour history.
322.	Name: Dennis Bartok	on 2017-09-05 17:51:57	Comments:
323.	Name: Rory Cunningham	on 2017-09-05 18:52:08	Comments: A rare example of Hollywood Regency architecture in Hollywood! So few of these left and this building is a fantastic example of it. Please preserve this piece of Hollywood history.
324.	Name: Bryan Cooper	on 2017-09-05 19:20:39	Comments:
325.	Name: lisa landworth	on 2017-09-05 19:52:05	Comments:

326. Name: Alison Litton on 2017-09-05 20:24:19
Comments:
-
327. Name: Gary D McAulay on 2017-09-05 20:49:40
Comments:
-
328. Name: Angel Gulermovich on 2017-09-05 21:09:37
Comments: This building is important due both to its architecture and its historical and cultural significance. Please save it!
-
329. Name: Kevin Palmer on 2017-09-05 23:17:47
Comments: This precious LA Art Deco icon is too important to jeopardize with destruction. Save the LA Weekly.
-
330. Name: Doug Doolittle on 2017-09-05 23:48:41
Comments:
-
331. Name: cherie Fortin-O'Grady on 2017-09-06 00:05:14
Comments:
-
332. Name: Gene Tenner on 2017-09-06 00:18:54
Comments:
-
333. Name: Dorel Dittmann on 2017-09-06 00:31:49
Comments:
-
334. Name: Edward Bonutto on 2017-09-06 00:45:23
Comments: I live in the neighborhood and agree that this building is architecturally and historically significant. It is increasingly important to preserve the historic past of Hollywood while including new development. One shouldn't supersede the other in creating the Los Angeles of the future.
-
335. Name: Kate Croley on 2017-09-06 00:55:13
Comments:
-
336. Name: Michael Sapunor on 2017-09-06 00:58:57
Comments: Stop trying to turn Los Angeles into New York with better weather. It's its own city with its own character.
-
337. Name: Zach Blair on 2017-09-06 01:06:01
Comments:
-
338. Name: Julia Morez on 2017-09-06 01:08:22

Comments:

-
339. Name: Lori Travis on 2017-09-06 01:25:17
Comments: We should preserve the history of Los Angeles and its Arts culture.
-
340. Name: Marge Allen on 2017-09-06 01:30:07
Comments: Keep up the good work !
-
341. Name: Roger Baird on 2017-09-06 01:33:28
Comments: the cost to our cultural heritage it too great, a good restoration would make the space far more valuable than any thing that could replace it.
-
342. Name: Susan Benjamin on 2017-09-06 01:52:39
Comments:
-
343. Name: Theodore M Jackanicz on 2017-09-06 01:59:18
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building has both architectural significance and also motion picture history as well. We must save these important examples of our history.
-
344. Name: Darla Salter on 2017-09-06 02:00:14
Comments:
-
345. Name: carol stitzer on 2017-09-06 02:15:34
Comments:
-
346. Name: Susan van der Meulen on 2017-09-06 02:48:58
Comments: Let's not let this be lost please!
-
347. Name: Jeff Heglin on 2017-09-06 03:14:49
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building IS the history of Hollywood and the entertainment industry it created. This building needs to be preserved.
-
348. Name: Joan Stinton on 2017-09-06 03:19:31
Comments: Awesome architectural and historical significance.
-
349. Name: Ian Whitcomb on 2017-09-06 03:26:13
Comments: SAVE the Hollywood Reporter building.
-
350. Name: Kitty Hopper on 2017-09-06 03:30:50
Comments: This is important to the culture of your city which has removed so many fine bleedings already.
-

351. Name: Jorge ortiz on 2017-09-06 03:32:38
Comments:
-
352. Name: Timothy Kidd on 2017-09-06 03:36:39
Comments:
-
353. Name: Catherine on 2017-09-06 03:39:57
Comments:
-
354. Name: Bronwyn Jamrok on 2017-09-06 03:45:00
Comments:
-
355. Name: Babette P on 2017-09-06 03:45:13
Comments: No no no.
-
356. Name: Damaritz Patty Sierra on 2017-09-06 03:53:44
Comments:
-
357. Name: Adrienne Lozoya on 2017-09-06 04:30:43
Comments:
-
358. Name: Morgan Jaybush on 2017-09-06 04:50:55
Comments:
-
359. Name: Roy Rogers Oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 04:51:32
Comments: This a hallmark building that is wholly emersed in Hollywood lore. Save this landmark!
-
360. Name: Jacqueline Waddill on 2017-09-06 04:51:42
Comments:
-
361. Name: Tim Felchlin on 2017-09-06 05:00:38
Comments:
-
362. Name: Joan Thompson on 2017-09-06 05:01:26
Comments: Please keep the reporter buildings standing.
Thank you.
-
363. Name: Craig Byrd on 2017-09-06 05:12:41
Comments: This building is an integral part of Hollywood history. It must be preserved.
-
364. Name: Wendy Rosenfeld on 2017-09-06 05:14:48

Comments:

365. Name: daniel oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 05:20:49
Comments:

366. Name: Vanda Krefft on 2017-09-06 05:23:47
Comments:

367. Name: Mike Hume on 2017-09-06 05:26:42
Comments:

368. Name: tom marion on 2017-09-06 05:48:02
Comments:

369. Name: Ginny on 2017-09-06 05:50:18
Comments:

370. Name: Robert Foulkes on 2017-09-06 05:50:22
Comments:

371. Name: Jennifer culbertson on 2017-09-06 06:02:06
Comments:

372. Name: Scott crawford on 2017-09-06 06:30:19
Comments:

373. Name: Katharina Stumm on 2017-09-06 06:46:58
Comments:

374. Name: Amy Chewning on 2017-09-06 07:14:10
Comments:

375. Name: Tara Ahmadi on 2017-09-06 07:23:52
Comments:

376. Name: S Foster on 2017-09-06 07:24:59
Comments:

377. Name: Robert Switzer on 2017-09-06 07:42:39
Comments:

378. Name: Migdalia on 2017-09-06 08:02:07

Comments:

379. Name: Heather Brewer on 2017-09-06 10:30:51
Comments: Please preserve this beautiful piece of history. Take money out of the equation, and see what feels right then.

380. Name: Roger McCall on 2017-09-06 10:57:21
Comments:

381. Name: Philip Butler on 2017-09-06 11:31:46
Comments:

382. Name: Jon Ponder on 2017-09-06 13:03:18
Comments:

383. Name: Mary Plauche on 2017-09-06 13:44:16
Comments:

384. Name: Catherine Senger on 2017-09-06 14:15:27
Comments:

385. Name: Aixa Daza on 2017-09-06 14:42:11
Comments:

386. Name: Tracy Pattin on 2017-09-06 14:49:44
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter is very important to Hollywood history.

387. Name: Julie rascoe on 2017-09-06 14:53:57
Comments:

388. Name: Thomas Emberton on 2017-09-06 15:22:50
Comments:

389. Name: Tim Noonan on 2017-09-06 16:22:24
Comments:

390. Name: Laurie Peters on 2017-09-06 16:22:50
Comments:

391. Name: Laurie Pelayo on 2017-09-06 16:27:50
Comments: Too much of historic LA is being torn down. Can't we keep any of our history? This building is worthy of that

-
392. Name: Karla Lewis on 2017-09-06 16:58:31
Comments: Please save this part of our architectural history.
-
393. Name: Cody Lawrence on 2017-09-06 17:08:43
Comments:
-
394. Name: Michael Cowan on 2017-09-06 17:18:34
Comments:
-
395. Name: Lucile Beau on 2017-09-06 17:26:02
Comments:
-
396. Name: John Henderson on 2017-09-06 17:51:33
Comments:
-
397. Name: Cesar Abadia on 2017-09-06 17:53:19
Comments:
-
398. Name: Natalie Oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 18:10:04
Comments:
-
399. Name: Bruce Feldman on 2017-09-06 20:00:21
Comments:
-
400. Name: Melissa Marks on 2017-09-06 20:08:03
Comments:
-
401. Name: Beverly Graham on 2017-09-06 20:08:30
Comments:
-
402. Name: Scott Frank on 2017-09-06 20:13:08
Comments:
-
403. Name: Karenlin Madoff on 2017-09-06 21:13:29
Comments: We have to save these iconic reminders of our architectural history.
Without them the soul of our City is lost!
-
404. Name: Donna Green on 2017-09-06 21:19:36
Comments: In America, especially in Southern California and more specifically
Hollywood, it seems that cultural and architectural history is all too quickly & thoughtlessly
erased. As a native Californian now living in England, where history is cherished &

retained at all cost, I would urge you to strongly reconsider the demolition of this building in order to retain one of an ever diminishing collection of beautiful & historic structures.

405. Name: Virginia Wedemeyer on 2017-09-06 21:38:04
Comments:

406. Name: Brooks Wachtel on 2017-09-06 22:04:01
Comments: Let's not lose any more of our history and heritage to greed.

407. Name: Jill Roberts on 2017-09-06 22:15:23
Comments:

408. Name: Liz Highstrete on 2017-09-06 22:15:23
Comments:

409. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-09-06 22:25:45
Comments:

410. Name: Barbara Bruner on 2017-09-06 22:39:39
Comments:

411. Name: Lea Hernandez on 2017-09-06 22:51:35
Comments:

412. Name: Jason Weissbrod on 2017-09-06 23:45:38
Comments: SAVE IT! No More High rises!! The new bldg next to capitol records sucks too!

413. Name: Brian R Dickson on 2017-09-06 23:55:13
Comments:

414. Name: Deborah Bowen on 2017-09-07 01:31:23
Comments: I believe it is important to preserve the history represented by this building. Too often we trade off the short term benefits for the long term respect for how our society evolved. As the first woman to run my organization-founded in 1933- I have great respect for the path that was forged by women and the foundation for diversity that was set by trailblazers such as Tichi. This structure provides us an important avenue to respect and advance our values that are the foundation of how we can foster inclusion and creativity--key to our success as a nation and serve to inspire us all. Thank you for your consideration of this important matter. Deborah Bowen

415. Name: Don D Paul on 2017-09-07 02:54:19
Comments:

-
416. Name: Nicole Campos on 2017-09-07 03:01:38
Comments: I worked in this building when it was the LA Weekly for 12 years. It is a beautiful period building with a ton of history, it deserves to be saved!
-
417. Name: Joseph on 2017-09-07 03:02:51
Comments: I love deco and streamlined. And especially if they are an HCM we ought to keep them. Too much of Hollywood is lost already including films on nitrate.
-
418. Name: Evelia Hernandez on 2017-09-07 03:10:11
Comments:
-
419. Name: Alex becket on 2017-09-07 03:10:27
Comments:
-
420. Name: Dennis blakeley on 2017-09-07 03:12:22
Comments: Quit trying to yank down Hollywood's History!!!
-
421. Name: Sue C on 2017-09-07 03:21:47
Comments:
-
422. Name: Cecily Willis on 2017-09-07 05:10:58
Comments:
-
423. Name: Beryl McGuinness on 2017-09-07 05:14:55
Comments: Sometimes I feel we are too eager to try the next best thing. Some of the buildings from that era still outshine the concrete and glass structures they choose to put up instead. Very sad, indeed!
-
424. Name: Amy Condit on 2017-09-07 05:50:06
Comments: Please save this lovely historic building that could clearly be adapted for reuse.
-
425. Name: Jonathan Krueger on 2017-09-07 07:12:16
Comments: I would echo the comments of several of my esteemed neighbors: this beautiful building is a part of Hollywood history and quite aside from that has its own aesthetic merits. Old Hollywood is being razed and re-developed at a furious pace. Please, let's preserve this building and re-purpose it.
-
426. Name: Robin Grow on 2017-09-07 08:02:18
Comments: Important to save this building
-
427. Name: Alicia Bay Laurel on 2017-09-07 08:04:36

Comments: I was born in Hollywood, and I cherish the art deco buildings of my home town. Please don't destroy them.

428. Name: graham harvey on 2017-09-07 10:22:20
Comments:

429. Name: Jean Ann Wright on 2017-09-07 13:16:28
Comments:

430. Name: Suzanna Regos on 2017-09-07 15:48:10
Comments: Too many of our iconic buildings are being destroyed, please save and restore this building!

431. Name: Laura Johnson on 2017-09-07 16:27:07
Comments:

432. Name: Heidi Schave on 2017-09-07 16:48:09
Comments:

433. Name: Jessica Parker on 2017-09-07 17:28:40
Comments:

434. Name: Salvador Garcia on 2017-09-07 17:30:03
Comments:

435. Name: Amy Ness on 2017-09-07 17:31:22
Comments:

436. Name: Cindy Kobler on 2017-09-07 17:36:36
Comments:

437. Name: Ann Harris on 2017-09-07 19:32:59
Comments: Please save this historical building. Once gone, it can never be brought back. We need to stop destroying our history.

438. Name: Emilie Pallos on 2017-09-07 19:36:55
Comments: Lovely building. They don't make 'em like this anymore. Completely worth saving.

439. Name: Kent Adamson on 2017-09-07 19:55:23
Comments: SAVE IT! SAVE ART DECO HOLLYWOOD! An endangered city state of mind!

440. Name: Susanne Petersson on 2017-09-07 19:56:59
Comments: Save ART DECO!!!
-
441. Name: Tristan Cassel on 2017-09-07 22:34:39
Comments: Cool piece of history!
-
442. Name: Constance Clark on 2017-09-07 23:02:09
Comments: So much of our wonderful history has been lost , please do save this building.
-
443. Name: Gloria Callaci on 2017-09-07 23:47:47
Comments: This is an important historical building.
It must be preserved!
-
444. Name: anne sullivan on 2017-09-07 23:59:14
Comments:
-
445. Name: JULIANA SORELLI on 2017-09-08 00:28:47
Comments:
-
446. Name: HSS on 2017-09-08 00:34:03
Comments:
-
447. Name: BEATRICE SORELLI on 2017-09-08 00:34:09
Comments:
-
448. Name: Christian Burger on 2017-09-08 00:36:08
Comments:
-
449. Name: Ken Crosby on 2017-09-08 01:22:51
Comments:
-
450. Name: Melody Mercuriadis on 2017-09-08 01:53:11
Comments:
-
451. Name: Jereme Dean on 2017-09-08 03:29:24
Comments: Save the beauty of old Hollywood!
-
452. Name: Julia Berkowitz on 2017-09-08 04:59:47
Comments:
-
453. Name: Patricia on 2017-09-08 05:24:25
Comments: This wonderful building still has a story to tell, please don't let it be silenced

forever.

-
454. Name: Angela Gygi on 2017-09-08 16:19:01
Comments: Stop destroying cultural history and effacing old Hollywood into obscurity.
-
455. Name: Dan Zukovic on 2017-09-08 18:35:54
Comments: Another essential Classic Hollywood landmark that must be preserved!
-
456. Name: Ray Vlach on 2017-09-08 18:52:57
Comments: We can't loose another gem!
-
457. Name: Jeremy Dyson on 2017-09-08 19:00:26
Comments:
-
458. Name: Shannon Buddes on 2017-09-08 20:58:41
Comments:
-
459. Name: Debra Levine on 2017-09-08 21:41:16
Comments:
SAVE the Hollywood Reporter building.
-
460. Name: Michael Mayer on 2017-09-08 22:52:38
Comments: Any and all structures of historical significance in Hollywood MUST be preserved... the history of this city in particular belongs not just to California or America, but to the world.
-
461. Name: Leslie MacDonald on 2017-09-08 23:13:26
Comments: Please save this building.
-
462. Name: Rodolfo Garavagno on 2017-09-09 01:21:52
Comments:
Preserving architectural gems that contribute to elevating the personality of a place, is an act of nobility. Much more so if that place is in that factory of dreams called Hollywood, city that I love with all my heart.
-
463. Name: Gay L Parrish on 2017-09-09 01:40:56
Comments: This location is both historically and architecturally significant. It deserves preservation.
-
464. Name: Pharaoh Kingsley on 2017-09-09 01:56:10
Comments: SAVE OUR HISTORY <3
-

465.	Name: Sarah Le Long	on 2017-09-09 07:04:00	Comments:
466.	Name: Robert Flint Dille	on 2017-09-09 13:16:24	Comments: L.A. has little enough history and heritage. This should be protected.
467.	Name: Susan van der Meulen	on 2017-09-09 14:02:04	Comments: Please help support this effort!
468.	Name: Jeanette Estrem	on 2017-09-09 17:57:48	Comments:
469.	Name: Kitzia De Loza	on 2017-09-09 19:40:27	Comments: Preserve history, don't bury it.
470.	Name: Carrie Smith	on 2017-09-09 20:04:27	Comments:
471.	Name: Yolanda Mariscal	on 2017-09-09 21:52:28	Comments:
472.	Name: Aaron Segal	on 2017-09-09 22:09:36	Comments: The Mayor of Paramount Pictures
473.	Name: Brandi Garay	on 2017-09-09 22:58:47	Comments:
474.	Name: Ron Burch	on 2017-09-09 23:59:01	Comments:
475.	Name: Lyubov Levitan	on 2017-09-10 01:54:21	Comments:
476.	Name: Mark Shoemaker	on 2017-09-10 08:19:59	Comments:
477.	Name: Lisa Caperton	on 2017-09-10 14:47:07	Comments: Save our history! This is a beautiful part of L.A.'s story and needs to remain intact.
478.	Name: Paul Soucek	on 2017-09-10 18:54:31	Comments:

-
479. Name: Andrew Crane on 2017-09-10 20:36:08
Comments: Would keep a vestige of our Art Deco history a reality in Hollywood.
-
480. Name: Regeneration Angeleno on 2017-09-10 20:43:25
Comments: Restore! Not destroy!
-
481. Name: Steve Allgeier on 2017-09-10 21:28:46
Comments: Hollywood is KNOWN for it's History. This HOLLYWOOD REPORTER BUILDING is part of Hollywood's History.
-
482. Name: Robert Ozankan on 2017-09-10 22:56:55
Comments:
-
483. Name: Katherine Enyart on 2017-09-10 22:57:40
Comments:
-
484. Name: Irv Parchman on 2017-09-10 23:32:21
Comments: Los Angeles needs to preserve it's unique architecture and culture.
-
485. Name: Mary Rohrer on 2017-09-11 01:41:13
Comments:
-
486. Name: Daria Topousis on 2017-09-11 03:53:13
Comments:
-
487. Name: Daniel Manning on 2017-09-11 13:33:12
Comments:
-
488. Name: Jason White on 2017-09-11 19:06:57
Comments:
-
489. Name: Carol Thorn on 2017-09-11 19:17:05
Comments:
-
490. Name: Phoenicia Niles on 2017-09-11 19:26:38
Comments: Please save this bit of history building w such beautiful design. Too much of hollywoodmis departing to new structures...there's barely anything left.
-
491. Name: Kay Oshel on 2017-09-11 19:33:15
Comments:
-

492. Name: Dana Sherwood on 2017-09-11 19:37:10
Comments:
-
493. Name: stefan Hurray on 2017-09-11 19:42:59
Comments: Save our heritage! The Hollywood Reporter building is an integral part of the architectural vocabulary of LA.
-
494. Name: Mary Hartz on 2017-09-11 20:38:11
Comments: A worthy project
-
495. Name: Nora Olgyay on 2017-09-11 21:30:42
Comments:
-
496. Name: Eugenia Spitkovsky on 2017-09-11 22:12:57
Comments: USA is a relatively young country, Destroying historical sites is criminal. Save the buildings especially those created by American architects.
-
497. Name: Nancy Choice on 2017-09-11 23:13:35
Comments:
-
498. Name: Stacy on 2017-09-12 02:18:49
Comments:
-
499. Name: Sharon Wheat-Laster on 2017-09-12 02:31:55
Comments:
-
500. Name: barry on 2017-09-12 02:33:43
Comments:
-
501. Name: Hilary Grant on 2017-09-12 03:23:03
Comments: A landmark that needs to be SAVED in our increasingly disposable society!
-
502. Name: Michael M Tirella on 2017-09-12 14:23:33
Comments:
-
503. Name: Guillermo Villagran on 2017-09-12 15:44:36
Comments: Preservation promotes respect for the generations that came before us and an appreciation for their contributions to the architectural landscape that is uniquely Los Angeles.
-
504. Name: shawna robinson on 2017-09-12 17:16:21
Comments:
-

505. Name: Alvira on 2017-09-12 17:47:34
Comments:
-
506. Name: Margie Riendeau on 2017-09-12 17:52:56
Comments: Born and raised in Hollywood.
-
507. Name: Cybelle Jacobs on 2017-09-12 17:57:41
Comments:
-
508. Name: Charlie O'Hanlon on 2017-09-12 17:58:10
Comments:
-
509. Name: Venessa Verdugo on 2017-09-12 18:46:25
Comments: The only way to secure LA's future is to preserve its past!
-
510. Name: Lisa Horowitz on 2017-09-12 19:04:34
Comments: I worked in this building for a little over two years, and I love it. Its interior is beautiful and unusual and should be preserved. I now work at the L.A. Weekly, and everyone who remembers working in that building loved it. Please don't let it be destroyed by mindless development.
-
511. Name: Kimberly Truhler on 2017-09-12 20:14:54
Comments:
-
512. Name: Rie Yoshida on 2017-09-12 20:33:38
Comments:
-
513. Name: Marina Bailey on 2017-09-12 21:47:08
Comments:
-
514. Name: Sylvie Poitevin on 2017-09-12 21:58:35
Comments: History is taught with these building. Don't rob the kids and futur generations of it.
-
515. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-09-12 22:20:04
Comments:
-
516. Name: Charlotte Del Rose on 2017-09-12 22:20:56
Comments:
-
517. Name: Rod Sims on 2017-09-12 22:36:10
Comments: It's important to preserve the heritage of a city, especially if it was the center of information about the entertainment industry

-
518. Name: Jason S Gelt on 2017-09-12 23:31:08
Comments: As a former L.A. journalist, buildings like this -- with character and history -- deserve to be preserved,
-
519. Name: Stephen Rebello on 2017-09-12 23:33:42
Comments:
-
520. Name: David Williams on 2017-09-12 23:56:08
Comments: Yes, the building deserves to be spared!
-
521. Name: Tamesin Eldredge on 2017-09-12 23:58:11
Comments:
-
522. Name: Paul Soucek on 2017-09-13 01:56:26
Comments:
-
523. Name: Catherine Lukaszewski on 2017-09-13 03:40:49
Comments:
-
524. Name: Brian wadley on 2017-09-13 04:15:44
Comments:
-
525. Name: Wendy Cohen on 2017-09-13 04:18:19
Comments:
-
526. Name: Adrienne Lozoya on 2017-09-13 04:31:31
Comments:
-
527. Name: Angie Schneider on 2017-09-13 04:52:24
Comments:
-
528. Name: susan collette on 2017-09-13 05:24:11
Comments:
-
529. Name: Sandra D on 2017-09-13 05:40:52
Comments: Old Hollywood history needs to be preserved!
-
530. Name: Staree elizabeth Duffy on 2017-09-13 05:58:37
Comments:
-
531. Name: Marcy Downes on 2017-09-13 06:13:06

Comments:

532. Name: Tiba Edelmann on 2017-09-13 06:58:55
Comments:

533. Name: Jackie Rubi on 2017-09-13 07:06:34
Comments:

534. Name: Rachel on 2017-09-13 13:08:14
Comments:

535. Name: Kimberly Yaeger on 2017-09-13 13:11:33
Comments:

536. Name: Roberta Kaschalk on 2017-09-13 13:33:44
Comments:

537. Name: Jeffrey Bissiri on 2017-09-13 14:14:59
Comments:

538. Name: Gevena Clay on 2017-09-13 14:42:55
Comments:

539. Name: Jennifer Poyer on 2017-09-13 14:43:36
Comments: I fully support saving our architectural history.

540. Name: Cecily Willis on 2017-09-13 15:18:45
Comments:

541. Name: Elena LeGris on 2017-09-13 15:57:34
Comments: Please save this valuable piece of history!

542. Name: Christina Wioch on 2017-09-13 16:10:27
Comments:

543. Name: Christian martinez on 2017-09-13 17:00:18
Comments: We need to keep our history alive in LA. Too many beautiful building have bern torn down. Lets save what great architecture we have left in our amazing city.

544. Name: Bentley Buran on 2017-09-13 17:32:21
Comments: Hollywood must save its HISTORY - not destroy it.

545.	Name: Luda Bua	on 2017-09-13 17:32:23	Comments:
546.	Name: Steven Sutton	on 2017-09-13 17:40:26	Comments:
547.	Name: Andrea Burr	on 2017-09-13 17:46:19	Comments:
548.	Name: Karie Bible	on 2017-09-13 18:08:59	Comments:
549.	Name: Kat harada	on 2017-09-13 20:03:24	Comments:
550.	Name: Anthony Belanger	on 2017-09-13 20:43:48	Comments:
551.	Name: Carol A Peters	on 2017-09-13 20:52:28	Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building has been home to many good story-writers, so that today ~ more than ever ~ it should be designated an HCM/Historical Cultural Monument. Too often people ignore history, but this and other landmarks can keep history alive ~ the better not to repeat the bad parts.
552.	Name: Nick Kenworthy-Browne	on 2017-09-13 20:56:08	Comments:
553.	Name: kate	on 2017-09-13 21:06:35	Comments:
554.	Name: Carmela Camp	on 2017-09-13 21:27:33	Comments:
555.	Name: elliot hutkin	on 2017-09-13 21:31:40	Comments:
556.	Name: Kevin Fisher	on 2017-09-13 22:02:14	Comments:
557.	Name: Jessie Martinez	on 2017-09-13 22:53:58	Comments:

558. Name: Maria C Rivera Ramos on 2017-09-13 22:59:27
Comments:

559. Name: Nova Jacobs on 2017-09-13 23:14:01
Comments: Don't destroy the deco.

560. Name: Barbara Dillon on 2017-09-14 00:27:19
Comments: Save iconic art buildings such as this.

561. Name: David Jargowsky on 2017-09-14 00:27:59
Comments:

562. Name: Melinda hill on 2017-09-14 00:28:32
Comments:

563. Name: William O'Connor on 2017-09-14 00:33:04
Comments:

564. Name: Rachel Rosenfield on 2017-09-14 00:33:17
Comments: Save this historic monument to Los Angeles's newspapers!

565. Name: Mary O'Connor on 2017-09-14 00:34:54
Comments:

566. Name: Leslie Baker on 2017-09-14 00:43:41
Comments:

567. Name: Julie Oconnor on 2017-09-14 00:56:20
Comments:

568. Name: Leslie Turner on 2017-09-14 01:10:29
Comments:

569. Name: Karina Simpson on 2017-09-14 04:04:00
Comments: Please preserve this building!

570. Name: eric vasallo on 2017-09-14 08:35:20
Comments:

571. Name: Miranda Thompson on 2017-09-14 10:59:13
Comments:

572.	Name: Les Rose on 2017-09-14 11:09:59 Comments: This is part of the very soul of our home.
573.	Name: Laura Vogel on 2017-09-14 13:23:57 Comments: Please save this precious building and icon of LA's past. Thank you!
574.	Name: Aaron Epstein on 2017-09-14 13:51:45 Comments: This structure is a Hollywood icon. It ranks with Grauman's Chinese and Egyptian and the Hollywood Bowl.
575.	Name: Timothy O'Connor on 2017-09-14 14:12:30 Comments:
576.	Name: Kelly Christopher on 2017-09-14 14:40:19 Comments:
577.	Name: Corey Lascaris on 2017-09-14 15:59:41 Comments: Having lived in L.A. 3 X over the past 40 years this is still one of my favorite architectural treasures. Not incorporating this in the new project would not only be a missed chance to be city- and neighbourhood friendly but a crime to the history of the deco/ Streamline era in Hollywood and thus the world. Save the site, create it as a shop, a restaurant or entrance side in to the development.
578.	Name: Mark Farrell on 2017-09-14 16:34:41 Comments:
579.	Name: Mimi Freedman on 2017-09-14 17:38:49 Comments:
580.	Name: Courtney Sheets on 2017-09-14 17:51:58 Comments:
581.	Name: Sally Smith on 2017-09-14 18:38:30 Comments: please save
582.	Name: Catherine Auman on 2017-09-14 19:36:41 Comments:
583.	Name: Greg Wise on 2017-09-15 00:56:08 Comments:

584.	Name: Scott Garner	on 2017-09-15 02:15:56	Comments:
585.	Name: barbara	on 2017-09-15 02:32:34	Comments: want to see this historical building preserved. thank you!
586.	Name: Cynthia Hoffman	on 2017-09-15 05:11:38	Comments:
587.	Name: Brian Clark	on 2017-09-15 14:59:05	Comments:
588.	Name: David Michael Trevino	on 2017-09-15 15:42:45	Comments:
589.	Name: Nicole Garton	on 2017-09-15 17:13:17	Comments:
590.	Name: Paula Deming	on 2017-09-15 20:45:14	Comments:
591.	Name: Sharon Magliano	on 2017-09-15 23:18:19	Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building MUST be saved. When will this city learn that destroying its history by tearing down these amazing structures is a giant loss for ALL???
592.	Name: Amy Teplow	on 2017-09-16 04:46:45	Comments:
593.	Name: Mir Faugno	on 2017-09-16 05:13:14	Comments: Save our History!
594.	Name: Jo McCarthy	on 2017-09-16 06:55:40	Comments:
595.	Name: Geraldine Johnson	on 2017-09-16 06:59:07	Comments: Stop the madness - no more demolition.
596.	Name: Danielle DiSpaltro	on 2017-09-16 17:34:53	Comments:

597. Name: Brittany Long on 2017-09-16 19:14:27
Comments: Art Deco is an important part of our design and historical past; and it is quickly disappearing. Save this structure - so that we can do more than just read about Art Deco in books.
-
598. Name: Jill Stewart on 2017-09-17 00:58:50
Comments: As a former news editor when the building was inhabited by LA Weekly, I can tell you it has one of the most stunning "front offices" in the Regency Moderne style -- you can imagine Myrna Loy and William Powell popping in to get to the bottom of some Thin Man mystery. It's a gem in a city tragically wiping out its gems so LA can look as much like downtown glass-box Charlotte as possible.
-
599. Name: Kenneth L Houghton on 2017-09-17 02:32:00
Comments: Los Angeles has little enough preserved history.
-
600. Name: Kelly Haggerty on 2017-09-17 05:17:44
Comments:
-
601. Name: Penny Castle on 2017-09-17 15:26:32
Comments: Thank you for your consideration in saving this beautiful and historic building in Hollywood.
-
602. Name: Carolyn Soyars on 2017-09-17 15:41:04
Comments: I used to work here when it was The Hollywood Reporter. It is truly a historic building and a fascinating part of Hollywood history.
-
603. Name: Maribeth Ackerman on 2017-09-17 16:26:34
Comments:
-
604. Name: Josh Eells on 2017-09-18 22:07:30
Comments:
-
605. Name: Melodie Conrad on 2017-09-18 23:58:26
Comments:
-
606. Name: Camilla Rios on 2017-09-19 02:04:21
Comments:
-
607. Name: Brian Horton on 2017-09-19 02:09:18
Comments:
-
608. Name: Suzanne Gibbons on 2017-09-19 04:31:34
Comments: Save Hollywood history!!

-
609. Name: Sharon Sveinson on 2017-09-19 04:33:37
Comments:
-
610. Name: Jane Bartholomew on 2017-09-19 04:33:57
Comments: This is an iconic piece of Hollywood history that must be preserved!
-
611. Name: Heidi Tittle on 2017-09-19 04:42:34
Comments:
-
612. Name: Gwen Serna on 2017-09-19 04:44:46
Comments:
-
613. Name: Alma Schneider on 2017-09-19 04:44:48
Comments:
-
614. Name: John Horrox on 2017-09-19 04:48:36
Comments:
-
615. Name: CY Yoon on 2017-09-19 04:50:25
Comments:
-
616. Name: Camille Scaysbrook on 2017-09-19 04:52:42
Comments:
-
617. Name: Steve Oswald on 2017-09-19 05:06:26
Comments: It must be saved. It is a historical building that must be preserved for the future.
-
618. Name: Nickie Saucedo on 2017-09-19 05:06:51
Comments:
-
619. Name: Sandra Fitzgerald on 2017-09-19 05:10:57
Comments:
-
620. Name: Patricia Schneider on 2017-09-19 05:14:28
Comments: This building is an important piece of Hollywood's history and should be preserved!
-
621. Name: Pam Bouchard on 2017-09-19 05:45:30
Comments: This is a Hollywood icon on its own. But, one of the foremost Hollywood historians, Robert Osborne worked there!

-
622. Name: Tiba Edelmann on 2017-09-19 05:56:08
Comments:
-
623. Name: Carol Kusama on 2017-09-19 06:07:49
Comments:
-
624. Name: NICOLE t RANDALL on 2017-09-19 06:08:08
Comments: this need is be saved it's a historic and iconic building this is part of Los Angeles and Hollywood history it's timeless and classic and very iconic it's a very unique building save this and re use it or open as museum
.
-
625. Name: charles barrett on 2017-09-19 06:13:31
Comments: SAVE THIS BUILDING...THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER at 6715 Sunset Blvd. Hollywood, CA 90028 . I worked there 1975-80 as a staff editor ...it is a slice of HOLLYWOOD history not just a structure, a building
-
626. Name: Erik englund on 2017-09-19 06:51:00
Comments: This must be left as it was made. It's a historic place and a historic building.
-
627. Name: Lisa Wagoner on 2017-09-19 07:18:12
Comments:
-
628. Name: Michelle on 2017-09-19 08:08:41
Comments: Protect our history and don't destroy
-
629. Name: Bobbette Cockrell on 2017-09-19 08:29:14
Comments:
-
630. Name: Michelle L Forte on 2017-09-19 11:32:29
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is a cultural/ architecture icon. It represent a piece of Hollywood History not to be neglected or forgotten.
-
631. Name: Michael Ray Young on 2017-09-19 12:52:32
Comments: A beautiful building representing an era of Hollywood that should not be forgotten. It would be a great reflection on the property owner to leave it intact.
-
632. Name: Jenny Buckley on 2017-09-19 14:53:34
Comments:
-
633. Name: Kyle Rains on 2017-09-19 15:00:04
Comments: People come from all over America and the world to see Old Hollywood. I am

one. It's disappointing how much has been lost. Please don't destroy another historic building.

-
634. Name: Jan Seipel on 2017-09-19 15:43:30
Comments: The Hollywood landscape is changing but not for the better! No more bulldozing architectural landmarks that housed the history of the entertainment and motion picture industry. We must preserve our history for future generations.
-
635. Name: Maria Cordaro on 2017-09-19 15:45:27
Comments:
-
636. Name: Cindy Bolf on 2017-09-19 16:20:05
Comments:
-
637. Name: Felisa Naderski on 2017-09-19 17:34:39
Comments:
-
638. Name: Anne Stone on 2017-09-19 18:02:07
Comments: Please let this beautiful building survive and serve as a testament to the glorious history of the Hollywood Dream Factory, so much of which has vanished in the name of crass capitalism.
-
639. Name: Dawn Garrison on 2017-09-19 18:12:22
Comments:
-
640. Name: Vanda Krefft on 2017-09-19 18:37:56
Comments:
-
641. Name: Tom Meyers on 2017-09-19 18:39:46
Comments: As one who fights to preserve cinema history in its birthplace on the east coast in NJ I feel just as adamant about saving Hollywood's history. I recently saw the exterior of this building while out in LA at Cinecon and this could certainly have a new life in the 21st century and be a jewel!
-
642. Name: Gretchen Offord on 2017-09-19 19:29:41
Comments:
-
643. Name: Kenton Bymaster on 2017-09-19 19:36:12
Comments:
-
644. Name: Ron Richo on 2017-09-19 19:48:13
Comments: Please save that landmark building
-

645.	Name: Eryn	on 2017-09-19 20:23:57	Comments:
646.	Name: Carolyn Carlson	on 2017-09-19 22:26:33	Comments:
647.	Name: Marcelyn Scott	on 2017-09-20 02:20:55	Comments: Please save this building.
648.	Name: Cari beauchamp	on 2017-09-20 03:38:17	Comments:
649.	Name: Valerie Janosky	on 2017-09-20 03:59:28	Comments:
650.	Name: Jennifer Maltin	on 2017-09-20 05:07:27	Comments:
651.	Name: Peter Joseph	on 2017-09-20 09:06:52	Comments:
652.	Name: mila reynaud	on 2017-09-20 13:24:19	Comments:
653.	Name: Richard Hack	on 2017-09-20 23:41:23	Comments: I spent 15 years writing my column "TeleVisions" in this building. The Hollywood Reporter was not only written and laid out there, it was also printed in a complete four-color print shop in the rear of the building. After leaving THR, I went on to write 26 books. Number 27 comes out for Christmas. A piece of me will always remain in this incredible building.
654.	Name: Clare Denk	on 2017-09-21 00:21:37	Comments:
655.	Name: Desiree Thomas	on 2017-09-21 01:54:11	Comments:
656.	Name: George Ebenhack	on 2017-09-21 17:30:23	Comments:
657.	Name: Lesley Siegel	on 2017-09-21 18:21:23	Comments: Please do not allow this historic building to be taken away for some monstrosity.

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658. Name: Sheila Bryans on 2017-09-21 21:15:47
Comments: It is vital to keep these cultural landmarks. This building must be saved.
-
659. Name: Janelle thibodaux on 2017-09-22 04:30:35
Comments: Please don't tear down this beautiful Art Deco building.
-
660. Name: Lael Ward on 2017-09-22 20:47:05
Comments: Please stop turning everything that is Old Hollywood into dust
-
661. Name: Karen on 2017-09-23 01:48:34
Comments:
-
662. Name: Kevin Cutler on 2017-09-23 08:46:12
Comments:
-
663. Name: Ann Marie De La Riva on 2017-09-23 20:22:26
Comments: Save all we can of old Hollywood while we can
-
664. Name: Chris Cox on 2017-09-23 23:19:43
Comments: Save it!!
-
665. Name: Lynn Purl on 2017-09-24 18:28:37
Comments:
-
666. Name: Donald Henderson on 2017-09-25 00:33:45
Comments:
-
667. Name: Jessica weaver on 2017-09-25 16:14:49
Comments: Buildings like this one are what make hollywood such a special place.
-
668. Name: John Hatchard on 2017-09-25 17:30:19
Comments:
-
669. Name: Aoibheann Clarke on 2017-09-25 21:55:25
Comments:
-
670. Name: Charles Coleman III on 2017-09-26 07:16:09
Comments:
-
671. Name: Rita Shiang on 2017-09-26 14:02:40
Comments: It's important for Los Angeles to hold on to it's beautiful history when

Hollywood was the most glamorous place on the planet. Though I live currently in Virginia, I grew up in Los Angeles and would hate to see these beautiful building destroyed.

672. Name: Stephanie Spence on 2017-09-27 13:52:04
Comments:

673. Name: Roxanne Martin on 2017-09-27 21:18:47
Comments:

674. Name: Michael Patrick Martinez on 2017-09-27 21:36:35
Comments:

675. Name: Danielle Friedman on 2017-09-28 02:48:43
Comments:

676. Name: KIMBERLY BIEHL SCHMIDT on 2017-09-28 15:19:53
Comments:

677. Name: Leslie Cole on 2017-09-29 22:19:15
Comments:

678. Name: Elise on 2017-09-30 09:50:27
Comments: This building is so important. Such a legacy for print journalism.

679. Name: Annelle Perotti on 2017-10-01 12:50:28
Comments:

680. Name: Joan Goodman on 2017-10-02 04:26:21
Comments:

681. Name: Anne-Marie Gerber on 2017-10-03 11:07:27
Comments:

682. Name: Harry Medved on 2017-10-04 22:52:42
Comments:

683. Name: Connie Gaston on 2017-10-09 19:05:41
Comments:

684. Name: anna imhof on 2017-10-09 19:10:10
Comments: don't destroy the rich history of hollywood!

-
685. Name: Kirk boekelheide on 2017-10-09 19:21:11
Comments:
-
686. Name: Thomas Patterson on 2017-10-09 19:24:58
Comments:
-
687. Name: Aris G on 2017-10-09 19:43:35
Comments: Hoping someone can fight to keep some of old Hollywood around, there's barely any of it left already.
-
688. Name: teresa mcgrath on 2017-10-09 21:27:27
Comments:
-
689. Name: Ted Johnson on 2017-10-09 22:39:05
Comments:
-
690. Name: Fredric Saunier on 2017-10-10 00:26:15
Comments:
-
691. Name: Kim Edgar on 2017-10-10 21:26:56
Comments: These buildings are at the heart of LAs history and deserve to be preserved and given a new lease of life.
-
692. Name: Cami Kidder on 2017-10-11 07:58:09
Comments: Our physical history is important and deserves to be protected.
-
693. Name: Matthew Buzzell on 2017-10-11 13:29:52
Comments: Please save Old Hollywood!
-
694. Name: Jeffrey Thorsteinson on 2017-10-11 17:33:12
Comments:
-
695. Name: Mimi Freedman on 2017-10-11 18:51:46
Comments:
-
696. Name: Stephen Rebello on 2017-10-11 19:09:58
Comments:
-
697. Name: Fran Offenhauser on 2017-10-11 19:14:01
Comments: This Hollywood Regency Moderne building is rare and priceless. If gone, it is gone forever. Preserve Hollywood history in Hollywood!

-
698. Name: Sharon Koskoff on 2017-10-11 20:12:40
Comments: The Art Deco Society of the Palm Beaches strongly supports the ADSLA! Save ART DECO!
-
699. Name: Marina Dominguez on 2017-10-11 20:31:15
Comments:
-
700. Name: Thomas Fitzsimmons on 2017-10-11 21:14:42
Comments:
-
701. Name: Jared Malone on 2017-10-11 21:38:03
Comments: Please save this beautiful Art Deco building. It holds great history and long since vanished architecture.
-
702. Name: Judy Reidel on 2017-10-11 22:24:18
Comments:
-
703. Name: Sara Velas on 2017-10-11 22:26:11
Comments: This building represents a glorious era in Los Angeles' history. Our city is known the world over for the architecture of this time period and for the presence of Hollywood and "The Business". Please preserve this building for the present and future generations who benefit from knowledge of our city's history and cultural context.
-
704. Name: Robina Mapstone on 2017-10-11 22:27:20
Comments:
-
705. Name: Maria Voorhees Maydan on 2017-10-11 22:29:02
Comments:
-
706. Name: Serece Tascione on 2017-10-11 22:31:48
Comments: Some things in Los Angeles' history do not need to be modernized, this is one of them.
-
707. Name: Lance Haynes on 2017-10-11 22:33:25
Comments: Please save the Old Hollywood Reporter Building. Tearing down our past is a very awful way to treat important historical buildings and so disrespectful to our great eras as the Art Deco era. Faithfully Lance Haynes San Diego CA
-
708. Name: Whitney Donald on 2017-10-11 22:34:17
Comments:
-
709. Name: Kevin Pike on 2017-10-11 22:37:13

Comments: Save this building!

710. Name: Nick Collins on 2017-10-11 22:44:19
Comments:

711. Name: Norman Drexel on 2017-10-11 22:49:56
Comments: We have lost too much of our history. We must save our historic buildings

712. Name: Irma P Jauregui on 2017-10-11 22:50:44
Comments:

713. Name: Barni Rothman on 2017-10-11 22:55:49
Comments:

714. Name: Lisa Palmire on 2017-10-11 23:02:18
Comments:

715. Name: David Miller on 2017-10-11 23:02:20
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is just another piece of history that needs to be protected. Unless we take a stand history as we now it will be erased forever.

716. Name: caroline sam on 2017-10-11 23:03:38
Comments:

717. Name: Erica Zabowski on 2017-10-11 23:04:23
Comments:

718. Name: Kaitlyn Weber on 2017-10-11 23:05:51
Comments:

719. Name: Barry Gerber on 2017-10-11 23:06:09
Comments: Los Angeles is becoming a city without history. Nothing destroys community like tearing down buildings and replacing them with nondescript blocks of concrete, steel and glass so that a developer can make a quick buck and escape to a mansion built on the misery of others where the ugliness, blight and overcrowding are out of sight. Stop the madness.

720. Name: Laurie Gordon on 2017-10-11 23:11:42
Comments:

721. Name: MINDY FINK on 2017-10-11 23:24:21
Comments:

722. Name: Elaine O'B Capogeannis on 2017-10-11 23:26:06
Comments:
-
723. Name: Leslie McDougall on 2017-10-11 23:29:54
Comments:
-
724. Name: Keith Couser on 2017-10-11 23:30:29
Comments:
-
725. Name: Erik on 2017-10-11 23:38:07
Comments:
-
726. Name: Laura Strom on 2017-10-11 23:41:18
Comments: Please save this unique, historic building! We have lost enough of our history already.
-
727. Name: Julia on 2017-10-11 23:50:56
Comments:
-
728. Name: marlene dennis on 2017-10-11 23:54:00
Comments:
-
729. Name: Monica Dybalski on 2017-10-11 23:54:57
Comments:
-
730. Name: Nic Brown on 2017-10-12 00:04:34
Comments: Preserve "All" Motion Picture History!
-
731. Name: Kyla Biba on 2017-10-12 00:09:09
Comments:
-
732. Name: Corinne Carrey on 2017-10-12 00:11:09
Comments: Please preserve!!
-
733. Name: Florence Blecher on 2017-10-12 00:12:08
Comments: Wwe have to stop plowing under our history. This small deco building epitomizes Hollywood in its heyday.
-
734. Name: Patricia Corrigan on 2017-10-12 00:19:16
Comments:
-
735. Name: Christine Hoeffner on 2017-10-12 00:21:17

Comments:

-
736. Name: Ellie Gordon on 2017-10-12 00:23:32
Comments: Yes, this building is an Historical Landmark and should be saved.
-
737. Name: Dennis Smith on 2017-10-12 00:27:46
Comments:
-
738. Name: Lisa Dare on 2017-10-12 00:28:28
Comments: Please save this distinctive and historic building. Hollywood is losing too much of its history.
-
739. Name: WINIFRED ELAM on 2017-10-12 00:34:36
Comments:
-
740. Name: Sunday Monacelli on 2017-10-12 00:42:55
Comments:
-
741. Name: Loraine Morin on 2017-10-12 00:45:37
Comments:
-
742. Name: Rod Sims on 2017-10-12 00:45:39
Comments: Preserve our heritage
-
743. Name: andrea freedman on 2017-10-12 01:04:47
Comments: Hollywood is a global destination because of its history , not because of the retail stores or restaurants it has.Like South Beach -Miami,Like Charleston SC, like all our great destinations - historic architecture has played a key role in attracting visitors to admire it.
This building is of core primary importance to California history. Destroying it would be devastating . It's urgent that our leaders see financial gain in preserving these old friends not demolishing them.
-
744. Name: suzy goodman on 2017-10-12 01:05:46
Comments:
-
745. Name: Laini Giles on 2017-10-12 01:07:27
Comments: There are fewer and fewer examples of old Hollywood architecture. Please do not let any more of it be plowed under.
-
746. Name: Misty Scranton on 2017-10-12 01:09:00
Comments: Please preserve historic Hollywood!
-

747. Name: Tracy shannon on 2017-10-12 01:24:48
Comments:
-
748. Name: Denise Faught on 2017-10-12 01:24:58
Comments:
-
749. Name: Frank Cooper on 2017-10-12 01:40:05
Comments:
-
750. Name: Ken Veasman on 2017-10-12 01:40:06
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is a beacon of our great city's history, style, and world of entertainment. With the proper reuse, this building would be a showpiece. Let's preserve this piece of our city's greatness.
-
751. Name: William Ellinger on 2017-10-12 01:52:43
Comments: What's not to like - it's got the history and the architecture, it's time to be designated!
-
752. Name: Jeffrey Durbin on 2017-10-12 02:01:27
Comments:
-
753. Name: Greg Boaz on 2017-10-12 02:04:10
Comments: save this beautiful bldg!
-
754. Name: Ellen Vieira on 2017-10-12 02:14:54
Comments: Yes please preserve the beautiful building I admire when I drive by. We need to keep our esthetic history intact!
-
755. Name: DJ Berman on 2017-10-12 02:16:52
Comments:
-
756. Name: Sarah Madden on 2017-10-12 02:19:52
Comments:
-
757. Name: Mariann Chappell on 2017-10-12 02:41:56
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Bldg is and should be considered as an Historical Cultural Monument. We can't afford to lose any more of our heritage.
-
758. Name: steve cochrum on 2017-10-12 02:42:08
Comments: Leave it alone!!
-
759. Name: Steve Sukman on 2017-10-12 02:51:11
Comments: An essential piece of Hollywood history that must be preserved.

-
760. Name: Tom Sanchez on 2017-10-12 03:30:42
Comments:
-
761. Name: Beverly McGuire Schnur on 2017-10-12 03:40:22
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building deserves to be saved. We need to protect and preserve the history of Los Angeles for generations to come.
-
762. Name: Melinda Ritz on 2017-10-12 03:55:16
Comments: Save, preserve this historic and beautiful building as a treasure for the future.
-
763. Name: Clinton Thetford on 2017-10-12 04:07:05
Comments:
-
764. Name: Victoria Golden on 2017-10-12 04:12:07
Comments: We need to save our Historic and Beautiful and now Rare!
-
765. Name: Lisa Hughes on 2017-10-12 04:33:36
Comments:
-
766. Name: Lloyd Gordon on 2017-10-12 04:45:01
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter began serving Hollywood before Daily Variety and is a huge part of the City's and the Film Industry's History, in addition to being a striking example of Art Deco Architecture. This building needs to be declared Historic and Preserved!
-
767. Name: Ryan Bear on 2017-10-12 05:04:22
Comments: Save the building. Save history.
-
768. Name: John Whisler on 2017-10-12 05:11:25
Comments:
-
769. Name: Ben Miller on 2017-10-12 05:20:38
Comments:
-
770. Name: Jennifer Hules on 2017-10-12 05:24:20
Comments:
-
771. Name: RICK SPARKS on 2017-10-12 05:28:26
Comments:
-
772. Name: katrina kroetch on 2017-10-12 05:53:01

Comments:

-
773. Name: Leslie McDougall on 2017-10-12 05:57:30
Comments:
-
774. Name: AARON DUKE on 2017-10-12 06:07:06
Comments: Please save and preserve this historic building that is a rarity in our changing landscape of Los Angeles.
-
775. Name: Susan Collette on 2017-10-12 07:03:44
Comments:
-
776. Name: Rick Medlin on 2017-10-12 07:19:49
Comments: The owner of the property has a right to do whatever he wants to with his own property, and we certainly need to find the correct balance between the rights of the owner and attempting to maintain our most historical venues to be visited by future generations. Please consider both of these issues as you make your decision.
-
777. Name: Terry Larson on 2017-10-12 07:31:05
Comments:
-
778. Name: Liliana Montanez on 2017-10-12 08:10:58
Comments: Historical landmarks are what make LA. Please don't !
-
779. Name: Angela Barrett on 2017-10-12 10:09:05
Comments:
-
780. Name: G Hayes on 2017-10-12 10:35:44
Comments:
-
781. Name: Jennifer Hudson on 2017-10-12 10:49:17
Comments:
-
782. Name: Karen A Stern on 2017-10-12 11:31:57
Comments:
-
783. Name: Lisa Gribben on 2017-10-12 12:58:44
Comments:
-
784. Name: Robyn Rogers on 2017-10-12 13:10:15
Comments:
-

785.	Name: elisha lenders on 2017-10-12 13:26:49 Comments: Pleease keep this beautiful piece of history!!
786.	Name: Patty Ross on 2017-10-12 13:41:30 Comments: Please save this historical building. Thank you, Patty
787.	Name: Tali on 2017-10-12 14:27:12 Comments:
788.	Name: Chris Champagne on 2017-10-12 14:42:37 Comments:
789.	Name: elizabeth baker on 2017-10-12 14:51:32 Comments: Please save this beautiful piece of history...our past is vital to our future.
790.	Name: Christina Wioch on 2017-10-12 14:56:53 Comments:
791.	Name: Sommer Janssen on 2017-10-12 15:03:02 Comments: Some parts of history just should be preserved.
792.	Name: Susan Hayden on 2017-10-12 15:12:54 Comments: Please make this building a Historical Cultural Monument. It is one!!
793.	Name: Anthea Orlando on 2017-10-12 15:16:18 Comments: This building is a gem!
794.	Name: Ian Rhodes on 2017-10-12 15:24:01 Comments:
795.	Name: Christopher Zych on 2017-10-12 16:37:46 Comments:
796.	Name: Wendy Cohen on 2017-10-12 16:43:54 Comments:
797.	Name: Linda Delaney on 2017-10-12 16:55:01 Comments: Please vote to save the Hollywood Reporter Building--it's part of Los Angeles' architectural heritage.

798. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-10-12 17:28:02
Comments:
-
799. Name: GARY GIBSON on 2017-10-12 17:39:53
Comments:
-
800. Name: Stephanie Tascione on 2017-10-12 17:48:52
Comments: We have already lost far to many historic buildings in Los Angeles. It is time to put this practice to a halt!
-
801. Name: Ryan Gordon Jackson on 2017-10-12 17:50:10
Comments:
-
802. Name: Sandra M Levy on 2017-10-12 17:59:30
Comments:
-
803. Name: Jenny Devine on 2017-10-12 18:19:57
Comments:
-
804. Name: Isabelle Piehl on 2017-10-12 18:20:16
Comments:
-
805. Name: Normajean Jonz on 2017-10-12 18:21:39
Comments: Hollywood is under siege by clueless developers destroying its unique character and history at an alarming rate. The Hollywood Reporter building deserves to be landmarked and preserved. It is important to locate and save buildings of historic significance. "By seeing historic buildings...tourists and longtime residents are able to witness the aesthetic and cultural history of an area...a city needs old buildings to maintain a sense of permanency and heritage."
-
806. Name: Tracy Royce on 2017-10-12 18:40:53
Comments:
-
807. Name: Kay D'Arcy on 2017-10-12 18:56:07
Comments: Historic sites in Hollywood are a rightful inheritance to all who live and visit this prodigious city! Greed and lack of integrity to the people who have contributed to Hollywood's history is leading to it becoming an overpriced cement bloc!
-
808. Name: Cybelle Jacobs on 2017-10-12 19:03:09
Comments:
-
809. Name: Annie Gagen on 2017-10-12 19:31:05
Comments: Beautiful building!
Thank goodness for our Preservation Orgs!

-
810. Name: Kathy Valentino on 2017-10-12 19:46:50
Comments: I'm a Hollywood native who longer recognizes my home town. Please stop destroying history so greedy developers can build overpriced condos. Save vintage Hollywood!
-
811. Name: Kathleen Tait on 2017-10-12 20:34:50
Comments: Don't destroy, save, adapt, re-use!
-
812. Name: Donna Huber on 2017-10-12 21:42:37
Comments: I used to work for the Hollywood Reporter at this building; it was wonderful working there. I hope you save it!
-
813. Name: Lauree Martin on 2017-10-12 21:50:48
Comments:
-
814. Name: Everett Engbers on 2017-10-12 22:11:50
Comments:
-
815. Name: Deborah Raymond on 2017-10-12 22:25:16
Comments:
-
816. Name: Karie Prescott on 2017-10-12 22:27:19
Comments:
-
817. Name: Mary Ledding on 2017-10-12 22:31:02
Comments:
-
818. Name: Constance Clark on 2017-10-12 22:47:28
Comments: We have lost all too many of our beautiful buildings. This building needs to survive. Why do we need to go to Europe to see historic structures.
-
819. Name: geri rhosen on 2017-10-12 22:57:51
Comments: we must save all our history.
-
820. Name: Linda Ceremano on 2017-10-12 23:00:52
Comments: Enough razing meaningful buildings to accommodate senseless development.
-
821. Name: Marc Leslie Kagan on 2017-10-12 23:11:41
Comments: Why must our history be destroyed by greedy developers who just want to make money. These places matter they are our touchstone to our past. If we destroy all the buildings that make our cities special where will you been in Anywhere USA. Don't

demolish, Please

822. Name: Connor Montgomery on 2017-10-12 23:20:02
Comments:

823. Name: Virginia Barrett on 2017-10-12 23:38:31
Comments: Dear Sir, The Hollywood Reporter Building is an historic and cultural landmark worthy of consideration as an HCM building. We hope that this designation will help it get the funds to keep up restoration and repair of this Hollywood classic.

824. Name: Andrea Macias-Jimenez on 2017-10-12 23:52:09
Comments:

825. Name: Paul Hauptert on 2017-10-13 00:36:36
Comments:

826. Name: cherie Fortin-O'Grady on 2017-10-13 00:59:46
Comments:

827. Name: Vyonne Geneve President ADMSWA on 2017-10-13 02:05:03
Comments:

828. Name: Julia berkowitz on 2017-10-13 02:47:33
Comments:

829. Name: eduardo agurcia on 2017-10-13 02:49:35
Comments:

830. Name: michael culhane on 2017-10-13 03:12:46
Comments: We can't replace the history this represents.

831. Name: Sharon Lippman on 2017-10-13 03:26:30
Comments: Please preserve this building!

832. Name: Bruce Miller on 2017-10-13 03:36:26
Comments:

833. Name: Mirella Martinez on 2017-10-13 05:12:13
Comments:

834. Name: Jon Olivan on 2017-10-13 05:34:44
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter was the first daily entertainment trade newspaper in

835. Name: Richard Kingcott on 2017-10-13 09:14:31
Comments: Please save this very important historic building. So many old Hollywood landmarks have been lost. Don't let this be another
-
836. Name: MOYA O'SHEA on 2017-10-13 10:31:08
Comments: Hollywood history, don't lose it!
-
837. Name: Andrew Rust on 2017-10-13 12:00:35
Comments:
-
838. Name: Maria Rivero on 2017-10-13 12:46:26
Comments:
-
839. Name: Elizabeth Hasychak on 2017-10-13 13:42:59
Comments: This beautiful gem needs to be preserved!
-
840. Name: Terry Stepusin on 2017-10-13 13:57:42
Comments:
-
841. Name: Wendy Gish on 2017-10-13 14:04:27
Comments: This building is important to us, and to tourism. No one wants to come here to see new cookie cutter apartment buildings and strip malls. Stop the destruction of our history now.
-
842. Name: Kathleen Kirkpatrick on 2017-10-13 14:32:30
Comments: Please save this important example of Hollywood history. These buildings can be used again. Do not let someone state otherwise. It has been proven over & over that reuse is cheaper than rebuilding.
-
843. Name: Lara Coffin on 2017-10-13 14:48:04
Comments:
-
844. Name: Dale Gluckman on 2017-10-13 15:35:12
Comments: Hollywood's history And architecture should be preserved. With the new, film museum opening soon next to LACMA this is more important than ever. In addition the building itself is an important architectural landmark and a future tourist attraction. Thank you.
-
845. Name: Mike Cozad on 2017-10-13 15:46:30
Comments:
-

846. Name: Nancy on 2017-10-13 15:51:47
Comments: Please save this historic building.
-
847. Name: Susan Homet on 2017-10-13 15:52:29
Comments:
-
848. Name: Adrian Castaneda on 2017-10-13 16:05:48
Comments: Long may it stand!
-
849. Name: Rachel Grottke on 2017-10-13 16:13:25
Comments: Historical buildings should be considered landmarks & be protected as such.
-
850. Name: Sheryl Birkner on 2017-10-13 16:15:30
Comments: I love to visit this area of Los Angeles because of the historic buildings.
-
851. Name: Fourneret on 2017-10-13 16:16:07
Comments: Restore it instead!
-
852. Name: Sandra Miller on 2017-10-13 16:24:13
Comments: The authenticity of this Art Deco Building is clearly recognizable and will be an asset to any future development. Please preserve this building for future generations!
-
853. Name: john costill on 2017-10-13 16:25:47
Comments: Let us be creative and use what we have for the sake of art !
-
854. Name: Greta Gordon on 2017-10-13 16:32:01
Comments: save the building
-
855. Name: Melissa Strong on 2017-10-13 16:37:04
Comments: Please, find it in your heart to protect this rare and historical, Art Deco building for Hollywood and generations to come. Thank you! MS
-
856. Name: Kevin Jones on 2017-10-13 17:05:23
Comments:
-
857. Name: Ivonne van Buuren on 2017-10-13 18:14:12
Comments: Please grant HCM to the wonderful Hollywood Reporter Building
-
858. Name: Diane Peers on 2017-10-13 18:16:26
Comments: It will be a sad day when the developers of boring, generic, condo/office/retail are allowed to judge architectural significance. Both the cultural history and classy curves of the building deserve preservation.
-

859. Name: Ileana Wachtel on 2017-10-13 20:41:02
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter building is a legendary LA landmark and must be given its proper Historical Cultural Monument status. The City Council of Los Angeles should stop bending to the whims of developers and do the right thing. Nominate this building to keep Los Angeles history in tact.
-
860. Name: James Gray on 2017-10-13 21:03:21
Comments:
-
861. Name: Nathan Marsak on 2017-10-13 21:08:11
Comments: There aren't that many Hollywood Regency structures left, especially not in such fine shape, and certainly not with the kind of pedigree and importance this one has!
-
862. Name: Holly Clearman on 2017-10-13 21:59:58
Comments: Enough is enough. Please save this historic and significant building. Build your high density monstrosity elsewhere.
-
863. Name: Marsha Stevenson on 2017-10-13 22:50:39
Comments:
-
864. Name: Mary K Adams on 2017-10-13 22:57:23
Comments:
-
865. Name: Kim Cooper on 2017-10-13 23:19:40
Comments: There are few building in Hollywood that contain so many layers of cultural significance, while also being architecturally unique. We must save the Hollywood Reporter Building!
-
866. Name: Lisa Ward on 2017-10-13 23:32:05
Comments: Save this beautiful piece of Hollywood history. Also home to LA Weekly — development is decimating the face of the city.
-
867. Name: Borys Kit on 2017-10-13 23:48:39
Comments:
-
868. Name: Mark Smouse on 2017-10-13 23:55:39
Comments:
-
869. Name: Pam Barton on 2017-10-14 00:05:25
Comments: So many important landmarks have been lost in society's quest for redevelopment. Please keep this beautiful example of Hollywood's golden past intact for future generations go appreciate it's history.
-
870. Name: Zach Blair on 2017-10-14 00:17:40

Comments:

-
871. Name: H Lynn Harrison on 2017-10-14 00:26:02
Comments: As former Preservation Director of the Art Deco Society of California I heartily endorse saving this remarkable building and encourage adaptive reuse as a viable way to make it economically feasible. . Regency Moderne as an architectural style is currently undervalued in its historical significance and we cannot allow the short-sighted destruction of what will increasingly be valued as historic properties. These precious remaining examples in Los Angeles need to be preserved so that their beauty and inventiveness will remain as inspiration for future generations.
-
872. Name: Jorge Castaneda on 2017-10-14 00:47:46
Comments:
-
873. Name: ann devoe on 2017-10-14 00:49:53
Comments:
-
874. Name: Carl Russo on 2017-10-14 01:55:03
Comments:
-
875. Name: Carl Russo on 2017-10-14 01:55:22
Comments:
-
876. Name: Jimmy Ansourian on 2017-10-14 02:20:40
Comments:
-
877. Name: Diana M Brooks on 2017-10-14 02:23:30
Comments: Please preserve this structure.
-
878. Name: Stephanie Emerson on 2017-10-14 03:20:59
Comments:
-
879. Name: Julie Wong on 2017-10-14 05:39:04
Comments: Do not let this historic building be demolished! Too many of LA's wonderful landmarks have already been destroyed in the name of progress and horrible strip malls and parking lots. YOU have the ability to preserve this one for future generations and for the countless fans of LA and the Golden Age of Hollywood! Do the right thing!
-
880. Name: Kristeen Hernandez on 2017-10-14 06:08:22
Comments:
-
881. Name: Jeannie Trimbach on 2017-10-14 06:35:51
Comments:

-
882. Name: Suzy on 2017-10-14 09:32:43
Comments:
-
883. Name: Jim Lipman on 2017-10-14 12:45:13
Comments: As a board member of ADSC (Art Deco Society of California), I recognize the importance of keeping these beautiful and iconic landmarks.
-
884. Name: Joyce Evans on 2017-10-14 15:44:00
Comments:
-
885. Name: Jo-Jeanne Rapiér on 2017-10-14 16:55:22
Comments:
-
886. Name: Sheila Askin on 2017-10-14 19:18:16
Comments: Please do not demolish the Hollywood Reporter Building. We must preserve our past in the classic Hollywood part. Thank you.
-
887. Name: Michael McKenna on 2017-10-14 21:22:06
Comments:
-
888. Name: Irma Mejia on 2017-10-14 21:52:32
Comments:
-
889. Name: Sarah Rice on 2017-10-14 23:26:46
Comments:
-
890. Name: Daniel Sanchez on 2017-10-15 02:20:27
Comments: The yuppie liberals must be stopped!
-
891. Name: Diane Racine on 2017-10-15 03:51:52
Comments:
-
892. Name: jonathan belmares on 2017-10-15 04:11:58
Comments:
-
893. Name: Jane Ouweleen on 2017-10-15 06:50:29
Comments:
-
894. Name: James Dunfrund on 2017-10-15 07:34:15
Comments: The history and preservation of this industry and cultural hub should be celebrated, not subject to being torn down. The fact that it lies within an existing historic

district makes this even more important. Constantly "chipping away at the edges" quickly will lead to no context for a single building to speak it's unique history in forming our current, and future, "living history".

895. Name: Jerry Jones on 2017-10-15 12:39:30
Comments:

896. Name: Luzu Ruiz on 2017-10-15 15:42:13
Comments:

897. Name: Audrey Arlington on 2017-10-15 16:59:52
Comments:

898. Name: Joe Passmore on 2017-10-15 21:03:34
Comments: Please consider historic designation for this iconic Hollywood building.

899. Name: Bill Higgins on 2017-10-16 00:23:24
Comments: How can we let a building with this much history be torn down?

900. Name: Richard Adkins on 2017-10-16 01:43:57
Comments: There are but a few significant buildings in Hollywood which are designed in the style which is known as "Hollywood Regency". The Reporter building is one of those rare structures and as such is as important as an architectural style which occurs in other cities and states, but which derives its name from Hollywood. The style was influenced by the work of the art directors and set designers in the film industry. As they rapidly disappear, remaining examples of this hybridized style become more important and should be most important in Hollywood, where the style originated. Save the Hollywood Reporter Building and save one of the best examples of architecture inspired by an industry which made the city famous.

901. Name: Salpy Talian on 2017-10-16 04:56:55
Comments:

902. Name: Donald Hamilton on 2017-10-16 05:03:50
Comments:

903. Name: Kathleen McCullough on 2017-10-16 05:04:26
Comments:

904. Name: Greta Billinger on 2017-10-16 06:31:41
Comments:

905. Name: Paulina on 2017-10-16 07:41:14
Comments: Please help us keep LA's history alive!

-
906. Name: Fred Goldner on 2017-10-16 08:27:49
Comments:
-
907. Name: Daniel Brenner on 2017-10-16 15:04:32
Comments:
-
908. Name: Wadley wadley on 2017-10-16 15:21:13
Comments: Save this building !!!!!
-
909. Name: Marlene Munnelly on 2017-10-16 15:23:36
Comments:
-
910. Name: Camilla on 2017-10-16 15:25:01
Comments:
-
911. Name: Jeri Rizzi on 2017-10-16 15:34:12
Comments:
-
912. Name: Julian Tyler on 2017-10-16 15:37:37
Comments: The building is Hollywood history and should be preserved.
-
913. Name: Sarah Trainor on 2017-10-16 15:39:33
Comments:
-
914. Name: Melissa Pena on 2017-10-16 15:58:10
Comments:
-
915. Name: Amy Ralles on 2017-10-16 15:58:11
Comments:
-
916. Name: Kelsey Wilcox on 2017-10-16 16:00:17
Comments:
-
917. Name: Michelle on 2017-10-16 16:04:07
Comments: Preserve these historic buildings as is.
-
918. Name: Marina on 2017-10-16 16:07:25
Comments:
-
919. Name: CRYSTAL L COUCH on 2017-10-16 16:08:28
Comments:

920.	Name: Casey Maddren	on 2017-10-16 16:08:45
	Comments:	
921.	Name: Danielle Duggal	on 2017-10-16 16:14:26
	Comments:	
922.	Name: Nicole Taylor	on 2017-10-16 16:20:22
	Comments:	
923.	Name: Mike Pellegrino	on 2017-10-16 16:22:59
	Comments:	
924.	Name: Corissa Embro	on 2017-10-16 16:23:02
	Comments:	
925.	Name: Leigh Wishner	on 2017-10-16 16:46:41
	Comments: What a beautiful piece of LA history--it would be a shame to wish it were still here instead of having it preserved as part of our California heritage!	
926.	Name: Stephanie Devan	on 2017-10-16 17:01:01
	Comments:	
927.	Name: William	on 2017-10-16 17:05:22
	Comments:	
928.	Name: Kristen Velasco	on 2017-10-16 17:08:22
	Comments:	
929.	Name: Jacqueline Angel	on 2017-10-16 17:28:50
	Comments: Viva la cultura!	
930.	Name: Laura E Moore	on 2017-10-16 17:36:32
	Comments:	
931.	Name: Sean Davidson	on 2017-10-16 17:51:27
	Comments:	
932.	Name: Noel	on 2017-10-16 17:53:06
	Comments:	
933.	Name: Jarett	on 2017-10-16 17:53:18

Comments:

-
934. Name: RONAN A MANDRA on 2017-10-16 17:55:47
Comments: Save our heritage!
-
935. Name: Charles Adair on 2017-10-16 18:01:32
Comments: Save it!
-
936. Name: Jennifer on 2017-10-16 18:42:39
Comments:
-
937. Name: Michelle Fletcher on 2017-10-16 18:44:30
Comments:
-
938. Name: Trena Lee on 2017-10-16 19:06:44
Comments:
-
939. Name: Red McCrary on 2017-10-16 19:28:40
Comments:
-
940. Name: Sam Murray on 2017-10-16 20:10:51
Comments: Please save this historical building for future generations
-
941. Name: Mark Fullerton on 2017-10-16 20:33:51
Comments:
-
942. Name: Rachel Huber on 2017-10-16 22:16:25
Comments: Save this piece of Deco history
-
943. Name: Heather on 2017-10-16 22:55:39
Comments:
-
944. Name: Donna Williams on 2017-10-16 23:29:04
Comments:
-
945. Name: Nancy Mueller on 2017-10-16 23:42:50
Comments:
-
946. Name: Carol Hernandez on 2017-10-17 00:04:00
Comments:
-
947. Name: Christina Wise on 2017-10-17 00:07:02

Comments:

948. Name: LeAnn Holsapple on 2017-10-17 00:11:55
Comments:

949. Name: Sean Reese on 2017-10-17 00:24:15
Comments:

950. Name: Steven Thornton on 2017-10-17 00:38:22
Comments:

951. Name: Patrick Francis on 2017-10-17 00:38:25
Comments: This landmark building is historic. And an important part of an almost bygone era of old Hollywood. Don't raze it for a parking lot.

952. Name: Georgiana Rodrigues on 2017-10-17 01:23:59
Comments:

953. Name: Jason Reed on 2017-10-17 01:28:34
Comments:

954. Name: Jamie Granata on 2017-10-17 01:28:37
Comments:

955. Name: Mary Hutka on 2017-10-17 01:29:39
Comments:

956. Name: Lori on 2017-10-17 01:30:36
Comments: It's crucial to expand, not destroy Hollywood history.

957. Name: Elizabeth lee on 2017-10-17 01:36:13
Comments:

958. Name: Elizabeth Gullen on 2017-10-17 01:39:27
Comments:

959. Name: Bob Hunter on 2017-10-17 01:54:03
Comments:

960. Name: Esai Souza on 2017-10-17 01:57:45
Comments:

-
961. Name: Deborah Peever on 2017-10-17 01:59:49
Comments: Please do not let more history be lost to the wrecking ball, this building needs to be preserved for the future. These are the places that interest tourists too which means more money into the city. And this building has many stories that are best told and recalled with a tangible brick & mortar connection. Once it is gone it is gone forever
-
962. Name: Adrian Fine on 2017-10-17 02:03:08
Comments:
-
963. Name: Gillian Cornelius on 2017-10-17 02:04:54
Comments:
-
964. Name: Alex Rojas on 2017-10-17 02:06:32
Comments: Please save what little history is left of our fine city. DO NOT TEAR DOWN ANYMORE HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
-
965. Name: Aaron Zuberq on 2017-10-17 02:07:39
Comments:
-
966. Name: joe caronetti on 2017-10-17 02:08:00
Comments:
-
967. Name: Patrick Gawne on 2017-10-17 02:08:08
Comments:
-
968. Name: Trini Rios on 2017-10-17 02:22:29
Comments:
-
969. Name: Susanne on 2017-10-17 02:25:17
Comments:
-
970. Name: Rebecca Varga on 2017-10-17 02:32:55
Comments:
-
971. Name: Claire Secrist on 2017-10-17 02:33:51
Comments:
-
972. Name: Julie Putney on 2017-10-17 02:52:53
Comments:
-
973. Name: Amy on 2017-10-17 02:58:02

Comments:

-
974. Name: Alex Bigman on 2017-10-17 02:58:18
Comments: Save the building!!
-
975. Name: Jesse McGee on 2017-10-17 02:59:45
Comments:
-
976. Name: Jessica Parker on 2017-10-17 03:00:26
Comments:
-
977. Name: Patricia Givens on 2017-10-17 03:14:32
Comments:
-
978. Name: Ryaan cantrell on 2017-10-17 03:22:23
Comments:
-
979. Name: Kevin Jordan on 2017-10-17 03:24:00
Comments: #HollywoodHistory
-
980. Name: Oriana Nudo on 2017-10-17 03:26:17
Comments:
-
981. Name: Judith Hill on 2017-10-17 03:36:23
Comments: I agree with Rose Marie
-
982. Name: David Stezaker on 2017-10-17 03:37:19
Comments: Don't tear history down
-
983. Name: Alison Martino on 2017-10-17 03:45:49
Comments:
-
984. Name: Polly on 2017-10-17 03:46:06
Comments:
-
985. Name: Mary Cannon on 2017-10-17 03:46:45
Comments: Preserve the Holly Wood reporter building,
-
986. Name: Berkeley B Stewart on 2017-10-17 03:52:00
Comments: Please don't destroy this beautiful & historic structure.
-
987. Name: Sib Ventress on 2017-10-17 03:52:06

Comments:

988. Name: Anthony Durazzo on 2017-10-17 03:53:13
Comments:

989. Name: Brett Labes on 2017-10-17 03:53:14
Comments:

990. Name: Emily Heyer on 2017-10-17 03:53:40
Comments:

991. Name: Alexandra Sundell on 2017-10-17 03:54:27
Comments:

992. Name: Stacy Pellow on 2017-10-17 03:55:21
Comments:

993. Name: Curt Mathies on 2017-10-17 03:55:59
Comments:

994. Name: Karen B Cook on 2017-10-17 03:56:45
Comments:

995. Name: Joseph Glicker on 2017-10-17 03:57:23
Comments: This building is in perfectly good condition and can be easily repurposed.

996. Name: Beata B on 2017-10-17 03:57:24
Comments:

997. Name: Michelle Lustig on 2017-10-17 03:58:48
Comments: This is an iconic building

998. Name: Blake E Krasner on 2017-10-17 04:01:04
Comments:

999. Name: Jake Finney on 2017-10-17 04:07:42
Comments: Don't destroy our history.

1000. Name: Nathan Ruiz on 2017-10-17 04:08:57
Comments:

1001. Name: Judi Martino on 2017-10-17 04:10:34

Comments:

-
1002. Name: Juan Javier Cardenas on 2017-10-17 04:10:37
Comments: Please preserve what we have left of Los Angeles' architectural history!
-
1003. Name: CHRIS Coco on 2017-10-17 04:13:00
Comments:
-
1004. Name: Wojtek Kozak on 2017-10-17 04:13:48
Comments:
-
1005. Name: Andrew McDonald on 2017-10-17 04:13:54
Comments: Please don't destroy this historical building!
-
1006. Name: Brian Benson on 2017-10-17 04:14:36
Comments:
-
1007. Name: Jackie Stansbury on 2017-10-17 04:16:12
Comments: Can't even believe this is a topic for discussion. The movie business is our history, our culture, our contribution to the world.
-
1008. Name: Michael Diefenbach on 2017-10-17 04:16:39
Comments:
-
1009. Name: Heidi MacDonald on 2017-10-17 04:17:36
Comments: Please do not tear down this building. It is as authentic a piece of Hollywood history as exists.
-
1010. Name: Amy chan on 2017-10-17 04:18:38
Comments:
-
1011. Name: Kim Smith on 2017-10-17 04:19:41
Comments:
-
1012. Name: James Massard on 2017-10-17 04:19:56
Comments:
-
1013. Name: Lisa Amico on 2017-10-17 04:20:19
Comments: Buildings like this is what keeps Hollywood unique. Please preserve and re-purpose it.
-
1014. Name: Aimee moyers on 2017-10-17 04:20:24

Comments:

1015. Name: Larry L Pitkin on 2017-10-17 04:20:56
Comments:

1016. Name: Teresa Scott on 2017-10-17 04:20:56
Comments:

1017. Name: Roberto Gomez on 2017-10-17 04:22:18
Comments:

1018. Name: Tina Merle on 2017-10-17 04:24:53
Comments: I will be glad to sign the petition.

1019. Name: P Rocha on 2017-10-17 04:25:42
Comments:

1020. Name: Derek Nakamura on 2017-10-17 04:26:09
Comments: Please save the beautiful history we have left. So much of our architectural landmarks that have given Los Angeles it's beautiful skyline has been torn down. We need our history to be saved not forgotten.

1021. Name: Christianastarr on 2017-10-17 04:26:26
Comments: Stop tearing down Hollywood history. Soon they'll be nothing left.

1022. Name: Susan Peters on 2017-10-17 04:27:27
Comments: So much of Los Angeles and entertainment history has been destroyed, such a shame. Please save this building.

1023. Name: Joel Miller on 2017-10-17 04:29:06
Comments: It's so important to save our history!

1024. Name: Nicola on 2017-10-17 04:30:39
Comments:

1025. Name: Hector Acuna on 2017-10-17 04:31:33
Comments:

1026. Name: Maria Lang on 2017-10-17 04:33:51
Comments:

1027. Name: Ryan Patrick Carroll on 2017-10-17 04:34:48

Comments:

1028. Name: Ingrid Hudson on 2017-10-17 04:36:10
Comments:

1029. Name: Angela NUNEZ on 2017-10-17 04:40:48
Comments:

1030. Name: Sherry Boggs on 2017-10-17 04:41:49
Comments:

1031. Name: Jennifer detisch on 2017-10-17 04:43:42
Comments:

1032. Name: Tristan Eisenberg on 2017-10-17 04:44:03
Comments:

1033. Name: Theresa Foster on 2017-10-17 04:45:46
Comments:

1034. Name: Paul Newman on 2017-10-17 04:46:00
Comments:

1035. Name: Maria Vardanega on 2017-10-17 04:46:55
Comments:

1036. Name: Jack Olsen on 2017-10-17 04:48:53
Comments:

1037. Name: Nathalie Saphier on 2017-10-17 04:49:51
Comments:

1038. Name: Aimee Ganiere on 2017-10-17 04:50:49
Comments:

1039. Name: Jenna Shepherd on 2017-10-17 04:51:11
Comments:

1040. Name: Dave Carroll on 2017-10-17 04:52:04
Comments:

1041. Name: Mare Meyer on 2017-10-17 04:52:09

Comments:

1042. Name: Deborah Araki on 2017-10-17 04:55:13
Comments:

1043. Name: Nicole Serrat on 2017-10-17 04:56:13
Comments:

1044. Name: Martha on 2017-10-17 04:58:47
Comments:

1045. Name: Anthony Pacini on 2017-10-17 05:00:33
Comments: Please, work to save this.

1046. Name: Heather Adams on 2017-10-17 05:04:50
Comments:

1047. Name: John Urbach on 2017-10-17 05:10:02
Comments: pls save

1048. Name: Jackie on 2017-10-17 05:10:35
Comments:

1049. Name: Bill Kelly on 2017-10-17 05:11:07
Comments:

1050. Name: Cindy Bowles on 2017-10-17 05:12:40
Comments:

1051. Name: Justin Root on 2017-10-17 05:12:51
Comments:

1052. Name: Laura Green on 2017-10-17 05:13:03
Comments: Please save this beautiful, historic building.

1053. Name: Jami Duprey on 2017-10-17 05:13:26
Comments:

1054. Name: Victoria Lovinggood on 2017-10-17 05:14:28
Comments:

1055. Name: Kim Adelman on 2017-10-17 05:16:45

-
1056. Name: Jackie Thomas on 2017-10-17 05:17:08
Comments: Keep the building up
-
1057. Name: Emma Price on 2017-10-17 05:20:56
Comments:
-
1058. Name: Joe Nelson on 2017-10-17 05:22:27
Comments:
-
1059. Name: David Barnblatt on 2017-10-17 05:24:02
Comments:
-
1060. Name: Martha Szondy on 2017-10-17 05:31:58
Comments:
-
1061. Name: Jessica Sakamoto on 2017-10-17 05:33:00
Comments:
-
1062. Name: Trish Snyder on 2017-10-17 05:36:54
Comments:
-
1063. Name: Bryan Ortiz on 2017-10-17 05:38:36
Comments:
-
1064. Name: Sarah Basta on 2017-10-17 05:43:32
Comments:
-
1065. Name: Gene Bivins on 2017-10-17 05:44:36
Comments:
-
1066. Name: David Wiley on 2017-10-17 05:46:18
Comments: Save the old Hollywood Reporter building!
-
1067. Name: Wendy on 2017-10-17 05:48:15
Comments:
-
1068. Name: Nicole on 2017-10-17 05:49:05
Comments:
-
1069. Name: Alvin Vigil on 2017-10-17 05:49:09

Comments: Los Angeles landmarks are slowing dying. These historical buildings must be saved and preserved for future generations to admire. Save the Hollywood Reporter Building.

1070. Name: Lynn Darrow on 2017-10-17 05:50:55
Comments:

1071. Name: Blair Gauntt on 2017-10-17 05:51:11
Comments:

1072. Name: Matt Cooper on 2017-10-17 05:58:34
Comments:

1073. Name: Jeffrey Romm on 2017-10-17 05:58:41
Comments:

1074. Name: Christine Todd on 2017-10-17 06:09:53
Comments:

1075. Name: Sandra Adams on 2017-10-17 06:10:27
Comments:

1076. Name: L Roller on 2017-10-17 06:21:31
Comments:

1077. Name: Lucas Padilla on 2017-10-17 06:22:37
Comments:

1078. Name: Cheryl Hicks on 2017-10-17 06:23:02
Comments:

1079. Name: paul oberman on 2017-10-17 06:30:18
Comments: let's just slow this train. we can have the big developments, but let's incorporate the facades.

1080. Name: Michael Benedict on 2017-10-17 06:37:59
Comments:

1081. Name: Elke Van der Steen on 2017-10-17 06:46:11
Comments: Preserve history and beauty.

1082. Name: Gina McHatton on 2017-10-17 06:54:29

Comments:

1083. Name: Traci Mitchell on 2017-10-17 07:10:14
Comments: Preserve our city's architectural heritage!

1084. Name: Mary Wood on 2017-10-17 07:13:25
Comments:

1085. Name: Jeffrey Bryson on 2017-10-17 07:15:20
Comments: We're a young enough city as it is. Let's not lose what little history we've managed to create.

1086. Name: Justin on 2017-10-17 07:21:15
Comments:

1087. Name: Arlene Long on 2017-10-17 07:23:11
Comments:

1088. Name: Ronald Panis on 2017-10-17 07:31:52
Comments: Cultural/industrial heritage cannot be recovered once demolished and it's what makes a city unique and part of its heart and soul. Also from a sustainability perspective it's worth to give such buildings a new purpose instead of demolishing and build something new. As a tourist and big fan of LA please make it worth to visit your great city again and again!

1089. Name: Christian Gaspar on 2017-10-17 07:37:00
Comments:

1090. Name: Judy jenkins on 2017-10-17 07:44:36
Comments: This is an important historic building. Architecturally and culturally

1091. Name: Shelley Ladd on 2017-10-17 07:47:50
Comments:

1092. Name: Carlos Chavarin on 2017-10-17 07:52:40
Comments:

1093. Name: Rachel karajgi on 2017-10-17 08:10:49
Comments:

1094. Name: Nanette Haynes on 2017-10-17 08:18:05
Comments:

1095. Name: Mario on 2017-10-17 08:25:02
Comments:

1096. Name: Dana Ostrow on 2017-10-17 08:59:42
Comments:

1097. Name: Jennie Steele on 2017-10-17 09:06:13
Comments:

1098. Name: Sue Spuehler on 2017-10-17 09:13:46
Comments:

1099. Name: Patrick Walsh on 2017-10-17 09:35:14
Comments:

1100. Name: Kathleen Flynn on 2017-10-17 09:41:12
Comments:

1101. Name: Steve Bradford on 2017-10-17 09:49:58
Comments:

1102. Name: David shultz on 2017-10-17 09:55:52
Comments: It's vital to the city and the history of Los Angeles that this building is saved

1103. Name: Stefanie Marquez on 2017-10-17 10:20:37
Comments:

1104. Name: Laura Mulligan on 2017-10-17 10:21:54
Comments:

1105. Name: James Cherry on 2017-10-17 10:24:38
Comments:

1106. Name: Ingrid Neimanis on 2017-10-17 10:35:44
Comments:

1107. Name: Julia Huntsman on 2017-10-17 10:39:37
Comments:

1108. Name: Mark Coogan on 2017-10-17 10:55:40
Comments:

1109. Name: Steven Gonzalez on 2017-10-17 11:07:41
Comments:
-
1110. Name: Lee Horst on 2017-10-17 11:24:24
Comments: Too much of our cultural history is vanishing because people are too busy to care. But don't wait til something is gone before you think of how badly you might want it back. Aren't you glad Rose Marie saved everything and shared it with us in her movie "Wait For Your Laugh" ?
-
1111. Name: Victoria on 2017-10-17 11:24:45
Comments:
-
1112. Name: Pamela Schlereth on 2017-10-17 11:47:17
Comments:
-
1113. Name: Bill Miller on 2017-10-17 11:52:47
Comments:
-
1114. Name: Pamela Gardner on 2017-10-17 12:01:35
Comments: One by one you are tearing down the buildings,small and large, that represent the glamour and mystique of the past. The tings that made LA different.
-
1115. Name: Michelle on 2017-10-17 12:05:50
Comments:
-
1116. Name: Victoria Adrian on 2017-10-17 12:16:58
Comments: Please stop tearing down all of our history for more condos and ugly high rises! We should be proud of our Hollywood History, it is what made Hollywood what it is today, and the THR is an institution. Shame on you.
-
1117. Name: kc on 2017-10-17 12:24:22
Comments: Save our Historic HOLLYWOOD NOW!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! ;)
-
1118. Name: Jane Bartel on 2017-10-17 12:37:41
Comments: They paved paradise and put up another ugly mixed use condo
-
1119. Name: Bruce Braun on 2017-10-17 12:46:16
Comments: Preserve!
-
1120. Name: Samantha Doti on 2017-10-17 12:47:04
Comments:
-
1121. Name: Eddie Rodriguez on 2017-10-17 12:58:44

1122. Name: Brian Del Piano on 2017-10-17 12:59:25
Comments: SAVE something!!

1123. Name: Vince Tennant on 2017-10-17 13:16:26
Comments:

1124. Name: Megan Hobza on 2017-10-17 13:16:36
Comments:

1125. Name: Andrew on 2017-10-17 13:23:19
Comments:

1126. Name: Susan Carroll on 2017-10-17 13:24:59
Comments:

1127. Name: Diane Beas on 2017-10-17 13:29:02
Comments:

1128. Name: Erica G on 2017-10-17 13:37:25
Comments:

1129. Name: Ileana Rivero on 2017-10-17 13:38:47
Comments: Please keep this historic landmark.

1130. Name: Tony on 2017-10-17 13:44:36
Comments:

1131. Name: John Pearson on 2017-10-17 13:49:06
Comments:

1132. Name: Jamie persky on 2017-10-17 14:04:44
Comments:

1133. Name: Emily on 2017-10-17 14:07:49
Comments:

1134. Name: Jana Cooksey on 2017-10-17 14:24:10
Comments: Such a beautiful building! Great architecture. Would be a perfect transition into a Hollywood restaurant called Sunset House (with a Flamingo logo).

1135. Name: Eric Homan on 2017-10-17 14:24:27
Comments:
-
1136. Name: Donald Cardwell on 2017-10-17 14:30:48
Comments:
-
1137. Name: Catherine on 2017-10-17 14:41:21
Comments:
-
1138. Name: Mark Holmes on 2017-10-17 14:42:44
Comments:
-
1139. Name: John Clifford on 2017-10-17 14:43:02
Comments:
-
1140. Name: Therese Poletti on 2017-10-17 14:49:34
Comments: Please spare the Hollywood Reporter Building from demolition. It is integral to the history of Hollywood and is a rare example of the Hollywood Regency Moderne style of the late 1930s/1940s. It could be reused as part of this development project in a sensitive manner and could even act as a unique anchor for the whole design. Please do not destroy more of Hollywood's important history.
-
1141. Name: Frazer Moore on 2017-10-17 14:50:58
Comments:
-
1142. Name: Linda Lyons-Minor on 2017-10-17 14:51:30
Comments:
-
1143. Name: Charles Kellogg on 2017-10-17 14:54:31
Comments:
-
1144. Name: Kay Reinhold on 2017-10-17 14:59:18
Comments: It would be such a shame to remove what has been an important part of Hollywood. Too much is being taken away. People come from all over the world to see Hollywood, let's keep them coming.
-
1145. Name: Eric Fiederer on 2017-10-17 15:05:42
Comments:
-
1146. Name: Heather Paulos on 2017-10-17 15:14:59
Comments:
-
1147. Name: Andrea Daniel on 2017-10-17 15:15:28

Comments: Whatever is built on the property will be enhanced by inclusion of this elegant structure.

1148. Name: Max A Solomon on 2017-10-17 15:25:33
Comments: It would be a monumental loss for Hollywoods architectural and historic integrity if this building were to be demolished. I strongly appose the planned development.

1149. Name: Sandra Althouse on 2017-10-17 15:36:09
Comments: This building oozes Hollywood history. Don't blow a chance to preserve a piece of what helped build not only the entertainment industry but print media too. It's worth saving for so many reasons, including its beautiful architecture.

1150. Name: Donna Hunt on 2017-10-17 15:38:31
Comments: Save the Hollywood Reporter Building as this is part of the cutltural landmark of Los Angeles and an from an important historic era we should preserve.

1151. Name: Val walker on 2017-10-17 15:46:52
Comments:

1152. Name: Nathan Long on 2017-10-17 15:48:54
Comments:

1153. Name: Elizabeth Jonas on 2017-10-17 15:58:29
Comments: Via the Art Deco Society of California

1154. Name: Annette Carr on 2017-10-17 16:03:22
Comments:

1155. Name: Laura Ashworth on 2017-10-17 16:08:33
Comments:

1156. Name: Cathryn on 2017-10-17 16:15:32
Comments:

1157. Name: Avalon Glenn on 2017-10-17 16:49:37
Comments:

1158. Name: Monica on 2017-10-17 16:49:40
Comments:

1159. Name: Vicki Damante on 2017-10-17 16:52:17
Comments:

1160.	Name: Susan Sailow	on 2017-10-17 16:54:34
	Comments: Beautiful building!	
1161.	Name: Erich Schlieske	on 2017-10-17 17:09:54
	Comments:	
1162.	Name: Andrea Pietschmann	on 2017-10-17 17:15:26
	Comments: I worked at the Hollywood Reporter in the mid 1970's. The interior of this building is a masterpiece of 1920's and 30's Art Deco period, with gorgeous maple wood builtin cabinetry and antique fixtures. It was originally a men's clothing store during the heyday of Hollywood! It should have historical landscape status.	
1163.	Name: Sylvia Arteaga	on 2017-10-17 17:25:00
	Comments: STOP DESTROYING WHAT LITTLE IS LEFT OF HOLLYWOOD'S GOLDEN ERA!!!	
1164.	Name: Joanne Wiley	on 2017-10-17 17:30:17
	Comments:	
1165.	Name: Michael Schoeck	on 2017-10-17 17:31:40
	Comments:	
1166.	Name: Nancy Lynn Hurlbut	on 2017-10-17 17:38:06
	Comments:	
1167.	Name: Patti Astor	on 2017-10-17 17:43:40
	Comments:	
1168.	Name: Chris crawford	on 2017-10-17 18:03:39
	Comments:	
1169.	Name: Tosh Berman	on 2017-10-17 18:06:47
	Comments:	
1170.	Name: Janene Kalb	on 2017-10-17 18:59:13
	Comments: Save vintage Los Angeles!!	
1171.	Name: Lane Hamilton	on 2017-10-17 19:00:54
	Comments: We have lost too much of our history already. Please. Do the right thing. Save this building.	

1172. Name: Michael Kallberg on 2017-10-17 19:04:08
Comments:
-
1173. Name: Randy Herr on 2017-10-17 19:15:17
Comments: Please STOP destroying Hollywood's history. This is a Hollywood landmark we must preserve. Thank you.
-
1174. Name: Lyn Palmer on 2017-10-17 19:23:06
Comments:
-
1175. Name: Mark King on 2017-10-17 20:02:13
Comments: Hollywood History..
-
1176. Name: Erin on 2017-10-17 20:05:20
Comments:
-
1177. Name: Sally Law on 2017-10-17 20:10:26
Comments:
-
1178. Name: Victor Lerma on 2017-10-17 20:23:45
Comments: Hollywood history and Art Deco treasures need to be preserved. Once it's gone it can never be replaced or duplicated.
-
1179. Name: Mel on 2017-10-17 21:13:55
Comments: Los Angeles needs to quit destroying historic buildings there!
-
1180. Name: Lisa on 2017-10-17 21:15:10
Comments:
-
1181. Name: Jennifer Grand on 2017-10-17 21:18:18
Comments:
-
1182. Name: Scott shawty griffin on 2017-10-17 21:46:21
Comments: Save that fine old building
-
1183. Name: Tonette Lansdowne on 2017-10-17 22:05:49
Comments: Save the HR building please! History.
-
1184. Name: Susan McDonald on 2017-10-17 22:07:53
Comments: Save this building!
-
1185. Name: Susan Bregman on 2017-10-17 22:17:15

Comments:

1186. Name: John Peale on 2017-10-17 22:38:00
Comments:

1187. Name: Lauren Mueller on 2017-10-17 22:40:35
Comments:

1188. Name: toni alexander on 2017-10-17 22:51:46
Comments: i don't live in LA anymore, but I still consider it my home. I love that city and it's history. Please preserve it.

1189. Name: Eric L Duarte on 2017-10-17 23:17:53
Comments: Save the history that is Los Angeles

1190. Name: Alex Moore on 2017-10-17 23:25:29
Comments:

1191. Name: Esther Fitzpatrick on 2017-10-17 23:41:23
Comments:

1192. Name: Ryan Johnson on 2017-10-17 23:43:03
Comments:

1193. Name: David Armstrong on 2017-10-18 00:11:14
Comments:

1194. Name: Zelda on 2017-10-18 00:15:27
Comments: This historic building needs to be saved!
Thank you

1195. Name: Maria Basaldu on 2017-10-18 00:17:53
Comments:

1196. Name: Sahara Naini on 2017-10-18 00:26:19
Comments:

1197. Name: John Thomas on 2017-10-18 00:45:19
Comments:

1198. Name: Anthony Dabiere on 2017-10-18 00:50:52
Comments:

1199. Name: Justin Ramires on 2017-10-18 00:53:13
Comments:

1200. Name: April Richardson on 2017-10-18 01:23:19
Comments:

1201. Name: Gary Wayne Blaschke on 2017-10-18 02:11:48
Comments:

1202. Name: Katrina A Thomas on 2017-10-18 02:48:10
Comments: Please consider preserving the Hollywood Reporter Building, and keeping it intact as a historic landmark. Far too many noteworthy structures fall victim to redevelopments, thoughtlessly erasing the soul and spirit of a city. Please make an effort to keep our history intact, especially something as significant to Hollywood's past as the Hollywood Reporter Building.

Thank you so much for your consideration.

1203. Name: Susie Bauer on 2017-10-18 02:55:51
Comments:

1204. Name: mariam donerian on 2017-10-18 03:05:16
Comments: you have to save what is important to the history of your city. Tearing everything down to make a buck does not always make sense.

1205. Name: Marius Haugan on 2017-10-18 03:08:12
Comments:

1206. Name: Alexandra Winder on 2017-10-18 04:40:15
Comments:

1207. Name: Sue Cochran on 2017-10-18 05:16:51
Comments:

1208. Name: Carol Cetrone on 2017-10-18 05:44:41
Comments:

1209. Name: Lilia zurick on 2017-10-18 05:50:30
Comments:

1210. Name: Don Avila on 2017-10-18 05:59:38
Comments:

1211.	Name: JJ Englander on 2017-10-18 06:51:11 Comments:
1212.	Name: Susan Turnbull Williamson on 2017-10-18 08:14:34 Comments: Turnbulllassie32@yahoo. com
1213.	Name: Brian Donnelly on 2017-10-18 09:29:13 Comments:
1214.	Name: Scott Williamson on 2017-10-18 12:07:49 Comments: Needs to be renovated not destroyed
1215.	Name: Gary Cohen on 2017-10-18 13:05:19 Comments: Preserving historical landmarks is key to maintaining Hollywood's uniqueness.
1216.	Name: Allie Fernandez on 2017-10-18 15:22:32 Comments:
1217.	Name: simone gad on 2017-10-18 15:54:13 Comments: please stop destroying beautiful southern california historical hollywood facades. save the hollywood reporter building.
1218.	Name: Cherilyn Smith on 2017-10-18 17:07:16 Comments: This is the old Hollywood tourists come to see, as well as other places that made us the film capital of the world.
1219.	Name: Jeff Lawson on 2017-10-18 17:29:00 Comments: If not the whole structure, incorporate the facade into whatever's going there, or an agreeable appropriate area of town someone else might be willing to incorporate it into (though location is part of ANY structure's history - it's very placement references most of that history people get to experience).
1220.	Name: Stephen Russo on 2017-10-18 17:58:26 Comments:
1221.	Name: Jacqueline Matte on 2017-10-18 19:27:39 Comments:
1222.	Name: Robin Denga on 2017-10-18 19:40:07 Comments:

1223. Name: Suzanne Henderson on 2017-10-18 19:50:13
Comments:
-
1224. Name: Randy and Kathy Hollister on 2017-10-18 21:37:56
Comments: Once these historic buildings are gone, there is no turning back. Please save history.
-
1225. Name: Lacey Gordon on 2017-10-18 21:45:33
Comments:
-
1226. Name: joe zak on 2017-10-18 21:47:40
Comments: Please save it! Wonderful building!
-
1227. Name: Cindy Fisher on 2017-10-18 22:25:46
Comments: This iconic building must be preserved!
-
1228. Name: Katherine on 2017-10-18 22:33:47
Comments: Please do not destroy this beautiful place that everyone knows and loves. No need to tear down something that one day can be our grandkids can go to; all for MORE condos.
God bless
-
1229. Name: Patricia Houston on 2017-10-18 22:53:51
Comments:
-
1230. Name: Barry Gitelson on 2017-10-19 00:24:21
Comments:
-
1231. Name: Michael Earle on 2017-10-19 00:31:59
Comments:
-
1232. Name: Karin Gleason on 2017-10-19 00:34:41
Comments:
-
1233. Name: Jim Darrell on 2017-10-19 02:03:03
Comments: Growing up in Hollywood, I'm all for saving our cultural landmarks. So much has changed, we don't need another bland mega complex.
-
1234. Name: Amy Friedman on 2017-10-19 02:29:19
Comments: This IS an historical cultural monument and should be regarded as such!
-
1235. Name: Karen Waserman on 2017-10-19 02:31:33
Comments: If you tear down every bit of Hollywood's history, nobody will come see it

anymore. That impacts tourism, the economy and the beauty of Los Angeles. Save this building!

-
1236. Name: Ann Vackrinos on 2017-10-19 02:38:21
Comments: Please preserve the Hollywood Reporter building. So much of old Hollywood has already vanished. Don't forget, this is a company town and these buildings showcase our history.
-
1237. Name: Philip Saa on 2017-10-19 07:02:58
Comments: For the sake of my friend's family legacy!
-
1238. Name: Teresa Taylor on 2017-10-19 07:26:50
Comments: I use to work at this building - it was glorious days of Hollywood- when Hank Grant was an icon-- please save this building
-
1239. Name: Nancy Blum on 2017-10-19 07:33:20
Comments:
-
1240. Name: Steve Diamond on 2017-10-19 08:35:32
Comments: This beautiful building should be preserved!!
-
1241. Name: Sharon Weller on 2017-10-19 09:27:48
Comments:
-
1242. Name: Lauren Kaplan on 2017-10-19 10:20:41
Comments:
-
1243. Name: Nicola Gandolfi on 2017-10-19 15:08:42
Comments: this is to be preserved. no reason for erase the past of culture even in LA.
-
1244. Name: phil stimac on 2017-10-19 22:21:12
Comments:
-
1245. Name: Tom Dalby on 2017-10-19 23:19:22
Comments:
-
1246. Name: Jennifer Scott on 2017-10-20 16:43:59
Comments:
-
1247. Name: Phil Freshman on 2017-10-20 17:01:02
Comments:
-

1248. Name: Kim george on 2017-10-20 21:57:07
Comments:
-
1249. Name: Kristina Benson on 2017-10-20 22:46:12
Comments: L.A. is destroying its own history. Soon, everything unique and special about it will be gone.
-
1250. Name: Francie Stone on 2017-10-20 23:15:03
Comments: Save this valuable, beautiful history!
-
1251. Name: Mark London on 2017-10-21 00:23:44
Comments: No one will recognize Hollywood AS Hollywood if we keep demolishing our architectural history
-
1252. Name: Jennie Johnson on 2017-10-21 04:47:07
Comments:
-
1253. Name: Cynthia Woods on 2017-10-21 12:25:19
Comments:
-
1254. Name: Mare Marozzi on 2017-10-22 02:04:08
Comments: Hollywood history can never be forgotten!
-
1255. Name: Lanny Hamilton on 2017-10-22 02:22:39
Comments:
-
1256. Name: Robin Haynes on 2017-10-22 02:43:12
Comments:
-
1257. Name: Micah Greer on 2017-10-22 02:53:02
Comments:
-
1258. Name: Julie Price on 2017-10-22 09:32:09
Comments:
-
1259. Name: Mary on 2017-10-22 11:48:58
Comments: So much history has been bulldozed in the past, please stop.
-
1260. Name: Lily Pregill on 2017-10-22 17:17:29
Comments:
-
1261. Name: Annette on 2017-10-23 01:07:14

Comments: Please restore this icon.

1262. Name: Ashton on 2017-10-23 05:50:09
Comments:

1263. Name: patty cornell on 2017-10-23 19:29:56
Comments: We need to be better about preserving culturally significant buildings in Los Angeles!

1264. Name: Aaron Zuber on 2017-10-23 19:31:00
Comments: Please preserve what Hollywood once was.

1265. Name: Darrin Wilstead on 2017-10-23 20:01:59
Comments:

1266. Name: Cara Rule on 2017-10-24 03:05:32
Comments:

1267. Name: Escott Norton on 2017-10-24 07:58:17
Comments:

1268. Name: Tracy on 2017-10-24 15:15:15
Comments:

1269. Name: Heidi Tittle on 2017-10-24 16:25:53
Comments:

1270. Name: Helen Berrington on 2017-10-24 16:25:59
Comments:

1271. Name: Cecil Castellucci on 2017-10-24 17:01:53
Comments:

1272. Name: Beth Marlis on 2017-10-24 17:35:59
Comments:

1273. Name: Kathleen clark on 2017-10-24 17:38:41
Comments: I worked in this building in the late 1990s and it's a treasure.

1274. Name: Donna Hill on 2017-10-24 18:05:31
Comments:

1275.	Name: Arisia Magnusson	on 2017-10-24 20:16:21	Comments:
1276.	Name: Brynn White	on 2017-10-24 20:42:24	Comments:
1277.	Name: Liz MacGillicuddy Lucas	on 2017-10-24 21:25:04	Comments:
1278.	Name: Harrison Engle	on 2017-10-24 21:34:25	Comments: We must save the HRB! This beautiful structure can be a tangible reminder of Hollywood's glory days, and also be useful for decades to come!
1279.	Name: Patricia Tobias	on 2017-10-25 02:25:55	Comments:
1280.	Name: Eric Alvin	on 2017-10-25 03:10:06	Comments:
1281.	Name: Jeffrey Jarrett	on 2017-10-25 03:55:17	Comments:
1282.	Name: Ramiro Castro	on 2017-10-25 04:44:50	Comments: Resident of Hollywood, this building should be made into a museum of the press in Los Angeles!
1283.	Name: Ian Birnie	on 2017-10-25 05:13:08	Comments:
1284.	Name: Kellee Pratt	on 2017-10-25 07:44:26	Comments:
1285.	Name: Rebecca Donvito	on 2017-10-25 11:41:07	Comments: Save old Hollywood.
1286.	Name: Patricia Kelly	on 2017-10-25 15:28:32	Comments:
1287.	Name: Kenton Bymaster	on 2017-10-25 16:49:20	Comments:
1288.	Name: Marcelo Poppi	on 2017-10-25 17:32:42	

Comments:

1289. Name: THOMAS A BILLICH on 2017-10-25 17:55:40
Comments:

1290. Name: Allan Ellenberger on 2017-10-25 18:32:55
Comments:

1291. Name: simone gad on 2017-10-25 20:22:18
Comments: please save this historical building-part of hollywood history. too many iconic buildings are destroyed for greed.

1292. Name: Vanda Krefft on 2017-10-25 23:46:25
Comments:

1293. Name: Mark Graham on 2017-10-26 01:27:13
Comments:

1294. Name: Donna Heuman on 2017-10-26 17:57:23
Comments: Hollywood history must be preserved.

1295. Name: Cooper Chow on 2017-10-26 23:19:19
Comments:

1296. Name: Michael Bershad on 2017-10-27 00:55:38
Comments:

1297. Name: Kevin Jackson on 2017-10-27 04:52:59
Comments: I am a member of the Art Deco Society of Western Australia, and fully support saving all buildings from the Deco era

1298. Name: Bronwyn David on 2017-10-27 14:31:04
Comments:

1299. Name: Christee Kee on 2017-10-28 08:55:21
Comments:

1300. Name: Lisa Frucht on 2017-10-30 00:16:57
Comments:

1301. Name: Jennifer Smith on 2017-10-30 06:07:08

Comments:

-
1302. Name: April Clemmer on 2017-10-30 20:57:08
Comments: Hollywood has already lost a significant amount of its historic buildings...please keep this one! Tourists come here to see our legacy.
-
1303. Name: Kathy Turner on 2017-10-30 22:50:20
Comments:
-
1304. Name: Katie Galley on 2017-10-30 22:51:08
Comments:
-
1305. Name: Katie Braden on 2017-10-30 22:51:22
Comments:
-
1306. Name: Serece Tascione on 2017-10-30 22:52:27
Comments: Preservation of our fine city teaches values to our people!
-
1307. Name: Shannon Buddes on 2017-10-30 22:53:44
Comments:
-
1308. Name: Erin J Peters on 2017-10-30 22:54:27
Comments: Architectural history is important is an important part of the human experience
-
1309. Name: diane oliver on 2017-10-30 22:54:30
Comments:
-
1310. Name: Beverly McGuire Schnur on 2017-10-30 22:54:36
Comments: This icon of Hollywood deserves to be spared the wrecking ball! Have some pride in our city's history!
-
1311. Name: Joanna Diaz on 2017-10-30 22:55:56
Comments:
-
1312. Name: Irma Jauregui on 2017-10-30 22:57:28
Comments:
-
1313. Name: Aaron M Rubin on 2017-10-30 22:59:28
Comments: Please save this stunning building!
-
1314. Name: Ross Melnick on 2017-10-30 23:02:08

Comments:

1315. Name: Richard Ochotorena on 2017-10-30 23:06:19
Comments:

1316. Name: Elizabeth Ferrari on 2017-10-30 23:12:15
Comments:

1317. Name: Jennifer Gray on 2017-10-30 23:16:48
Comments:

1318. Name: Jo McCarthy on 2017-10-30 23:22:57
Comments:

1319. Name: Barni Rothman on 2017-10-30 23:34:56
Comments:

1320. Name: Inez Goldberg on 2017-10-30 23:36:44
Comments: Buildings like this are no longer being built. We must save the ones that still exist!

1321. Name: Carmelita Pascua on 2017-10-30 23:36:45
Comments:

1322. Name: Bentley Buran on 2017-10-30 23:47:55
Comments:

1323. Name: steve kleiman on 2017-10-30 23:54:32
Comments:

1324. Name: Donald Karasevicz on 2017-10-30 23:55:52
Comments: Please prevent this historic building from being demolished.

1325. Name: Arlene Matteson on 2017-10-30 23:59:25
Comments: Save the Hollywood Reporter Building.

1326. Name: Carolyn Summers on 2017-10-31 00:00:38
Comments: Yes, not all buildings can or should be preserved. But THIS one does!
Please, please help us hang onto these special treasures. Thanks

1327. Name: Cate Silberstein on 2017-10-31 00:00:39
Comments:

1328.	Name: Lauree Martin	on 2017-10-31 00:02:25
	Comments:	
1329.	Name: Kris Baucom	on 2017-10-31 00:04:51
	Comments:	
1330.	Name: Walt Wrobel	on 2017-10-31 00:06:59
	Comments:	
1331.	Name: Mary Crescenzo	on 2017-10-31 00:08:25
	Comments:	
1332.	Name: SHEILA HARLOW	on 2017-10-31 00:10:19
	Comments:	
1333.	Name: JB Taylor	on 2017-10-31 00:10:33
	Comments: I've loved this Deco wonder ever since I was a child, so I'd be heartbroken to watch yet another piece of our cultural history disappear. We need to preserve the character and soul of this city.	
1334.	Name: Bonnie Tamkin	on 2017-10-31 00:21:18
	Comments: As a member of the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles, I fully and enthusiastically support this preservation cause!	
1335.	Name: Mary Jo Brown	on 2017-10-31 00:31:17
	Comments:	
1336.	Name: Heather hamilton	on 2017-10-31 00:35:41
	Comments:	
1337.	Name: Clinton Thetford	on 2017-10-31 00:35:55
	Comments:	
1338.	Name: Leslye Weisman	on 2017-10-31 00:40:22
	Comments: Too many icons are disappearing! It's HISTORY and HAS to be saved!! Who needs another generic office building or Starbucks??	
1339.	Name: Cheryl Stone	on 2017-10-31 00:40:34
	Comments:	
1340.	Name: richard	on 2017-10-31 00:43:11

Comments: Done!

-
1341. Name: Christina rojas on 2017-10-31 00:49:33
Comments:
-
1342. Name: Sandra Cohen-Rose on 2017-10-31 00:57:17
Comments: This is a cultural landmark that should be preserved and cherished.
-
1343. Name: Terry Moore on 2017-10-31 01:10:38
Comments:
-
1344. Name: Brent Lund on 2017-10-31 01:41:37
Comments:
-
1345. Name: serena abrahams on 2017-10-31 01:44:13
Comments: Enough of LA's Deco heritage has been lost. Let's stop the destruction of this fine worthy building.
-
1346. Name: Sharon Spence on 2017-10-31 01:57:35
Comments: We have so little left of the commercial Regency Moderne buildings, please give this one landmark status, it has exclusively Hollywood standing in what it housed, as well as being a beautiful example.
-
1347. Name: Paula Forselles on 2017-10-31 03:09:07
Comments: Please save this historic building. Don't let it be torn down.
-
1348. Name: Henri Torres on 2017-10-31 04:02:54
Comments: We have lost so many--we must save all we can NOW.
-
1349. Name: Lance Brunner on 2017-10-31 04:09:16
Comments:
-
1350. Name: GAIL HAYES on 2017-10-31 04:19:33
Comments:
-
1351. Name: Lilian Holleman on 2017-10-31 04:28:43
Comments:
-
1352. Name: Molly Brennan on 2017-10-31 04:55:10
Comments:
-
1353. Name: Rebekah Rose on 2017-10-31 05:34:48

Comments:

-
1354. Name: Sara Velas on 2017-10-31 06:00:12
Comments: This rare surviving example of a Regency Moderne building is a crown jewel of Hollywood's history. Protect this beautiful structure by making it an HCM to give it the respect and honor it deserves. Hooray for Hollywood History - Past, Present and FUTURE!
-
1355. Name: Stephen Simon on 2017-10-31 06:02:24
Comments: We need to save this historic building!
-
1356. Name: Sally Olah on 2017-10-31 06:04:03
Comments:
-
1357. Name: Randy Hooser on 2017-10-31 06:11:25
Comments: I live 2 hrs away but love seeing and visiting historical buildings . We are losing so much of our history . Once demolished , a part of history is lost . Please save the Hollywood Reporter Building to be enjoyed by many.
-
1358. Name: Joan Thompson on 2017-10-31 06:15:32
Comments: I support repouposing the building on Sunset. Please do not demolish it. Thank you.
-
1359. Name: Lisa Hughes on 2017-10-31 06:54:01
Comments:
-
1360. Name: Miina Kaartinen on 2017-10-31 07:05:26
Comments:
-
1361. Name: Brian Boskind on 2017-10-31 07:30:06
Comments: This building, like many others in Hollywood, not only has a specific history contributing to the industry, but has clear historic value as a rare type of high style architecture. The impact of buildings like this cannot be understated. it is dangerous to go down a course which will make hollywood wind up looking like, anywhere else. Los Angeles had a strong iconic visual identity, that at a glance, would tell people that this is Hollywood. it's an image that can be banked on and a reason for people to take the effort to see this city because it's architectural elements not only set it apart but keep a classic look, that fills the expectation of what Hollywood should be. Allowing overdevelopment to make the icon look of Hollywood and L.A disappear will wind up working against this city, both for it's residents and for the business of tourism and visitors. Again, why make it look like the "trendy section of anywhere else? The history and accomplishments that have to do with this building are facts that can be touted and still set the city apart from anywhere else. Why water down the larger then life image of Hollywood and the film business? Why contribute to a path that will disperse longtime loyal residents of this city? Please think forward and do not destroy the identity of Hollywood and Los Angeles. Keep it special,

marketable, legendary and a legacy. Use imagination and let adaptive reuse come in to play. Thank you.

1362. Name: Suzy Quix on 2017-10-31 09:51:59
 Comments:

From: Art Deco Society Los Angeles ADSLA [artdecola.adsla@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, November 06, 2017 6:43 AM
To: councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org; Andrew Pennington; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org; lynell.washington@lacity.org; councilmember.price@lacity.org; lakisha.hull@lacity.org; councilmember.englander@lacity.org; hannah.lee@lacity.org; councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; Kevin Ocubillo
Subject: Fwd: The Hollywood Reporter Building / HCM Application / file no. is 17-0980
Attachments: Hollywood Reporter Bldg. - Nomination Support_Hollywood Heritage.pdf; Hollywood Reporter Building Comments Gathered by ADSLA.pdf; Hollywood Reporter Photo Presentation.pdf; save-the-hollywood-reporter-building Petition Comments 10-31-2017.pdf; The_Hollywood_Reporter_Bldg_Art Deco Society Letter.pdf

November 6, 2017

Dear PLUM Committee Council Members –

I am writing today to thank you for hearing our case for Historic Cultural Monument status for The Hollywood Reporter Building at your PLUM meeting on October 31st. We understand that the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles' nomination of The Hollywood Reporter Building (6709 – 6712 ½ Sunset Boulevard, LA 90028 in council district 13), **file no. 17-0980, is #13 on your agenda for the Tuesday, November 7, 2017 City Council meeting.**

As a reminder, at the above-referenced meeting, the committee moved to send the nomination to full city council after hearing testimony from Mitch O'Farrell's planner, Craig Bullock, that Council District 13 Council Member O'Farrell supports the nomination. This was reported in The Hollywood Reporter: <http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/news/hollywood-reporter-building-one-step-closer-landmark-status-1053609>

The campaign to nominate the building has been supported by the Los Angeles Conservancy and Hollywood Heritage. Additionally, the founder's son, William Wilkerson supports the nomination as well as the current incarnation of The Hollywood Reporter newspaper.

We hope that you will also agree that this building, which is of a rare Regency Moderne style of architecture by famous architect Douglas Honnold, is worthy of landmark status. It housed Los Angeles' first daily film industry trade paper for over 50 years before becoming the headquarters of the L.A. Weekly.

I am attaching the following documentation:

1. Public comments collected from a survey on [ipetitions.com](https://www.ipetitions.com), voicing support for the nomination. 1,418 people signed the petition. The survey can be viewed here: <https://www.ipetitions.com/petition/save-the-hollywood-reporter-building>
2. Letters from the Art Deco Society, Hollywood Heritage in support of the nomination. The L.A. Conservancy's support statements can be found on their website: <https://www.laconservancy.org/locations/hollywood-reporter-building>
3. Some beautiful interior and exterior photos of the building in 1936 when it was new, provided by William Wilkerson, Jr., from the family's archive. William's father William Wilkerson, founded the paper and owned the building.
4. Additional comments.

It is also important to note, that we had a marble restoration specialist take a look at the façade and she asserts that restoration of the unusual Spanish marble, is fully possible.

Thank you for taking the time to look at these materials.

Sincerely,

Margot Gerber
President
Art Deco Society of Los Angeles
Preserve, Protect, Cherish

[Facebook](#)

[Instagram](#)

[Twitter](#)

www.adsla.org

Join us in saving The Hollywood Reporter Building. [Sign our petition now!](#)



HOLLYWOOD HERITAGE, INC.
P.O. Box 2586
Hollywood, CA 90078
(323) 874-4005 • FAX (323) 465-5993

June 15th, 2017

Cultural Heritage Commission Meeting

Agenda Item #3

Proposed Monument: **Hollywood Reporter Building** ; CHC-2017-2032-HCM ; ENV-2017-2033-CE ;
6709 - 6713 1/2 West Sunset Boulevard

Dear Commissioners;

The Board of Directors of Hollywood Heritage, its Preservation Issues Committee and its member's thank you for the opportunity to register our **Support** of the Historic-Cultural Monument nomination of the **Hollywood Reporter Building**.

1) Wilkersons are a prominent family. There are no other extant business enterprise that would be more important. The evolution shows Wilkerson's place in history, his associations, and vision.

2) Example of entertainment related newspaper publication. Significant to the Entertainment Context for Hollywood and SurveyLA. Other examples of print media sites are those associated with the Citizen News (two on Hollywood Blvd., contributors to the NR district, and 1541 Wilcox, another Art Deco significant building. Printing plant for 1541 has been demolished. That makes all parts of this building significant, as it both housed the offices and the plant.

3) Alterations and additions: All phases done by Wilkerson, and all are over 50 years old ("alterations that have assumed significance over time")

4) Excellent example of a style associated with Hollywood's Golden Era : Regency Art Deco. Style is prominent, but there are few examples, making it both a rare and important example of the style.

5) Architects were undeniably important to Hollywood and the industry. Honnold is featured in the West Hollywood and Beverly Hills surveys as well for residential work.

6) The entire envelope of the building should be designated.

[It is our belief, any suggestion of truncation or façade retention is properly assessed in the EIR discussions, rather than the CHC assessment stage of whether the nomination meets the criteria.]

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard Jenkins".

President, Hollywood Heritage, Inc.

November 6, 2017

From: The Art Deco Society of Los Angeles

RE: Council File No. 17-0980
The Hollywood Reporter Building

Dear Council:

We would like to share some collected comments with you, both as part of a petition we launched in early September, and comments of the Art Deco Society and other heritage groups that have been championing the campaign to landmark the **Hollywood Reporter Building** at 6709 – 6713 ½ Sunset Boulevard). Letters of support for the adaptive-reuse of The Hollywood Reporter Building have come in from all over the world. Saving simply the façade is not true preservation.

LA Curbed covered our PLUM hearing:

<https://la.curbed.com/2017/10/31/16587896/hollywood-reporter-building-crossroads-landmark-plum>

PLUM Hearing verdict covered in The Hollywood Reporter:

<http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/news/hollywood-reporter-building-one-step-closer-landmark-status-1053609Journalism History>

Journalism History

The Hollywood Reporter started publishing on Sept. 3, 1930 and was the first daily entertainment trade paper to cover the motion picture industry from its base in Los Angeles.

The Hollywood Reporter Building represents 80 years of Los Angeles journalism history - spanning the Golden Age of Hollywood movies, all the way up to the present century.

The well-known Turner Classic Movies host **Robert Osborne** wrote his "Rambling Reporter" column for The Hollywood Reporter, for many years while the paper was housed in this building.

For 8 years in the 21st century, the building housed another important Los Angeles paper, the LA Weekly.

The demolition of this building would be a profound cultural and historical loss to the city. The property has unique value and it is now the last extant building in the Hollywood area, that housed a printing press. **The paper printed on site until the late 1980s.**

In the portion of the building where the paper was printed, original Eye-beams used to support part of the printing process, are still intact in the ceiling.

As printed media itself becomes extinct, this is an important building to preserve.

Hollywood's Early Publishing History

It is a valuable example of early media connections to the entertainment industry. Hollywood newspapers formed the backbone of advertising and promotion of the industry from its earliest days in Hollywood.

Other papers included HollyLeaves - which has no extant building, the Citizen News (no extant printing facility), Variety and the Hollywood Reporter. During the Golden Age, these publications were just as important as the LA Times –whose investors had considerable stakes in Hollywood.

The property (and our nomination) actually consists of three buildings built between 1924 and 1947. The front building facing Sunset is a 1936 redesign by architect Douglas Honnold for its brief life as The Sunset House men's store.

Based on its cultural significance as the home of The Hollywood Reporter, we believe that the entire complex should be preserved. There are precious few examples of this unique architecture left in the city. The time is now to save what is left of Los Angeles' architectural history.

From the Current Writer of the Hollywood History Pages of The Hollywood Reporter

Preservation of this cultural icon is essential.

Currently, I write for the Reporter with a focus on Hollywood's history and I can't tell you how many times Billy Wilkerson's name comes up in relation to the early days of the film business.

Just a few weeks ago, I wrote a story about how he discovered Lana Turner at the nearby Top Hat Malt Shop, which is another old building that's been torn down. Plus, there is all the work his wife, Tichi, did at the building when she organized the Women in Film organization and The Hollywood Reporter Key Art Awards.

Hollywood has a lot of history that is in the ether: on film, in gossip, in fading memories, but it doesn't have much on the ground in the real world. The Hollywood Reporter building is a real part of that stone and mortar past.

- Bill Higgins, Writer, The Hollywood Reporter



Photo from Wilkerson Archive.

Unique Architecture

The Hollywood Reporter building is an elegant example of the exceptionally uncommon Hollywood Regency Moderne architectural style.

It is the only design style which gets its name from the influence of the work of art directors and set designers in the film industry.

The style is most commonly applied to interiors and objects, but noted architects such as S. Charles Lee and Douglas Honnold adapted it for private homes, restaurants, beauty salons, and hotels.

The Hollywood Reporter Building, designed by architect Douglas Honnold, is pure Hollywood Regency, with its curved and fluted curvilinear sections contrasting with the darker marble and the brass fixtures.

Among Honnold's notable projects, is a streamline modern home for actress Dolores del Rio and her production designer husband, Cedric Gibbons.

The elegant interior in the front part of the building is intact. It features wood paneling, columns and a fireplace from the 1930s. We also believe that the ceiling light fixture is original to the building, based on photos in an ad that we have obtained. The ad is for Sunset House, an elite menswear store that briefly occupied this part of the building. The son of the founder of the Hollywood Reporter has recently made

photographs available from his family's collection, from when the building was brand new.

Many of the architectural features remain in the complex, despite the alterations which were necessary for continued use.

I encourage the PLUM committee to support the designation of this rare namesake Hollywood structure.

- Written by Richard Adkins, President of Hollywood Heritage



**Statement from William Wilkerson –
Son of the Founder of The Hollywood Reporter Paper**

I support the nomination of the Hollywood Reporter building. I am the son of Billy Wilkerson who founded the Hollywood Reporter and owned the building.

6715 Sunset Blvd., the site of the original THR building, is a stunning example of late American Art Deco, and certainly one of the few surviving examples in Hollywood. It was commissioned by my late father, Billy Wilkerson in 1936, who was the publisher of THR. Originally THR was Sunset House, the façade, a storefront that boasted elegant curved display windows, indoor Italian marble and the brass fixtures hand crafted from England.

The front housed a haberdashery, the second room an oval barbershop and the back contained both the printers and the paper.

The decimation of this building couldn't be quantified and would be an immeasurable historical loss that photography alone could never do justice. Certainly this example of Art Deco could never be replicated today. I understand there are those who do not value history but it's exactly our history that we know our own greatness. Simply, demolishing the building would be tantamount to destroying a Rembrandt. Is it at all possible that any new construction incorporate the old building so at least its historical significance be preserved?

On a personal note, the building was my second home. From the time I was born in 1951 until my family sold THR in 1988, I knew every square inch of that building, it's hiding places, hidden panels and even ghost stories. While I would certainly retain these memories, the loss of the building for future generations is unthinkable to me. And for this I would grieve the most.



Interior of Hollywood restaurant Gwen, housed in an adaptively re-used historic building on Sunset Boulevard down the street from The Hollywood Reporter Building.

Adaptive Re-Use of The Hollywood Reporter Building

These three buildings together comprise a space that is well suited for adaptive reuse. The original wood interior would provide an elegant backdrop to an Old Hollywood style eatery, not unlike the Cicada restaurant/bar in the historic Oviatt building in downtown LA for example. Like the Hollywood Reporter, the Oviatt building was also originally a haberdashery with an exclusive clientele.

There is a long list of extremely successful restaurants and bars that operate in historic buildings in Los Angeles. The Houston Brothers and the 1933 Group are two companies that exclusively open businesses in historic spaces, design the interiors creatively and capitalize on a vintage ambience.

A district of high end restaurants housed in historic buildings is starting to emerge in this region. Among them are “Gwen” located at 6600 Sunset Blvd and the soon-to-open, renovated space at 6530 Sunset Blvd, which is leased to a yet to be named, NY celebrity chef-owned eatery. In an article announcing this project, LAist.com ended the story by saying “in a neighborhood otherwise devoid of high quality food destinations.”

Especially as large entertainment companies such as Netflix and Viacom take up residence in Hollywood, the area sorely needs more unique, destination restaurants where the cuisine is the primary concern and dignified nightlife and business dinners and luncheons are promoted. This is what the people who live and work in this corner of Hollywood want. Not another generic Quizno’s in a mixed use development.

In fact, in June of this year, The Hollywood Reporter wrote an article about “Hollywood’s New “It” Corridor,” citing the movement east of entertainment companies, as a major factor in the potential transformation of Hollywood. **What better time is there than now, to open the doors of an authentic piece of Hollywood history for adaptive re-use.**



*The Atlantic Richfield Building in Los Angeles was renowned for its beauty.
It was demolished nearly 50 years ago.*

Cultural Context to Hollywood

This is an extremely historic section of Los Angeles' film industry history. The volume of 80-90 year old buildings that survive in this area tell the story of 20th century Hollywood. In the 1940s, a reporter might have walked from The Hollywood Reporter's headquarters up to Hollywood Boulevard for lunch at Musso & Frank's and then made his way down to the Egyptian, Chinese or El Capitan Theatre for a premiere, followed by a night cap at the Roosevelt Hotel.

All of the buildings in this story are still extant. This is what makes Hollywood, Hollywood. We can't disrupt and erase that. Once these buildings are gone, they're gone forever.

Downtown Los Angeles' Bunker Hill community was completely decimated to make way for a modern downtown. The job was done so thoroughly, there is nothing of Victorian Los Angeles left to speak of, to tell the story of the city in this time period. Now buildings from the 1920s and 1930s are under threat of rampant demolition. The old and the new need to stand side by side on city streets to maintain a diversity of architecture. This is what brands a city.

Architecture of this era was an art form. Future generations should have the opportunity to see, study and appreciate it. The most fabulous art deco building in Los Angeles, The Atlantic Richfield, was torn down 50 years ago in 2018. Generations of people have been (and will be) robbed of seeing this magnificent building in our city. This should have been an icon of our skyline. Not an unceremonious demolition.

Cultural/industrial heritage cannot be recovered once demolished and it's what makes a city unique and part of its heart and soul.



The Hollywood Reporter Building in 1937.

The Hollywood Reporter Building as Historic Resource

The Cultural Heritage staff report cites inclusion in the 2009 Chattel survey of historic resources. This building has been included in every survey done in Hollywood since 1978, and always evaluated at the highest levels of significance. It was also referred to as an historic resource under CEQA in the Crossroads Project EIR. Thus, numerous experts have come to the same conclusion over time

The building's facade design is a very distinctive (and unusual) Hollywood Regency/moderne style. While in need of restoration, it is mostly intact. We have also been able to confirm that much of the original Sunset House interiors are extant despite the intervening years and changes in occupants. In addition, the middle building, which housed The Hollywood Reporter printing operation, still contains the structural characteristics that suggest this previous use. For this reason, our nomination is based both on the architectural significance of the structure as well as its cultural significance as the original home of The Hollywood Reporter.

The public does not often get to see the interiors, so the preservation community is very happy to hear that so much of the original interior remains. What remains continues to demonstrate the quality of the building. Various parts of the building had different uses, so that not all of the interiors are lavish. While the building may not rise to the level of Honnold's best work in its current condition, the features can be rehabilitated. Hollywood was home to many more Regency and Deco structures; that they are rare now, is definitely a reason for inclusion of this one.

- Comments prepared by Hollywood Heritage Preservation Chair, John Girodo



The Oviatt Building in Downtown LA hosts a vintage nightclub with big band music.

Historic Los Angeles is Important to Tourism & Residents Alike

Tourists come to Hollywood in search of vestiges of the Golden Age. They come in force during such events as the Turner Classic Film Festival or the Noir City: Film Noir Film Festival (both in Hollywood), but there is plenty of year-round Heritage Tourism as well.

Many residents love vintage Los Angeles too. There are groups that promote and discuss this history, such as the Facebook page Vintage Los Angeles (303, 902 follows) and membership organizations such as the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles and Hollywood Heritage. Our groups produce walking tours, public educational programs, share photographs of historic Los Angeles, dine in historic bars and restaurants and buy or rent historic residences, not to mention the retailers devoted to the vintage community such as vintage shops or reproduction vintage companies (Burbank has a large number of these shops clustered on Magnolia Blvd.– why doesn't Los Angeles?).

Yes, there are a vast number of people who love the design of the past so much, that they restore homes and even apply for landmark designations for them. These citizens see it as a privilege to live in a pre-World War II home or apartment. There is no equivalent to this design and construction, today.

A large vintage community exists in Los Angeles. These people frequent places in adaptively re-used historic buildings, the Cicada Club in the Oviatt Building in Downtown LA, Highland Park Bowl developed by the 1933 Group in Highland Park and Clifton's

and The Edison in Downtown LA from Andrew Meieran, to name a few successful projects.

The aesthetics of the Art Deco era are (roughly 1920 – 1949) very important to many people around the world. There is in fact an International Coalition of Art Deco Societies that includes groups from Los Angeles to Shanghai. Every two years ICADS holds a World Congress in a city with Art Deco art and architecture. The era has inspired countless exhibitions at major museums, including the recent Jazz Age: American Style in the 1920s. Although sadly, not coming to Los Angeles, it opened at the Cooper Hewitt in New York and the Cleveland Art Museum is currently exhibiting it.

Los Angeles is known around the world, as having some excellent examples of Art Deco architecture still intact. We need to maintain what we have. We have the unique opportunity to be the stewards of these buildings.

In the 1920s and 30s Los Angeles was covered with unique architecture, which included vernacular architecture such as restaurants shaped like hot dogs, ice cream cones or most famously, a Brown Derby, storybook architecture such as our Witches House, revival architecture taking inspiration from other eras and countries, such as Spanish haciendas, apartment buildings in Moroccan or French Norman design, or bungalow courts resembling English Tudor homes – and then there are the still extant, Chinese and Egyptian Theatres. Only a small portion of these whimsical designs remain today. Designs that extended the fantasy of the movies made in Los Angeles, to the buildings where Los Angelinos once lived their lives.

Much of this vintage community I speak of lives in the historic neighborhoods that are slowly being demolished. They are part of heritage groups and neighborhood associations all over the city in historic districts from West Adams to Highland Park to the Hollywood Hills, Los Feliz, Silverlake, Miracle Mile, Beverly Fairfax and many more.

We understand the need for density, but we also feel strongly that our heritage architecture must remain. We can't repeat the mistake of leveling Los Angeles' heritage on Bunker Hill.



In the Age of Instagram...

Our city is known the world over for this period of architecture, as well as the film industry. This building merges these two key concepts and should stand as an icon in our city for all time.

Attention needs to be taken to the architecture that makes our city unique and beautiful. All over social media we read about "The Brown Derby" and we see the "Crossroads of the World," globe, but upon closer inspection, we see that these are not referencing the original iconic buildings that were unique to Los Angeles, but the RECREATIONS of them, at DISNEY PROPERTIES.

Why isn't the city promoting seeing the ORIGINAL Crossroads of the World in Hollywood?

Los Angeles WAS the first Disneyland. Vernacular and decorative architecture abounded in the 1920s. You might live in a Moorish style apartment building with English cottages in a bungalow court next door and get an ice cream in a building shaped like a milk can.

In an age of Instagram where iconic images are the gold standard for "likes." What will be left to tag with HASHTAG LOS ANGELES when everything looks exactly the same and none of the buildings with whimsy or artistry are left?

Will people take to posting a picture of the fake outsized Art Deco CVS Drugstore on La Brea on their Instagram feed? Probably not. Preserve The Hollywood Reporter Building now.

6715 Sunset Boulevard

1936 – 1937

*Regency Moderne Re-Model Architects:
Douglas Honnold & George Vernon Russell*

The Hollywood Reporter Building

*The images in this presentation were taken
in the 1930s and are from the collection of
the Wilkerson family , founders of
The Hollywood Reporter*



Wilkerson Archives



Hollywood has already lost a significant amount of its historic buildings...please keep this one! Tourists come here to see our legacy.
– April Clemmer, Los Angeles

Photo: Wilkerson Archive

Hollywood has a lot of history that is in the ether: on film, in gossip, in fading memories, but it doesn't have much on the ground in the real world. The Hollywood Reporter building is a real part of that stone and mortar past.

Bill Higgins

Writer, The Hollywood Reporter



Photo: Wilkerson Archive



“...after the paper published a story critical of nationally read columnist Sheilah Graham, the author’s paramour, F. Scott

Fitzgerald, showed up at the *Hollywood Reporter* complex hoping to challenge its founder to a duel.

“My father wasn’t there,” says Wilkerson. “He waited, according to my father’s secretary, for close to an hour and stormed off to his local barstool at Musso’s.”

- Interview with Willie Wilkerson (son of Billy Wilkerson) in CurbedLA (2017)

Photo: Wilkerson Archive

L.A. is destroying its
own history. Soon,
everything unique and
special about it will
be gone.

- Anonymous, 1961

Photo: Wilkerson Archive





Hollywood history and Art
Deco treasures need to be
preserved. Once it's gone it
can never be replaced or
duplicated..

- Victor Lerma, Santa Ana

Photo: Wilkerson Archive

Please consider preserving the Hollywood Reporter Building, and keeping it intact as a historic landmark. Far too many noteworthy structures fall victim to redevelopments, thoughtlessly erasing the soul and spirit of a city. Please make an effort to keep our history intact, especially something as significant to Hollywood's past as the Hollywood Reporter Building.

-Katrina Thomas, Monrovia

Photo: Wilkerson Archive





**Statement from Author Alan Hess Architect, Photographer
& Author of Modernist Architecture Books.**

Douglas Honnold is such an important Modern architect. Before historians narrowed the focus of LA Modernism to "the Case Study Style," Honnold and others of his generation (partner George Vernon Russell, Paul Williams, Gordon Kaufmann, Wallace Neff, etc) were defining the Modern spirit in their own creative manner.

Honnold was after all an important figure in the Hollywood Regency, and then recognized John Lautner's talent and they did the Coffee Dan's; by 1949 Honnold was designing Tiny Naylor's -- and that's just the tip of the iceberg.

The Hollywood Reporter building is a key landmark in this neglected chapter of California Modernism -- so we need this building to remind us of that. I will cover this in my new book on California Modern Architecture 1900-1975 with Pierluigi Serraino.

The Psychological Influence of Art Deco Design

“Design speaks to us, it is a language, and when it speaks in different cities, it adopts a dialect or accent that is drawn from its era and the spirit that created it. Erase those architectural “adjectives” and you lose the expression of a time and place, or that city’s historic narrative.

Streamline Moderne with its clean lines and aerodynamic forms for example, reveal the dynamism of aviation and opportunity that Los Angeles was built on, as Regency, unique to LA, speaks to optimistic glamour that defined Hollywood’s golden age. These styles are the pure “language” as they are not cheaply revived, they are authentic products of their time, captured in movies, Raymond Chandler novels and are the essence of LA.

Supporting a balance, where history thrives in layers, hosting new tenants, new uses and new understanding, leverages the optimism that is streamline and art deco as the eternal language of the future in an ever changing city.

Let’s keep our narrative intact.

Edward Sotto, SottoStudios/LA

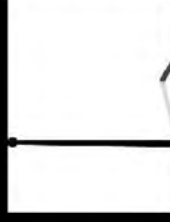
Edward Sotto is a native Angeleno, born in Hollywood and an award-winning designer and former Disney Imagineer who runs SottoStudios

The Art Deco Society of Los Angeles is currently in the process of trying to landmark the Hollywood Regency Moderne style Hollywood Reporter Building on Sunset Blvd. Sign our petition on ipetition.com
Oct. 2017

THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER



This home of the first daily entertainment industry trade paper is currently slated for demolition.



ART DECO
SOCIETY OF
LOS ANGELES

www.adsla.org





This petition has collected
1362 signatures
using the online tools at iPetitions.com

Printed on 2017-10-31

Save the Hollywood Reporter Building

About this petition

The Hollywood Reporter Building has been submitted to the city of Los Angeles for consideration as an Historical Cultural Monument (HCM) and we need your help to show that volumes of Los Angeles residents (as well as people around the world), care about Hollywood's cultural landmarks. This petition will be shared with the PLUM (Planning & Land Use Management) Committee as well as the full city council.

The Hollywood Reporter started publishing on Sept. 3, 1930 and was the first daily entertainment trade paper to cover the motion picture industry from its base in Los Angeles. It is an intrinsic part of the story of Hollywood and is situated in an historic district with other still extant buildings (i.e. The Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, the Chinese, El Capitan and Egyptian Theatres) from the same era. It could easily be adaptively re-used.

The Art Deco Society of Los Angeles began writing the nomination before learning that the building was slated for demolition. The Cultural Heritage Commission has vote to support the nomination and now we go to PLUM and to city council.

At this time, the developer who owns the land surrounding it, would like to demolish it as part of a proposed project that would level several historic buildings on the parcel.

The Hollywood Reporter Building, located at 6715 Sunset Blvd. (just west of Las Palmas), represents an important period in Hollywood's history. Its demolition would be a profound cultural and historical loss. The property has unique value:

1. It is associated with William Wilkerson, the notable publisher and entrepreneur who founded the Hollywood Reporter, opened the Flamingo Hotel in Las Vegas, and owned numerous nightspots along the Sunset Strip. Mr. Wilkerson owned the building, and oversaw several early renovations and additions. His wife, Tichi Wilkerson was also notable and was the founder of Women in Film, which she began, to address the disparity between genders in the film industry. She herself was a rarity as a female publisher, when she took over after her husband's death in 1962. She also founded the Hollywood Reporter KeyArt Awards to acknowledge excellence in creative film marketing.
2. It has been home to two significant Los Angeles papers: The Hollywood Reporter (1930s – early 1990s), and L.A. Weekly (until 2008).
3. It is an elegant example of the exceptionally uncommon Regency Moderne architectural style. The interior is intact, featuring wood paneling, columns and a fireplace from the 1930s. This area had once been an elite menswear store called Sunset House.
4. Original Ibeams used to support part of the printing process are still intact in the ceiling of the portion of the building where the paper was printed until the late 1980s. As printed media itself becomes extinct, this is an important building to save.
5. Robert Osborne, a beloved figure to Turner Classic Movies viewers, wrote his Rambling Reporter column for many years for the paper, while it was housed in this building.

Time is of the essence. Historic Hollywood is vanishing. Please add your voice to the chorus of concerned Angelenos who believe the Hollywood Reporter Building contributes to the unique cultural, historical, and aesthetic character of Hollywood and should remain.

Please sign to voice your support this nomination. We encourage adaptive re-use of this historic building.

Signatures

1. Name: Sari on 2017-09-02 22:25:55
Comments:

2. Name: Anne on 2017-09-02 22:29:57
Comments:

3. Name: Ellen Berman on 2017-09-02 22:32:32
Comments: Please save this Cultural Landmark!!!

4. Name: John Dretzka on 2017-09-02 22:36:14
Comments:

5. Name: Cornelia Emerson on 2017-09-02 22:36:43
Comments:

6. Name: Natalie Winslow on 2017-09-02 22:39:07
Comments:

7. Name: Elise Kane on 2017-09-02 22:39:45
Comments: Very important to preserve this and the other historic structures on the property. Let's not let greedy land sharks interfere with our right to a collective, brick-and-mortar L.A. history and heritage.

8. Name: Christy Rivers on 2017-09-02 22:42:12
Comments:

9. Name: Karen Morrison on 2017-09-02 22:42:48
Comments:

10. Name: Art Deco on 2017-09-02 22:42:58
Comments: This building is a beautiful and unique structure and could be adaptively re-used as an old Hollywood them restaurant. A perfect project for the 1933 Group!

11. Name: George Geary on 2017-09-02 22:43:53
Comments: We need to stop being a tear down Society. If we get rid of our past will have no future

12. Name: Yvonne P Behrens on 2017-09-02 22:44:09
Comments:

13. Name: Aldo Garcia on 2017-09-02 22:44:45

Comments:

14. Name: Susan King on 2017-09-02 22:48:21
Comments:

15. Name: Caroline McElroy on 2017-09-02 22:51:39
Comments: Please stop tearing down Hollywood's history.

16. Name: Perla Muñiz on 2017-09-02 22:59:59
Comments:

17. Name: Wendy Guerrero on 2017-09-02 23:00:47
Comments:

18. Name: E Dunkelberg on 2017-09-02 23:01:07
Comments:

19. Name: Al Taylor on 2017-09-02 23:07:07
Comments:

20. Name: Walter Nelson on 2017-09-02 23:09:24
Comments: This building is both historically and architecturally unique and important.

21. Name: Heidi Tittle on 2017-09-02 23:17:26
Comments:

22. Name: Susan Hayden on 2017-09-02 23:23:18
Comments: This landmark must be preserved. Stop the destruction of architecture that makes our city singular.

23. Name: Susan Weil on 2017-09-02 23:27:09
Comments:

24. Name: Sharon Swain on 2017-09-02 23:32:46
Comments:

25. Name: Lindsey Nelson on 2017-09-02 23:41:34
Comments:

26. Name: Aaron Rubin on 2017-09-02 23:43:14
Comments:

27.	Name: Ingrid Hudson	on 2017-09-02 23:43:24
	Comments:	
28.	Name: Frances Germeshausen	on 2017-09-02 23:50:59
	Comments:	
29.	Name: Amanda Burr	on 2017-09-02 23:52:19
	Comments:	
30.	Name: james courtway	on 2017-09-03 00:02:17
	Comments:	
31.	Name: N Augusta Cevicelow	on 2017-09-03 00:17:03
	Comments:	
32.	Name: Marion Heather Alvarado	on 2017-09-03 00:22:11
	Comments: Save this iconic building , keep our history intact .	
33.	Name: marie garside	on 2017-09-03 00:31:58
	Comments:	
34.	Name: Jo McArthy	on 2017-09-03 00:51:30
	Comments: Such creative beauty once gone, can never be replaced. The style, again irreplaceable. This is our "once upon a time". Please, let's preserve this historic and beautiful period art deco building . Thank you.	
35.	Name: Steven Luftman	on 2017-09-03 00:58:21
	Comments:	
36.	Name: Wilma Fineberg	on 2017-09-03 01:17:41
	Comments: Keep historical buildings	
37.	Name: Marcy Belton	on 2017-09-03 01:19:46
	Comments: Cross Roads sucks.	
38.	Name: Stacy Price	on 2017-09-03 01:25:04
	Comments:	
39.	Name: Lance Terrile	on 2017-09-03 01:30:40
	Comments: We need to save this gorgeous building as we've lost too much of our architectural history!	

40. Name: Gwendolyn Mongiello on 2017-09-03 01:41:27
Comments:
-
41. Name: Steve Tepperman on 2017-09-03 01:52:19
Comments: Lets continue to learn from our past and not destroy significant historic architecture!!!
-
42. Name: Anthea Orlando on 2017-09-03 01:52:38
Comments:
-
43. Name: Kate Keough on 2017-09-03 02:18:11
Comments:
-
44. Name: Stephen A Rebello on 2017-09-03 02:47:42
Comments: This building is one of the few remaining significant historic cultural artifacts of the city of Los Angeles and so were the publications produced there. Hollywood Regency is vanishing. The city's history is vanishing because of greed, cultural insensitivity and lack of forethought. We have already lost too much. Please save this great building.
-
45. Name: Aquiles Pietri on 2017-09-03 02:58:26
Comments: We've lost so much over the years. It would be nice to save this little jewel.
-
46. Name: Kati Koster on 2017-09-03 03:05:09
Comments:
-
47. Name: Danute Mazeika on 2017-09-03 03:38:05
Comments: The movie business was chronicled from the early days by The Hollywood Reporter. To tear this building down would be a travesty to our local cultural heritage. SAVE IT!
-
48. Name: Benjamin Wright on 2017-09-03 04:18:27
Comments:
-
49. Name: Howard Morgenstern on 2017-09-03 05:22:25
Comments: Another fine building to save.
-
50. Name: Ted Donaldson on 2017-09-03 05:33:40
Comments:
-
51. Name: Rachel Kafka on 2017-09-03 05:36:18
Comments:
-

52. Name: Pauline O'Connor on 2017-09-03 05:57:46
Comments:
-
53. Name: Mary Mallory on 2017-09-03 06:37:19
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter was the first major West Coast daily entertainment trade journal, and its founder, William Wilkerson, established Trocadero, Ciro's, and was the Father of Las Vegas.
-
54. Name: Valerie Franich on 2017-09-03 06:45:56
Comments: It is important to keep the Hollywood history buildings and have businesses, etc use the buildings with respect for the past. It is one of the reasons why people come to Hollywood as tourist. It is possible tourist and other business aspects could go other places.
-
55. Name: M D on 2017-09-03 07:46:42
Comments:
-
56. Name: Celeste Hong on 2017-09-03 08:15:43
Comments:
-
57. Name: Jorge Gomez on 2017-09-03 12:57:24
Comments:
-
58. Name: Timothy A Doherty on 2017-09-03 13:38:58
Comments:
-
59. Name: Cary Farnsworth on 2017-09-03 14:23:25
Comments: Save this important part of our cultural and archetectural history!
-
60. Name: Elizabeth Gulick on 2017-09-03 14:51:02
Comments: Save Hollywood's history!
-
61. Name: Alex Disbrow on 2017-09-03 15:03:33
Comments: Save the Hollywood reporter bldg!
It's Part of LA deco heritage!
-
62. Name: Lupe Munoz Guzman on 2017-09-03 15:13:08
Comments: We must save as many of these Golden Age of Hollywood Deco buildings as possible. Let's do this before it's too late.
-
63. Name: Karenlin Madoff on 2017-09-03 15:33:53
Comments: Please protect this beautiful piece of LA history. Once these identifying symbols of our unique history are gone, so is the soul of this city.

-
64. Name: Ryan Stanford on 2017-09-03 17:02:03
Comments:
-
65. Name: Frank Sano on 2017-09-03 17:03:20
Comments: I Am Supportive Of Saving This Building.....
-
66. Name: Stephan on 2017-09-03 17:03:52
Comments: I am always amazed that year after year, decade after decade, Hollywood still has no concept of saving its own history. This building MUST be saved!!!
-
67. Name: Alan Gonzalez on 2017-09-03 17:03:52
Comments:
-
68. Name: Bentley Buran on 2017-09-03 17:06:11
Comments: The entire parcel area needs to be saved! This is LA 's & Hollywood's precious history.
-
69. Name: Genista Davidson on 2017-09-03 17:06:23
Comments: Please save this important Art Deco heritage site for future generations, around the world.
-
70. Name: Sharon Davis on 2017-09-03 17:06:42
Comments: Save this historic building
-
71. Name: Patty Ross on 2017-09-03 17:07:04
Comments:
-
72. Name: Katherine on 2017-09-03 17:07:08
Comments:
-
73. Name: Lori Dixon on 2017-09-03 17:07:48
Comments:
-
74. Name: Kathy Shoemaker on 2017-09-03 17:07:51
Comments: Save this building !!! The interior is magnificent!!
-
75. Name: Cynthia Kulikov on 2017-09-03 17:08:20
Comments: Please save the Hollywood Reporter Building as an Historical Cultural Monument. This valuable landmark shares an important role in the history of Hollywood and Los Angeles, and deserves to be enjoyed by generations to come. Thank you.
-

76. Name: Beverly McGuire Schnur on 2017-09-03 17:08:47
Comments:
-
77. Name: Cheryl Stone on 2017-09-03 17:09:20
Comments:
-
78. Name: Jo-Jeanne Rapiér on 2017-09-03 17:10:13
Comments:
-
79. Name: JAMES GRAY on 2017-09-03 17:10:34
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building must be saved.
-
80. Name: Bill Elliott on 2017-09-03 17:10:42
Comments: Save Hollywood's historic buildings. To many lost already!
-
81. Name: Antonio Manriquez on 2017-09-03 17:11:29
Comments: The beauty of old Hollywood must be preserved.
-
82. Name: Andrea Frechette on 2017-09-03 17:11:52
Comments: This building is a remarkable example of LAs history told through the story of architecture, and it should remain that way. Our city is changing at a rapid pace but we must preserve the character that it is built upon.
-
83. Name: Randy Hooser on 2017-09-03 17:12:19
Comments: There are to many historical buildings being lost today , please save this building full of history. Thank You.
-
84. Name: Todd Doty on 2017-09-03 17:12:28
Comments:
-
85. Name: Catherine Jurca on 2017-09-03 17:13:56
Comments: As a professor who specializes in classical Hollywood film history, I am very familiar with the importance of the Hollywood Reporter as a trade paper and industry gadfly for almost ninety years. Its owner W. R. Wilkerson was especially influential as a columnist for the paper as well as its owner and editor. Please save its iconic Moderne headquarters and ask the developer to return with plans to adaptively reuse the buildings. LA is losing too much of its historic fabric unnecessarily; development and preservation can coexist! Thank you.
-
86. Name: Brad Bunnin on 2017-09-03 17:17:05
Comments: Hollywood's traditions are worth preserving: the whole world knows and loves Hollywood! As a former resident (1951-1963, I'd like to see as much of the Hollywood heritage retained and maintained.
-

87. Name: Mary Zide on 2017-09-03 17:17:31
Comments:
-
88. Name: Aileen Stein on 2017-09-03 17:18:47
Comments:
-
89. Name: Linda Scheid on 2017-09-03 17:19:34
Comments:
-
90. Name: Frank Tatum on 2017-09-03 17:21:04
Comments: I support the protection of all buildings to be deemed as landmarks
-
91. Name: Janna Gosselin on 2017-09-03 17:21:12
Comments: Please protect our history and heritage!
-
92. Name: carl ripaldi on 2017-09-03 17:22:53
Comments: This building should definitely be preserved. It is a wonderful example of Art Deco architecture which is increasingly threatened in our city by development interests.
-
93. Name: Arthur Taussig on 2017-09-03 17:23:23
Comments: As a film historian I highly recommend that this important edifice be preserved as an invaluable and irreplaceable monument to Hollywood and the film industry.
-
94. Name: Peter Hoeffner on 2017-09-03 17:24:07
Comments: Please conserve this piece of Los Angeles' history for future generations.
-
95. Name: Paul Kuslits on 2017-09-03 17:24:10
Comments:
-
96. Name: Arnold Schwartzman on 2017-09-03 17:25:03
Comments:
-
97. Name: Deric del Real on 2017-09-03 17:25:40
Comments:
-
98. Name: sheri neuberg on 2017-09-03 17:27:05
Comments:
-
99. Name: Julie Butash on 2017-09-03 17:29:23
Comments:
-

100.	Name: Lindsey Myers-Pearson	on 2017-09-03 17:30:40	Comments:
101.	Name: Daniel Kinske	on 2017-09-03 17:32:39	Comments: Once we demolish all remnants of history in Los Angeles--we will be no different than any other city with no past--and a boring future.
102.	Name: Lyndia Lowy	on 2017-09-03 17:34:49	Comments:
103.	Name: Carolyn Allport	on 2017-09-03 17:36:43	Comments:
104.	Name: Mary Boehm	on 2017-09-03 17:37:39	Comments:
105.	Name: Jack Schlonsky	on 2017-09-03 17:37:39	Comments:
106.	Name: Sheila Harlow	on 2017-09-03 17:39:56	Comments: Please save our historic buildings---our cultural fabric.
107.	Name: Julie Skille	on 2017-09-03 17:40:52	Comments:
108.	Name: Jane Gerber	on 2017-09-03 17:41:09	Comments:
109.	Name: Judy Grafe	on 2017-09-03 17:41:44	Comments: We need to preserve the history of Los Angeles through its architecture.
110.	Name: Gloria Day	on 2017-09-03 17:44:53	Comments: In 1980, I worked for Tichi, and had the fun of taking calls for her from famous people, plus getting to meet her visitors. It was always an exciting feeling to walk through the doors of that building and know I was part of "inside Hollywood."
111.	Name: JJ Junnaa	on 2017-09-03 17:51:46	Comments:
112.	Name: jeff bridges	on 2017-09-03 17:52:54	Comments: Please stop destroying our history and architectural heritage in Los Angeles! Enough is enough. There are plenty of parking lots to build new projects on.

113. Name: Melanie on 2017-09-03 18:02:14
Comments: Save this beautiful landmark!
-
114. Name: Eric Lynxwiler on 2017-09-03 18:04:00
Comments:
-
115. Name: Sanya Djonc on 2017-09-03 18:04:44
Comments:
-
116. Name: Flo Selfman on 2017-09-03 18:06:05
Comments:
-
117. Name: Ellen herbert on 2017-09-03 18:08:38
Comments:
-
118. Name: richard on 2017-09-03 18:10:33
Comments: We can't be like the Joni Mitchell song, tear it down and put up a parking lot. sometime L.A. has to save their culture, and the time is now!
-
119. Name: Barri Clark on 2017-09-03 18:11:39
Comments: It's a distinctive structure. (And my husband, Paul Sargent Clark was editor for a year in the early 70's.)
-
120. Name: Steven Wenzel on 2017-09-03 18:13:36
Comments:
-
121. Name: Jenny Devine on 2017-09-03 18:19:31
Comments:
-
122. Name: Melanie Cockrum on 2017-09-03 18:23:58
Comments:
-
123. Name: Carol Sheerin on 2017-09-03 18:25:30
Comments:
-
124. Name: Diane Mae on 2017-09-03 18:25:47
Comments:
-
125. Name: Shelley Cerny on 2017-09-03 18:26:14
Comments: Please help save our history!
-
126. Name: Donald Henderson on 2017-09-03 18:33:02

Comments:

-
127. Name: Michele Kaufmann on 2017-09-03 18:35:29
Comments:
-
128. Name: Mark Edward Heuck on 2017-09-03 18:38:22
Comments:
-
129. Name: joanne flaster on 2017-09-03 18:39:14
Comments: This building that historic significance. Too many are being torn down because of greedy landlords/developers who only see \$\$\$\$\$.
-
130. Name: A De Jesus on 2017-09-03 18:39:31
Comments:
-
131. Name: Michael Frediani on 2017-09-03 18:41:12
Comments: As a decades-long reader of the Hollywood Reporter, and having seen their beautiful building on Sunset for many years, please save it.
-
132. Name: sandra tjosaas-moore on 2017-09-03 18:48:20
Comments:
-
133. Name: Allyson Rubin on 2017-09-03 18:49:06
Comments:
-
134. Name: Sara Mori on 2017-09-03 18:49:24
Comments: Stop tearing down history! Our city needs it historical buildings. Without them our city has no character! Buildings can tell stories for people who are not around to tell them, They can be reused. Everybody and everything serves a purpose.
-
135. Name: Olivia Grigorjeva on 2017-09-03 18:56:24
Comments:
-
136. Name: Karie Prescott on 2017-09-03 18:56:58
Comments:
-
137. Name: Elaine O'B Capogeannis on 2017-09-03 18:57:33
Comments: Thank goodness there are people out there in L.A. who want to preserve what made our city history of today. Without it - this would be a common city like all other bulldozed cites in the world. No name.
-
138. Name: Cassie Corbin on 2017-09-03 18:57:39
Comments:

139.	Name: Carolyn Summers	on 2017-09-03 19:02:15	Comments:
140.	Name: Margie Riendeau	on 2017-09-03 19:03:14	Comments:
141.	Name: Monduane Harris	on 2017-09-03 19:05:54	Comments:
142.	Name: Lyssa Stapleton	on 2017-09-03 19:10:18	Comments:
143.	Name: Theresa Cardona	on 2017-09-03 19:12:39	Comments:
144.	Name: Sharleen Rayner	on 2017-09-03 19:13:51	Comments:
145.	Name: syd	on 2017-09-03 19:19:01	Comments:
146.	Name: Cassandra Patitz	on 2017-09-03 19:19:14	Comments:
147.	Name: Aija Gibson	on 2017-09-03 19:25:50	Comments: Please save this beautiful gem for future generations to study and enjoy! Thank you
148.	Name: Lisa Hughes	on 2017-09-03 19:26:54	Comments:
149.	Name: Donald Karasevicz	on 2017-09-03 19:26:58	Comments: I support this preservation effort.
150.	Name: Amanda VanDenburgh	on 2017-09-03 19:27:58	Comments: Please designate the Hollywood Reporter Building as a Historical Cultural Monument.
151.	Name: Alan Schroeder	on 2017-09-03 19:35:01	Comments: This landmark is worth saving on so many levels: architectural, journalistic, cinematic, historical. Developers can still make \$ with a project that repurposes this gem

in an appropriate way.

152. Name: Margie Armstrong on 2017-09-03 19:39:15
Comments:

153. Name: david berryman on 2017-09-03 19:39:36
Comments:

154. Name: Lisa Fancher on 2017-09-03 19:42:12
Comments:

155. Name: Vivian Pine on 2017-09-03 19:44:00
Comments:

156. Name: Barry Gerber on 2017-09-03 19:50:17
Comments: I am sick and tired of political and business interests destroying our real cultural history. Los Angeles masquerades as a liberal city, while its environment and past are destroyed in the name of greed masquerading as progress. Every politician who supports the end of LA history will face stiff competitors in coming elections.

157. Name: Gwen Deglise Moore on 2017-09-03 19:51:23
Comments:

158. Name: Eric Evavold on 2017-09-03 19:51:52
Comments:

159. Name: Mary Copeland on 2017-09-03 19:54:53
Comments:

160. Name: Thomas Ethan Harris on 2017-09-03 20:00:24
Comments:

161. Name: Krista Lesa on 2017-09-03 20:03:04
Comments:

162. Name: Janis Ashley on 2017-09-03 20:10:20
Comments:

163. Name: Jessica L Berman on 2017-09-03 20:13:54
Comments:

164. Name: Chris Simich on 2017-09-03 20:16:21

Comments:

-
165. Name: Bob Craft on 2017-09-03 20:19:31
Comments:
-
166. Name: Keith Couser on 2017-09-03 20:23:07
Comments:
-
167. Name: Cynthia Heinlein on 2017-09-03 20:23:19
Comments:
-
168. Name: Donna L Harris on 2017-09-03 20:23:27
Comments: Don't let such a significant piece of Hollywoodiana go unprotected!
-
169. Name: Peggy L King on 2017-09-03 20:26:24
Comments: Great historic building, strong connection to what TOURISTS COME TO HOLLYWOOD TO SEE! Keep it, L.A.!
-
170. Name: Nancy Mueller on 2017-09-03 20:29:04
Comments: Save the Hollywood Reporter Building.
-
171. Name: Micki Edwards on 2017-09-03 20:34:18
Comments:
-
172. Name: Glenn Whitehead on 2017-09-03 20:34:26
Comments: Unlike England Spain or France for example, the USA hasn't got a deep historical background and never will if you keep tearing down your only cultural, historical architecture!
-
173. Name: Jeffrey Ferguson on 2017-09-03 20:35:12
Comments:
-
174. Name: Wendy Robinson-Herrera on 2017-09-03 20:37:00
Comments:
-
175. Name: Leslie Stem on 2017-09-03 20:43:37
Comments:
-
176. Name: Mari on 2017-09-03 20:45:35
Comments:
-
177. Name: Bruce L Johnson on 2017-09-03 20:46:18

Comments: The building is not only important architecturally, but a significant component in L.A.'s printing history, which includes William Wilkerson.

178. Name: Kevin Segall on 2017-09-03 20:48:11
Comments:

179. Name: Michael Brown on 2017-09-03 20:56:12
Comments:

180. Name: Alana Reed on 2017-09-03 21:01:39
Comments:

181. Name: Lynn Temske on 2017-09-03 21:17:48
Comments: Please keep this historic building! There have been so many buildings demoished in Hollywood that the character can hardly be recognized anymore. Tourists come for more than glitz and souvenirs.
They want the history of a place also. As a resident of Los Angeles, I care about both the past and future of the area.
Help keep what makes it unique,
Thank you!

182. Name: Mari on 2017-09-03 21:18:22
Comments:

183. Name: Marlene Munnelly on 2017-09-03 21:41:23
Comments:

184. Name: Cynthia Hoffman on 2017-09-03 21:46:31
Comments:

185. Name: Karen Cusolito on 2017-09-03 21:50:18
Comments:

186. Name: Jack Enyart on 2017-09-03 21:57:57
Comments:

187. Name: Nan Williams on 2017-09-03 21:58:15
Comments: Lived near there when I arrived in CA - lots of nice memories.

188. Name: Lisa Dare on 2017-09-03 22:02:44
Comments:

189. Name: Joan Walton on 2017-09-03 22:07:27

Comments:

-
190. Name: Alexandra Mahlke on 2017-09-03 22:11:22
Comments: Please focus on adaptive re-use of these architecturally valuable buildings - time to preserve what is left of LA history and unique aesthetics!
-
191. Name: Louise Eccard on 2017-09-03 22:14:31
Comments:
-
192. Name: Susan Distaulo on 2017-09-03 22:15:24
Comments:
-
193. Name: Erik Cougar on 2017-09-03 22:20:42
Comments:
-
194. Name: B R Ball on 2017-09-03 22:27:42
Comments:
-
195. Name: Lynn Rosenstein on 2017-09-03 22:36:31
Comments:
-
196. Name: Sonia Faye on 2017-09-03 22:37:26
Comments: When we destroy structures, especially beautiful, artful structures it is both wasteful and irreverent. The fine, detailed craftsmanship in a building of this kind sadly doesn't exist anymore. Must we be so careless and shortsighted? Please save this building.
-
197. Name: Waltona Manion on 2017-09-03 22:39:55
Comments: Don't destroy part of the city's historical legacy.
-
198. Name: Judith Borello on 2017-09-03 22:44:54
Comments:
-
199. Name: Melissa on 2017-09-03 22:50:36
Comments:
-
200. Name: Brent Lund on 2017-09-03 22:53:02
Comments:
-
201. Name: suzy goodman on 2017-09-03 22:54:39
Comments: Please landmark this building
-

202. Name: Thom Rafferty on 2017-09-03 22:57:57
Comments: A city needs character and allure. It needs a solidarity with its past. Anything less betrays the magic stretching across the decades and beyond.
-
203. Name: Bill Alvarado on 2017-09-03 23:03:55
Comments: It must be saved. Once these places are gone the beauty of the past disappears. Today there is no texture or reveal in the architecture of buildings. The loss of these buildings is a historic and social loss
-
204. Name: Dana Slawson on 2017-09-03 23:08:27
Comments:
-
205. Name: Kevin Pike on 2017-09-03 23:15:17
Comments:
-
206. Name: Kelly Henderson on 2017-09-03 23:16:13
Comments:
-
207. Name: Janice Taylor on 2017-09-03 23:20:33
Comments:
-
208. Name: Arianna Winiarski on 2017-09-03 23:29:19
Comments:
-
209. Name: Gwendolyn Reagan on 2017-09-03 23:31:50
Comments:
-
210. Name: Lillian Caldwell on 2017-09-03 23:44:50
Comments:
-
211. Name: John Whisler on 2017-09-03 23:48:41
Comments:
-
212. Name: Dana escalante on 2017-09-03 23:58:59
Comments: This is part of LAs heritage. Do not tear it down!
-
213. Name: Nancy Del Riego on 2017-09-04 00:06:46
Comments:
-
214. Name: Ian and Tavish Stone on 2017-09-04 00:09:10
Comments: Historic buildings like this should always be preserved!
-

215. Name: Ann Allen on 2017-09-04 00:12:21
Comments: The character of our city and neighborhoods must be protected at all costs.
-
216. Name: Jim sparks on 2017-09-04 00:15:10
Comments:
-
217. Name: Paula Forselles on 2017-09-04 00:50:51
Comments: We can't let yet another landmark building disappear into the Hollywood ether.
-
218. Name: Elizabeth Stanley on 2017-09-04 00:54:42
Comments: It would be a shame to raze this beautiful and historic art deco building.
-
219. Name: Katie on 2017-09-04 00:55:17
Comments: LA must save more of our precious architecture.
-
220. Name: Glenn Rogers on 2017-09-04 00:58:52
Comments: I am an active member of the Chicago Art Deco Society. This building should definitely become an HCM. Show the world that Los Angeles cares about it's significant architectural treasures.
-
221. Name: Terri Murphy on 2017-09-04 01:00:52
Comments: I support keeping as much of Los Angeles's Art Deco heritage in tact as possible.
-
222. Name: George Woytovich on 2017-09-04 01:03:59
Comments:
-
223. Name: Michael Berman on 2017-09-04 01:04:22
Comments: We are letting to many of these historic buildings fall to the wrecking ball, once there gone, there gone. And usuall they are replaced by a strip mall, another strip mall, 7/11, etc. It's a real shame we will have to look at some of them in a book on nostalgia or LA architeciture.
-
224. Name: Rebecca Tinsley on 2017-09-04 01:07:07
Comments:
-
225. Name: Melissa Musgrove on 2017-09-04 01:11:49
Comments:
-
226. Name: Daralyn Plishka on 2017-09-04 01:18:46
Comments:
-

227. Name: graham harvey on 2017-09-04 01:21:28
Comments:
-
228. Name: Dr Vicki Radel on 2017-09-04 01:41:56
Comments:
-
229. Name: Henry Tinsley on 2017-09-04 01:44:08
Comments:
-
230. Name: Shea Wolfe on 2017-09-04 01:58:43
Comments:
-
231. Name: Laura Woodry on 2017-09-04 02:00:17
Comments:
-
232. Name: Nicole Loretta Marsak on 2017-09-04 02:08:08
Comments: I was at the hearing and was one of many that poke in support of
landmarking this neat building, part of Hollywood and History that needs to be preserved
and respected.
-
233. Name: Karen Keating on 2017-09-04 02:14:44
Comments: History and heritage needs to be preserved.
-
234. Name: Kris Hurst on 2017-09-04 02:57:48
Comments: Please save this wonderful historic structure!
-
235. Name: Shaina Bloom on 2017-09-04 03:13:47
Comments:
-
236. Name: dan coplan on 2017-09-04 03:17:36
Comments:
-
237. Name: Sue Schein on 2017-09-04 03:19:21
Comments: Please save this building
-
238. Name: Deborah Chalfie on 2017-09-04 03:21:22
Comments: This looks like a fabulous building. Please preserve it!
-
239. Name: Roger Freedman on 2017-09-04 03:32:09
Comments:
-
240. Name: Pamela Colton on 2017-09-04 03:59:49

Comments:

-
241. Name: Patrick Cranley on 2017-09-04 04:18:01
Comments: Once it's gone, it's gone forever. Don't do it!
-
242. Name: Scott Florea on 2017-09-04 04:48:13
Comments: So much of the heritage of Los Angeles and Hollywood has been destroyed, don't let another landmarks die!
-
243. Name: LANCE A BARSHINGER on 2017-09-04 04:51:51
Comments: Downtown has been relatively successful in repurposing many of its historic gems. The city should work with the developer to come up with interesting ways to save the building and still be able to create the planned hotel & housing structures.
-
244. Name: Robbie Phillips on 2017-09-04 05:01:01
Comments:
-
245. Name: Serena Abrahams on 2017-09-04 05:49:19
Comments: Glad to sign a petition that is trying to save a building from just becoming a memory on a postcard.
-
246. Name: Linda Brettler on 2017-09-04 07:07:29
Comments: I'm a native Angeleno, architect, and local resident. Please save this great building!
-
247. Name: chuck garcera on 2017-09-04 07:11:55
Comments: As a current business owner residing in a historic building, we need the HRB to remain part of the Los Angeles history. Preserve it and don't demolish it.
-
248. Name: Charles Fisher on 2017-09-04 08:44:19
Comments: The building complex represents an important part of Hollywood history, as well as an important example of Regency Moderne architecture.
-
249. Name: Nick Collins on 2017-09-04 09:48:14
Comments:
-
250. Name: Michael Stolte on 2017-09-04 11:03:06
Comments: I care about Hollywood's cultural landmarks! This is one of them!
-
251. Name: Troy H on 2017-09-04 11:28:08
Comments:
-
252. Name: Aimee Aguirre on 2017-09-04 11:28:15

Comments:

-
253. Name: Margot Gerber on 2017-09-04 11:46:43
Comments: This building tells part of Hollywood's story and is embedded in a section of the Hollywood area that miraculously is still home to many icons of Hollywood such as the Egyptian, El Capitan and Chinese Theatres. The reporters who worked there walked to Musso and Frank's and then over to a premiere at the Chinese, followed by a night cap at the Hollywood Roosevelt. It is all still there and it should remain to tell that story of 20th century Hollywood, the place and the film industry this first daily trade publication covered.
-
254. Name: DENIEL EDWARDS on 2017-09-04 12:38:47
Comments: STOP THESE GREEDY PEOPLE FROM DESTROY HOLLYWOOD IT'S SICKENING....
-
255. Name: Donald Leidinger on 2017-09-04 12:46:41
Comments:
-
256. Name: kc on 2017-09-04 13:06:24
Comments:
-
257. Name: Shelley M on 2017-09-04 13:20:55
Comments:
-
258. Name: Lavon Brown on 2017-09-04 13:22:22
Comments: Please protect heritage and art by land marking this building. Too many buildings have already been lost. Do the right thing.
-
259. Name: Deborah A Raymond on 2017-09-04 13:28:35
Comments:
-
260. Name: Lael Bajet on 2017-09-04 13:43:47
Comments:
-
261. Name: Karen Wasserman on 2017-09-04 13:44:00
Comments: Save this beautiful building! Keep LA's history intact!
-
262. Name: Cynthia Toles on 2017-09-04 13:45:01
Comments: Los Angeles is known for its Art Deco and this treasure must be saved.
-
263. Name: Rick Smith on 2017-09-04 13:47:03
Comments:
-

264. Name: ELIZABETH LABARRE on 2017-09-04 13:53:50
Comments: once these historic, beautiful buildings are gone, they are never coming back. never. this is a very serious, important decision to knock down a building. there are plenty of other lots or unimportant buildings that can be torn down for development. tourists come to los angeles for many reasons, one of which is the rich art deco architecture. preserve this building to ensure [architectural] diversity and dollars. win win!
-
265. Name: Laura Aram on 2017-09-04 14:45:31
Comments:
-
266. Name: Gail Hubley on 2017-09-04 14:52:32
Comments:
-
267. Name: mogull on 2017-09-04 14:56:38
Comments:
-
268. Name: Brad Ekstrand on 2017-09-04 14:57:27
Comments:
-
269. Name: Michelle Bartlett on 2017-09-04 15:16:42
Comments: I love this building, I worked here at the LA Weekly, it's a gorgeous and haunting piece of architecture.
-
270. Name: Shelly Brown on 2017-09-04 15:23:26
Comments: One of the best spaces left of old Hollywood!!
-
271. Name: Thomas Barnes on 2017-09-04 15:24:23
Comments:
-
272. Name: April Denne on 2017-09-04 15:28:46
Comments:
-
273. Name: ger rosen on 2017-09-04 15:39:39
Comments:
-
274. Name: Carolyn Branch on 2017-09-04 15:41:18
Comments:
-
275. Name: Anne Lashley on 2017-09-04 15:45:52
Comments:
-
276. Name: Sharon Knolle on 2017-09-04 15:49:39
Comments:

-
277. Name: Greg Holcomb on 2017-09-04 16:28:00
Comments:
-
278. Name: Janell R Faraj on 2017-09-04 16:29:29
Comments:
-
279. Name: Carol Rosenblum on 2017-09-04 16:33:23
Comments: Keep our history!
-
280. Name: Frances McKinney on 2017-09-04 16:38:58
Comments:
-
281. Name: Andrea Macias Jimenez on 2017-09-04 16:40:32
Comments:
-
282. Name: Adriene Biondo on 2017-09-04 16:48:25
Comments: Save this authentic beauty that symbolizes all the fabulous style, architecture and glamour that Hollywood's Film Capital is known for. Historic landmarks are catalysts that energize new developments, not impediments to progress. The Hollywood Reporter Building is an important touchstone for so many, a rare and intact survivor that *is* Hollywood and California's Golden Age at its zenith. It would be a wonderful landmark restaurant, boutique, visitors center, filming location. Save our history by supporting adaptive reuse and responsible development over wholesale demolition. Adriene Biondo, Chair Emeritus, Los Angeles Conservancy Modern Committee
-
283. Name: Laurent on 2017-09-04 16:57:31
Comments: Art Deco and Hollywood are bound together.
-
284. Name: JS Clark on 2017-09-04 17:03:35
Comments: My father was the editor in the early '70s. It's a special building.
-
285. Name: Ketrin Earwood on 2017-09-04 17:12:39
Comments: I pass this building regularly and always have great concern for it's future.
-
286. Name: Annie Laskey on 2017-09-04 17:31:21
Comments: We shouldn't lose this piece of Hollywood history and architecture! Please make this building an LAHCM so that it's importance is recognized.
-
287. Name: Sandy Villetti on 2017-09-04 17:33:41
Comments:
-
288. Name: Lucas Melin on 2017-09-04 17:49:14

Comments:

-
289. Name: Arlene Schutz on 2017-09-04 18:35:59
Comments: Save the inside too.
-
290. Name: Barni Rothman on 2017-09-04 18:44:20
Comments:
-
291. Name: Joan Renner on 2017-09-04 18:48:55
Comments:
-
292. Name: Kirk Honeycutt on 2017-09-04 18:59:05
Comments: Crazy, wonderful place to work when I joined THR in its final year in that building. Rumor has it that there is a ghost too!
-
293. Name: Susan Glick on 2017-09-04 19:49:42
Comments:
-
294. Name: steve cochrum on 2017-09-04 19:52:53
Comments: need these treasures !
-
295. Name: Jennifer M Gray on 2017-09-04 20:00:58
Comments: Our historic buildings make LA unique. They draw tourists and anyone who revels in the vibrant past of this city. Please save this unique structure for the generations to follow.
-
296. Name: Diane Racine on 2017-09-04 20:26:06
Comments:
-
297. Name: Rene Munoz on 2017-09-04 20:34:21
Comments: Is very important to save this historical buildings for our future generations , I hope this one can. Be saved and not only see it on pictures like many lost buildings .
-
298. Name: Sarah on 2017-09-04 20:48:20
Comments:
-
299. Name: Heather Welch on 2017-09-04 21:54:11
Comments:
-
300. Name: Tiffany Brannan on 2017-09-04 22:34:21
Comments:
-

301. Name: Maria Ljungquist on 2017-09-04 23:17:45
Comments:
-
302. Name: Joan Armer on 2017-09-04 23:20:14
Comments:
-
303. Name: Sarah Freed on 2017-09-04 23:21:41
Comments:
-
304. Name: Mary Ann Stuehrmann on 2017-09-04 23:24:51
Comments: Most developers are from places that have ancient walls, pyramids etc. Hollywood has this wonder of its past for future generations to soak in....
-
305. Name: Joseph Loundy on 2017-09-04 23:57:30
Comments: On behalf of the International Coalition of Art Deco Societies - a group that represents Art Deco Societies around the world, we express our support for the adaptive reuse of the Hollywood Reporter Building. Its Regency Moderne style along with its intact interiors make it an important building to preserve.
Sincerely, Joesph Loundy, President
ICADS Board of Directors
-
306. Name: Victoria Moore on 2017-09-05 00:17:29
Comments:
-
307. Name: kathleen campbell on 2017-09-05 00:19:36
Comments: Can we please stop destroying L.A.'s cultural & architectural history, especially here in Hollywood.?
-
308. Name: Bonnie Tamkin on 2017-09-05 00:41:26
Comments:
-
309. Name: Steve Kleiman on 2017-09-05 01:33:57
Comments:
-
310. Name: Randy Chong on 2017-09-05 02:26:37
Comments:
-
311. Name: Joanne on 2017-09-05 03:08:17
Comments:
-
312. Name: Carol Cheh on 2017-09-05 06:06:00
Comments:
-

313.	Name: Rachel Meyers	on 2017-09-05 08:19:10	Comments:
314.	Name: Jane Rossetto	on 2017-09-05 11:04:55	Comments: Save this beautiful building
315.	Name: Nathan Whelan	on 2017-09-05 14:35:25	Comments:
316.	Name: Tammy Teer	on 2017-09-05 14:42:21	Comments: Please save this building...Hollywood is already becoming a shrine of Starbucks and uber plastique.
317.	Name: Kathy Ebenhack	on 2017-09-05 15:02:43	Comments:
318.	Name: Michael Slaven	on 2017-09-05 15:26:00	Comments: Let us hope with enough PLUM and Council encouragement, the Developer can incorporate this piece of History with his vision of Future.
319.	Name: Shellie Low	on 2017-09-05 16:46:06	Comments:
320.	Name: Edgar Padilla	on 2017-09-05 17:32:34	Comments:
321.	Name: Cynthia Morales	on 2017-09-05 17:38:13	Comments: I care about hour history.
322.	Name: Dennis Bartok	on 2017-09-05 17:51:57	Comments:
323.	Name: Rory Cunningham	on 2017-09-05 18:52:08	Comments: A rare example of Hollywood Regency architecture in Hollywood! So few of these left and this building is a fantastic example of it. Please preserve this piece of Hollywood history.
324.	Name: Bryan Cooper	on 2017-09-05 19:20:39	Comments:
325.	Name: lisa landworth	on 2017-09-05 19:52:05	Comments:

326. Name: Alison Litton on 2017-09-05 20:24:19
Comments:
-
327. Name: Gary D McAulay on 2017-09-05 20:49:40
Comments:
-
328. Name: Angel Gulermovich on 2017-09-05 21:09:37
Comments: This building is important due both to its architecture and its historical and cultural significance. Please save it!
-
329. Name: Kevin Palmer on 2017-09-05 23:17:47
Comments: This precious LA Art Deco icon is too important to jeopardize with destruction. Save the LA Weekly.
-
330. Name: Doug Doolittle on 2017-09-05 23:48:41
Comments:
-
331. Name: cherie Fortin-O'Grady on 2017-09-06 00:05:14
Comments:
-
332. Name: Gene Tenner on 2017-09-06 00:18:54
Comments:
-
333. Name: Dorel Dittmann on 2017-09-06 00:31:49
Comments:
-
334. Name: Edward Bonutto on 2017-09-06 00:45:23
Comments: I live in the neighborhood and agree that this building is architecturally and historically significant. It is increasingly important to preserve the historic past of Hollywood while including new development. One shouldn't supersede the other in creating the Los Angeles of the future.
-
335. Name: Kate Croley on 2017-09-06 00:55:13
Comments:
-
336. Name: Michael Sapunor on 2017-09-06 00:58:57
Comments: Stop trying to turn Los Angeles into New York with better weather. It's its own city with its own character.
-
337. Name: Zach Blair on 2017-09-06 01:06:01
Comments:
-
338. Name: Julia Morez on 2017-09-06 01:08:22

Comments:

-
339. Name: Lori Travis on 2017-09-06 01:25:17
Comments: We should preserve the history of Los Angeles and its Arts culture.
-
340. Name: Marge Allen on 2017-09-06 01:30:07
Comments: Keep up the good work !
-
341. Name: Roger Baird on 2017-09-06 01:33:28
Comments: the cost to our cultural heritage it too great, a good restoration would make the space far more valuable than any thing that could replace it.
-
342. Name: Susan Benjamin on 2017-09-06 01:52:39
Comments:
-
343. Name: Theodore M Jackanicz on 2017-09-06 01:59:18
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building has both architectural significance and also motion picture history as well. We must save these important examples of our history.
-
344. Name: Darla Salter on 2017-09-06 02:00:14
Comments:
-
345. Name: carol stitzer on 2017-09-06 02:15:34
Comments:
-
346. Name: Susan van der Meulen on 2017-09-06 02:48:58
Comments: Let's not let this be lost please!
-
347. Name: Jeff Heglin on 2017-09-06 03:14:49
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building IS the history of Hollywood and the entertainment industry it created. This building needs to be preserved.
-
348. Name: Joan Stinton on 2017-09-06 03:19:31
Comments: Awesome architectural and historical significance.
-
349. Name: Ian Whitcomb on 2017-09-06 03:26:13
Comments: SAVE the Hollywood Reporter building.
-
350. Name: Kitty Hopper on 2017-09-06 03:30:50
Comments: This is important to the culture of your city which has removed so many fine bleedings already.
-

351. Name: Jorge ortiz on 2017-09-06 03:32:38
Comments:
-
352. Name: Timothy Kidd on 2017-09-06 03:36:39
Comments:
-
353. Name: Catherine on 2017-09-06 03:39:57
Comments:
-
354. Name: Bronwyn Jamrok on 2017-09-06 03:45:00
Comments:
-
355. Name: Babette P on 2017-09-06 03:45:13
Comments: No no no.
-
356. Name: Damaritz Patty Sierra on 2017-09-06 03:53:44
Comments:
-
357. Name: Adrienne Lozoya on 2017-09-06 04:30:43
Comments:
-
358. Name: Morgan Jaybush on 2017-09-06 04:50:55
Comments:
-
359. Name: Roy Rogers Oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 04:51:32
Comments: This a hallmark building that is wholly emersed in Hollywood lore. Save this landmark!
-
360. Name: Jacqueline Waddill on 2017-09-06 04:51:42
Comments:
-
361. Name: Tim Felchlin on 2017-09-06 05:00:38
Comments:
-
362. Name: Joan Thompson on 2017-09-06 05:01:26
Comments: Please keep the reporter buildings standing.
Thank you.
-
363. Name: Craig Byrd on 2017-09-06 05:12:41
Comments: This building is an integral part of Hollywood history. It must be preserved.
-
364. Name: Wendy Rosenfeld on 2017-09-06 05:14:48

Comments:

365. Name: daniel oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 05:20:49
Comments:

366. Name: Vanda Krefft on 2017-09-06 05:23:47
Comments:

367. Name: Mike Hume on 2017-09-06 05:26:42
Comments:

368. Name: tom marion on 2017-09-06 05:48:02
Comments:

369. Name: Ginny on 2017-09-06 05:50:18
Comments:

370. Name: Robert Foulkes on 2017-09-06 05:50:22
Comments:

371. Name: Jennifer culbertson on 2017-09-06 06:02:06
Comments:

372. Name: Scott crawford on 2017-09-06 06:30:19
Comments:

373. Name: Katharina Stumm on 2017-09-06 06:46:58
Comments:

374. Name: Amy Chewning on 2017-09-06 07:14:10
Comments:

375. Name: Tara Ahmadi on 2017-09-06 07:23:52
Comments:

376. Name: S Foster on 2017-09-06 07:24:59
Comments:

377. Name: Robert Switzer on 2017-09-06 07:42:39
Comments:

378. Name: Migdalia on 2017-09-06 08:02:07

Comments:

379. Name: Heather Brewer on 2017-09-06 10:30:51
Comments: Please preserve this beautiful piece of history. Take money out of the equation, and see what feels right then.

380. Name: Roger McCall on 2017-09-06 10:57:21
Comments:

381. Name: Philip Butler on 2017-09-06 11:31:46
Comments:

382. Name: Jon Ponder on 2017-09-06 13:03:18
Comments:

383. Name: Mary Plauche on 2017-09-06 13:44:16
Comments:

384. Name: Catherine Senger on 2017-09-06 14:15:27
Comments:

385. Name: Aixa Daza on 2017-09-06 14:42:11
Comments:

386. Name: Tracy Pattin on 2017-09-06 14:49:44
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter is very important to Hollywood history.

387. Name: Julie rascoe on 2017-09-06 14:53:57
Comments:

388. Name: Thomas Emberton on 2017-09-06 15:22:50
Comments:

389. Name: Tim Noonan on 2017-09-06 16:22:24
Comments:

390. Name: Laurie Peters on 2017-09-06 16:22:50
Comments:

391. Name: Laurie Pelayo on 2017-09-06 16:27:50
Comments: Too much of historic LA is being torn down. Can't we keep any of our history? This building is worthy of that

-
392. Name: Karla Lewis on 2017-09-06 16:58:31
Comments: Please save this part of our architectural history.
-
393. Name: Cody Lawrence on 2017-09-06 17:08:43
Comments:
-
394. Name: Michael Cowan on 2017-09-06 17:18:34
Comments:
-
395. Name: Lucile Beau on 2017-09-06 17:26:02
Comments:
-
396. Name: John Henderson on 2017-09-06 17:51:33
Comments:
-
397. Name: Cesar Abadia on 2017-09-06 17:53:19
Comments:
-
398. Name: Natalie Oldenkamp on 2017-09-06 18:10:04
Comments:
-
399. Name: Bruce Feldman on 2017-09-06 20:00:21
Comments:
-
400. Name: Melissa Marks on 2017-09-06 20:08:03
Comments:
-
401. Name: Beverly Graham on 2017-09-06 20:08:30
Comments:
-
402. Name: Scott Frank on 2017-09-06 20:13:08
Comments:
-
403. Name: Karenlin Madoff on 2017-09-06 21:13:29
Comments: We have to save these iconic reminders of our architectural history.
Without them the soul of our City is lost!
-
404. Name: Donna Green on 2017-09-06 21:19:36
Comments: In America, especially in Southern California and more specifically
Hollywood, it seems that cultural and architectural history is all too quickly & thoughtlessly
erased. As a native Californian now living in England, where history is cherished &

retained at all cost, I would urge you to strongly reconsider the demolition of this building in order to retain one of an ever diminishing collection of beautiful & historic structures.

405. Name: Virginia Wedemeyer on 2017-09-06 21:38:04
Comments:

406. Name: Brooks Wachtel on 2017-09-06 22:04:01
Comments: Let's not lose any more of our history and heritage to greed.

407. Name: Jill Roberts on 2017-09-06 22:15:23
Comments:

408. Name: Liz Highstrete on 2017-09-06 22:15:23
Comments:

409. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-09-06 22:25:45
Comments:

410. Name: Barbara Bruner on 2017-09-06 22:39:39
Comments:

411. Name: Lea Hernandez on 2017-09-06 22:51:35
Comments:

412. Name: Jason Weissbrod on 2017-09-06 23:45:38
Comments: SAVE IT! No More High rises!! The new bldg next to capitol records sucks too!

413. Name: Brian R Dickson on 2017-09-06 23:55:13
Comments:

414. Name: Deborah Bowen on 2017-09-07 01:31:23
Comments: I believe it is important to preserve the history represented by this building. Too often we trade off the short term benefits for the long term respect for how our society evolved. As the first woman to run my organization-founded in 1933- I have great respect for the path that was forged by women and the foundation for diversity that was set by trailblazers such as Tichi. This structure provides us an important avenue to respect and advance our values that are the foundation of how we can foster inclusion and creativity--key to our success as a nation and serve to inspire us all. Thank you for your consideration of this important matter. Deborah Bowen

415. Name: Don D Paul on 2017-09-07 02:54:19
Comments:

-
416. Name: Nicole Campos on 2017-09-07 03:01:38
Comments: I worked in this building when it was the LA Weekly for 12 years. It is a beautiful period building with a ton of history, it deserves to be saved!
-
417. Name: Joseph on 2017-09-07 03:02:51
Comments: I love deco and streamlined. And especially if they are an HCM we ought to keep them. Too much of Hollywood is lost already including films on nitrate.
-
418. Name: Evelia Hernandez on 2017-09-07 03:10:11
Comments:
-
419. Name: Alex becket on 2017-09-07 03:10:27
Comments:
-
420. Name: Dennis blakeley on 2017-09-07 03:12:22
Comments: Quit trying to yank down Hollywood's History!!!
-
421. Name: Sue C on 2017-09-07 03:21:47
Comments:
-
422. Name: Cecily Willis on 2017-09-07 05:10:58
Comments:
-
423. Name: Beryl McGuinness on 2017-09-07 05:14:55
Comments: Sometimes I feel we are too eager to try the next best thing. Some of the buildings from that era still outshine the concrete and glass structures they choose to put up instead. Very sad, indeed!
-
424. Name: Amy Condit on 2017-09-07 05:50:06
Comments: Please save this lovely historic building that could clearly be adapted for reuse.
-
425. Name: Jonathan Krueger on 2017-09-07 07:12:16
Comments: I would echo the comments of several of my esteemed neighbors: this beautiful building is a part of Hollywood history and quite aside from that has its own aesthetic merits. Old Hollywood is being razed and re-developed at a furious pace. Please, let's preserve this building and re-purpose it.
-
426. Name: Robin Grow on 2017-09-07 08:02:18
Comments: Important to save this building
-
427. Name: Alicia Bay Laurel on 2017-09-07 08:04:36

Comments: I was born in Hollywood, and I cherish the art deco buildings of my home town. Please don't destroy them.

428. Name: graham harvey on 2017-09-07 10:22:20
Comments:

429. Name: Jean Ann Wright on 2017-09-07 13:16:28
Comments:

430. Name: Suzanna Regos on 2017-09-07 15:48:10
Comments: Too many of our iconic buildings are being destroyed, please save and restore this building!

431. Name: Laura Johnson on 2017-09-07 16:27:07
Comments:

432. Name: Heidi Schave on 2017-09-07 16:48:09
Comments:

433. Name: Jessica Parker on 2017-09-07 17:28:40
Comments:

434. Name: Salvador Garcia on 2017-09-07 17:30:03
Comments:

435. Name: Amy Ness on 2017-09-07 17:31:22
Comments:

436. Name: Cindy Kobler on 2017-09-07 17:36:36
Comments:

437. Name: Ann Harris on 2017-09-07 19:32:59
Comments: Please save this historical building. Once gone, it can never be brought back. We need to stop destroying our history.

438. Name: Emilie Pallos on 2017-09-07 19:36:55
Comments: Lovely building. They don't make 'em like this anymore. Completely worth saving.

439. Name: Kent Adamson on 2017-09-07 19:55:23
Comments: SAVE IT! SAVE ART DECO HOLLYWOOD! An endangered city state of mind!

440. Name: Susanne Petersson on 2017-09-07 19:56:59
Comments: Save ART DECO!!!
-
441. Name: Tristan Cassel on 2017-09-07 22:34:39
Comments: Cool piece of history!
-
442. Name: Constance Clark on 2017-09-07 23:02:09
Comments: So much of our wonderful history has been lost , please do save this building.
-
443. Name: Gloria Callaci on 2017-09-07 23:47:47
Comments: This is an important historical building.
It must be preserved!
-
444. Name: anne sullivan on 2017-09-07 23:59:14
Comments:
-
445. Name: JULIANA SORELLI on 2017-09-08 00:28:47
Comments:
-
446. Name: HSS on 2017-09-08 00:34:03
Comments:
-
447. Name: BEATRICE SORELLI on 2017-09-08 00:34:09
Comments:
-
448. Name: Christian Burger on 2017-09-08 00:36:08
Comments:
-
449. Name: Ken Crosby on 2017-09-08 01:22:51
Comments:
-
450. Name: Melody Mercuriadis on 2017-09-08 01:53:11
Comments:
-
451. Name: Jereme Dean on 2017-09-08 03:29:24
Comments: Save the beauty of old Hollywood!
-
452. Name: Julia Berkowitz on 2017-09-08 04:59:47
Comments:
-
453. Name: Patricia on 2017-09-08 05:24:25
Comments: This wonderful building still has a story to tell, please don't let it be silenced

forever.

-
454. Name: Angela Gygi on 2017-09-08 16:19:01
Comments: Stop destroying cultural history and effacing old Hollywood into obscurity.
-
455. Name: Dan Zukovic on 2017-09-08 18:35:54
Comments: Another essential Classic Hollywood landmark that must be preserved!
-
456. Name: Ray Vlach on 2017-09-08 18:52:57
Comments: We can't loose another gem!
-
457. Name: Jeremy Dyson on 2017-09-08 19:00:26
Comments:
-
458. Name: Shannon Buddes on 2017-09-08 20:58:41
Comments:
-
459. Name: Debra Levine on 2017-09-08 21:41:16
Comments:
SAVE the Hollywood Reporter building.
-
460. Name: Michael Mayer on 2017-09-08 22:52:38
Comments: Any and all structures of historical significance in Hollywood MUST be preserved... the history of this city in particular belongs not just to California or America, but to the world.
-
461. Name: Leslie MacDonald on 2017-09-08 23:13:26
Comments: Please save this building.
-
462. Name: Rodolfo Garavagno on 2017-09-09 01:21:52
Comments:
Preserving architectural gems that contribute to elevating the personality of a place, is an act of nobility. Much more so if that place is in that factory of dreams called Hollyowood, city that I love with all my heart.
-
463. Name: Gay L Parrish on 2017-09-09 01:40:56
Comments: This location is both historically and architecturally significant. It deserves preservation.
-
464. Name: Pharaoh Kingsley on 2017-09-09 01:56:10
Comments: SAVE OUR HISTORY <3
-

465.	Name: Sarah Le Long	on 2017-09-09 07:04:00	Comments:
466.	Name: Robert Flint Dille	on 2017-09-09 13:16:24	Comments: L.A. has little enough history and heritage. This should be protected.
467.	Name: Susan van der Meulen	on 2017-09-09 14:02:04	Comments: Please help support this effort!
468.	Name: Jeanette Estrem	on 2017-09-09 17:57:48	Comments:
469.	Name: Kitzia De Loza	on 2017-09-09 19:40:27	Comments: Preserve history, don't bury it.
470.	Name: Carrie Smith	on 2017-09-09 20:04:27	Comments:
471.	Name: Yolanda Mariscal	on 2017-09-09 21:52:28	Comments:
472.	Name: Aaron Segal	on 2017-09-09 22:09:36	Comments: The Mayor of Paramount Pictures
473.	Name: Brandi Garay	on 2017-09-09 22:58:47	Comments:
474.	Name: Ron Burch	on 2017-09-09 23:59:01	Comments:
475.	Name: Lyubov Levitan	on 2017-09-10 01:54:21	Comments:
476.	Name: Mark Shoemaker	on 2017-09-10 08:19:59	Comments:
477.	Name: Lisa Caperton	on 2017-09-10 14:47:07	Comments: Save our history! This is a beautiful part of L.A.'s story and needs to remain intact.
478.	Name: Paul Soucek	on 2017-09-10 18:54:31	Comments:

-
479. Name: Andrew Crane on 2017-09-10 20:36:08
Comments: Would keep a vestige of our Art Deco history a reality in Hollywood.
-
480. Name: Regeneration Angeleno on 2017-09-10 20:43:25
Comments: Restore! Not destroy!
-
481. Name: Steve Allgeier on 2017-09-10 21:28:46
Comments: Hollywood is KNOWN for it's History. This HOLLYWOOD REPORTER BUILDING is part of Hollywood's History.
-
482. Name: Robert Ozankan on 2017-09-10 22:56:55
Comments:
-
483. Name: Katherine Enyart on 2017-09-10 22:57:40
Comments:
-
484. Name: Irv Parchman on 2017-09-10 23:32:21
Comments: Los Angeles needs to preserve it's unique architecture and culture.
-
485. Name: Mary Rohrer on 2017-09-11 01:41:13
Comments:
-
486. Name: Daria Topousis on 2017-09-11 03:53:13
Comments:
-
487. Name: Daniel Manning on 2017-09-11 13:33:12
Comments:
-
488. Name: Jason White on 2017-09-11 19:06:57
Comments:
-
489. Name: Carol Thorn on 2017-09-11 19:17:05
Comments:
-
490. Name: Phoenicia Niles on 2017-09-11 19:26:38
Comments: Please save this bit of history building w such beautiful design. Too much of hollywoodmis departing to new structures...there's barely anything left.
-
491. Name: Kay Oshel on 2017-09-11 19:33:15
Comments:
-

492. Name: Dana Sherwood on 2017-09-11 19:37:10
Comments:
-
493. Name: stefan Hurray on 2017-09-11 19:42:59
Comments: Save our heritage! The Hollywood Reporter building is an integral part of the architectural vocabulary of LA.
-
494. Name: Mary Hartz on 2017-09-11 20:38:11
Comments: A worthy project
-
495. Name: Nora Olgyay on 2017-09-11 21:30:42
Comments:
-
496. Name: Eugenia Spitkovsky on 2017-09-11 22:12:57
Comments: USA is a relatively young country, Destroying historical sites is criminal. Save the buildings especially those created by American architects.
-
497. Name: Nancy Choice on 2017-09-11 23:13:35
Comments:
-
498. Name: Stacy on 2017-09-12 02:18:49
Comments:
-
499. Name: Sharon Wheat-Laster on 2017-09-12 02:31:55
Comments:
-
500. Name: barry on 2017-09-12 02:33:43
Comments:
-
501. Name: Hilary Grant on 2017-09-12 03:23:03
Comments: A landmark that needs to be SAVED in our increasingly disposable society!
-
502. Name: Michael M Tirella on 2017-09-12 14:23:33
Comments:
-
503. Name: Guillermo Villagran on 2017-09-12 15:44:36
Comments: Preservation promotes respect for the generations that came before us and an appreciation for their contributions to the architectural landscape that is uniquely Los Angeles.
-
504. Name: shawna robinson on 2017-09-12 17:16:21
Comments:
-

505. Name: Alvira on 2017-09-12 17:47:34
Comments:
-
506. Name: Margie Riendeau on 2017-09-12 17:52:56
Comments: Born and raised in Hollywood.
-
507. Name: Cybelle Jacobs on 2017-09-12 17:57:41
Comments:
-
508. Name: Charlie O'Hanlon on 2017-09-12 17:58:10
Comments:
-
509. Name: Venessa Verdugo on 2017-09-12 18:46:25
Comments: The only way to secure LA's future is to preserve its past!
-
510. Name: Lisa Horowitz on 2017-09-12 19:04:34
Comments: I worked in this building for a little over two years, and I love it. Its interior is beautiful and unusual and should be preserved. I now work at the L.A. Weekly, and everyone who remembers working in that building loved it. Please don't let it be destroyed by mindless development.
-
511. Name: Kimberly Truhler on 2017-09-12 20:14:54
Comments:
-
512. Name: Rie Yoshida on 2017-09-12 20:33:38
Comments:
-
513. Name: Marina Bailey on 2017-09-12 21:47:08
Comments:
-
514. Name: Sylvie Poitevin on 2017-09-12 21:58:35
Comments: History is taught with these building. Don't rob the kids and futur generations of it.
-
515. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-09-12 22:20:04
Comments:
-
516. Name: Charlotte Del Rose on 2017-09-12 22:20:56
Comments:
-
517. Name: Rod Sims on 2017-09-12 22:36:10
Comments: It's important to preserve the heritage of a city, especially if it was the center of information about the entertainment industry

-
518. Name: Jason S Gelt on 2017-09-12 23:31:08
Comments: As a former L.A. journalist, buildings like this -- with character and history -- deserve to be preserved,
-
519. Name: Stephen Rebello on 2017-09-12 23:33:42
Comments:
-
520. Name: David Williams on 2017-09-12 23:56:08
Comments: Yes, the building deserves to be spared!
-
521. Name: Tamesin Eldredge on 2017-09-12 23:58:11
Comments:
-
522. Name: Paul Soucek on 2017-09-13 01:56:26
Comments:
-
523. Name: Catherine Lukaszewski on 2017-09-13 03:40:49
Comments:
-
524. Name: Brian wadley on 2017-09-13 04:15:44
Comments:
-
525. Name: Wendy Cohen on 2017-09-13 04:18:19
Comments:
-
526. Name: Adrienne Lozoya on 2017-09-13 04:31:31
Comments:
-
527. Name: Angie Schneider on 2017-09-13 04:52:24
Comments:
-
528. Name: susan collette on 2017-09-13 05:24:11
Comments:
-
529. Name: Sandra D on 2017-09-13 05:40:52
Comments: Old Hollywood history needs to be preserved!
-
530. Name: Staree elizabeth Duffy on 2017-09-13 05:58:37
Comments:
-
531. Name: Marcy Downes on 2017-09-13 06:13:06

Comments:

532. Name: Tiba Edelmann on 2017-09-13 06:58:55
Comments:

533. Name: Jackie Rubi on 2017-09-13 07:06:34
Comments:

534. Name: Rachel on 2017-09-13 13:08:14
Comments:

535. Name: Kimberly Yaeger on 2017-09-13 13:11:33
Comments:

536. Name: Roberta Kaschalk on 2017-09-13 13:33:44
Comments:

537. Name: Jeffrey Bissiri on 2017-09-13 14:14:59
Comments:

538. Name: Gevena Clay on 2017-09-13 14:42:55
Comments:

539. Name: Jennifer Poyer on 2017-09-13 14:43:36
Comments: I fully support saving our architectural history.

540. Name: Cecily Willis on 2017-09-13 15:18:45
Comments:

541. Name: Elena LeGris on 2017-09-13 15:57:34
Comments: Please save this valuable piece of history!

542. Name: Christina Wioch on 2017-09-13 16:10:27
Comments:

543. Name: Christian martinez on 2017-09-13 17:00:18
Comments: We need to keep our history alive in LA. Too many beautiful building have bern torn down. Lets save what great architecture we have left in our amazing city.

544. Name: Bentley Buran on 2017-09-13 17:32:21
Comments: Hollywood must save its HISTORY - not destroy it.

545.	Name: Luda Bua	on 2017-09-13 17:32:23	Comments:
546.	Name: Steven Sutton	on 2017-09-13 17:40:26	Comments:
547.	Name: Andrea Burr	on 2017-09-13 17:46:19	Comments:
548.	Name: Karie Bible	on 2017-09-13 18:08:59	Comments:
549.	Name: Kat harada	on 2017-09-13 20:03:24	Comments:
550.	Name: Anthony Belanger	on 2017-09-13 20:43:48	Comments:
551.	Name: Carol A Peters	on 2017-09-13 20:52:28	Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building has been home to many good story-writers, so that today ~ more than ever ~ it should be designated an HCM/Historical Cultural Monument. Too often people ignore history, but this and other landmarks can keep history alive ~ the better not to repeat the bad parts.
552.	Name: Nick Kenworthy-Browne	on 2017-09-13 20:56:08	Comments:
553.	Name: kate	on 2017-09-13 21:06:35	Comments:
554.	Name: Carmela Camp	on 2017-09-13 21:27:33	Comments:
555.	Name: elliot hutkin	on 2017-09-13 21:31:40	Comments:
556.	Name: Kevin Fisher	on 2017-09-13 22:02:14	Comments:
557.	Name: Jessie Martinez	on 2017-09-13 22:53:58	Comments:

558. Name: Maria C Rivera Ramos on 2017-09-13 22:59:27
Comments:

559. Name: Nova Jacobs on 2017-09-13 23:14:01
Comments: Don't destroy the deco.

560. Name: Barbara Dillon on 2017-09-14 00:27:19
Comments: Save iconic art buildings such as this.

561. Name: David Jargowsky on 2017-09-14 00:27:59
Comments:

562. Name: Melinda hill on 2017-09-14 00:28:32
Comments:

563. Name: William O'Connor on 2017-09-14 00:33:04
Comments:

564. Name: Rachel Rosenfield on 2017-09-14 00:33:17
Comments: Save this historic monument to Los Angeles's newspapers!

565. Name: Mary O'Connor on 2017-09-14 00:34:54
Comments:

566. Name: Leslie Baker on 2017-09-14 00:43:41
Comments:

567. Name: Julie Oconnor on 2017-09-14 00:56:20
Comments:

568. Name: Leslie Turner on 2017-09-14 01:10:29
Comments:

569. Name: Karina Simpson on 2017-09-14 04:04:00
Comments: Please preserve this building!

570. Name: eric vasallo on 2017-09-14 08:35:20
Comments:

571. Name: Miranda Thompson on 2017-09-14 10:59:13
Comments:

572.	Name: Les Rose on 2017-09-14 11:09:59 Comments: This is part of the very soul of our home.
573.	Name: Laura Vogel on 2017-09-14 13:23:57 Comments: Please save this precious building and icon of LA's past. Thank you!
574.	Name: Aaron Epstein on 2017-09-14 13:51:45 Comments: This structure is a Hollywood icon. It ranks with Grauman's Chinese and Egyptian and the Hollywood Bowl.
575.	Name: Timothy O'Connor on 2017-09-14 14:12:30 Comments:
576.	Name: Kelly Christopher on 2017-09-14 14:40:19 Comments:
577.	Name: Corey Lascaris on 2017-09-14 15:59:41 Comments: Having lived in L.A. 3 X over the past 40 years this is still one of my favorite architectural treasures. Not incorporating this in the new project would not only be a missed chance to be city- and neighbourhood friendly but a crime to the history of the deco/ Streamline era in Hollywood and thus the world. Save the site, create it as a shop, a restaurant or entrance side in to the development.
578.	Name: Mark Farrell on 2017-09-14 16:34:41 Comments:
579.	Name: Mimi Freedman on 2017-09-14 17:38:49 Comments:
580.	Name: Courtney Sheets on 2017-09-14 17:51:58 Comments:
581.	Name: Sally Smith on 2017-09-14 18:38:30 Comments: please save
582.	Name: Catherine Auman on 2017-09-14 19:36:41 Comments:
583.	Name: Greg Wise on 2017-09-15 00:56:08 Comments:

584.	Name: Scott Garner	on 2017-09-15 02:15:56	Comments:
585.	Name: barbara	on 2017-09-15 02:32:34	Comments: want to see this historical building preserved. thank you!
586.	Name: Cynthia Hoffman	on 2017-09-15 05:11:38	Comments:
587.	Name: Brian Clark	on 2017-09-15 14:59:05	Comments:
588.	Name: David Michael Trevino	on 2017-09-15 15:42:45	Comments:
589.	Name: Nicole Garton	on 2017-09-15 17:13:17	Comments:
590.	Name: Paula Deming	on 2017-09-15 20:45:14	Comments:
591.	Name: Sharon Magliano	on 2017-09-15 23:18:19	Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building MUST be saved. When will this city learn that destroying its history by tearing down these amazing structures is a giant loss for ALL???
592.	Name: Amy Teplow	on 2017-09-16 04:46:45	Comments:
593.	Name: Mir Faugno	on 2017-09-16 05:13:14	Comments: Save our History!
594.	Name: Jo McCarthy	on 2017-09-16 06:55:40	Comments:
595.	Name: Geraldine Johnson	on 2017-09-16 06:59:07	Comments: Stop the madness - no more demolition.
596.	Name: Danielle DiSpaltro	on 2017-09-16 17:34:53	Comments:

597. Name: Brittany Long on 2017-09-16 19:14:27
Comments: Art Deco is an important part of our design and historical past; and it is quickly disappearing. Save this structure - so that we can do more than just read about Art Deco in books.
-
598. Name: Jill Stewart on 2017-09-17 00:58:50
Comments: As a former news editor when the building was inhabited by LA Weekly, I can tell you it has one of the most stunning "front offices" in the Regency Moderne style -- you can imagine Myrna Loy and William Powell popping in to get to the bottom of some Thin Man mystery. It's a gem in a city tragically wiping out its gems so LA can look as much like downtown glass-box Charlotte as possible.
-
599. Name: Kenneth L Houghton on 2017-09-17 02:32:00
Comments: Los Angeles has little enough preserved history.
-
600. Name: Kelly Haggerty on 2017-09-17 05:17:44
Comments:
-
601. Name: Penny Castle on 2017-09-17 15:26:32
Comments: Thank you for your consideration in saving this beautiful and historic building in Hollywood.
-
602. Name: Carolyn Soyars on 2017-09-17 15:41:04
Comments: I used to work here when it was The Hollywood Reporter. It is truly a historic building and a fascinating part of Hollywood history.
-
603. Name: Maribeth Ackerman on 2017-09-17 16:26:34
Comments:
-
604. Name: Josh Eells on 2017-09-18 22:07:30
Comments:
-
605. Name: Melodie Conrad on 2017-09-18 23:58:26
Comments:
-
606. Name: Camilla Rios on 2017-09-19 02:04:21
Comments:
-
607. Name: Brian Horton on 2017-09-19 02:09:18
Comments:
-
608. Name: Suzanne Gibbons on 2017-09-19 04:31:34
Comments: Save Hollywood history!!

-
609. Name: Sharon Sveinson on 2017-09-19 04:33:37
Comments:
-
610. Name: Jane Bartholomew on 2017-09-19 04:33:57
Comments: This is an iconic piece of Hollywood history that must be preserved!
-
611. Name: Heidi Tittle on 2017-09-19 04:42:34
Comments:
-
612. Name: Gwen Serna on 2017-09-19 04:44:46
Comments:
-
613. Name: Alma Schneider on 2017-09-19 04:44:48
Comments:
-
614. Name: John Horrox on 2017-09-19 04:48:36
Comments:
-
615. Name: CY Yoon on 2017-09-19 04:50:25
Comments:
-
616. Name: Camille Scaysbrook on 2017-09-19 04:52:42
Comments:
-
617. Name: Steve Oswald on 2017-09-19 05:06:26
Comments: It must be saved. It is a historical building that must be preserved for the future.
-
618. Name: Nickie Saucedo on 2017-09-19 05:06:51
Comments:
-
619. Name: Sandra Fitzgerald on 2017-09-19 05:10:57
Comments:
-
620. Name: Patricia Schneider on 2017-09-19 05:14:28
Comments: This building is an important piece of Hollywood's history and should be preserved!
-
621. Name: Pam Bouchard on 2017-09-19 05:45:30
Comments: This is a Hollywood icon on its own. But, one of the foremost Hollywood historians, Robert Osborne worked there!

-
622. Name: Tiba Edelmann on 2017-09-19 05:56:08
Comments:
-
623. Name: Carol Kusama on 2017-09-19 06:07:49
Comments:
-
624. Name: NICOLE t RANDALL on 2017-09-19 06:08:08
Comments: this need is be saved it's a historic and iconic building this is part of Los Angeles and Hollywood history it's timeless and classic and very iconic it's a very unique building save this and re use it or open as museum
.
-
625. Name: charles barrett on 2017-09-19 06:13:31
Comments: SAVE THIS BUILDING...THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER at 6715 Sunset Blvd. Hollywood, CA 90028 . I worked there 1975-80 as a staff editor ...it is a slice of HOLLYWOOD history not just a structure, a building
-
626. Name: Erik englund on 2017-09-19 06:51:00
Comments: This must be left as it was made. It's a historic place and a historic building.
-
627. Name: Lisa Wagoner on 2017-09-19 07:18:12
Comments:
-
628. Name: Michelle on 2017-09-19 08:08:41
Comments: Protect our history and don't destroy
-
629. Name: Bobbette Cockrell on 2017-09-19 08:29:14
Comments:
-
630. Name: Michelle L Forte on 2017-09-19 11:32:29
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is a cultural/ architecture icon. It represent a piece of Hollywood History not to be neglected or forgotten.
-
631. Name: Michael Ray Young on 2017-09-19 12:52:32
Comments: A beautiful building representing an era of Hollywood that should not be forgotten. It would be a great reflection on the property owner to leave it intact.
-
632. Name: Jenny Buckley on 2017-09-19 14:53:34
Comments:
-
633. Name: Kyle Rains on 2017-09-19 15:00:04
Comments: People come from all over America and the world to see Old Hollywood. I am

one. It's disappointing how much has been lost. Please don't destroy another historic building.

-
634. Name: Jan Seipel on 2017-09-19 15:43:30
Comments: The Hollywood landscape is changing but not for the better! No more bulldozing architectural landmarks that housed the history of the entertainment and motion picture industry. We must preserve our history for future generations.
-
635. Name: Maria Cordaro on 2017-09-19 15:45:27
Comments:
-
636. Name: Cindy Bolf on 2017-09-19 16:20:05
Comments:
-
637. Name: Felisa Naderski on 2017-09-19 17:34:39
Comments:
-
638. Name: Anne Stone on 2017-09-19 18:02:07
Comments: Please let this beautiful building survive and serve as a testament to the glorious history of the Hollywood Dream Factory, so much of which has vanished in the name of crass capitalism.
-
639. Name: Dawn Garrison on 2017-09-19 18:12:22
Comments:
-
640. Name: Vanda Krefft on 2017-09-19 18:37:56
Comments:
-
641. Name: Tom Meyers on 2017-09-19 18:39:46
Comments: As one who fights to preserve cinema history in its birthplace on the east coast in NJ I feel just as adamant about saving Hollywood's history. I recently saw the exterior of this building while out in LA at Cinecon and this could certainly have a new life in the 21st century and be a jewel!
-
642. Name: Gretchen Offord on 2017-09-19 19:29:41
Comments:
-
643. Name: Kenton Bymaster on 2017-09-19 19:36:12
Comments:
-
644. Name: Ron Richo on 2017-09-19 19:48:13
Comments: Please save that landmark building
-

645. Name: Eryn on 2017-09-19 20:23:57
Comments:
-
646. Name: Carolyn Carlson on 2017-09-19 22:26:33
Comments:
-
647. Name: Marcelyn Scott on 2017-09-20 02:20:55
Comments: Please save this building.
-
648. Name: Cari beauchamp on 2017-09-20 03:38:17
Comments:
-
649. Name: Valerie Janosky on 2017-09-20 03:59:28
Comments:
-
650. Name: Jennifer Maltin on 2017-09-20 05:07:27
Comments:
-
651. Name: Peter Joseph on 2017-09-20 09:06:52
Comments:
-
652. Name: mila reynaud on 2017-09-20 13:24:19
Comments:
-
653. Name: Richard Hack on 2017-09-20 23:41:23
Comments: I spent 15 years writing my column "TeleVisions" in this building. The Hollywood Reporter was not only written and laid out there, it was also printed in a complete four-color print shop in the rear of the building. After leaving THR, I went on to write 26 books. Number 27 comes out for Christmas. A piece of me will always remain in this incredible building.
-
654. Name: Clare Denk on 2017-09-21 00:21:37
Comments:
-
655. Name: Desiree Thomas on 2017-09-21 01:54:11
Comments:
-
656. Name: George Ebenhack on 2017-09-21 17:30:23
Comments:
-
657. Name: Lesley Siegel on 2017-09-21 18:21:23
Comments: Please do not allow this historic building to be taken away for some monstrosity.

-
658. Name: Sheila Bryans on 2017-09-21 21:15:47
Comments: It is vital to keep these cultural landmarks. This building must be saved.
-
659. Name: Janelle thibodaux on 2017-09-22 04:30:35
Comments: Please don't tear down this beautiful Art Deco building.
-
660. Name: Lael Ward on 2017-09-22 20:47:05
Comments: Please stop turning everything that is Old Hollywood into dust
-
661. Name: Karen on 2017-09-23 01:48:34
Comments:
-
662. Name: Kevin Cutler on 2017-09-23 08:46:12
Comments:
-
663. Name: Ann Marie De La Riva on 2017-09-23 20:22:26
Comments: Save all we can of old Hollywood while we can
-
664. Name: Chris Cox on 2017-09-23 23:19:43
Comments: Save it!!
-
665. Name: Lynn Purl on 2017-09-24 18:28:37
Comments:
-
666. Name: Donald Henderson on 2017-09-25 00:33:45
Comments:
-
667. Name: Jessica weaver on 2017-09-25 16:14:49
Comments: Buildings like this one are what make hollywood such a special place.
-
668. Name: John Hatchard on 2017-09-25 17:30:19
Comments:
-
669. Name: Aoibheann Clarke on 2017-09-25 21:55:25
Comments:
-
670. Name: Charles Coleman III on 2017-09-26 07:16:09
Comments:
-
671. Name: Rita Shiang on 2017-09-26 14:02:40
Comments: It's important for Los Angeles to hold on to it's beautiful history when

Hollywood was the most glamorous place on the planet. Though I live currently in Virginia, I grew up in Los Angeles and would hate to see these beautiful building destroyed.

672. Name: Stephanie Spence on 2017-09-27 13:52:04
Comments:

673. Name: Roxanne Martin on 2017-09-27 21:18:47
Comments:

674. Name: Michael Patrick Martinez on 2017-09-27 21:36:35
Comments:

675. Name: Danielle Friedman on 2017-09-28 02:48:43
Comments:

676. Name: KIMBERLY BIEHL SCHMIDT on 2017-09-28 15:19:53
Comments:

677. Name: Leslie Cole on 2017-09-29 22:19:15
Comments:

678. Name: Elise on 2017-09-30 09:50:27
Comments: This building is so important. Such a legacy for print journalism.

679. Name: Annelle Perotti on 2017-10-01 12:50:28
Comments:

680. Name: Joan Goodman on 2017-10-02 04:26:21
Comments:

681. Name: Anne-Marie Gerber on 2017-10-03 11:07:27
Comments:

682. Name: Harry Medved on 2017-10-04 22:52:42
Comments:

683. Name: Connie Gaston on 2017-10-09 19:05:41
Comments:

684. Name: anna imhof on 2017-10-09 19:10:10
Comments: don't destroy the rich history of hollywood!

-
685. Name: Kirk boekelheide on 2017-10-09 19:21:11
Comments:
-
686. Name: Thomas Patterson on 2017-10-09 19:24:58
Comments:
-
687. Name: Aris G on 2017-10-09 19:43:35
Comments: Hoping someone can fight to keep some of old Hollywood around, there's barely any of it left already.
-
688. Name: teresa mcgrath on 2017-10-09 21:27:27
Comments:
-
689. Name: Ted Johnson on 2017-10-09 22:39:05
Comments:
-
690. Name: Fredric Saunier on 2017-10-10 00:26:15
Comments:
-
691. Name: Kim Edgar on 2017-10-10 21:26:56
Comments: These buildings are at the heart of LAs history and deserve to be preserved and given a new lease of life.
-
692. Name: Cami Kidder on 2017-10-11 07:58:09
Comments: Our physical history is important and deserves to be protected.
-
693. Name: Matthew Buzzell on 2017-10-11 13:29:52
Comments: Please save Old Hollywood!
-
694. Name: Jeffrey Thorsteinson on 2017-10-11 17:33:12
Comments:
-
695. Name: Mimi Freedman on 2017-10-11 18:51:46
Comments:
-
696. Name: Stephen Rebello on 2017-10-11 19:09:58
Comments:
-
697. Name: Fran Offenhauser on 2017-10-11 19:14:01
Comments: This Hollywood Regency Moderne building is rare and priceless. If gone, it is gone forever. Preserve Hollywood history in Hollywood!

-
698. Name: Sharon Koskoff on 2017-10-11 20:12:40
Comments: The Art Deco Society of the Palm Beaches strongly supports the ADSLA! Save ART DECO!
-
699. Name: Marina Dominguez on 2017-10-11 20:31:15
Comments:
-
700. Name: Thomas Fitzsimmons on 2017-10-11 21:14:42
Comments:
-
701. Name: Jared Malone on 2017-10-11 21:38:03
Comments: Please save this beautiful Art Deco building. It holds great history and long since vanished architecture.
-
702. Name: Judy Reidel on 2017-10-11 22:24:18
Comments:
-
703. Name: Sara Velas on 2017-10-11 22:26:11
Comments: This building represents a glorious era in Los Angeles' history. Our city is known the world over for the architecture of this time period and for the presence of Hollywood and "The Business". Please preserve this building for the present and future generations who benefit from knowledge of our city's history and cultural context.
-
704. Name: Robina Mapstone on 2017-10-11 22:27:20
Comments:
-
705. Name: Maria Voorhees Maydan on 2017-10-11 22:29:02
Comments:
-
706. Name: Serece Tascione on 2017-10-11 22:31:48
Comments: Some things in Los Angeles' history do not need to be modernized, this is one of them.
-
707. Name: Lance Haynes on 2017-10-11 22:33:25
Comments: Please save the Old Hollywood Reporter Building. Tearing down our past is a very awful way to treat important historical buildings and so disrespectful to our great eras as the Art Deco era. Faithfully Lance Haynes San Diego CA
-
708. Name: Whitney Donald on 2017-10-11 22:34:17
Comments:
-
709. Name: Kevin Pike on 2017-10-11 22:37:13

Comments: Save this building!

710. Name: Nick Collins on 2017-10-11 22:44:19
Comments:

711. Name: Norman Drexel on 2017-10-11 22:49:56
Comments: We have lost too much of our history. We must save our historic buildings

712. Name: Irma P Jauregui on 2017-10-11 22:50:44
Comments:

713. Name: Barni Rothman on 2017-10-11 22:55:49
Comments:

714. Name: Lisa Palmire on 2017-10-11 23:02:18
Comments:

715. Name: David Miller on 2017-10-11 23:02:20
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is just another piece of history that needs to be protected. Unless we take a stand history as we now it will be erased forever.

716. Name: caroline sam on 2017-10-11 23:03:38
Comments:

717. Name: Erica Zabowski on 2017-10-11 23:04:23
Comments:

718. Name: Kaitlyn Weber on 2017-10-11 23:05:51
Comments:

719. Name: Barry Gerber on 2017-10-11 23:06:09
Comments: Los Angeles is becoming a city without history. Nothing destroys community like tearing down buildings and replacing them with nondescript blocks of concrete, steel and glass so that a developer can make a quick buck and escape to a mansion built on the misery of others where the ugliness, blight and overcrowding are out of sight. Stop the madness.

720. Name: Laurie Gordon on 2017-10-11 23:11:42
Comments:

721. Name: MINDY FINK on 2017-10-11 23:24:21
Comments:

722. Name: Elaine O'B Capogeannis on 2017-10-11 23:26:06
Comments:
-
723. Name: Leslie McDougall on 2017-10-11 23:29:54
Comments:
-
724. Name: Keith Couser on 2017-10-11 23:30:29
Comments:
-
725. Name: Erik on 2017-10-11 23:38:07
Comments:
-
726. Name: Laura Strom on 2017-10-11 23:41:18
Comments: Please save this unique, historic building! We have lost enough of our history already.
-
727. Name: Julia on 2017-10-11 23:50:56
Comments:
-
728. Name: marlene dennis on 2017-10-11 23:54:00
Comments:
-
729. Name: Monica Dybalski on 2017-10-11 23:54:57
Comments:
-
730. Name: Nic Brown on 2017-10-12 00:04:34
Comments: Preserve "All" Motion Picture History!
-
731. Name: Kyla Biba on 2017-10-12 00:09:09
Comments:
-
732. Name: Corinne Carrey on 2017-10-12 00:11:09
Comments: Please preserve!!
-
733. Name: Florence Blecher on 2017-10-12 00:12:08
Comments: Wwe have to stop plowing under our history. This small deco building epitomizes Hollywood in its heyday.
-
734. Name: Patricia Corrigan on 2017-10-12 00:19:16
Comments:
-
735. Name: Christine Hoeffner on 2017-10-12 00:21:17

Comments:

-
736. Name: Ellie Gordon on 2017-10-12 00:23:32
Comments: Yes, this building is an Historical Landmark and should be saved.
-
737. Name: Dennis Smith on 2017-10-12 00:27:46
Comments:
-
738. Name: Lisa Dare on 2017-10-12 00:28:28
Comments: Please save this distinctive and historic building. Hollywood is losing too much of its history.
-
739. Name: WINIFRED ELAM on 2017-10-12 00:34:36
Comments:
-
740. Name: Sunday Monacelli on 2017-10-12 00:42:55
Comments:
-
741. Name: Loraine Morin on 2017-10-12 00:45:37
Comments:
-
742. Name: Rod Sims on 2017-10-12 00:45:39
Comments: Preserve our heritage
-
743. Name: andrea freedman on 2017-10-12 01:04:47
Comments: Hollywood is a global destination because of its history , not because of the retail stores or restaurants it has.Like South Beach -Miami,Like Charleston SC, like all our great destinations - historic architecture has played a key role in attracting visitors to admire it.
This building is of core primary importance to California history. Destroying it would be devastating . It's urgent that our leaders see financial gain in preserving these old friends not demolishing them.
-
744. Name: suzy goodman on 2017-10-12 01:05:46
Comments:
-
745. Name: Laini Giles on 2017-10-12 01:07:27
Comments: There are fewer and fewer examples of old Hollywood architecture. Please do not let any more of it be plowed under.
-
746. Name: Misty Scranton on 2017-10-12 01:09:00
Comments: Please preserve historic Hollywood!
-

747. Name: Tracy shannon on 2017-10-12 01:24:48
Comments:
-
748. Name: Denise Faught on 2017-10-12 01:24:58
Comments:
-
749. Name: Frank Cooper on 2017-10-12 01:40:05
Comments:
-
750. Name: Ken Veasman on 2017-10-12 01:40:06
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building is a beacon of our great city's history, style, and world of entertainment. With the proper reuse, this building would be a showpiece. Let's preserve this piece of our city's greatness.
-
751. Name: William Ellinger on 2017-10-12 01:52:43
Comments: What's not to like - it's got the history and the architecture, it's time to be designated!
-
752. Name: Jeffrey Durbin on 2017-10-12 02:01:27
Comments:
-
753. Name: Greg Boaz on 2017-10-12 02:04:10
Comments: save this beautiful bldg!
-
754. Name: Ellen Vieira on 2017-10-12 02:14:54
Comments: Yes please preserve the beautiful building I admire when I drive by. We need to keep our esthetic history intact!
-
755. Name: DJ Berman on 2017-10-12 02:16:52
Comments:
-
756. Name: Sarah Madden on 2017-10-12 02:19:52
Comments:
-
757. Name: Mariann Chappell on 2017-10-12 02:41:56
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Bldg is and should be considered as an Historical Cultural Monument. We can't afford to lose any more of our heritage.
-
758. Name: steve cochrum on 2017-10-12 02:42:08
Comments: Leave it alone!!
-
759. Name: Steve Sukman on 2017-10-12 02:51:11
Comments: An essential piece of Hollywood history that must be preserved.

-
760. Name: Tom Sanchez on 2017-10-12 03:30:42
Comments:
-
761. Name: Beverly McGuire Schnur on 2017-10-12 03:40:22
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter Building deserves to be saved. We need to protect and preserve the history of Los Angeles for generations to come.
-
762. Name: Melinda Ritz on 2017-10-12 03:55:16
Comments: Save, preserve this historic and beautiful building as a treasure for the future.
-
763. Name: Clinton Thetford on 2017-10-12 04:07:05
Comments:
-
764. Name: Victoria Golden on 2017-10-12 04:12:07
Comments: We need to save our Historic and Beautiful and now Rare!
-
765. Name: Lisa Hughes on 2017-10-12 04:33:36
Comments:
-
766. Name: Lloyd Gordon on 2017-10-12 04:45:01
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter began serving Hollywood before Daily Variety and is a huge part of the City's and the Film Industry's History, in addition to being a striking example of Art Deco Architecture. This building needs to be declared Historic and Preserved!
-
767. Name: Ryan Bear on 2017-10-12 05:04:22
Comments: Save the building. Save history.
-
768. Name: John Whisler on 2017-10-12 05:11:25
Comments:
-
769. Name: Ben Miller on 2017-10-12 05:20:38
Comments:
-
770. Name: Jennifer Hules on 2017-10-12 05:24:20
Comments:
-
771. Name: RICK SPARKS on 2017-10-12 05:28:26
Comments:
-
772. Name: katrina kroetch on 2017-10-12 05:53:01

Comments:

-
773. Name: Leslie McDougall on 2017-10-12 05:57:30
Comments:
-
774. Name: AARON DUKE on 2017-10-12 06:07:06
Comments: Please save and preserve this historic building that is a rarity in our changing landscape of Los Angeles.
-
775. Name: Susan Collette on 2017-10-12 07:03:44
Comments:
-
776. Name: Rick Medlin on 2017-10-12 07:19:49
Comments: The owner of the property has a right to do whatever he wants to with his own property, and we certainly need to find the correct balance between the rights of the owner and attempting to maintain our most historical venues to be visited by future generations. Please consider both of these issues as you make your decision.
-
777. Name: Terry Larson on 2017-10-12 07:31:05
Comments:
-
778. Name: Liliana Montanez on 2017-10-12 08:10:58
Comments: Historical landmarks are what make LA. Please don't !
-
779. Name: Angela Barrett on 2017-10-12 10:09:05
Comments:
-
780. Name: G Hayes on 2017-10-12 10:35:44
Comments:
-
781. Name: Jennifer Hudson on 2017-10-12 10:49:17
Comments:
-
782. Name: Karen A Stern on 2017-10-12 11:31:57
Comments:
-
783. Name: Lisa Gribben on 2017-10-12 12:58:44
Comments:
-
784. Name: Robyn Rogers on 2017-10-12 13:10:15
Comments:
-

785.	Name: elisha lenders on 2017-10-12 13:26:49 Comments: Pleease keep this beautiful piece of history!!
786.	Name: Patty Ross on 2017-10-12 13:41:30 Comments: Please save this historical building. Thank you, Patty
787.	Name: Tali on 2017-10-12 14:27:12 Comments:
788.	Name: Chris Champagne on 2017-10-12 14:42:37 Comments:
789.	Name: elizabeth baker on 2017-10-12 14:51:32 Comments: Please save this beautiful piece of history...our past is vital to our future.
790.	Name: Christina Wioch on 2017-10-12 14:56:53 Comments:
791.	Name: Sommer Janssen on 2017-10-12 15:03:02 Comments: Some parts of history just should be preserved.
792.	Name: Susan Hayden on 2017-10-12 15:12:54 Comments: Please make this building a Historical Cultural Monument. It is one!!
793.	Name: Anthea Orlando on 2017-10-12 15:16:18 Comments: This building is a gem!
794.	Name: Ian Rhodes on 2017-10-12 15:24:01 Comments:
795.	Name: Christopher Zych on 2017-10-12 16:37:46 Comments:
796.	Name: Wendy Cohen on 2017-10-12 16:43:54 Comments:
797.	Name: Linda Delaney on 2017-10-12 16:55:01 Comments: Please vote to save the Hollywood Reporter Building--it's part of Los Angeles' architectural heritage.

798. Name: Paul Soroudi on 2017-10-12 17:28:02
Comments:
-
799. Name: GARY GIBSON on 2017-10-12 17:39:53
Comments:
-
800. Name: Stephanie Tascione on 2017-10-12 17:48:52
Comments: We have already lost far to many historic buildings in Los Angeles. It is time to put this practice to a halt!
-
801. Name: Ryan Gordon Jackson on 2017-10-12 17:50:10
Comments:
-
802. Name: Sandra M Levy on 2017-10-12 17:59:30
Comments:
-
803. Name: Jenny Devine on 2017-10-12 18:19:57
Comments:
-
804. Name: Isabelle Piehl on 2017-10-12 18:20:16
Comments:
-
805. Name: Normajean Jonz on 2017-10-12 18:21:39
Comments: Hollywood is under siege by clueless developers destroying its unique character and history at an alarming rate. The Hollywood Reporter building deserves to be landmarked and preserved. It is important to locate and save buildings of historic significance. "By seeing historic buildings...tourists and longtime residents are able to witness the aesthetic and cultural history of an area...a city needs old buildings to maintain a sense of permanency and heritage."
-
806. Name: Tracy Royce on 2017-10-12 18:40:53
Comments:
-
807. Name: Kay D'Arcy on 2017-10-12 18:56:07
Comments: Historic sites in Hollywood are a rightful inheritance to all who live and visit this prodigious city! Greed and lack of integrity to the people who have contributed to Hollywood's history is leading to it becoming an overpriced cement bloc!
-
808. Name: Cybelle Jacobs on 2017-10-12 19:03:09
Comments:
-
809. Name: Annie Gagen on 2017-10-12 19:31:05
Comments: Beautiful building!
Thank goodness for our Preservation Orgs!

-
810. Name: Kathy Valentino on 2017-10-12 19:46:50
Comments: I'm a Hollywood native who longer recognizes my home town. Please stop destroying history so greedy developers can build overpriced condos. Save vintage Hollywood!
-
811. Name: Kathleen Tait on 2017-10-12 20:34:50
Comments: Don't destroy, save, adapt, re-use!
-
812. Name: Donna Huber on 2017-10-12 21:42:37
Comments: I used to work for the Hollywood Reporter at this building; it was wonderful working there. I hope you save it!
-
813. Name: Lauree Martin on 2017-10-12 21:50:48
Comments:
-
814. Name: Everett Engbers on 2017-10-12 22:11:50
Comments:
-
815. Name: Deborah Raymond on 2017-10-12 22:25:16
Comments:
-
816. Name: Karie Prescott on 2017-10-12 22:27:19
Comments:
-
817. Name: Mary Ledding on 2017-10-12 22:31:02
Comments:
-
818. Name: Constance Clark on 2017-10-12 22:47:28
Comments: We have lost all too many of our beautiful buildings. This building needs to survive. Why do we need to go to Europe to see historic structures.
-
819. Name: geri rhosen on 2017-10-12 22:57:51
Comments: we must save all our history.
-
820. Name: Linda Ceremano on 2017-10-12 23:00:52
Comments: Enough razing meaningful buildings to accommodate senseless development.
-
821. Name: Marc Leslie Kagan on 2017-10-12 23:11:41
Comments: Why must our history be destroyed by greedy developers who just want to make money. These places matter they are our touchstone to our past. If we destroy all the buildings that make our cities special where will you been in Anywhere USA. Don't

demolish, Please

822. Name: Connor Montgomery on 2017-10-12 23:20:02
Comments:

823. Name: Virginia Barrett on 2017-10-12 23:38:31
Comments: Dear Sir, The Hollywood Reporter Building is an historic and cultural landmark worthy of consideration as an HCM building. We hope that this designation will help it get the funds to keep up restoration and repair of this Hollywood classic.

824. Name: Andrea Macias-Jimenez on 2017-10-12 23:52:09
Comments:

825. Name: Paul Hauptert on 2017-10-13 00:36:36
Comments:

826. Name: cherie Fortin-O'Grady on 2017-10-13 00:59:46
Comments:

827. Name: Vyonne Geneve President ADMSWA on 2017-10-13 02:05:03
Comments:

828. Name: Julia berkowitz on 2017-10-13 02:47:33
Comments:

829. Name: eduardo agurcia on 2017-10-13 02:49:35
Comments:

830. Name: michael culhane on 2017-10-13 03:12:46
Comments: We can't replace the history this represents.

831. Name: Sharon Lippman on 2017-10-13 03:26:30
Comments: Please preserve this building!

832. Name: Bruce Miller on 2017-10-13 03:36:26
Comments:

833. Name: Mirella Martinez on 2017-10-13 05:12:13
Comments:

834. Name: Jon Olivan on 2017-10-13 05:34:44
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter was the first daily entertainment trade newspaper in

835. Name: Richard Kingcott on 2017-10-13 09:14:31
Comments: Please save this very important historic building. So many old Hollywood landmarks have been lost. Don't let this be another
-
836. Name: MOYA O'SHEA on 2017-10-13 10:31:08
Comments: Hollywood history, don't lose it!
-
837. Name: Andrew Rust on 2017-10-13 12:00:35
Comments:
-
838. Name: Maria Rivero on 2017-10-13 12:46:26
Comments:
-
839. Name: Elizabeth Hasychak on 2017-10-13 13:42:59
Comments: This beautiful gem needs to be preserved!
-
840. Name: Terry Stepusin on 2017-10-13 13:57:42
Comments:
-
841. Name: Wendy Gish on 2017-10-13 14:04:27
Comments: This building is important to us, and to tourism. No one wants to come here to see new cookie cutter apartment buildings and strip malls. Stop the destruction of our history now.
-
842. Name: Kathleen Kirkpatrick on 2017-10-13 14:32:30
Comments: Please save this important example of Hollywood history. These buildings can be used again. Do not let someone state otherwise. It has been proven over & over that reuse is cheaper than rebuilding.
-
843. Name: Lara Coffin on 2017-10-13 14:48:04
Comments:
-
844. Name: Dale Gluckman on 2017-10-13 15:35:12
Comments: Hollywood's history And architecture should be preserved. With the new, film museum opening soon next to LACMA this is more important than ever. In addition the building itself is an important architectural landmark and a future tourist attraction. Thank you.
-
845. Name: Mike Cozad on 2017-10-13 15:46:30
Comments:
-

846.	Name: Nancy on 2017-10-13 15:51:47 Comments: Please save this historic building.
847.	Name: Susan Homet on 2017-10-13 15:52:29 Comments:
848.	Name: Adrian Castaneda on 2017-10-13 16:05:48 Comments: Long may it stand!
849.	Name: Rachel Grottke on 2017-10-13 16:13:25 Comments: Historical buildings should be considered landmarks & be protected as such.
850.	Name: Sheryl Birkner on 2017-10-13 16:15:30 Comments: I love to visit this area of Los Angeles because of the historic buildings.
851.	Name: Fourneret on 2017-10-13 16:16:07 Comments: Restore it instead!
852.	Name: Sandra Miller on 2017-10-13 16:24:13 Comments: The authenticity of this Art Deco Building is clearly recognizable and will be an asset to any future development. Please preserve this building for future generations!
853.	Name: john costill on 2017-10-13 16:25:47 Comments: Let us be creative and use what we have for the sake of art !
854.	Name: Greta Gordon on 2017-10-13 16:32:01 Comments: save the building
855.	Name: Melissa Strong on 2017-10-13 16:37:04 Comments: Please, find it in your heart to protect this rare and historical, Art Deco building for Hollywood and generations to come. Thank you! MS
856.	Name: Kevin Jones on 2017-10-13 17:05:23 Comments:
857.	Name: Ivonne van Buuren on 2017-10-13 18:14:12 Comments: Please grant HCM to the wonderful Hollywood Reporter Building
858.	Name: Diane Peers on 2017-10-13 18:16:26 Comments: It will be a sad day when the developers of boring, generic, condo/office/retail are allowed to judge architectural significance. Both the cultural history and classy curves of the building deserve preservation.

859. Name: Ileana Wachtel on 2017-10-13 20:41:02
Comments: The Hollywood Reporter building is a legendary LA landmark and must be given its proper Historical Cultural Monument status. The City Council of Los Angeles should stop bending to the whims of developers and do the right thing. Nominate this building to keep Los Angeles history in tact.
-
860. Name: James Gray on 2017-10-13 21:03:21
Comments:
-
861. Name: Nathan Marsak on 2017-10-13 21:08:11
Comments: There aren't that many Hollywood Regency structures left, especially not in such fine shape, and certainly not with the kind of pedigree and importance this one has!
-
862. Name: Holly Clearman on 2017-10-13 21:59:58
Comments: Enough is enough. Please save this historic and significant building. Build your high density monstrosity elsewhere.
-
863. Name: Marsha Stevenson on 2017-10-13 22:50:39
Comments:
-
864. Name: Mary K Adams on 2017-10-13 22:57:23
Comments:
-
865. Name: Kim Cooper on 2017-10-13 23:19:40
Comments: There are few building in Hollywood that contain so many layers of cultural significance, while also being architecturally unique. We must save the Hollywood Reporter Building!
-
866. Name: Lisa Ward on 2017-10-13 23:32:05
Comments: Save this beautiful piece of Hollywood history. Also home to LA Weekly — development is decimating the face of the city.
-
867. Name: Borys Kit on 2017-10-13 23:48:39
Comments:
-
868. Name: Mark Smouse on 2017-10-13 23:55:39
Comments:
-
869. Name: Pam Barton on 2017-10-14 00:05:25
Comments: So many important landmarks have been lost in society's quest for redevelopment. Please keep this beautiful example of Hollywood's golden past intact for future generations go appreciate it's history.
-
870. Name: Zach Blair on 2017-10-14 00:17:40

Comments:

-
871. Name: H Lynn Harrison on 2017-10-14 00:26:02
Comments: As former Preservation Director of the Art Deco Society of California I heartily endorse saving this remarkable building and encourage adaptive reuse as a viable way to make it economically feasible. . Regency Moderne as an architectural style is currently undervalued in its historical significance and we cannot allow the short-sighted destruction of what will increasingly be valued as historic properties. These precious remaining examples in Los Angeles need to be preserved so that their beauty and inventiveness will remain as inspiration for future generations.
-
872. Name: Jorge Castaneda on 2017-10-14 00:47:46
Comments:
-
873. Name: ann devoe on 2017-10-14 00:49:53
Comments:
-
874. Name: Carl Russo on 2017-10-14 01:55:03
Comments:
-
875. Name: Carl Russo on 2017-10-14 01:55:22
Comments:
-
876. Name: Jimmy Ansourian on 2017-10-14 02:20:40
Comments:
-
877. Name: Diana M Brooks on 2017-10-14 02:23:30
Comments: Please preserve this structure.
-
878. Name: Stephanie Emerson on 2017-10-14 03:20:59
Comments:
-
879. Name: Julie Wong on 2017-10-14 05:39:04
Comments: Do not let this historic building be demolished! Too many of LA's wonderful landmarks have already been destroyed in the name of progress and horrible strip malls and parking lots. YOU have the ability to preserve this one for future generations and for the countless fans of LA and the Golden Age of Hollywood! Do the right thing!
-
880. Name: Kristeen Hernandez on 2017-10-14 06:08:22
Comments:
-
881. Name: Jeannie Trimbach on 2017-10-14 06:35:51
Comments:

-
882. Name: Suzy on 2017-10-14 09:32:43
Comments:
-
883. Name: Jim Lipman on 2017-10-14 12:45:13
Comments: As a board member of ADSC (Art Deco Society of California), I recognize the importance of keeping these beautiful and iconic landmarks.
-
884. Name: Joyce Evans on 2017-10-14 15:44:00
Comments:
-
885. Name: Jo-Jeanne Rapiér on 2017-10-14 16:55:22
Comments:
-
886. Name: Sheila Askin on 2017-10-14 19:18:16
Comments: Please do not demolish the Hollywood Reporter Building. We must preserve our past in the classic Hollywood part. Thank you.
-
887. Name: Michael McKenna on 2017-10-14 21:22:06
Comments:
-
888. Name: Irma Mejia on 2017-10-14 21:52:32
Comments:
-
889. Name: Sarah Rice on 2017-10-14 23:26:46
Comments:
-
890. Name: Daniel Sanchez on 2017-10-15 02:20:27
Comments: The yuppie liberals must be stopped!
-
891. Name: Diane Racine on 2017-10-15 03:51:52
Comments:
-
892. Name: jonathan belmares on 2017-10-15 04:11:58
Comments:
-
893. Name: Jane Ouweleen on 2017-10-15 06:50:29
Comments:
-
894. Name: James Dunfrund on 2017-10-15 07:34:15
Comments: The history and preservation of this industry and cultural hub should be celebrated, not subject to being torn down. The fact that it lies within an existing historic

district makes this even more important. Constantly "chipping away at the edges" quickly will lead to no context for a single building to speak it's unique history in forming our current, and future, "living history".

895. Name: Jerry Jones on 2017-10-15 12:39:30
Comments:

896. Name: Luzu Ruiz on 2017-10-15 15:42:13
Comments:

897. Name: Audrey Arlington on 2017-10-15 16:59:52
Comments:

898. Name: Joe Passmore on 2017-10-15 21:03:34
Comments: Please consider historic designation for this iconic Hollywood building.

899. Name: Bill Higgins on 2017-10-16 00:23:24
Comments: How can we let a building with this much history be torn down?

900. Name: Richard Adkins on 2017-10-16 01:43:57
Comments: There are but a few significant buildings in Hollywood which are designed in the style which is known as "Hollywood Regency". The Reporter building is one of those rare structures and as such is as important as an architectural style which occurs in other cities and states, but which derives its name from Hollywood. The style was influenced by the work of the art directors and set designers in the film industry. As they rapidly disappear, remaining examples of this hybridized style become more important and should be most important in Hollywood, where the style originated. Save the Hollywood Reporter Building and save one of the best examples of architecture inspired by an industry which made the city famous.

901. Name: Salpy Talian on 2017-10-16 04:56:55
Comments:

902. Name: Donald Hamilton on 2017-10-16 05:03:50
Comments:

903. Name: Kathleen McCullough on 2017-10-16 05:04:26
Comments:

904. Name: Greta Billinger on 2017-10-16 06:31:41
Comments:

905. Name: Paulina on 2017-10-16 07:41:14
Comments: Please help us keep LA's history alive!

-
906. Name: Fred Goldner on 2017-10-16 08:27:49
Comments:
-
907. Name: Daniel Brenner on 2017-10-16 15:04:32
Comments:
-
908. Name: Wadley wadley on 2017-10-16 15:21:13
Comments: Save this building !!!!!
-
909. Name: Marlene Munnelly on 2017-10-16 15:23:36
Comments:
-
910. Name: Camilla on 2017-10-16 15:25:01
Comments:
-
911. Name: Jeri Rizzi on 2017-10-16 15:34:12
Comments:
-
912. Name: Julian Tyler on 2017-10-16 15:37:37
Comments: The building is Hollywood history and should be preserved.
-
913. Name: Sarah Trainor on 2017-10-16 15:39:33
Comments:
-
914. Name: Melissa Pena on 2017-10-16 15:58:10
Comments:
-
915. Name: Amy Ralles on 2017-10-16 15:58:11
Comments:
-
916. Name: Kelsey Wilcox on 2017-10-16 16:00:17
Comments:
-
917. Name: Michelle on 2017-10-16 16:04:07
Comments: Preserve these historic buildings as is.
-
918. Name: Marina on 2017-10-16 16:07:25
Comments:
-
919. Name: CRYSTAL L COUCH on 2017-10-16 16:08:28
Comments:

920.	Name: Casey Maddren	on 2017-10-16 16:08:45
	Comments:	
921.	Name: Danielle Duggal	on 2017-10-16 16:14:26
	Comments:	
922.	Name: Nicole Taylor	on 2017-10-16 16:20:22
	Comments:	
923.	Name: Mike Pellegrino	on 2017-10-16 16:22:59
	Comments:	
924.	Name: Corissa Embro	on 2017-10-16 16:23:02
	Comments:	
925.	Name: Leigh Wishner	on 2017-10-16 16:46:41
	Comments: What a beautiful piece of LA history--it would be a shame to wish it were still here instead of having it preserved as part of our California heritage!	
926.	Name: Stephanie Devan	on 2017-10-16 17:01:01
	Comments:	
927.	Name: William	on 2017-10-16 17:05:22
	Comments:	
928.	Name: Kristen Velasco	on 2017-10-16 17:08:22
	Comments:	
929.	Name: Jacqueline Angel	on 2017-10-16 17:28:50
	Comments: Viva la cultura!	
930.	Name: Laura E Moore	on 2017-10-16 17:36:32
	Comments:	
931.	Name: Sean Davidson	on 2017-10-16 17:51:27
	Comments:	
932.	Name: Noel	on 2017-10-16 17:53:06
	Comments:	
933.	Name: Jarett	on 2017-10-16 17:53:18

Comments:

-
934. Name: RONAN A MANDRA on 2017-10-16 17:55:47
Comments: Save our heritage!
-
935. Name: Charles Adair on 2017-10-16 18:01:32
Comments: Save it!
-
936. Name: Jennifer on 2017-10-16 18:42:39
Comments:
-
937. Name: Michelle Fletcher on 2017-10-16 18:44:30
Comments:
-
938. Name: Trena Lee on 2017-10-16 19:06:44
Comments:
-
939. Name: Red McCrary on 2017-10-16 19:28:40
Comments:
-
940. Name: Sam Murray on 2017-10-16 20:10:51
Comments: Please save this historical building for future generations
-
941. Name: Mark Fullerton on 2017-10-16 20:33:51
Comments:
-
942. Name: Rachel Huber on 2017-10-16 22:16:25
Comments: Save this piece of Deco history
-
943. Name: Heather on 2017-10-16 22:55:39
Comments:
-
944. Name: Donna Williams on 2017-10-16 23:29:04
Comments:
-
945. Name: Nancy Mueller on 2017-10-16 23:42:50
Comments:
-
946. Name: Carol Hernandez on 2017-10-17 00:04:00
Comments:
-
947. Name: Christina Wise on 2017-10-17 00:07:02

Comments:

948. Name: LeAnn Holsapple on 2017-10-17 00:11:55
Comments:

949. Name: Sean Reese on 2017-10-17 00:24:15
Comments:

950. Name: Steven Thornton on 2017-10-17 00:38:22
Comments:

951. Name: Patrick Francis on 2017-10-17 00:38:25
Comments: This landmark building is historic. And an important part of an almost bygone era of old Hollywood. Don't raze it for a parking lot.

952. Name: Georgiana Rodrigues on 2017-10-17 01:23:59
Comments:

953. Name: Jason Reed on 2017-10-17 01:28:34
Comments:

954. Name: Jamie Granata on 2017-10-17 01:28:37
Comments:

955. Name: Mary Hutka on 2017-10-17 01:29:39
Comments:

956. Name: Lori on 2017-10-17 01:30:36
Comments: It's crucial to expand, not destroy Hollywood history.

957. Name: Elizabeth lee on 2017-10-17 01:36:13
Comments:

958. Name: Elizabeth Gullen on 2017-10-17 01:39:27
Comments:

959. Name: Bob Hunter on 2017-10-17 01:54:03
Comments:

960. Name: Esai Souza on 2017-10-17 01:57:45
Comments:

-
961. Name: Deborah Peever on 2017-10-17 01:59:49
Comments: Please do not let more history be lost to the wrecking ball, this building needs to be preserved for the future. These are the places that interest tourists too which means more money into the city. And this building has many stories that are best told and recalled with a tangible brick & mortar connection. Once it is gone it is gone forever
-
962. Name: Adrian Fine on 2017-10-17 02:03:08
Comments:
-
963. Name: Gillian Cornelius on 2017-10-17 02:04:54
Comments:
-
964. Name: Alex Rojas on 2017-10-17 02:06:32
Comments: Please save what little history is left of our fine city. DO NOT TEAR DOWN ANYMORE HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
-
965. Name: Aaron Zuberq on 2017-10-17 02:07:39
Comments:
-
966. Name: joe caronetti on 2017-10-17 02:08:00
Comments:
-
967. Name: Patrick Gawne on 2017-10-17 02:08:08
Comments:
-
968. Name: Trini Rios on 2017-10-17 02:22:29
Comments:
-
969. Name: Susanne on 2017-10-17 02:25:17
Comments:
-
970. Name: Rebecca Varga on 2017-10-17 02:32:55
Comments:
-
971. Name: Claire Secrist on 2017-10-17 02:33:51
Comments:
-
972. Name: Julie Putney on 2017-10-17 02:52:53
Comments:
-
973. Name: Amy on 2017-10-17 02:58:02
-

Comments:

-
974. Name: Alex Bigman on 2017-10-17 02:58:18
Comments: Save the building!!
-
975. Name: Jesse McGee on 2017-10-17 02:59:45
Comments:
-
976. Name: Jessica Parker on 2017-10-17 03:00:26
Comments:
-
977. Name: Patricia Givens on 2017-10-17 03:14:32
Comments:
-
978. Name: Ryaan cantrell on 2017-10-17 03:22:23
Comments:
-
979. Name: Kevin Jordan on 2017-10-17 03:24:00
Comments: #HollywoodHistory
-
980. Name: Oriana Nudo on 2017-10-17 03:26:17
Comments:
-
981. Name: Judith Hill on 2017-10-17 03:36:23
Comments: I agree with Rose Marie
-
982. Name: David Stezaker on 2017-10-17 03:37:19
Comments: Don't tear history down
-
983. Name: Alison Martino on 2017-10-17 03:45:49
Comments:
-
984. Name: Polly on 2017-10-17 03:46:06
Comments:
-
985. Name: Mary Cannon on 2017-10-17 03:46:45
Comments: Preserve the Holly Wood reporter building,
-
986. Name: Berkeley B Stewart on 2017-10-17 03:52:00
Comments: Please don't destroy this beautiful & historic structure.
-
987. Name: Sib Ventress on 2017-10-17 03:52:06

Comments:

988. Name: Anthony Durazzo on 2017-10-17 03:53:13
Comments:

989. Name: Brett Labes on 2017-10-17 03:53:14
Comments:

990. Name: Emily Heyer on 2017-10-17 03:53:40
Comments:

991. Name: Alexandra Sundell on 2017-10-17 03:54:27
Comments:

992. Name: Stacy Pellow on 2017-10-17 03:55:21
Comments:

993. Name: Curt Mathies on 2017-10-17 03:55:59
Comments:

994. Name: Karen B Cook on 2017-10-17 03:56:45
Comments:

995. Name: Joseph Glicker on 2017-10-17 03:57:23
Comments: This building is in perfectly good condition and can be easily repurposed.

996. Name: Beata B on 2017-10-17 03:57:24
Comments:

997. Name: Michelle Lustig on 2017-10-17 03:58:48
Comments: This is an iconic building

998. Name: Blake E Krasner on 2017-10-17 04:01:04
Comments:

999. Name: Jake Finney on 2017-10-17 04:07:42
Comments: Don't destroy our history.

1000. Name: Nathan Ruiz on 2017-10-17 04:08:57
Comments:

1001. Name: Judi Martino on 2017-10-17 04:10:34

Comments:

-
1002. Name: Juan Javier Cardenas on 2017-10-17 04:10:37
Comments: Please preserve what we have left of Los Angeles' architectural history!
-
1003. Name: CHRIS Coco on 2017-10-17 04:13:00
Comments:
-
1004. Name: Wojtek Kozak on 2017-10-17 04:13:48
Comments:
-
1005. Name: Andrew McDonald on 2017-10-17 04:13:54
Comments: Please don't destroy this historical building!
-
1006. Name: Brian Benson on 2017-10-17 04:14:36
Comments:
-
1007. Name: Jackie Stansbury on 2017-10-17 04:16:12
Comments: Can't even believe this is a topic for discussion. The movie business is our history, our culture, our contribution to the world.
-
1008. Name: Michael Diefenbach on 2017-10-17 04:16:39
Comments:
-
1009. Name: Heidi MacDonald on 2017-10-17 04:17:36
Comments: Please do not tear down this building. It is as authentic a piece of Hollywood history as exists.
-
1010. Name: Amy chan on 2017-10-17 04:18:38
Comments:
-
1011. Name: Kim Smith on 2017-10-17 04:19:41
Comments:
-
1012. Name: James Massard on 2017-10-17 04:19:56
Comments:
-
1013. Name: Lisa Amico on 2017-10-17 04:20:19
Comments: Buildings like this is what keeps Hollywood unique. Please preserve and re-purpose it.
-
1014. Name: Aimee moyers on 2017-10-17 04:20:24

Comments:

1015. Name: Larry L Pitkin on 2017-10-17 04:20:56
Comments:

1016. Name: Teresa Scott on 2017-10-17 04:20:56
Comments:

1017. Name: Roberto Gomez on 2017-10-17 04:22:18
Comments:

1018. Name: Tina Merle on 2017-10-17 04:24:53
Comments: I will be glad to sign the petition.

1019. Name: P Rocha on 2017-10-17 04:25:42
Comments:

1020. Name: Derek Nakamura on 2017-10-17 04:26:09
Comments: Please save the beautiful history we have left. So much of our architectural landmarks that have given Los Angeles it's beautiful skyline has been torn down. We need our history to be saved not forgotten.

1021. Name: Christianastarr on 2017-10-17 04:26:26
Comments: Stop tearing down Hollywood history. Soon they'll be nothing left.

1022. Name: Susan Peters on 2017-10-17 04:27:27
Comments: So much of Los Angeles and entertainment history has been destroyed, such a shame. Please save this building.

1023. Name: Joel Miller on 2017-10-17 04:29:06
Comments: It's so important to save our history!

1024. Name: Nicola on 2017-10-17 04:30:39
Comments:

1025. Name: Hector Acuna on 2017-10-17 04:31:33
Comments:

1026. Name: Maria Lang on 2017-10-17 04:33:51
Comments:

1027. Name: Ryan Patrick Carroll on 2017-10-17 04:34:48

Comments:

1028. Name: Ingrid Hudson on 2017-10-17 04:36:10
Comments:

1029. Name: Angela NUNEZ on 2017-10-17 04:40:48
Comments:

1030. Name: Sherry Boggs on 2017-10-17 04:41:49
Comments:

1031. Name: Jennifer detisch on 2017-10-17 04:43:42
Comments:

1032. Name: Tristan Eisenberg on 2017-10-17 04:44:03
Comments:

1033. Name: Theresa Foster on 2017-10-17 04:45:46
Comments:

1034. Name: Paul Newman on 2017-10-17 04:46:00
Comments:

1035. Name: Maria Vardanega on 2017-10-17 04:46:55
Comments:

1036. Name: Jack Olsen on 2017-10-17 04:48:53
Comments:

1037. Name: Nathalie Saphier on 2017-10-17 04:49:51
Comments:

1038. Name: Aimee Ganiere on 2017-10-17 04:50:49
Comments:

1039. Name: Jenna Shepherd on 2017-10-17 04:51:11
Comments:

1040. Name: Dave Carroll on 2017-10-17 04:52:04
Comments:

1041. Name: Mare Meyer on 2017-10-17 04:52:09

Comments:

1042. Name: Deborah Araki on 2017-10-17 04:55:13
Comments:

1043. Name: Nicole Serrat on 2017-10-17 04:56:13
Comments:

1044. Name: Martha on 2017-10-17 04:58:47
Comments:

1045. Name: Anthony Pacini on 2017-10-17 05:00:33
Comments: Please, work to save this.

1046. Name: Heather Adams on 2017-10-17 05:04:50
Comments:

1047. Name: John Urbach on 2017-10-17 05:10:02
Comments: pls save

1048. Name: Jackie on 2017-10-17 05:10:35
Comments:

1049. Name: Bill Kelly on 2017-10-17 05:11:07
Comments:

1050. Name: Cindy Bowles on 2017-10-17 05:12:40
Comments:

1051. Name: Justin Root on 2017-10-17 05:12:51
Comments:

1052. Name: Laura Green on 2017-10-17 05:13:03
Comments: Please save this beautiful, historic building.

1053. Name: Jami Duprey on 2017-10-17 05:13:26
Comments:

1054. Name: Victoria Lovinggood on 2017-10-17 05:14:28
Comments:

1055. Name: Kim Adelman on 2017-10-17 05:16:45

-
1056. Name: Jackie Thomas on 2017-10-17 05:17:08
Comments: Keep the building up
-
1057. Name: Emma Price on 2017-10-17 05:20:56
Comments:
-
1058. Name: Joe Nelson on 2017-10-17 05:22:27
Comments:
-
1059. Name: David Barnblatt on 2017-10-17 05:24:02
Comments:
-
1060. Name: Martha Szondy on 2017-10-17 05:31:58
Comments:
-
1061. Name: Jessica Sakamoto on 2017-10-17 05:33:00
Comments:
-
1062. Name: Trish Snyder on 2017-10-17 05:36:54
Comments:
-
1063. Name: Bryan Ortiz on 2017-10-17 05:38:36
Comments:
-
1064. Name: Sarah Basta on 2017-10-17 05:43:32
Comments:
-
1065. Name: Gene Bivins on 2017-10-17 05:44:36
Comments:
-
1066. Name: David Wiley on 2017-10-17 05:46:18
Comments: Save the old Hollywood Reporter building!
-
1067. Name: Wendy on 2017-10-17 05:48:15
Comments:
-
1068. Name: Nicole on 2017-10-17 05:49:05
Comments:
-
1069. Name: Alvin Vigil on 2017-10-17 05:49:09

Comments: Los Angeles landmarks are slowing dying. These historical buildings must be saved and preserved for future generations to admire. Save the Hollywood Reporter Building.

1070. Name: Lynn Darrow on 2017-10-17 05:50:55
Comments:

1071. Name: Blair Gauntt on 2017-10-17 05:51:11
Comments:

1072. Name: Matt Cooper on 2017-10-17 05:58:34
Comments:

1073. Name: Jeffrey Romm on 2017-10-17 05:58:41
Comments:

1074. Name: Christine Todd on 2017-10-17 06:09:53
Comments:

1075. Name: Sandra Adams on 2017-10-17 06:10:27
Comments:

1076. Name: L Roller on 2017-10-17 06:21:31
Comments:

1077. Name: Lucas Padilla on 2017-10-17 06:22:37
Comments:

1078. Name: Cheryl Hicks on 2017-10-17 06:23:02
Comments:

1079. Name: paul oberman on 2017-10-17 06:30:18
Comments: let's just slow this train. we can have the big developments, but let's incorporate the facades.

1080. Name: Michael Benedict on 2017-10-17 06:37:59
Comments:

1081. Name: Elke Van der Steen on 2017-10-17 06:46:11
Comments: Preserve history and beauty.

1082. Name: Gina McHatton on 2017-10-17 06:54:29

Comments:

-
1083. Name: Traci Mitchell on 2017-10-17 07:10:14
Comments: Preserve our city's architectural heritage!
-
1084. Name: Mary Wood on 2017-10-17 07:13:25
Comments:
-
1085. Name: Jeffrey Bryson on 2017-10-17 07:15:20
Comments: We're a young enough city as it is. Let's not lose what little history we've managed to create.
-
1086. Name: Justin on 2017-10-17 07:21:15
Comments:
-
1087. Name: Arlene Long on 2017-10-17 07:23:11
Comments:
-
1088. Name: Ronald Panis on 2017-10-17 07:31:52
Comments: Cultural/industrial heritage cannot be recovered once demolished and it's what makes a city unique and part of its heart and soul. Also from a sustainability perspective it's worth to give such buildings a new purpose instead of demolishing and build something new. As a tourist and big fan of LA please make it worth to visit your great city again and again!
-
1089. Name: Christian Gaspar on 2017-10-17 07:37:00
Comments:
-
1090. Name: Judy jenkins on 2017-10-17 07:44:36
Comments: This is an important historic building. Architecturally and culturally
-
1091. Name: Shelley Ladd on 2017-10-17 07:47:50
Comments:
-
1092. Name: Carlos Chavarin on 2017-10-17 07:52:40
Comments:
-
1093. Name: Rachel karajgi on 2017-10-17 08:10:49
Comments:
-
1094. Name: Nanette Haynes on 2017-10-17 08:18:05
Comments:
-

1095. Name: Mario on 2017-10-17 08:25:02
Comments:

1096. Name: Dana Ostrow on 2017-10-17 08:59:42
Comments:

1097. Name: Jennie Steele on 2017-10-17 09:06:13
Comments:

1098. Name: Sue Spuehler on 2017-10-17 09:13:46
Comments:

1099. Name: Patrick Walsh on 2017-10-17 09:35:14
Comments:

1100. Name: Kathleen Flynn on 2017-10-17 09:41:12
Comments:

1101. Name: Steve Bradford on 2017-10-17 09:49:58
Comments:

1102. Name: David shultz on 2017-10-17 09:55:52
Comments: It's vital to the city and the history of Los Angeles that this building is saved

1103. Name: Stefanie Marquez on 2017-10-17 10:20:37
Comments:

1104. Name: Laura Mulligan on 2017-10-17 10:21:54
Comments:

1105. Name: James Cherry on 2017-10-17 10:24:38
Comments:

1106. Name: Ingrid Neimanis on 2017-10-17 10:35:44
Comments:

1107. Name: Julia Huntsman on 2017-10-17 10:39:37
Comments:

1108. Name: Mark Coogan on 2017-10-17 10:55:40
Comments:

1109. Name: Steven Gonzalez on 2017-10-17 11:07:41
Comments:
-
1110. Name: Lee Horst on 2017-10-17 11:24:24
Comments: Too much of our cultural history is vanishing because people are too busy to care. But don't wait til something is gone before you think of how badly you might want it back. Aren't you glad Rose Marie saved everything and shared it with us in her movie "Wait For Your Laugh" ?
-
1111. Name: Victoria on 2017-10-17 11:24:45
Comments:
-
1112. Name: Pamela Schlereth on 2017-10-17 11:47:17
Comments:
-
1113. Name: Bill Miller on 2017-10-17 11:52:47
Comments:
-
1114. Name: Pamela Gardner on 2017-10-17 12:01:35
Comments: One by one you are tearing down the buildings,small and large, that represent the glamour and mystique of the past. The tings that made LA different.
-
1115. Name: Michelle on 2017-10-17 12:05:50
Comments:
-
1116. Name: Victoria Adrian on 2017-10-17 12:16:58
Comments: Please stop tearing down all of our history for more condos and ugly high rises! We should be proud of our Hollywood History, it is what made Hollywood what it is today, and the THR is an institution. Shame on you.
-
1117. Name: kc on 2017-10-17 12:24:22
Comments: Save our Historic HOLLYWOOD NOW!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! ;)
-
1118. Name: Jane Bartel on 2017-10-17 12:37:41
Comments: They paved paradise and put up another ugly mixed use condo
-
1119. Name: Bruce Braun on 2017-10-17 12:46:16
Comments: Preserve!
-
1120. Name: Samantha Doti on 2017-10-17 12:47:04
Comments:
-
1121. Name: Eddie Rodriguez on 2017-10-17 12:58:44

1122. Name: Brian Del Piano on 2017-10-17 12:59:25
Comments: SAVE something!!

1123. Name: Vince Tennant on 2017-10-17 13:16:26
Comments:

1124. Name: Megan Hobza on 2017-10-17 13:16:36
Comments:

1125. Name: Andrew on 2017-10-17 13:23:19
Comments:

1126. Name: Susan Carroll on 2017-10-17 13:24:59
Comments:

1127. Name: Diane Beas on 2017-10-17 13:29:02
Comments:

1128. Name: Erica G on 2017-10-17 13:37:25
Comments:

1129. Name: Ileana Rivero on 2017-10-17 13:38:47
Comments: Please keep this historic landmark.

1130. Name: Tony on 2017-10-17 13:44:36
Comments:

1131. Name: John Pearson on 2017-10-17 13:49:06
Comments:

1132. Name: Jamie persky on 2017-10-17 14:04:44
Comments:

1133. Name: Emily on 2017-10-17 14:07:49
Comments:

1134. Name: Jana Cooksey on 2017-10-17 14:24:10
Comments: Such a beautiful building! Great architecture. Would be a perfect transition into a Hollywood restaurant called Sunset House (with a Flamingo logo).

1135. Name: Eric Homan on 2017-10-17 14:24:27
Comments:
-
1136. Name: Donald Cardwell on 2017-10-17 14:30:48
Comments:
-
1137. Name: Catherine on 2017-10-17 14:41:21
Comments:
-
1138. Name: Mark Holmes on 2017-10-17 14:42:44
Comments:
-
1139. Name: John Clifford on 2017-10-17 14:43:02
Comments:
-
1140. Name: Therese Poletti on 2017-10-17 14:49:34
Comments: Please spare the Hollywood Reporter Building from demolition. It is integral to the history of Hollywood and is a rare example of the Hollywood Regency Moderne style of the late 1930s/1940s. It could be reused as part of this development project in a sensitive manner and could even act as a unique anchor for the whole design. Please do not destroy more of Hollywood's important history.
-
1141. Name: Frazer Moore on 2017-10-17 14:50:58
Comments:
-
1142. Name: Linda Lyons-Minor on 2017-10-17 14:51:30
Comments:
-
1143. Name: Charles Kellogg on 2017-10-17 14:54:31
Comments:
-
1144. Name: Kay Reinhold on 2017-10-17 14:59:18
Comments: It would be such a shame to remove what has been an important part of Hollywood. Too much is being taken away. People come from all over the world to see Hollywood, let's keep them coming.
-
1145. Name: Eric Fiederer on 2017-10-17 15:05:42
Comments:
-
1146. Name: Heather Paulos on 2017-10-17 15:14:59
Comments:
-
1147. Name: Andrea Daniel on 2017-10-17 15:15:28

Comments: Whatever is built on the property will be enhanced by inclusion of this elegant structure.

-
1148. Name: Max A Solomon on 2017-10-17 15:25:33
Comments: It would be a monumental loss for Hollywoods architectural and historic integrity if this building were to be demolished. I strongly appose the planned development.
-
1149. Name: Sandra Althouse on 2017-10-17 15:36:09
Comments: This building oozes Hollywood history. Don't blow a chance to preserve a piece of what helped build not only the entertainment industry but print media too. It's worth saving for so many reasons, including its beautiful architecture.
-
1150. Name: Donna Hunt on 2017-10-17 15:38:31
Comments: Save the Hollywood Reporter Building as this is part of the cutltural landmark of Los Angeles and an from an important historic era we should preserve.
-
1151. Name: Val walker on 2017-10-17 15:46:52
Comments:
-
1152. Name: Nathan Long on 2017-10-17 15:48:54
Comments:
-
1153. Name: Elizabeth Jonas on 2017-10-17 15:58:29
Comments: Via the Art Deco Society of California
-
1154. Name: Annette Carr on 2017-10-17 16:03:22
Comments:
-
1155. Name: Laura Ashworth on 2017-10-17 16:08:33
Comments:
-
1156. Name: Cathryn on 2017-10-17 16:15:32
Comments:
-
1157. Name: Avalon Glenn on 2017-10-17 16:49:37
Comments:
-
1158. Name: Monica on 2017-10-17 16:49:40
Comments:
-
1159. Name: Vicki Damante on 2017-10-17 16:52:17
Comments:

1160.	Name: Susan Sailow	on 2017-10-17 16:54:34
	Comments: Beautiful building!	

1161.	Name: Erich Schlieske	on 2017-10-17 17:09:54
	Comments:	

1162.	Name: Andrea Pietschmann	on 2017-10-17 17:15:26
	Comments: I worked at the Hollywood Reporter in the mid 1970's. The interior of this building is a masterpiece of 1920's and 30's Art Deco period, with gorgeous maple wood builtin cabinetry and antique fixtures. It was originally a men's clothing store during the heyday of Hollywood! It should have historical landscape status.	

1163.	Name: Sylvia Arteaga	on 2017-10-17 17:25:00
	Comments: STOP DESTROYING WHAT LITTLE IS LEFT OF HOLLYWOOD'S GOLDEN ERA!!!	

1164.	Name: Joanne Wiley	on 2017-10-17 17:30:17
	Comments:	

1165.	Name: Michael Schoeck	on 2017-10-17 17:31:40
	Comments:	

1166.	Name: Nancy Lynn Hurlbut	on 2017-10-17 17:38:06
	Comments:	

1167.	Name: Patti Astor	on 2017-10-17 17:43:40
	Comments:	

1168.	Name: Chris crawford	on 2017-10-17 18:03:39
	Comments:	

1169.	Name: Tosh Berman	on 2017-10-17 18:06:47
	Comments:	

1170.	Name: Janene Kalb	on 2017-10-17 18:59:13
	Comments: Save vintage Los Angeles!!	

1171.	Name: Lane Hamilton	on 2017-10-17 19:00:54
	Comments: We have lost too much of our history already. Please. Do the right thing. Save this building.	

1172. Name: Michael Kallberg on 2017-10-17 19:04:08
Comments:
-
1173. Name: Randy Herr on 2017-10-17 19:15:17
Comments: Please STOP destroying Hollywood's history. This is a Hollywood landmark we must preserve. Thank you.
-
1174. Name: Lyn Palmer on 2017-10-17 19:23:06
Comments:
-
1175. Name: Mark King on 2017-10-17 20:02:13
Comments: Hollywood History..
-
1176. Name: Erin on 2017-10-17 20:05:20
Comments:
-
1177. Name: Sally Law on 2017-10-17 20:10:26
Comments:
-
1178. Name: Victor Lerma on 2017-10-17 20:23:45
Comments: Hollywood history and Art Deco treasures need to be preserved. Once it's gone it can never be replaced or duplicated.
-
1179. Name: Mel on 2017-10-17 21:13:55
Comments: Los Angeles needs to quit destroying historic buildings there!
-
1180. Name: Lisa on 2017-10-17 21:15:10
Comments:
-
1181. Name: Jennifer Grand on 2017-10-17 21:18:18
Comments:
-
1182. Name: Scott shawty griffin on 2017-10-17 21:46:21
Comments: Save that fine old building
-
1183. Name: Tonette Lansdowne on 2017-10-17 22:05:49
Comments: Save the HR building please! History.
-
1184. Name: Susan McDonald on 2017-10-17 22:07:53
Comments: Save this building!
-
1185. Name: Susan Bregman on 2017-10-17 22:17:15

Comments:

1186. Name: John Peale on 2017-10-17 22:38:00
Comments:

1187. Name: Lauren Mueller on 2017-10-17 22:40:35
Comments:

1188. Name: toni alexander on 2017-10-17 22:51:46
Comments: i don't live in LA anymore, but I still consider it my home. I love that city and it's history. Please preserve it.

1189. Name: Eric L Duarte on 2017-10-17 23:17:53
Comments: Save the history that is Los Angeles

1190. Name: Alex Moore on 2017-10-17 23:25:29
Comments:

1191. Name: Esther Fitzpatrick on 2017-10-17 23:41:23
Comments:

1192. Name: Ryan Johnson on 2017-10-17 23:43:03
Comments:

1193. Name: David Armstrong on 2017-10-18 00:11:14
Comments:

1194. Name: Zelda on 2017-10-18 00:15:27
Comments: This historic building needs to be saved!
Thank you

1195. Name: Maria Basaldu on 2017-10-18 00:17:53
Comments:

1196. Name: Sahara Naini on 2017-10-18 00:26:19
Comments:

1197. Name: John Thomas on 2017-10-18 00:45:19
Comments:

1198. Name: Anthony Dabiere on 2017-10-18 00:50:52
Comments:

1199. Name: Justin Ramires on 2017-10-18 00:53:13
Comments:

1200. Name: April Richardson on 2017-10-18 01:23:19
Comments:

1201. Name: Gary Wayne Blaschke on 2017-10-18 02:11:48
Comments:

1202. Name: Katrina A Thomas on 2017-10-18 02:48:10
Comments: Please consider preserving the Hollywood Reporter Building, and keeping it intact as a historic landmark. Far too many noteworthy structures fall victim to redevelopments, thoughtlessly erasing the soul and spirit of a city. Please make an effort to keep our history intact, especially something as significant to Hollywood's past as the Hollywood Reporter Building.

Thank you so much for your consideration.

1203. Name: Susie Bauer on 2017-10-18 02:55:51
Comments:

1204. Name: mariam donerian on 2017-10-18 03:05:16
Comments: you have to save what is important to the history of your city. Tearing everything down to make a buck does not always make sense.

1205. Name: Marius Haugan on 2017-10-18 03:08:12
Comments:

1206. Name: Alexandra Winder on 2017-10-18 04:40:15
Comments:

1207. Name: Sue Cochran on 2017-10-18 05:16:51
Comments:

1208. Name: Carol Cetrone on 2017-10-18 05:44:41
Comments:

1209. Name: Lilia zurick on 2017-10-18 05:50:30
Comments:

1210. Name: Don Avila on 2017-10-18 05:59:38
Comments:

1211.	Name: JJ Englander on 2017-10-18 06:51:11 Comments:
1212.	Name: Susan Turnbull Williamson on 2017-10-18 08:14:34 Comments: Turnbulllassie32@yahoo. com
1213.	Name: Brian Donnelly on 2017-10-18 09:29:13 Comments:
1214.	Name: Scott Williamson on 2017-10-18 12:07:49 Comments: Needs to be renovated not destroyed
1215.	Name: Gary Cohen on 2017-10-18 13:05:19 Comments: Preserving historical landmarks is key to maintaining Hollywood's uniqueness.
1216.	Name: Allie Fernandez on 2017-10-18 15:22:32 Comments:
1217.	Name: simone gad on 2017-10-18 15:54:13 Comments: please stop destroying beautiful southern california historical hollywood facades. save the hollywood reporter building.
1218.	Name: Cherilyn Smith on 2017-10-18 17:07:16 Comments: This is the old Hollywood tourists come to see, as well as other places that made us the film capital of the world.
1219.	Name: Jeff Lawson on 2017-10-18 17:29:00 Comments: If not the whole structure, incorporate the facade into whatever's going there, or an agreeable appropriate area of town someone else might be willing to incorporate it into (though location is part of ANY structure's history - it's very placement references most of that history people get to experience).
1220.	Name: Stephen Russo on 2017-10-18 17:58:26 Comments:
1221.	Name: Jacqueline Matte on 2017-10-18 19:27:39 Comments:
1222.	Name: Robin Denga on 2017-10-18 19:40:07 Comments:

1223. Name: Suzanne Henderson on 2017-10-18 19:50:13
Comments:
-
1224. Name: Randy and Kathy Hollister on 2017-10-18 21:37:56
Comments: Once these historic buildings are gone, there is no turning back. Please save history.
-
1225. Name: Lacey Gordon on 2017-10-18 21:45:33
Comments:
-
1226. Name: joe zak on 2017-10-18 21:47:40
Comments: Please save it! Wonderful building!
-
1227. Name: Cindy Fisher on 2017-10-18 22:25:46
Comments: This iconic building must be preserved!
-
1228. Name: Katherine on 2017-10-18 22:33:47
Comments: Please do not destroy this beautiful place that everyone knows and loves. No need to tear down something that one day can be our grandkids can go to; all for MORE condos.
God bless
-
1229. Name: Patricia Houston on 2017-10-18 22:53:51
Comments:
-
1230. Name: Barry Gitelson on 2017-10-19 00:24:21
Comments:
-
1231. Name: Michael Earle on 2017-10-19 00:31:59
Comments:
-
1232. Name: Karin Gleason on 2017-10-19 00:34:41
Comments:
-
1233. Name: Jim Darrell on 2017-10-19 02:03:03
Comments: Growing up in Hollywood, I'm all for saving our cultural landmarks. So much has changed, we don't need another bland mega complex.
-
1234. Name: Amy Friedman on 2017-10-19 02:29:19
Comments: This IS an historical cultural monument and should be regarded as such!
-
1235. Name: Karen Wasserman on 2017-10-19 02:31:33
Comments: If you tear down every bit of Hollywood's history, nobody will come see it

anymore. That impacts tourism, the economy and the beauty of Los Angeles. Save this building!

-
1236. Name: Ann Vackrinos on 2017-10-19 02:38:21
Comments: Please preserve the Hollywood Reporter building. So much of old Hollywood has already vanished. Don't forget, this is a company town and these buildings showcase our history.
-
1237. Name: Philip Saa on 2017-10-19 07:02:58
Comments: For the sake of my friend's family legacy!
-
1238. Name: Teresa Taylor on 2017-10-19 07:26:50
Comments: I use to work at this building - it was glorious days of Hollywood- when Hank Grant was an icon-- please save this building
-
1239. Name: Nancy Blum on 2017-10-19 07:33:20
Comments:
-
1240. Name: Steve Diamond on 2017-10-19 08:35:32
Comments: This beautiful building should be preserved!!
-
1241. Name: Sharon Weller on 2017-10-19 09:27:48
Comments:
-
1242. Name: Lauren Kaplan on 2017-10-19 10:20:41
Comments:
-
1243. Name: Nicola Gandolfi on 2017-10-19 15:08:42
Comments: this is to be preserved. no reason for erase the past of culture even in LA.
-
1244. Name: phil stimac on 2017-10-19 22:21:12
Comments:
-
1245. Name: Tom Dalby on 2017-10-19 23:19:22
Comments:
-
1246. Name: Jennifer Scott on 2017-10-20 16:43:59
Comments:
-
1247. Name: Phil Freshman on 2017-10-20 17:01:02
Comments:
-

1248. Name: Kim george on 2017-10-20 21:57:07
Comments:
-
1249. Name: Kristina Benson on 2017-10-20 22:46:12
Comments: L.A. is destroying its own history. Soon, everything unique and special about it will be gone.
-
1250. Name: Francie Stone on 2017-10-20 23:15:03
Comments: Save this valuable, beautiful history!
-
1251. Name: Mark London on 2017-10-21 00:23:44
Comments: No one will recognize Hollywood AS Hollywood if we keep demolishing our architectural history
-
1252. Name: Jennie Johnson on 2017-10-21 04:47:07
Comments:
-
1253. Name: Cynthia Woods on 2017-10-21 12:25:19
Comments:
-
1254. Name: Mare Marozzi on 2017-10-22 02:04:08
Comments: Hollywood history can never be forgotten!
-
1255. Name: Lanny Hamilton on 2017-10-22 02:22:39
Comments:
-
1256. Name: Robin Haynes on 2017-10-22 02:43:12
Comments:
-
1257. Name: Micah Greer on 2017-10-22 02:53:02
Comments:
-
1258. Name: Julie Price on 2017-10-22 09:32:09
Comments:
-
1259. Name: Mary on 2017-10-22 11:48:58
Comments: So much history has been bulldozed in the past, please stop.
-
1260. Name: Lily Pregill on 2017-10-22 17:17:29
Comments:
-
1261. Name: Annette on 2017-10-23 01:07:14

Comments: Please restore this icon.

1262. Name: Ashton on 2017-10-23 05:50:09
Comments:

1263. Name: patty cornell on 2017-10-23 19:29:56
Comments: We need to be better about preserving culturally significant buildings in Los Angeles!

1264. Name: Aaron Zuber on 2017-10-23 19:31:00
Comments: Please preserve what Hollywood once was.

1265. Name: Darrin Wilstead on 2017-10-23 20:01:59
Comments:

1266. Name: Cara Rule on 2017-10-24 03:05:32
Comments:

1267. Name: Escott Norton on 2017-10-24 07:58:17
Comments:

1268. Name: Tracy on 2017-10-24 15:15:15
Comments:

1269. Name: Heidi Tittle on 2017-10-24 16:25:53
Comments:

1270. Name: Helen Berrington on 2017-10-24 16:25:59
Comments:

1271. Name: Cecil Castellucci on 2017-10-24 17:01:53
Comments:

1272. Name: Beth Marlis on 2017-10-24 17:35:59
Comments:

1273. Name: Kathleen clark on 2017-10-24 17:38:41
Comments: I worked in this building in the late 1990s and it's a treasure.

1274. Name: Donna Hill on 2017-10-24 18:05:31
Comments:

1275.	Name: Arisia Magnusson	on 2017-10-24 20:16:21	Comments:
1276.	Name: Brynn White	on 2017-10-24 20:42:24	Comments:
1277.	Name: Liz MacGillicuddy Lucas	on 2017-10-24 21:25:04	Comments:
1278.	Name: Harrison Engle	on 2017-10-24 21:34:25	Comments: We must save the HRB! This beautiful structure can be a tangible reminder of Hollywood's glory days, and also be useful for decades to come!
1279.	Name: Patricia Tobias	on 2017-10-25 02:25:55	Comments:
1280.	Name: Eric Alvin	on 2017-10-25 03:10:06	Comments:
1281.	Name: Jeffrey Jarrett	on 2017-10-25 03:55:17	Comments:
1282.	Name: Ramiro Castro	on 2017-10-25 04:44:50	Comments: Resident of Hollywood, this building should be made into a museum of the press in Los Angeles!
1283.	Name: Ian Birnie	on 2017-10-25 05:13:08	Comments:
1284.	Name: Kellee Pratt	on 2017-10-25 07:44:26	Comments:
1285.	Name: Rebecca Donvito	on 2017-10-25 11:41:07	Comments: Save old Hollywood.
1286.	Name: Patricia Kelly	on 2017-10-25 15:28:32	Comments:
1287.	Name: Kenton Bymaster	on 2017-10-25 16:49:20	Comments:
1288.	Name: Marcelo Poppi	on 2017-10-25 17:32:42	

Comments:

1289. Name: THOMAS A BILLICH on 2017-10-25 17:55:40
Comments:

1290. Name: Allan Ellenberger on 2017-10-25 18:32:55
Comments:

1291. Name: simone gad on 2017-10-25 20:22:18
Comments: please save this historical building-part of hollywood history. too many iconic buildings are destroyed for greed.

1292. Name: Vanda Krefft on 2017-10-25 23:46:25
Comments:

1293. Name: Mark Graham on 2017-10-26 01:27:13
Comments:

1294. Name: Donna Heuman on 2017-10-26 17:57:23
Comments: Hollywood history must be preserved.

1295. Name: Cooper Chow on 2017-10-26 23:19:19
Comments:

1296. Name: Michael Bershad on 2017-10-27 00:55:38
Comments:

1297. Name: Kevin Jackson on 2017-10-27 04:52:59
Comments: I am a member of the Art Deco Society of Western Australia, and fully support saving all buildings from the Deco era

1298. Name: Bronwyn David on 2017-10-27 14:31:04
Comments:

1299. Name: Christee Kee on 2017-10-28 08:55:21
Comments:

1300. Name: Lisa Frucht on 2017-10-30 00:16:57
Comments:

1301. Name: Jennifer Smith on 2017-10-30 06:07:08

Comments:

-
1302. Name: April Clemmer on 2017-10-30 20:57:08
Comments: Hollywood has already lost a significant amount of its historic buildings...please keep this one! Tourists come here to see our legacy.
-
1303. Name: Kathy Turner on 2017-10-30 22:50:20
Comments:
-
1304. Name: Katie Galley on 2017-10-30 22:51:08
Comments:
-
1305. Name: Katie Braden on 2017-10-30 22:51:22
Comments:
-
1306. Name: Serece Tascione on 2017-10-30 22:52:27
Comments: Preservation of our fine city teaches values to our people!
-
1307. Name: Shannon Buddes on 2017-10-30 22:53:44
Comments:
-
1308. Name: Erin J Peters on 2017-10-30 22:54:27
Comments: Architectural history is important is an important part of the human experience
-
1309. Name: diane oliver on 2017-10-30 22:54:30
Comments:
-
1310. Name: Beverly McGuire Schnur on 2017-10-30 22:54:36
Comments: This icon of Hollywood deserves to be spared the wrecking ball! Have some pride in our city's history!
-
1311. Name: Joanna Diaz on 2017-10-30 22:55:56
Comments:
-
1312. Name: Irma Jauregui on 2017-10-30 22:57:28
Comments:
-
1313. Name: Aaron M Rubin on 2017-10-30 22:59:28
Comments: Please save this stunning building!
-
1314. Name: Ross Melnick on 2017-10-30 23:02:08

Comments:

1315. Name: Richard Ochotorena on 2017-10-30 23:06:19
Comments:

1316. Name: Elizabeth Ferrari on 2017-10-30 23:12:15
Comments:

1317. Name: Jennifer Gray on 2017-10-30 23:16:48
Comments:

1318. Name: Jo McCarthy on 2017-10-30 23:22:57
Comments:

1319. Name: Barni Rothman on 2017-10-30 23:34:56
Comments:

1320. Name: Inez Goldberg on 2017-10-30 23:36:44
Comments: Buildings like this are no longer being built. We must save the ones that still exist!

1321. Name: Carmelita Pascua on 2017-10-30 23:36:45
Comments:

1322. Name: Bentley Buran on 2017-10-30 23:47:55
Comments:

1323. Name: steve kleiman on 2017-10-30 23:54:32
Comments:

1324. Name: Donald Karasevicz on 2017-10-30 23:55:52
Comments: Please prevent this historic building from being demolished.

1325. Name: Arlene Matteson on 2017-10-30 23:59:25
Comments: Save the Hollywood Reporter Building.

1326. Name: Carolyn Summers on 2017-10-31 00:00:38
Comments: Yes, not all buildings can or should be preserved. But THIS one does!
Please, please help us hang onto these special treasures. Thanks

1327. Name: Cate Silberstein on 2017-10-31 00:00:39
Comments:

1328.	Name: Lauree Martin	on 2017-10-31 00:02:25
	Comments:	
1329.	Name: Kris Baucom	on 2017-10-31 00:04:51
	Comments:	
1330.	Name: Walt Wrobel	on 2017-10-31 00:06:59
	Comments:	
1331.	Name: Mary Crescenzo	on 2017-10-31 00:08:25
	Comments:	
1332.	Name: SHEILA HARLOW	on 2017-10-31 00:10:19
	Comments:	
1333.	Name: JB Taylor	on 2017-10-31 00:10:33
	Comments: I've loved this Deco wonder ever since I was a child, so I'd be heartbroken to watch yet another piece of our cultural history disappear. We need to preserve the character and soul of this city.	
1334.	Name: Bonnie Tamkin	on 2017-10-31 00:21:18
	Comments: As a member of the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles, I fully and enthusiastically support this preservation cause!	
1335.	Name: Mary Jo Brown	on 2017-10-31 00:31:17
	Comments:	
1336.	Name: Heather hamilton	on 2017-10-31 00:35:41
	Comments:	
1337.	Name: Clinton Thetford	on 2017-10-31 00:35:55
	Comments:	
1338.	Name: Leslye Weisman	on 2017-10-31 00:40:22
	Comments: Too many icons are disappearing! It's HISTORY and HAS to be saved!! Who needs another generic office building or Starbucks??	
1339.	Name: Cheryl Stone	on 2017-10-31 00:40:34
	Comments:	
1340.	Name: richard	on 2017-10-31 00:43:11

Comments: Done!

1341. Name: Christina rojas on 2017-10-31 00:49:33
Comments:

1342. Name: Sandra Cohen-Rose on 2017-10-31 00:57:17
Comments: This is a cultural landmark that should be preserved and cherished.

1343. Name: Terry Moore on 2017-10-31 01:10:38
Comments:

1344. Name: Brent Lund on 2017-10-31 01:41:37
Comments:

1345. Name: serena abrahams on 2017-10-31 01:44:13
Comments: Enough of LA's Deco heritage has been lost. Let's stop the destruction of this fine worthy building.

1346. Name: Sharon Spence on 2017-10-31 01:57:35
Comments: We have so little left of the commercial Regency Moderne buildings, please give this one landmark status, it has exclusively Hollywood standing in what it housed, as well as being a beautiful example.

1347. Name: Paula Forselles on 2017-10-31 03:09:07
Comments: Please save this historic building. Don't let it be torn down.

1348. Name: Henri Torres on 2017-10-31 04:02:54
Comments: We have lost so many--we must save all we can NOW.

1349. Name: Lance Brunner on 2017-10-31 04:09:16
Comments:

1350. Name: GAIL HAYES on 2017-10-31 04:19:33
Comments:

1351. Name: Lilian Holleman on 2017-10-31 04:28:43
Comments:

1352. Name: Molly Brennan on 2017-10-31 04:55:10
Comments:

1353. Name: Rebekah Rose on 2017-10-31 05:34:48

Comments:

-
1354. Name: Sara Velas on 2017-10-31 06:00:12
Comments: This rare surviving example of a Regency Moderne building is a crown jewel of Hollywood's history. Protect this beautiful structure by making it an HCM to give it the respect and honor it deserves. Hooray for Hollywood History - Past, Present and FUTURE!
-
1355. Name: Stephen Simon on 2017-10-31 06:02:24
Comments: We need to save this historic building!
-
1356. Name: Sally Olah on 2017-10-31 06:04:03
Comments:
-
1357. Name: Randy Hooser on 2017-10-31 06:11:25
Comments: I live 2 hrs away but love seeing and visiting historical buildings . We are losing so much of our history . Once demolished , a part of history is lost . Please save the Hollywood Reporter Building to be enjoyed by many.
-
1358. Name: Joan Thompson on 2017-10-31 06:15:32
Comments: I support repouposing the building on Sunset. Please do not demolish it. Thank you.
-
1359. Name: Lisa Hughes on 2017-10-31 06:54:01
Comments:
-
1360. Name: Miina Kaartinen on 2017-10-31 07:05:26
Comments:
-
1361. Name: Brian Boskind on 2017-10-31 07:30:06
Comments: This building, like many others in Hollywood, not only has a specific history contributing to the industry, but has clear historic value as a rare type of high style architecture. The impact of buildings like this cannot be understated. it is dangerous to go down a course which will make hollywood wind up looking like, anywhere else. Los Angeles had a strong iconic visual identity, that at a glance, would tell people that this is Hollywood. it's an image that can be banked on and a reason for people to take the effort to see this city because it's architectural elements not only set it apart but keep a classic look, that fills the expectation of what Hollywood should be. Allowing overdevelopment to make the icon look of Hollywood and L.A disappear will wind up working against this city, both for it's residents and for the business of tourism and visitors. Again, why make it look like the "trendy section of anywhere else? The history and accomplishments that have to do with this building are facts that can be touted and still set the city apart from anywhere else. Why water down the larger then life image of Hollywood and the film business? Why contribute to a path that will disperse longtime loyal residents of this city? Please think forward and do not destroy the identity of Hollywood and Los Angeles. Keep it special,

marketable, legendary and a legacy. Use imagination and let adaptive reuse come in to play. Thank you.

1362. Name: Suzy Quix on 2017-10-31 09:51:59
 Comments:



We encourage you to look at the public comments on our Petition to Save the
Hollywood Reporter Building:

<https://www.ipetitions.com/petition/save-the-hollywood-reporter-building>

October 11, 2017

Councilmember Mitch O'Farrell, Council District 4

Amy Ablakat, Planning Deputy

Christine Peters, Policy Director

Dan Halden, Field Deputy

City Hall, City of Los Angeles

200 N. Spring St Rm 425

Los Angeles CA 90012

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Margot Gerber
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Pauline O'Conner

**Art Deco Society of
Los Angeles**
P.O. Box 972
Hollywood, CA 90078

Tel: 323.659-3326
artdeco@adsla.org

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Angeles

Twitter & Instagram:

@ArtDeco_LA

Re: **Hollywood Reporter Building HCM Nomination**
Case No: CHC-2017-2032-HCM
CEQA: ENV-ENV-2017-2033-CE SUPPORT

Dear Council Office:

My name is Margot Gerber, President of the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles (ADSLA). We are a 501(c)3 membership organization that works to celebrate and preserve the art and architecture of the Art Deco era. As part of our mission, we work to identify unique and noteworthy buildings of this period that we feel are worthy of preservation. To that purpose I am writing on behalf of the ADSLA regarding our nomination of the **Hollywood Reporter Building** at 6715 West Sunset Boulevard, as a Los Angeles Historic Cultural Landmark. At its meeting of August 17, 2017, the Cultural Heritage Commission voted to recommend that the City Council so designate the subject property and this case will soon be heard at PLUM.

The building is most remembered for its association with William Wilkerson and the industry trade paper *The Hollywood Reporter*. The property (and our nomination) actually consists of three buildings built over a period of 1924 through 1947. The front building facing Sunset is a 1936 redesign by architect Douglas Honnold for its brief life as *The Sunset House* men's store. The *Sunset House* went out of business within a year of opening and *The Hollywood Reporter* took occupancy of the entire complex. They remained at this address until 2005 when *The LA Weekly* moved in. *The LA Weekly* left in 2013 and their name remains over the main entrance.

The building's facade design is a very distinctive (and unusual) Hollywood Regency/moderne style. While in need of restoration, it is mostly intact. We have also been able to confirm that much of the original *Sunset House* interiors are extant despite the intervening years and changes in occupants. In addition, the middle building, which housed *The Hollywood Reporter* printing operation, still contains the structural characteristics that suggest this previous use. For this reason, our nomination is based both on the architectural significance of the structure as well as its cultural significance as the original home of *The Hollywood Reporter*. This property has been on our watch list for some time but we were not able to move forward with the nomination until this year. It is currently under threat of demolition by the proposed Crossroads Hollywood development.

Based on its cultural significance as the home of *The Hollywood Reporter*, we believe that the entire complex should be preserved. The front building with its intact interiors from 1936 is particularly well suited for adaptive reuse. There is a cluster of high end restaurants in historic buildings that is gradually emerging along Sunset in this area and the front building would be a prime candidate for that purpose. For these reasons we strongly believe that any preservation alternative that might be urged such as leaving only the front façade or only the front building would be meaningless preservation given the condition of the entire complex and its significance.

The ADSLA believes in working together with building owners, elected officials, and other stakeholders so that we can develop a strategy that both preserves historic resources and provides the maximum return to the building owner. We believe that any successful future development of this property will both preserve and celebrate the historic buildings that are found on this site.

This building is part of the story of Hollywood – the place, and the film industry. Almost a century on, much of this area is currently intact architecturally. Reporters working in the Sunset Boulevard Hollywood Reporter building no doubt walked from their office to premieres on Hollywood Boulevard at the Chinese and Egyptian Theatres and lunched and drank with colleagues and celebrity interview subjects in Musso and Frank's and the Roosevelt Hotel – among other locations.

With the large number of historic buildings being demolished at present, all over the city, we urge you to consider this highly historic district as a window into the past, to covet and protect. Hollywood is one of the most famous "cities" in the world. With care and inspiration, the region could become a wonderful tourist destination, but we need your help to bring in the right kinds of businesses to make the district shine again. People should not have to go to a Disney property to see the original streets and buildings that we have right here in Los Angeles!

Here are some other key points of note related to the history and significance of this building, which represents 80 years of Los Angeles journalism history.

The Hollywood Reporter started publishing on Sept. 3, 1930 and was the first daily entertainment trade paper to cover the motion picture industry from its base in Los Angeles.

The Hollywood Reporter Building, located at 6715 Sunset Blvd. (just west of Las Palmas), represents an important period in Hollywood's history. Its demolition would be a profound cultural and historical loss. The property has unique value: It would be a wonderful Old Hollywood style restaurant like the Cicada downtown for example.

It is associated with William Wilkerson, the notable publisher and entrepreneur who founded the Hollywood Reporter, opened the Flamingo Hotel in Las Vegas, and owned numerous nightspots along the Sunset Strip. Mr. Wilkerson owned the building, and oversaw several early renovations and additions. His wife, Tichi Wilkerson was also notable and was the founder of Women in Film, which she began, to address the disparity between genders in the film industry. She herself was a rarity as a female publisher as early as 1962. She also founded the Hollywood Reporter KeyArt Awards to acknowledge excellence in film marketing.

It has been home to two significant Los Angeles papers: The Hollywood Reporter (1930s – early 1990s), and L.A. Weekly (until 2008).

It is an elegant example of the exceptionally uncommon Regency Moderne architectural style. The interior is intact, featuring wood paneling, columns and a fireplace from the 1930s. This area had once been an elite menswear store called Sunset House. The architect is Douglas Honnold.

Original Ibeams used to support part of the printing process are still intact in the ceiling of the portion of the building where the paper was printed until the late 1980s. As printed media itself becomes extinct, this is an important building to save.

Fans of TCM Classic Movies Robert Osborne should note that Osborne wrote his Rambling Reporter column for The Hollywood Reporter, for many years while the paper was housed in this building.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Margot Gerber".

Margot Gerber

Cc: Council Office 13th District
Council Office 4th District

From: Adriene Biondo [adrienebiondo@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, November 06, 2017 6:19 PM
To: councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org; councilmember.englander@lacity.org;
councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org;
councilmember.cedillo@lacity.org; councilmember.krekorian@lacity.org;
councilmember.david.ryu@lacity.org; councilmember.paul.koretz@lacity.org;
councilmember.martinez@lacity.org; councilmember.rodriquez@lacity.org;
councilmember.wesson@lacity.org; councilmember.bonin@lacity.org;
councilmember.buscaino@lacity.org
Subject: Re: HOLLYWOOD REPORTER BLDG. /FILE NUMBER: 17-0980 CHC-2017-2032-HCM /
ENV-2017-2033-CE

Dear Councilmember Englander and CD1-15 Councilmembers,

As a historian, Council District 12 resident and Chair Emeritus of the Los Angeles Conservancy's Modern Committee, I support the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles' application to landmark The Hollywood Reporter complex at 6709-6713-1/2 Sunset Boulevard:

1. The Hollywood Reporter has been included on every building survey done in Hollywood since 1978, and evaluated at the highest levels of significance. In the Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Crossroads Project it was identified as an historic resource under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act.
2. The Hollywood Reporter was the first daily entertainment trade paper to cover the motion picture industry direct from the heart of Hollywood. Culturally and architecturally, the complex is worthy of designation; from its association with architect Douglas Honnold, to the quality and integrity of its design and distinguished facade to the intact beams that supported an early printing press. The Hollywood Reporter is also the place where Turner Classic Movies' Robert Osborne wrote his "Rambling Reporter" column while the paper was still in operation at this location.
3. The building was custom designed for The Hollywood Reporter by notable architect Douglas Honnold who helped establish the Hollywood Regency/Regency Moderne style that came to typify the architecture of the Golden Age of Hollywood from the 1920s-1950s. Honnold designed commercial as well as residential spaces throughout Los Angeles including the Samuel Goldwyn estate, Dolores Del Rio residence and Tiny Naylor's drive-in at Sunset and La Brea. Honnold and colleague John Lautner also designed the Embassy Club, Beverly Hills Club, Coffee Dan's on Vine and The Broadway Dept. Store in Downtown L.A. Establishing his own firm with partner John Rex, Honnold designed Romanoff's in Beverly Hills, the William Morris Agency offices, as well as studio, bank, campus, city and medical buildings.
4. The Hollywood Reporter Building is an authentic contributor to a world renowned historic district that includes the Egyptian, Chinese and El Capitan Theatres, Musso and Frank's Restaurant and the Roosevelt Hotel. These structures are more than buildings; each has a unique history and symbolizes the style, architecture and glamour that Hollywood's Film Capital has come to be known for. Students and tourists from all over the world travel to Southern California to tour these one of a kind destinations.
5. Landmarks are important catalysts that energize new developments. Their outstanding architecture and cultural contributions lend authenticity and cache that can be a tremendous draw when incorporated into new projects. Two highly successful examples are Farmer's Market/The Grove at Third & Fairfax and the Cinerama

Dome/ArcLight Cinemas on Sunset Bl. Similarly, the Reporter could be restored and adaptively reused as a restaurant, boutique, visitors center, or other viable business adjacent to the proposed project.

Over the years I have earned preservation awards from the Los Angeles Conservancy, authored the National Trust's 'Los Angeles: City of Tomorrow' booklet and written a number of books on Southern California architecture (Modern Tract Homes of Los Angeles, Southern California Eats and Southern California Out and About).

Hollywood can and will reinvent itself, but its rapidly disappearing 20th century landmarks need to be preserved in order to share the stories of its fabulous Golden Age when high style architecture and urban design made Los Angeles a world class destination.

Sincerely,

Adriene Biondo
17125 Lisette St.
Granada Hills, CA 91344-1438

From: loscanos@aol.com
Sent: Monday, August 13, 2018 2:13 AM
To: councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org; andrew.pennington@lacity.org;
councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org; lynell.washington@lacity.org;
councilmember.price@lacity.org; lakish.hull@lacity.org;
councilmember.englander@lacity.org; hannah.lee@lacity.org;
councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; Kevin.Ocubillo@lacity.org;
councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; Craig.bullock@lacity.org; artdeco@adsla.org
Subject: Selma apts.

Sirs,

Though sadly I no longer live in Los Angeles I spent my childhood there and have many happy memories of the wonderful Art Deco buildings and other places.

I return often to LA and sadly more and more see that wonderful buildings of my childhood have disappeared to the detriment of LA. So many people enjoy visiting these special places as they do in London and Brussels. If they were to totally disappear so would the roots and heritage of Los Angeles. I particularly remember the Crossroads of the World, which was there the last time I visited and the Brown Derby which no longer exists.

There are many other places that need preserving as it says in the article, once it is gone it is gone for good. Who benefits, the developers of course, not the ordinary people nor the tourists from all over the world who are drawn to seeing the remaining heritage buildings.

Years ago I was able to take marvellous walking tours of downtown LA and I especially remember the old movie houses, some restored to their original splendour.

The Selma apts. and others like them need to be kept as is and not torn down. They are a real choice from living in a high rise and isolated from one's neighbours. Plus they are people friendly, which in this day and age is so important.

It is to be hoped that sensibility prevails and not money.

Regards,

Serena Abrahams
London, England

From: Art Deco Society Los Angeles ADSLA [artdecola.adsla@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, August 20, 2018 5:50 AM
To: clerk.plumcommittee@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org; Andrew Pennington; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org; lynell.washington@lacity.org; councilmember.price@lacity.org; lakisha.hull@lacity.org; councilmember.englander@lacity.org; hannah.lee@lacity.org; councilmember.huizar@lacity.org; Kevin Ocubillo; councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; Craig Bullock
Subject: Support for HCM Las Palmas / Selma Courtyard Apts / CHC-2018-1040-HCM CEQA: ENV-2018-1041-CE
Attachments: Las Palmas-Selma-Garden Apartments-HCM-Support-Letter.pdf

THE ATTACHED PDF VERSION OF THIS LETTER CONTAINS SOME PHOTOS OF THE PROPERTY.

August 19, 2018

RE:
CHC-2018-1040-HCM
CEQA: ENV-2018-1041-CE
Council District: 13 – O'Farrell

clerk.plumcommittee@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org;
andrew.pennington@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
lynell.washington@lacity.org; councilmember.price@lacity.org;
lakisha.hull@lacity.org; councilmember.englander@lacity.org;
hannah.lee@lacity.org; councilmember.huizar@lacity.org;
Kevin.Ocubillo@lacity.org; councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org;
Craig.bullock@lacity.org

Dear PLUM Committee Members:

I am writing to support the Historic Cultural Landmark nomination for the Las Palmas/Selma Apartments at 1535-1555 North Las Palmas Avenue and 6700-6718 West Selma Avenue.

I have been involved with the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles as a member for over 20 years. I am currently the president of the board. Art Deco, Streamline Moderne and Hollywood Regency Moderne architecture are like the fancy pastries of architecture. The craftsmanship and building techniques simply don't exist today. Our organization believes that these pre-WWII buildings should be looked at as treasures of Los Angeles – icons of the city. Once they disappear, nothing like them will ever be built again.

These charming Hollywood Regency Moderne garden apartment buildings are iconic for other reasons. They epitomize the indoor/outdoor, healthy Los Angeles lifestyle that was peddled to the rest of the country as a lure to move West. This apartment building style is seen in countless movies set in Los Angeles, to elicit a sense of place. Think about where Humphrey Bogart lives in IN A LONELY PLACE. Soon, low slung apartment buildings that open onto a courtyard will become obsolete, since by today's standards they lack the necessary density. Your committee knows better than anyone that the projects coming through currently, are for smaller rental units, densely packed into a skyscraper structure.

Furthermore, when these garden apartments were built in 1939, they were constructed by developer Ben Weingart (whose philanthropy continues today in the guise of The Weingart Foundation) under the philosophy that there should be pleasant places for the lower and middle classes to live. Green space for exercise, windows for light and units spacious enough for a family to live comfortably. Weingart was a firm believer in providing for those who could not provide for themselves and while he certainly could have sold off the Las Palmas/Selma Garden Apartments at any time,

he retained ownership until his death in 1985. It goes without saying, that he wasn't making serious money off these apartments. 85-year old former LA Times Film Critic Kevin Thomas recently told me that Weingart was his landlord in a building downtown when he was first starting his career at the paper in the early 1960s. Again, not a building that Weingart was making a lot of money from.

Incidentally, Kevin Thomas is a descendant of the family for which the Eulalie tract (directly adjacent to the Las Palmas/Selma apartments) is named.

Yet, despite the fact that Weingart did not conceive the Hollywood complex as luxury housing, his engineer J.J. Rees went for Hollywood Regency style which was an architectural style taken straight from the glamour of the movies! Rees turned in a detailed, regal design that involved several different decorative treatments around the doors, a variety of window shapes and sizes, varied façade treatments (including weeping brick work) and other architectural details that made the units in the three building complex as unique as a series of single-family homes.

The architecture continued to speak to those hoping to catch a whiff of some of the glamour of the Hollywood of yesteryear. Noted photographer and prolific author on photographer George Hurrell and various themes and icons of the Golden Age of Hollywood Cinema, Mark Vieira, wrote about these apartments in his book George Hurrell's Hollywood (page 310) citing that in 1974 as a newbie in Hollywood, he first started attending gatherings for the Golden Age of Hollywood obsessed at an apartment at 1555 N. Las Palmas, the home of film historian Myron Braun who wrote The Films of Norma Shearer (1976).

The Los Angeles Conservancy launched a campaign called "We Love Garden Apartments" to call attention to a vanishing form of "attractive and affordable" housing from the 20th century. "With low density and vast open space, historic garden apartments are increasingly vulnerable to demolition or excessive alteration." (<https://www.laconservancy.org/issues/garden-apartments>) They commissioned a 2012 study, executed by Architectural Resources Group's Katie Horak and landscape historian Steven Keylon, which can be read here:

<https://www.laconservancy.org/sites/default/files/files/documents/Garden%20Apartment%20Context%20Statement.pdf>

"Urban planners Clarence S. Stein and Henry Wright spearheaded the Garden City Movement in the United States in the early twentieth century, envisioning orchestrated environments that included buildings of low density, human scale, and acres of shared open space.

While garden apartment communities sprung up around the country, this design philosophy truly flourished in Los Angeles."

While there are larger garden apartment complexes in the city, there are not more in Hollywood. This pocket of Hollywood illustrates the residential neighborhood it has been since the late 1800s. It absolutely tells the story of early Hollywood, with several houses that have been quietly residing on these little side streets for more than 100 years. Also submitted for historic cultural monument status are the Major Kunkel Bungalow and the Wood Talbot Double Dwelling (a duplex that dates to 1908). There are two churches (Blessed Sacrament and First Baptist) and an elementary school (Selma Avenue) and high school (Hollywood High), plus a 1920s built YMCA and the historic Wilcox post office and Crossroads of the World, all within walking distance. To the north, historic structures include the 1922 Egyptian Theatre and the 1931 Redwine Building (landmarked by the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles in 2016). A series of one-story brick commercial buildings lining both sides of Las Palmas to the north, date to the 1920s.

This is authentic Hollywood. You can look down Las Palmas and see what people have seen for a century. This is a pocket that can be pointed to as an example of what a community looked like in early 20th century Hollywood. This is a street to be discovered. I have been aware of this section of Las Palmas for over 20 years, because I work in the neighborhood, but the Cultural Heritage Commission got to experience the element of discovery, when a walk through on Sunset Boulevard we had assembled for, didn't happen. They took the opportunity to walk around the block and they stumbled on these apartments and were enthused with them. Ultimately, we nominated the complex and CHC supported the

nomination. The buildings are well maintained, relatively unchanged and the interiors are largely intact in most of the 84 units.

I urge you to vote to landmark this apartment complex. Below are four photos.

Sincerely,

Margot Gerber

--

Margot Gerber

President

Art Deco Society of Los Angeles

Preserve, Protect, Cherish

[Facebook](#)

[Instagram](#)

[Twitter](#)

www.adsla.org

Join us in saving The Hollywood Reporter Building. [Sign our petition now!](#)

August 19, 2018

RE:
CHC-2018-1040-HCM
CEQA: ENV-2018-1041-CE
Council District: 13 – O'Farrell

clerk.plumcommittee@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org;
andrew.pennington@lacity.org; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org;
lynell.washington@lacity.org; councilmember.price@lacity.org;
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hannah.lee@lacity.org; councilmember.huizar@lacity.org;
Kevin.Ocubillo@lacity.org; councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org;
Craig.bullock@lacity.org

Dear PLUM Committee Members:

I am writing to support the Historic Cultural Landmark nomination for the Las Palmas/Selma Apartments at 1535-1555 North Las Palmas Avenue and 6700-6718 West Selma Avenue.

I have been involved with the Art Deco Society of Los Angeles as a member for over 20 years. I am currently the president of the board. Art Deco, Streamline Moderne and Hollywood Regency Moderne architecture are like the fancy pastries of architecture. The craftsmanship and building techniques simply don't exist today. Our organization believes that these pre-WWII buildings should be looked at as treasures of Los Angeles – icons of the city. Once they disappear, nothing like them will ever be built again.

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I urge you to vote to landmark this apartment complex. Below are four photos.

Sincerely,

Margot Gerber



A view of the Las Palmas/Selma Garden Apartments (far right) taken from the porch of the 1908 Wood-Talbot Double Dwelling and a view of the First Baptist Church in between. To the left of the church is Blessed Sacrament Church and Crossroads of the World (both historic buildings). This area is just east of Highland by two short blocks.

The Las Palmas/Selma Apartments have varied window designs and façade treatments as well as architectural details. Hollywood Regency Moderne was a fantasy architecture used in Hollywood movies and adopted briefly for real-life architecture. Little of it remains. The Hollywood Reporter Building



(landmarked 2017) is another example and resides around the corner from these apartments, on Sunset.





From: poonsy6603@aol.com
Sent: Monday, August 20, 2018 7:05 PM
To: clerk.plumcommittee@lacity.org; councilmember.blumenfield@lacity.org;
councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org; lcouncilmember.price@lacity.org;
councilmember.englander@lacity.org; councilmember.huizar@lacity.org;
councilmember.ofarrell@lacity.org; craig.bullock@lacity.org
Subject: SUPPORT..SELMA-LAS PALMAS COURTYARD APARTMENTS CHC-2018-1040-HCM
CEQA: ENV-2018-1041-CE

SELMA LAS PALMAS COURTYARD APARTMENTS
CHC-2018-1040-HCM
CEQA: ENV-2018-1041-CE

1535-1555 North Las Palmas Avenue
6700-6718 West Selma Avenue

To L.A. PLUM Committee Members and Councilmember O'Farrell,

We would like to express our support for the Historic Cultural Monument preservation of The Las Palmas-Selma Ave. Garden Apartments

We are grateful to The Art Deco Society of L.A. for their effort having them designated Historic Cultural Monument because they are not only vintage, classic Hollywood architecture, beautiful and in great shape, very much represent Hollywood of the 1930's and 40's, but they also are in character with, and complimentary to, the iconic, historic 'Crossroads of the World' across the street from them.

They wrap around the corner of Selma Ave. and Las Palmas Ave., with green lawns, making it a green and aesthetically pleasing spot for walkers.

Although this little area is going through alot of redevelopment, and being transformed from a family friendly, safe neighborhood, there are still many youth venues and hopefully preserving these historic garden apartments will not only preserve a bit of Hollywood architectural history, but will help keep it somewhat safe for the many children from the surrounding schools (Selma Ave., Larchmont Charter, and Blessed Sacrament Schools) and from the Hollywood YMCA, who walk, ride bikes, and skate board along these avenues.

We urge you to approve the Historic Cultural Monument designation for these historic 1939 Hollywood Garden Apartments and very well preserved example of residential architecture from that period, since so little of it still exists, and it would be beyond sad to lose, and urge you to recommend L.A. City Council also support it.

*Thank you for your attention,
Jim and Ann Geoghan*

From: Mr. Flashlight [mr.flashlight@cpaadvocate.net]
Sent: Monday, December 24, 2018 11:53 AM
To: 23506@lapd.online; 'Steven Zipperman
Cc: councilmember.bonin@lacity.org; 'Councilmember Martinez'; councilmember wesson;
'Councilmember Blumenfield'; councilmember.harris-dawson@lacity.org; David Hernandez
(drhassoc@earthlink.net); lac4justice@gmail.com; David Tokofsky
(david.tokofsky@gmail.com); austin.beutner@lausd.net; rebecca.kockler@lausd.net;
Jefferson Crain; oscar.lafarga@lausd.net; saul.fernandez@lausd.net;
'camilo.cruz@lacity.org'; jim leahy; Holmquist, David (OGC); Hernandez, Lillian; Erika
Sandoval; torres_erika@laoe.edu; 23506@lapd.online; Cheri Pann; 'Duardo_Debra';
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@lapd.online; N5373@lapd.online; 'Justin Bergmann'; bobby.cagle@dcfs.lacounty.gov; Tom
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somatt@aol.com; jfeir1027@aol.com; 'John M. Isen'; mike.n.feuer@lacity.org; 'Tamar
Galatzan (tamar.galatzan@lacity.org)'; Susanne Blossom; Castelo, Michelle; Erin Simon;
mnash@ocp.lacounty.gov; emily.alpert@latimes.com; claire.bartels@lacity.org;
sferriss@publicintegrity.org; dfrench@bassettusd.org; Minecki_Margo; 31035@lapd.online;
N5373@lapd.online; 'Justin Bergmann'; neil chertcoff; mexicanwithglasses@gmail.com;
'Senator.Hertzberg@senate.ca.gov'; 'Assemblymember.Nazarian@assembly.ca.gov'; 'Sheila
Kuehl'; strefan.fauble@lacity.org; Eric Garcetti; david.ryu@lacity.org; ezazueta@acsa.org;
'Schmerelson, Scott M.'; Brad Strong; BZendejas@cde.ca.gov; lance.winters@doj.ca.gov;
Christina Bull Arndt; N4114@lapd.online; 'dsbrann@sbcglobal.net'; dschermer@vcoe.org;
dsnyder@firstamendmentcoalition.org; webemail@lasd.org; nicholas.greif@lacity.org;
webbt@dcfs.lacounty.gov; webber@auroraadvisors.com; Kerri Webb
Subject: FW: Public request: Inquiry .General Questions as a CPRA
Attachments: 2012 02 02 Los-Angeles-School-Attendance-Task-Force-Report.pdf; 2014 04 18
BRCCP_Final_Report - Gabriel Fernandez.pdf; 2010
_LA_County_Jail_booking__intake_form.pdf

Good day Chief Moore and Chief Zipperman:

While we wait for to the County to make public their counts, I any ask from you the same at LAPD and LASPD, as follows, as an updated CPRA in support of my concern that "we the people" and your PD's are not in excessive harm's way, because others within the County have failed to do their jobs:

As an updated California Public Records Act request I ask the following as a concerned taxpayer; that is concerned why numerous California Education Code Sections and other issued promulgations are ignored in at least LA County by LA City and County Departments:

1. The data records, if any exist, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and now for the six months ended as to the number SATF Citations issued by LAPD and or LASPD Department Officers, as assumed ordered to be issued after Judge Nash issued his attached SATF report, which included memorandums how your staffs' were to issue them .
2. The data records, if any exist, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and now for the six months ended as to the number "data sharing" notices sent City of LA and or LA County offices as assumed was to begin after the County issued its 2014 Blue Ribbon Commission Report, as assumed was to have been implemented as stated within the attached report.
3. The data records, if any exist, as of June 30, 2018 and now as of December 24, 2018 as to the number of inmates housed, after citation and or other notices were assume issued and sent, as asked for in numbers 1 & 2 above, with a grade level of 6th grade or lower; and then by Grade level for grades 7-12 and those above with a public K-12 school diploma – see inmate intake form attached that reflects the data is public.

Thanks and safe happy holidays.

Tom

From: Thomas D Carter
Sent: Monday, December 24, 2018 9:15 AM
To: 'webemail@lasd.org' <webemail@lasd.org>**Cc:** Numerous:
Subject: Public request: Inquiry .General Questions as a CPRA

Good day:

With the LA Times reporting today "Crime surge cast shadow over reforms" not as more FAKE NEWS, I now ask what is the County and your Department doing about KIDS not in schools during school hours ignored?

With the all the other FAKE NEWS in the media how LAUSD is to go BK, probably in part due to the Chronic Absences counts being ignored, as noted below, as more FAKE NEWS reported to the CDE and ignored by LAUSD and beyond is this now a concern for your Department?

With the LAUSD Board and staff not being in compliance at Schools as to at least Ed Code Section 48321 (Reporting truants to Local Gvoeremnt creating a potential loss of up to \$15,000 per truant ignored, as to some 300,000 truants reported last year) do you support the alternative to "accountability" of Ed Codes to now have Trump's proposal for a gun in the hands of a Teacher in the classroom to avoid more potential shootings; or to prevent the Union to go on strike on January 10, 2019?

Note below is how it should be obvious to you, that numerous of these Chronically Absent truants, are progeny of documented and undocumented parents, and those not in Schools, and all ***ignored by LAUSD and beyond***, like 73% of those counted of the total, about ***55,000 KIDS as listed as Hispanic and or Latino – get the picture, asking again, who needs Trump?***

Thanks for this data asked for to show those listed above as a "Cc" and myself what might be; unless there is now the promise of "accountability" via the 2012 Proposition 30 promise, the 2012 SATF promise in the report and the 2014 Blue Ribbon Report promise that it appears was also ignored by others in LA County.

Thomas D. Carter, CPA – aka Mr. Flashlight shining his light in the truth

Los Angeles Unified School District Chronic Absenteeism Data year 2017-18				
Ethnicity	Chronic Absenteeism Eligible Enrollment	Chronic Absenteeism Count	% to Totals	Chronic Absenteeism Rate
African American	52,490	10,961	14.53%	20.90%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,101	202	0.27%	18.30%
Asian	23,555	1,018	1.35%	4.30%
Filipino	11,969	601	0.80%	5.00%
Hispanic or Latino	468,848	55,035	72.97%	11.70%
Pacific Islander	1,716	266	0.35%	15.50%
White	64,239	6,203	8.22%	9.70%
Two or More Races	8,483	945	1.25%	11.10%
Not Reported	1,097	195	0.26%	17.80%
<u>Los Angeles Unified - totals</u>	633,498	75,426	100.00%	11.90%
<u>Los Angeles County</u>	1,519,569	165,861		10.90%
<u>Statewide</u>	6,315,131	702,531		11.10%

Please note, several years ago I asked for the average age and the level of education attained by an inmate in LA County Jails; and now ask again the following questions as follows as an updated California Public Records Act (CPRA).

As an updated California Public Records Act request I ask the following as a concerned taxpayer; that is concerned why numerous California Education Code Sections and other issued promulgations are ignored in at least LA County by LA County Departments:

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2. The data records, if any exist, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and now for the six months ended as to the number “data sharing” notices sent other LA County offices as assumed was to begin after the County issued its 2014 Blue Ribbon Commission Report, as assumed was to have been implemented as stated within the attached report.
3. The data records, if any exist, as of June 30, 2018 and now as of December 24, 2018 as to the number of inmates housed with a grade level of 6th grade or lower; and then by Grade level for grades 7-12 and those above with a public K-12 school diploma – see inmate intake form attached that reflects the data is public.

Thanks for this data to now assist the County Supervisors with additional empirical evidence that it appears that their 2014 Blue Ribbon Commission Report sits on a Shelf next to Elf on Shelf on a Shelf, while 550,000 Habitual Truants in LA County are ignored per year by Schools and Local Government, most of not all offices,

in violation of at least Ed Code Sections 48200, 48240, 48245, 48262, 48321 and 49061, until after a truant first commits a crime or is a victim of a crime – get the picture?

Thomas D. Carter, CPA – aka Mr. Flashlight shining his light on the truth

A Comprehensive Approach to Improving Student Attendance in Los Angeles County

**A Report from the School Attendance Task Force
(Originally Convened as the Truancy Task Force)**

A Project of the Los Angeles County Education Coordinating Council

January 2012

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School Attendance Task Force Members

Chair

Michael Nash, Presiding Judge, Juvenile Court

Staff

Sharon Watson, Education Coordinating Council

Juvenile Court

Donna Groman, Supervising Judge, Delinquency Court

Margaret Henry, Supervising Judge, Dependency Court

Jack Furay, Supervising Referee, Informal Juvenile and Traffic Court

Sherri Sobel, Co-Chair, Juvenile Court Education Committee and Referee, Dependency Court

Law Enforcement

Los Angeles County District Attorney—Lydia Bodin, Deputy in Charge, Abolish Chronic Truancy

City of Los Angeles Attorney—Kristen Byrdsong, Attorney-in-Charge, Truancy Prosecution and Prevention

Los Angeles Police Department—Earl Paysinger, Assistant Chief and Director of Operations

Los Angeles School Police Department—Steve Zipperman, Chief

Legal Community

Public Defender—Jane Newman, Head Deputy, Collaborative and Restorative Justice Services

Children's Law Center—Carol Richardson, Children's Conflict Panel Administrator

Public Counsel—Laura Faer, Education Rights Director; Judy Verduzco, Social Worker

ACLU of Southern California—David Sapp, Staff Attorney

Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office

Trish Ploehn, Director, Service Integration Branch

Vincent Holmes, Gang Prevention Initiative

Los Angeles County Youth Departments

Department of Children and Family Services—Eric Marts, Deputy Director

Probation Department—Jeremy Nichols, Director of School Services

City of Los Angeles

Tony Cárdenas, Los Angeles City Councilmember, Sixth District

Michael de la Rocha, Office of Councilmember Tony Cárdenas

Schools

Los Angeles County Office of Education—Ray Vincent, Community Health and Safe Schools

Alhambra Unified School District—Laurel Bear, Director, Student Services

Long Beach Unified School District—Rick Tebbano, District-Wide Administrator, Child Welfare and Attendance

Los Angeles Unified School District—Elmer Roldan, Community Affairs Deputy, Office of Board President Mónica Garcia; Debra Duardo, Director, Pupil Services

Lynwood Unified School District—Edward Velázquez, Superintendent

Pomona Unified School District—Maria Espinoza, Child Welfare and Attendance Office

New Village Charter School—Belinda Walker, Board of Directors

Community

Manuel Criollo, Lead Organizer; Zoe Rawson, Attorney/Community Advocate, Community Rights Campaign and Public Counsel

Keith Gibbs, Founder and CEO, Sarges Community Base

Susan Lee, Director of Urban Peace, The Advancement Project

Michelle Newell, The Children's Defense Fund

Miller Sylvan, Regional Director, Attendance Improvement Management

Eugenia Wilson, Program Director, Living Advantage

Foreword

A sign in one of our dependency courts says, —Education is our passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to the people who prepare for it today.” Obviously, to obtain that passport, one needs to go to school.

Each year, our juvenile courts in Los Angeles County are involved with between 150,000 and 200,000 children and youth and their families through our three divisions—delinquency court, dependency court, and informal juvenile and traffic court. The overwhelming majority of these young people are of school age, and a large number of them have school issues, including those surrounding attendance. One obligation in the juvenile courts is to ensure the well-being of the children and youth we see, and education is one of our paramount concerns.

In 2005, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors created the Education Coordinating Council (ECC) to bring together the juvenile courts, county agencies (such as Probation, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Mental Health, and the Public Defender), school districts, and others to find ways to achieve better educational outcomes for the children and youth involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems in Los Angeles County. Under the auspices of the ECC, the Truancy Task Force—since renamed the School Attendance Task Force (SATF)—was created in late 2010.

The purpose of the SATF is to convene courts, youth-serving agencies, school districts, law enforcement, community entities, and others to:

- Review the school attendance issues that plague schools in all 81 school districts in our county
- Examine local approaches to improve school attendance
- Review efforts made in other jurisdictions
- Develop better, more, and—if necessary—new ways to enhance school attendance for all Los Angeles County schoolchildren, not just those before the juvenile courts (although that remains a high priority)

This report reflects the ongoing consistent and committed efforts of all those noted, plus others, to increase school attendance and enhance the educational experience of our children, improving the quality of their lives and, in turn, the quality of life for others in our communities.

School attendance is often a complex issue. There is no magic pill to cure its deficiencies. However, this report reflects a positive start to improvement. While great thanks is owed to our committed task force members—and especially to our ECC staff member Sharon Watson—we all recognize that this is only the beginning of our effort to help our children obtain that necessary passport to the future.

Michael Nash
Chair, School Attendance Task Force
Vice Chair, Los Angeles County Education Coordinating Council

Introduction

Both common sense and an impressive amount of research conclude that student attendance is absolutely critical to educational success. Students with severe attendance issues are unlikely to graduate from high school, a situation that in turn has serious long-term consequences both for the youth themselves and for our communities. Nonetheless, a crisis exists in Los Angeles County related to student attendance: according to data compiled by the California Department of Education, nearly three out of ten public school students in the county were classified as truants under California law for the 2009–2010 school year, and several districts in the county had truancy rates above 50 percent.¹

Although it is axiomatic that the success of our youth and the long-term health of our communities depend on their being in school and acquiring the knowledge and skills necessary to thrive as they transition to adulthood, Los Angeles County has a distressing attendance problem and no systemic approach to solve that problem. The Student Attendance Task Force hopes that this initial report is the first step of many in what must be a sustained and coordinated effort to improve student attendance rates across the county. Part of that effort must be improving access to information and emerging best practices, improving collaboration among agencies (both public and private) who work with youth, and coordinating with those agencies to implement approaches and programs that are proven to work.

The recommendations in this report—developed after months of discussion, research, and information-sharing—create a blueprint for the county that, if implemented, will result in significant attendance improvements and stronger student outcomes.

¹ California Department of Education, Safe & Healthy Kids Program Office, Los Angeles County Expulsion, Suspension, and Truancy Information for 2009–2010

Background

This section provides an overview of the key attendance definitions, research findings on effective practices for improving attendance and reducing truancy, and the existing legal framework that governs attendance and truancy in California. In addition, this section highlights several county-wide initiatives and other efforts that are currently underway to move from the criminalization of school attendance issues toward more research-based alternatives for improving attendance.

Key Definitions

Although recent research has identified certain attendance-rate thresholds that are particularly significant or predictive of student outcomes, the terminology adopted by various statutes or used by researchers and policy-makers varies considerably. In fact, the same term can have different meanings to different people or within different contexts.

In California, the legislature has enacted certain provisions in the Education Code that regulate student attendance and guide how school districts and other governmental agencies address student attendance issues. These definitions, however, do not align with the attendance-rate thresholds that researchers have identified as being of particular importance. Accordingly, for the sake of clarity, key terms are defined below.

Legal Definitions

- ❖ **Average Daily Attendance (ADA):** The total number of days of student attendance divided by the total number of days in the regular school year. ADA is usually lower than enrollment because of factors such as students moving, dropping out, or staying home as a result of illness. California uses a school district's ADA to determine its general purpose (revenue limit) and some other funding.²
- ❖ **Truancy:** California has legal definitions for different levels of truancy.
 - **Truancy:** Any student who misses three days of school without a valid excuse in one school year, or who is tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year is truant.³
 - **Habitual Truancy:** The student has been reported as truant three or more times in a school year (after an initial report of truancy is filed, another report may be filed for each subsequent unexcused absence or tardy) **and** there has been a conscientious effort to hold at least one conference with the parent or guardian and the student.⁴
 - **Chronic Truancy:** Any student who has been absent from school without a valid excuse for 10 percent or more of the schooldays in one school year, provided that the appropriate

² Generally, California Education Code §§46300-46307.1.

³ California Education Code §48260.

⁴ California Education Code §48262.

school district officer or employee has complied with certain requirements of notification and intervention required under the Education Code.⁵

Definitions from Social Science Research

- ❖ **Satisfactory Attendance:** Missing 5 percent or less of school in an academic year, whether excused or unexcused.
- ❖ **Chronic Absence:** Missing 10 percent or more of school in an academic year for any reason, whether excused or unexcused. In numerous studies, this level of absence is strongly associated with declining academic performance.
- ❖ **Severe Chronic Absence:** Missing 20 percent or more of school in an academic year—approximately two months—for any reason, whether excused or unexcused. This level of absence is strongly predictive of the student eventually dropping out.

Key Facts

Although the importance of improving student attendance rates and reducing truancy in Los Angeles is fairly self-evident, research findings underscore both the urgency of addressing this issue and the need for interventions that are capable of assessing and addressing the root causes of truancy and poor student attendance.

- ❖ The negative impact of absences on literacy is 75 percent larger for low-income children, whose families often lack the resources to make up for lost time on task.⁶
- ❖ Poor children are four times more likely to be chronically absent in kindergarten than their highest-income peers. Chronic absence in kindergarten predicts unsatisfactory fifth-grade outcomes for poor children.
- ❖ Children who are chronically absent in kindergarten and first grade are much less likely to read proficiently in third grade.⁷
- ❖ Chronically absent sixth-graders have lower graduation rates.⁸
- ❖ Ninth-grade attendance predicts graduation for students of all economic backgrounds.⁹
- ❖ Children in poverty are more likely to lack basic health and safety supports that mean a child is more likely to get to school. Among other issues, they often face:
 - Unstable housing
 - Limited access to health care

⁵ California Education Code §48263.6.

⁶ Ready, 2010.

⁷ Applied Survey Research & Attendance Works (April 2011).

⁸ Baltimore Education Research Consortium, SY 2009–2010.

⁹ Allensworth & Easton, *What Matters for Staying On-Track and Graduating in Chicago Public Schools*, Consortium on Chicago School Research at U of C, July 2007.

- Poor transportation
- Inadequate food and clothing
- Lack of safe paths to school, resulting from to neighborhood violence
- Chaotic schools with poor-quality educational programs

Although the critical importance of attendance as it relates to positive student outcomes is clear, California is one of only five states that do not include attendance in their longitudinal student database. Fortunately, in Los Angeles County, a number of school districts (including the Los Angeles and Alhambra unified school districts) have developed and begun implementing comprehensive data collection systems that allows for the tracking of daily attendance data, sometimes in real time.

Legal Framework

Statutes that Criminalize Truancy

The criminal justice system can be used to enforce compulsory education laws. In California, prosecutors can file charges against both parents and students in the juvenile delinquency and adult courts. The possibility of prosecution depends on whether a student has been classified as a truant, a habitual truant, or a chronic truant under California law. A summary of the various statutes that authorize prosecutions and the range of penalties is provided in Appendix Table A-1 in Appendix A.

Although the prosecution of students and parents may be appropriate in extreme cases—or as the last step in a broader, graduated system that provides assessments, referrals, and sufficient support to ensure that students and families can access services and resources to address the underlying conditions or reasons that caused the truancy—the Task Force was not able to identify any research supporting the efficacy of prosecution as a primary means to improve student attendance on a large scale. Indeed, as described in greater detail in the Research Summary section of Task Force Findings Related to Emerging, Effective Research-Based Alternatives starting on page 12, research on effective approaches overwhelmingly supports school-based rather than law enforcement-based interventions as the most effective approaches for both improving attendance rates and reducing rates of chronic absence.

School Attendance Review Boards and Truancy Mediation

The California Education Code requires that schools follow certain procedures before initiating prosecutions related to truancy. School Attendance Review Boards (SARBs) are local community boards that accept referrals from schools to assist in dealing with truancy and behavior problems. The boards have subpoena powers and the ability to order students and parents to address attendance issues. Any student who is a habitual truant, or is irregular in attendance, may be referred to a SARB or to the county Probation Department. Only after the SARB determines that the pupil or the parents or guardians of the pupil have failed to respond to the directives of the board, or that community resources cannot resolve the issue, can a petition can be filed in juvenile court. In Los Angeles County, there are approximately 41 local School Attendance Review Boards.

For families residing within the boundaries of the City of Los Angeles, SARBs have the option to refer parents to the City Attorney's Office for prosecution if parents do not comply with SARB recommendations. Upon receipt of a referral for prosecution, the City Attorney's Office

files charges, and parents are required to appear in court. Once in court, if parents are able to show compliance with the Education Code and exhibit a commitment to ensuring their child's attendance, they are offered the option of formal diversion. Formal diversion allows parents the chance to avoid prosecution by following specific steps:

1. Parents come to court on a regular basis to show that their child is attending school every day.
2. Parents show compliance with other terms imposed by the City Attorney's Office, which can include (but are not limited to) signing their child into school, attending parenting classes, attending family counseling, and volunteering at their child's school.

The City Attorney's Office individualizes the terms of diversion for each family to address the specific problems preventing daily school attendance.

Additionally, prior to initiating a prosecution, a school may request that the parent or guardian and the child participate in truancy mediation, which involves a meeting at the District Attorney's office or at the Probation Department to discuss the possible legal consequences of the child's truancy. SARBs can also refer cases to truancy mediation. In Los Angeles County, all local SARBs refer matters to local prosecutors for truancy mediation prior to requesting formal prosecution if the student and/or the parent or guardian does not comply with the SARB process.

Daytime Curfew Ordinances

Students who are absent from school may also be subject to citation by police officers under daytime curfew or anti-loitering laws. In 1995, the Los Angeles City Council enacted Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) §45.04, which makes it unlawful, with limited exceptions, for any youth under the age of 18 to be in a public place during the hours of the day when the youth's school is in session. A similar code section—Los Angeles County Code 13.57.010, et seq.—applies to youth in Los Angeles County jurisdictions policed by the Sheriff's Department. Almost every city in California has enacted similar ordinances over the last two decades.

In Los Angeles County, this type of ticket is referred to the Informal Juvenile and Traffic Court (IJTC), and has been punishable with a fine and the possible loss of driving privileges.

Unfortunately, in the absence of a comprehensive, research-based approach to addressing attendance-related issues in Los Angeles, the enforcement of daytime curfews has often been the primary response to truancy, and extensive resources and effort have been focused on using law enforcement to ticket and cite students. For example, between 2005 and 2009, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and the Los Angeles Schools Police Department (LASPD) issued more than 47,000 tickets under the Los Angeles City curfew ordinance.¹⁰ Data related to curfew citations in other parts of Los Angeles County have not been collected or analyzed.

The Los Angeles City curfew ordinance's burdens have fallen most heavily on low-income communities and on families who are least able to afford them.¹¹ They include:

¹⁰ See "Map of LAMC 45.04 Day-Time Curfew Citations," available at <http://www.thestrategycenter.org/blog/07/30/mapping-lamc-4504-truancy-tickets-geographical-area-race-and-gender>.

¹¹ A majority of LAUSD students live in families near or below the poverty line (California Department of Education DataQuest [2010]). Daytime curfew enforcement inherently targets lower-income students because students from

- Hefty fines (\$250 per citation plus court fees, which can result in fines in the thousands of dollars)
- For every ticket issued, the loss for students of at least one day of school—and in some cases up to three days—to attend court
- Lost average daily attendance funding, especially to the lowest-performing schools, for each day a student misses to attend court
- Lost earnings by parents who must accompany children to court
- Accumulated fines that low-income families cannot afford to pay, which result in youth being denied employment opportunities and driver's licenses, further preventing them from moving forward as productive citizens

Moreover, enforcement of the daytime curfew has disproportionately affected African-American and Latino youth. For example, of the approximately 11,000 tickets issued by LASPD between 2005 and 2009, white youth residing within the Los Angeles Unified School District area did not receive any tickets at all, even though they represent 13.18 percent of total relevant youth. In contrast, African-American youth received 16.03 percent of the tickets issued, while representing only 9.88 percent of the underlying population. Latino youth received 71.76 percent of the tickets, while representing only 67.76 percent of total youth.¹²

No evidence exists that the city curfew statute has been effective in meeting its current objective to reduce juvenile crime or juvenile victimization, and substantial research shows that daytime curfews generally have no measurable impact on crime or victimization rates.¹³ Additionally, studies have shown that involving youth in the criminal justice system has the detrimental and unintended consequence of reducing their chances of graduating from high school.¹⁴ Rather than

poorer families are more likely to walk or take public transit than their higher-income peers. Data collected also shows that schools where curfew enforcement has been most aggressive are concentrated in lower-income communities.

¹² The data was obtained through Public Records Act requests from LASPD and LAPD, and includes figures for daytime curfew citations for the period 2004–2009. The baseline population for the City of Los Angeles includes all 5- to 17-year-old individuals within city bounds, regardless of school-enrollment status (U.S. Census Bureau, 2006–2008 American Community Survey Three-Year Estimates). The baseline population for LAUSD includes all “total relevant children” regardless of school-enrollment status (NCES School District Demographics System, 2008 American Community Survey). “Total relevant children” represents all K–12 aged children eligible to enroll in LAUSD, even if they attend a non-LAUSD school. This number includes some individuals under 5 and over 17.

¹³ Kenneth Adams, *The Effectiveness of Juvenile Curfews at Crime Prevention*, 587 THE ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE 136, 155 (2003), available at <http://ann.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/587/1/136>; Mike Males and Dan Macallair, 1(2) *An Analysis of Curfew Enforcement and Juvenile Crime in California*, WESTERN CRIMINOLOGY REVIEW (1999), available at <http://wcr.sonoma.edu/v1n2/males.html>; Matthew Lait, *Study Finds Curfew Law Fails to Curb Violent Crime*, LOS ANGELES TIMES, February 10, 1998, available at <http://articles.latimes.com/1998/feb/10/local/me-17512>.

¹⁴ Johanna Wald and Michal Kurlaender, *Connected in Seattle? An Exploratory Study of Student Perceptions of Discipline and Attachments to Teachers* in NEW DIRECTIONS FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT: DECONSTRUCTING THE SCHOOL-TO-PRISON PIPELINE at 38 (2003); Gary Sweeten, *Who Will Graduate? Disruption of High School Education by Arrest and Court Involvement*, 23 JUSTICE QUARTERLY 462, 473, 478–79 (2006) [finding that one school-based arrest doubles the likelihood that the student will drop out and that if the student appears in court, the likelihood of drop-out nearly quadruples]; Jon Gunnar Bernburg & Marvin D. Krohn, *Labeling, life chances, and adult crime: The direct and indirect effects of official intervention in adolescence on crime in early adulthood*, 41 CRIMINOLOGY 287–1318 (2003) [juvenile justice involvement increases likelihood of dropping out by 3.6 times].

serving as a —wake up call,” aggressive criminal justice-centered policies in and around schools are more likely to cause students to feel alienated from the educational system, causing further disengagement.¹⁵

In addition, issuing tickets is a blunt tool that does not actually address the root causes for a student’s difficulties in getting to school. Many of the thousands of students in Los Angeles interviewed by the Community Rights Campaign, one of the organizations participating on the Task Force, reported a host of reasons for their struggle to get to school on time—their only means of transportation (the MTA bus) frequently runs late; they must walk their siblings to another school with a similar start time; they have a medical appointment; they are dealing with mental health issues; they have unaddressed special education needs or a chronic illness; they are being bullied; they are experiencing family problems at home; or student do not see the benefit of an education or feel connected to or safe at school. Younger students may be tardy as a result of their parents’ oversleeping, their parents’ mental health issues, or their parents’ not understanding the importance of children attending school regularly.

In addition, the fear of enforcement for tardiness at the schoolhouse gate can cause young people (and their families) to make the choice to stay away from school if they might be late. As one twelfth-grade female student stated: —Take the bus to school. So if the bus is running late, I sometimes turn around and go home because I do not want to risk getting a truancy ticket.”

Finally, citations result in the unnecessary criminalization and humiliation of youth, with students being detained, handcuffed, fingerprinted, put in the back seat of police cars, and searched.

Efforts to Move from Criminalization to Prevention- and Research-Based Alternatives

During the past two years, the LAPD has collaborated with Public Counsel, the Community Rights Campaign, and the ACLU of Southern California, the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), the Mayor’s office, and the Los Angeles City Council, as well as the courts and various other regional government agencies to revise existing LAPD procedures aimed at reducing the number of daytime curfew tickets written to students, particularly African-American and Latino students. The resulting directive, issued in March 2011, instructs ticket task forces generally not to cite students during the first hour of classes and, instead, to help students get back to school. Other changes are designed to ensure that students stay in school so that they can acquire an education.

The LASPD has engaged in a similar collaborative effort and has met regularly with community-based organizations—including Dignity in Schools, the Community Rights Campaign, the ACLU-SC, the Youth Justice Coalition, Public Counsel, CADRE, and the Children’s Defense Fund—to revise its existing procedures and reduce the number of daytime curfew tickets for youth on their way to school. The resulting directive, issued on October 19, 2011, focuses cita-

¹⁵ American Psychological Association Zero Policy Task Force, *Are Zero Tolerance Policies Effective in the Schools? An Evidentiary Review and Recommendations*, AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGIST (December 2008) [finding that —zero tolerance policies may create, enhance, or accelerate negative mental health outcomes for youth by creating increases in student alienation, anxiety, rejection, and breaking of healthy adult bonds”]; Matthew Theriot, *School Resource Officers and the Criminalization of Student Behavior*, 37 J. of Crim. Justi. 280, 285 (2009); *Policing in Schools*, ACLU White Paper (August 2009).

tion efforts on students who are intentionally avoiding school, and utilizes research-based practices such as counseling students, relationship-building, and linking to community-based resources to assist students struggling with ongoing tardiness or poor attendance. The LASPD and LAPD directives are included in Appendix B.

Additionally, City Councilmember Tony Cárdenas introduced a motion in the fall of 2011 to make common-sense changes to the existing Los Angeles curfew ordinance that would redirect curfew enforcement to those students who are intentionally avoiding school or loitering in public spaces, and target resource-based community and school interventions for those students as opposed to issuing fines. (A copy is included as Appendix C.) Specifically, this motion would:

- Limit curfew enforcement on public sidewalks immediately adjacent to school grounds, school entrances, or school grounds so that youth at school or on their way to school are not ticketed
- Limit enforcement for young people going directly to or returning directly home from a public meeting or a school-related sporting event, dance, or activity
- Limit enforcement for a young person who is traveling to school, regardless of tardiness
- Provide that if a police officer does not document that he or she has assessed whether or not one of the statutory exceptions—such as a medical illness—applies before issuing the citation, or does not provide basic information regarding the student’s age and time of citation (for example, during the school day), the court can decide to dismiss the citation
- Provide that citations not be punishable by a fine but, rather, that students be directed to participate in a community or school resource-based program, such as a tutoring, mentoring, credit recovery, after-school program, or a teen or peer court program that helps address the root causes of truancy
- Give students the option of enrolling in a community or resource-based program and providing proof of program enrollment and completion to the court in lieu of their missing additional school time to attend court hearings
- Provide that LAPD share bi-annual statistics related to curfew enforcement with the City Council

The Los Angeles County District Attorney and the Los Angeles City Attorney have both implemented truancy intervention programs and have dedicated staff to work with students and parents at an early stage of truancy identification. The District Attorney’s Abolish Chronic Truancy Program (ACT) has been studied by the Rand Corporation and is an American Bar Association model program for addressing truancy. The ACT program, which served approximately 58,000 students and parents from September of 2006 to June of 2011, deals primarily with elementary-aged children and operates by sending deputy district attorneys and hearing officers into schools to work with students and families. At participating schools, students with attendance issues are identified and referred to the program. Students assigned to the program are longitudinally tracked for both further truancy and for subsequent involvement in the juvenile delinquency system. Annual internal reviews have demonstrated a 50 percent reduction in truancy rates among students referred to

the program, and only 1 percent of students who are in the ACT program are later identified by the Los Angeles Probation Department as being involved in the justice system.¹⁶

The City Attorney's Truancy Prevention Program has educated over **250,000** families about the importance of attending school. The program's letters have directed over **70,000** families to general assemblies where families are taught the legal and practical consequences of truancy. Additionally, almost **4,000** families have been referred to City Attorney Hearings for one-on-one intervention. From these families, counselors have taken over **200** to SARs and have referred **70** families for court intervention that includes diversion in lieu of prosecution.

This changing emphasis from law enforcement agencies coincides with an increasing recognition by school districts of the need to address student attendance in a comprehensive manner. Several school districts have begun implementing promising programs that focus on identifying the root causes of chronic absences and quickly providing resources to address those problems.

- ❖ **Long Beach Unified School District** has a well-regarded Truancy Counseling Center program that has served as a model for other districts. The program's purpose is to deter truancies and suspensions, serve as an alternative for the suspension of students to their homes, and provide a service to parents, students, and school staff. Recognizing that truancy is a symptom of other issues, program staff make efforts to engage parents when they come to pick up their youth and enroll them in parenting classes, counseling, and other services.
- ❖ **Lynwood Unified School District** has implemented a three-tiered approach to improving school attendance, which consists of:
 - *Prevention* (a focus on school-site attendance data and increasing student and family awareness that every minute of school counts)
 - *Intervention* (requiring the district to partner and collaborate with other organizations to provide such services as wraparound, case management, and mental health)
 - *Recognition* (identifying students, families, and school sites that show improvement in attendance)
- ❖ In line with its existing School-Wide Positive Behavior Support Policy, the **Los Angeles Unified School District** recently implemented a three-tiered approach to improving school attendance that provides different sets of interventions matched to the level of student truancy. This approach recognizes that at the first tier—or “universal level”—providing a positive school climate/culture is key, as are attendance expectations and school-wide incentives for achieving those expectations. (Additional information on this policy and initiative is pro-

¹⁶ ACT statistics are taken from three sources. First, detailed internal data are kept on a monthly basis. Second, the Rand Corporation has studied the ACT Program as part of the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act grant administered by the Probation Department. The last period for which it studied the program and reported results was in March of 2009. Rand reported outcomes for 4,125 youth; of that number, only one youth was arrested during the baseline period and three were reported arrested during their participation in the program. There were no incarcerations in the baseline or during the program. School absences decreased 54 percent in the school year of 2006–2007. This third outcome was reported by an independent outcome evaluation survey of the ACT Program commissioned by the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office. The study was conducted by Earl Vincent primarily to inform management of the success of the program.

vided in Appendix D.) The district also has alternative education programs in place, such as its Frida Kahlo High School, that incorporate elements of the national Big Picture Learning approach promoting a “one child at a time” philosophy, a welcoming school culture, project-based learning, mentors, and community internships to promote attendance and academic achievement.

LAUSD has also launched a media campaign to market improved attendance for its students, with a component that makes parents more aware of the detrimental effect of truancy on their children’s well-being. In implementing its approach, LAUSD recognizes that:

- Attendance is a behavior, and we can teach good attendance habits.
- We must intervene early with students having attendance problems.
- Attendance must be closely monitored.
- The effectiveness of interventions must be regularly assessed.

Moreover, because attendance is frequently a symptom of other underlying issues, LAUSD’s policy directs that schools work to ensure that students identified as being at risk are assessed on six different levels—family dynamics, community, social-emotional, medical/physical, behavioral, and academic achievement—to target appropriate intervention.

- ❖ As described in greater detail beginning on page 14, the Alhambra Unified School District has implemented a research-based, comprehensive approach to addressing student attendance issues that is nationally recognized and has generated several years’ worth of improved student attendance data.

That positive progress is being made on all these fronts to incorporate and pursue alternatives to criminalization, as well as to implement strategies that address the root causes of school absences, is extremely promising. However, the number of truancy citations remains high, and the overall rate of school attendance in the county remains lower than that necessary to ensure that young people achieve in school. As such, a countywide effort to systematize and integrate practices with other agencies, promote reforms, eliminate practices that have proven to be ineffective and/or are not supported by research, and align the practices, funding, and resources of agencies with the research-based approaches that have proven to be most effective, is long overdue.

Historic Opportunity to Implement a Research-Based, Comprehensive Approach: the Countywide School Attendance Task Force

Under the leadership of Michael Nash, Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court and Vice Chair of the Los Angeles County Education Coordinating Council (ECC), a countywide School Attendance Task Force was convened in the fall of 2010, under the auspices of the ECC, to better understand the issue in Los Angeles County and, ultimately, to develop a set of recommendations for countywide implementation. To this end, the Task Force explored:

- The approaches being used in the county and elsewhere by major stakeholder groups, including the courts, law enforcement, schools, and communities
- Which policies and practices appear to be working and which are not
- Current research-based models for improving attendance and reducing tardiness

The Task Force has met each month since its inception, and includes leaders from each major stakeholder group (see School Attendance Task Force Members on page iv of this report). The Task Force spent its first year reviewing information on current programs being developed or implemented by school districts, the juvenile court, law enforcement agencies, community groups, and the business community both in Los Angeles County and around the country. The meetings included presentations on these programs and a review of data and other measurements of outcomes for students who participate in these programs. A summary of the topics covered in the monthly meetings is provided in Appendix E.

Through ongoing dialogue and a review of existing and promising practices in this area, the Task Force has developed a set of recommendations for reforms that should result in significant reductions in attendance-related issues, stronger school outcomes, and less court and criminal justice involvement.

Task Force Findings Related to Emerging, Effective Research-Based Alternatives

Research Summary

The Task Force reviewed published research measuring the effectiveness of various programs around the country aimed at addressing truancy or improving school attendance. The review, which included dozens of published studies, focused on those that evaluated data on outcomes associated with different programs. The findings from this review support several interventions in four categories, briefly summarized below.¹⁷

Despite the importance of student attendance and the number of initiatives that schools and other agencies have launched to address truancy or to improve student attendance over the years, however, surprisingly little research evaluates programs based on outcome data—in other words, comparing attendance rates prior to the initiation of the program or evaluating the attendance data of students enrolled in a program compared to a control group. Thus, certain approaches may be considered best practices despite the absence of any research demonstrating their actual effectiveness.

On the other hand, the absence of research confirming an intervention's effectiveness does not mean that the program is not, in fact, effective. In crafting its recommendations, the Task Force incorporated all elements that are strongly supported by research and included others that are considered best practices or have been included in programs that draw heavily from evidence-based practices.

Data Collection/Analysis System and an Assessment Process for Students with Attendance Issues

It is clear that schools must implement and utilize an attendance-data collection system capable of allowing real-time analysis of student attendance. Without such a system, schools cannot understand the full scope of any attendance problems, and also cannot accurately identify individual students with moderate to serious attendance issues. Furthermore, without a comprehensive system in place, schools do not have the ability to evaluate program effects.

A complete assessment process is also essential for determining the primary causes for student attendance issues. As described by Lyon and Cotler (2009), there are four dimensions in which students refuse school:

- To avoid school-related stimuli that provoke negative feelings
- To escape aversive social or evaluative situations
- To obtain parental attention
- To receive positive tangible reinforcement

¹⁷ The Task Force would like to thank Amber Rivas, a student at the USC School of Social Work, for her work on the literature review and for preparing the research summary that formed the basis of this section of the report.

Wilson, Gottfredson, and Najaka (2001) found that interventions that target at-risk youth are necessary to address chronic absenteeism, so it is essential that schools implement and monitor a data system that allows them to identify these students. Without a comprehensive assessment process, school administrators are unable to determine the reason or reasons a student misses school and are therefore unable to develop appropriate interventions.

Parental Involvement

Several studies discuss the effectiveness of parental involvement at both improving student attendance and improving academic achievement. According to DeSocio, VanCura, Nelson, Hewitt, Kitzman, and Cole (2007), Balfanz, Herzog, and MacIver (2007), and Epstein and Sheldon (2002), parental involvement is significantly and positively correlated with student attendance. Jeynes (2003), Fan and Chen (2001), and Hill and Tyson (2009) also argue that parental involvement is positively correlated with student academic achievement, such as grade point average and performance on standardized tests. Fan and Chen (2001) report that parental aspirations and expectations for children's educational achievement has the strongest relationship with student academic achievement, while Hill and Tyson (2009) similarly argue that academic socialization—which includes such activities as creating an understanding about the purposes, goals, and meaning of academic performance; communicating expectations about involvement; and providing strategies the student can use effectively—has the strongest and most positive correlation with academic achievement.

Broad School-Based Interventions

Because conditions at schools have been identified as the leading factor contributing to truancy, school-based interventions focused on addressing attendance have become commonplace across the nation. In their research, Balfanz et al. (2007) identified several components found to be successful at improving student attendance, including:

- The consistent recognition of positive behavior and good attendance
- Delivering a consistent response to the first absence or incident of inappropriate behavior
- Creating individually targeted efforts for students who are unresponsive to positive incentives and recognition
- As a last resort, assigning a specific adult, usually one of the student's main teachers, to mentor the student

Again, if effective data systems are not in place to alert school officials when attendance problems arise, these immediate interventions will not be effective. Epstein and Sheldon (2002) also found that the use of incentives for positive behavior and attendance is positively correlated with both increasing daily school attendance and decreasing chronic absenteeism. Consistent with these findings, research supports a three-tiered approach to improving student attendance: focusing broad interventions on all students, more targeted interventions on students who meet certain criteria as being at risk for poor attendance, and substantial interventions on students with intensive needs (Balfanz et al., 2007).

Mental Health Treatment Paired With Parent Training and School/Family Communication

A significant amount of research supports an approach to improving school attendance that includes the use of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) for students who have documented attendance issues. In a meta-analysis evaluation showing that school-based intervention improves student attendance, Wilson et al. (2001) found that interventions that incorporated CBT were the most effective. Maynard, Pigott, Tyson-McCrea, and Kelly (2009) also conducted a meta-analysis and systematic review of interventions aimed at improving school attendance and found that CBT, especially when paired with parent training, was the most effective approach. Doobay (2008), who argues that CBT is the only intervention for school-refusal behavior with sufficient empirical support, reviewed a case study of a seven-year-old Latina who received CBT, parental training for her mother, and communication with the child's teachers, which resulted in the child's successful reintegration into school, her achievement of a regular school routine, and her eventual ability to maintain improved behaviors without ongoing treatment. In a randomized controlled trial, King, Tonge, Heyne, Pritchard, Rollings, Young, Myerson, and Ollendick (1998) also found CBT paired with parent and teacher training to be effective at improving school attendance, with improvements maintained at a follow-up measurement.

National Best Practice Models: Alhambra and Baltimore

As noted, Task Force members heard from a number of leaders regarding initiatives and programs developed to address attendance-related issues. Two programs in particular stood out because they provide comprehensive, school-based approaches to addressing student attendance issues that incorporate research-based practices and were supported by data reflecting improved outcomes.

Alhambra Unified School District

The Alhambra Unified School District (AUSD) has an enrollment of 18,541, with students' families being predominately low-income immigrants. Approximately 53 percent are Asian, 40 percent Latino, 1 percent African-American, and 9 percent Caucasian and others. AUSD students speak 27 different languages and over half are non-citizens, with one-fourth having arrived in the United States less than three years ago. Nearly 70 percent of students reside in low-income homes and between 70 and 81 percent of students receive free and reduced-price lunches. One hundred percent are eligible for Title I funding.

In 2008–2009, the AUSD truancy rate was 37.2 percent higher than that of Los Angeles County as a whole. High school rates were 44.5 percent, elementary rates were 26.09 percent, and the total district rate was 28.73 percent. Between seventh and eleventh grade, truancy rates more than doubled, highlighting the need for early intervention. In that year, AUSD had a total of 5,364 students—4,473 of them in high school—who met the criteria of 'truant' as set by the state of California.

AUSD decided to take concrete and systemic action to address the issue. As a result, in the 2009–2010 school year, the number of students labeled as truant fell to 2,263, a 42 percent reduction from 2008–2009. At the half-way point for the 2010–2011 school year, this decline in trancies has continued at a rate of over 61 percent.

Gateway to Success. A key reason for this substantial drop in truancies is the intensive work with families conducted by AUSD through its Gateway to Success Program (“Gateway”). A 2008 U.S. Department of Education Safe Schools/Healthy Students grant—\$7 million over four years—provides the funding for this program, which links district students with counselors or other health and wellness resources to help them with the challenges that interfere with their academic, personal, or social adjustment. Mental health and wellness programs are brought directly to school sites and services are available to all students, whether they have health insurance or not. Sixteen hundred students now receive school-based mental health and other supportive services through the Gateway program (much of it through community-based providers, without any cost to AUSD), which starts at the pre-school level and extends through the twelfth grade.

The goal of Gateway is to increase access to high-quality school-based mental health care by developing innovative, research-informed approaches that link the school system with the local mental health system. This framework was developed to align with a three-tier public health framework aimed at improving prevention, diagnosis, and treatment services. As shown in Figure 1, the continuum of efforts includes:

- **Universal prevention** strategies aimed at reducing risk factors, enhancing protective factors, and ameliorating difficulties before they occur
- **Early intervention** emphasizes the early identification of and intervention for at-risk youth
- **Intensive strategies** involve treatment to reduce the impact of existing problems

Figure 1. Alhambra Unified School District Gateway to Success Behavioral Pyramid



This evolving framework has now expanded district-wide and employs a multi-layered approach, incorporating comprehensive prevention and intervention services to reduce campus violence and student behavioral and substance-related problems, and increase the reach of school-based mental health services

Centralized and School-Site Management Teams and Referral System. Central to this framework is a multidisciplinary management team—consisting of leadership from the school district, community partners, and higher education—that was formed to drive the project. The Mental Health Integration Team (MHIT) conducts strategic planning, expands partnerships, oversees pro-

gram implementation, and monitors outcomes achieved. Program success is dependent on collaborative relationships between the MHIT, the superintendent, the board of education, community partners, and school-site personnel. To ensure the participation of all stakeholders, a Gateway Advisory Board was created to oversee program progress and expenditures, continuously review outcomes, and make mid-course adjustments as needed. The Advisory Board involves multiple and diverse community sectors and includes the chief of police; the Los Angeles County District Attorney's office, Department of Mental Health, and Office of Education; Gateway's external evaluator; and community stakeholders. Both student and parent advisory committees also provide ongoing feedback to ensure program responsiveness to the district's cultural and language needs. The focus of all of these entities is to determine how to effectively integrate school and community resources in policy and practice, with a common goal of promoting healthy child and youth development for all students and breaking down barriers to learning.

To meet district need, the MHIT assessed service availability through resource mapping and a gap analysis (Adelman & Taylor, 2006). This process led to a strategic plan to integrate school-based and school-linked services. Periodic resource mapping evaluates the evolution of the process and allows for midcourse correction, with the goal of maintaining a sustainable infrastructure. The MHIT identified and partnered with community agencies with the capacity to provide services, completing a formal collaborative agreement with each that specifies roles and responsibilities.

Representatives from each partnering agency participate on the School Site Team—school staff, community partners, law enforcement, and site administrators—that provides site-based management for the strategic plan developed by the MHIT, and supervises school-wide student support issues and crises, coordinates universal and early interventions, and collaborates with school site staff. The School Site Team also monitors students identified as at risk, facilitates their referral to and engagement in services, and supports families through the referral process. Representatives from partnering agencies who participate on the School Site Team deliver a range of evidenced-based, developmentally appropriate approaches. This ensures the quality of treatment and increases the range, quantity, and availability of services. Culturally responsive mental health providers who speak predominant languages are also included on the School Site Team.

Completed referral forms are submitted to the School Site Team leadership and the team assigns and tracks each referral to mental health service providers who are either employed by or contract with the school district. Prior to assignment, the team leader initiates contact with the family, introduces the services to be provided, assesses for third-party payment, and prepares the family for the subsequent contact with the service provider.

Ongoing Training. All school personnel (teachers, administrators, special education, support and clerical staff, as well as instructional and yard duty aides, etc.) and partnering agencies participate in cross-training—jointly training multiple disciplines—on topics that include the identification of mental health risk factors, available services, the referral protocol, school culture, collaboration strategies, confidentiality, and family privacy, as well as culturally sensitive intervention. To increase capacity, school and partnering agency staff participate in crisis response training. Staff is also trained on data gathering and input procedures. Outcomes are disseminated through training so that data-driven decisions are made.

Data Tracking. To evaluate the impact of this coordinated mental health structure, a computer-based surveillance system tracks student referrals and linkages. This system monitors individual

student activity from referral to service termination, and allows for the analysis of the Gateway program's impact on service capacity and access. Student-level data (attendance, disciplinary actions, and academic performance) are considered in conjunction with program-specific service utilization data to determine whether a particular service or cluster of services is correlated with utilization. This system provides quantitative data to characterize referrals, including ethnicity, age, gender, grade level, service acceptance and service linkage, units of service, length of service, school performance, and treatment outcome. A surveillance and referral system to address mental health needs is critical to ensure the efficacy and sustainability of this system.

Benefits of Collaboration. This model encourages teamwork and collaboration between school personnel and partnering agencies with the goal of increasing capacity and service access. Collaboration is interwoven at every program level. Leadership is provided through the MHIT and the School Site Team, which incorporates representatives from a continuum of stakeholders with the goal of improved care and coordination. This comprehensive approach continues to develop alongside more sophisticated outcome evaluations. As a result of the ongoing collaboration, a host of other reforms have been achieved, including a safety net of intervention services available to students when they return to school; a central process for all referrals (attendance, behavioral, mental health, and so on); and the addition of university interns, including clinically trained psychologists, on every school campus to leverage resources.

Parent University and Other Parent Engagement Initiatives. An innovative Parent University holds monthly workshops at which hundreds of parents learn techniques to help their students improve. Among other things, the University helps parents understand how to navigate the school system, what their students need to succeed, and how to prevent power struggles with their children; it also includes an LGBTQ curriculum. In addition, a local evaluation team measures the effects of a range of efforts—anti-bullying campaigns; Internet safety promotion; alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention; violence prevention; mental health services for different ethnic groups; and so forth. Parents also receive ongoing support from Parent University staff. School staff, district and community partners, police, mental health agencies, and the courts invite parents to join the University and encourage their participation. The Gateway program also offers Incredible Years, a free eight-week program for parents with children between the ages of three and five that is important in building a school-going culture among families whose children will be entering AUSD. (Additional information on the Parent University and the Incredible Years program appears in Appendix F.)

Reward System for Attendance. Each school works with the Gateway to Success program and has its own system for rewarding students for outstanding or improved attendance. At the elementary level, students are recognized at assemblies and given certificates. At the high schools, assistant principals, counselors, and teachers reward and congratulate students individually. Students are also rewarded for perfect attendance at each school site.

Review of Disciplinary Exclusions. AUSD reviewed the number of suspensions and expulsions in its schools, recognizing that disciplinary exclusions also affect student attendance. AUSD has since developed policies to minimize disciplinary exclusions, including requiring schools to use multiple interventions prior to initiating a suspension and to document these interventions for low-level offenses such as defiance. As a result of these efforts, disciplinary exclusions have dropped consistently over the last two academic years, as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Alhambra Unified School District Disciplinary Exclusions

		2008–2009 School Year	2010–2011 School Year	Percent Reduction
Elementary students	Suspended	278	84	69%
	Recommended for expulsion	20	15	25%
High school students	Suspended	646	84	69%
	Recommended for expulsion	104	42	59%

SARB Process Linked to Real Services and Interventions and Only After Multiple Interventions. AUSD has also integrated the SARB process into its graduated response to attendance issues and requires documentation that the school has made multiple efforts to connect the student and/or family to resources before proceeding with a SARB referral. In addition, AUSD utilizes the SARB process in a manner that focuses on prevention and intervention, rather than scare tactics and punitive responses. Real resources are provided and the SARB's stated goal is to provide prevention and support services to students and families with various needs. As such, the SARB process in AUSD is used as the tool of last resort when other approaches have failed. Of the 71 students who appeared at a SARB hearing during the 2009–2010 school year, 51 (almost 72 percent) demonstrated improved attendance, defined as a student who improved his or her attendance at least 50 percent since the hearing. Of the 85 students who appeared at a SARB hearing during 2010–2011, 54 (almost 64 percent) demonstrated improved attendance.

Alignment with Evidence-Based Practices. The Alhambra program includes several components that draw on evidence-based research on effective truancy reduction.

- ❖ First, it links students who have attendance issues with mental health and other supportive agencies through its Gateway to Success program; the Task Force learned anecdotally that many, if not most, of the outside providers utilize CBT.¹⁸
- ❖ Second, the Alhambra program utilizes the three-tiered approach—focusing broad interventions on all students, more targeted interventions on students who meet certain criteria as being at-risk for poor attendance, and substantial interventions on students with intensive needs—supported by Balfanz et al. (2007).
- ❖ Third, it focuses on parent involvement at multiple levels by providing parenting support in the form of a Parent University, Incredible Years, and other parenting classes and workshops.¹⁹
- ❖ Finally, Alhambra has instituted a comprehensive real-time data tracking system. Student-level data (attendance, disciplinary actions, and academic performance) are considered in conjunction with program-specific service utilization data to determine whether a particular service or cluster of services is correlated with utilization.

¹⁸ Doobay (2008), King et al. (1998), and Maynard et al. (2009) all concluded that CBT partnered with parent training is effective at improving school attendance.

¹⁹ Epstein and Sheldon (2002) found that parent workshops are effective in both improving daily school attendance and also reducing chronic absenteeism. Hill and Tyson (2009) found a correlation between parental involvement and academic achievement, especially with parental academic socialization.

Baltimore City Schools

Baltimore City Schools serve 85,000 students from pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade in 200 schools. Of these students, 87 percent are African-American, 9 percent white, 3 percent Hispanic/Latino, and 1 percent other ethnicities. Eighty-three percent are eligible for free and reduced-priced meals, and there is a 32 percent rate of student mobility. With 60 percent of the district's teachers being considered —highly qualified,” Baltimore has 90 percent average daily attendance, and a 31 percent chronic absence rate.²⁰

Overview of the Baltimore Approach. When Baltimore City Schools realized that attendance rates could accurately predict school drop-outs, education leaders in Baltimore partnered with researchers at Harvard Law School and the SOROS Foundation, among others, to study and understand the extent of the problem. As part of this process, they identified 100 public and private partners to serve on an Attendance Taskforce and develop a set of recommendations. Taskforce members quickly focused in on prevention and intervention. With such a range of partners at the table, resources could be targeted to address barriers facing families, such as instability/mobility, homelessness, and lack of transportation and health care. The Baltimore Attendance Taskforce recommendations included:

- Instituting a text-messaging transportation campaign to gather data about student experiences getting to and from school
- Increasing the use of and institutionalizing best practices through a change in direction from a student-focused lens to a school-focused lens
- Leveraging the impact of after-school and community programs on attendance
- Making attendance a —must-respond-to” indicator for youth-serving agencies
- Improving the identification of and responsiveness to homeless youth
- Changing student and parental attitudes about attendance

Based on these recommendations, Baltimore is now conducting a multi-year campaign to improve student attendance rates. For the first year of its campaign (2009–2010), the key components of Baltimore's attendance strategy included examining the data, spreading the word through community forums, and identifying partner agencies and leaders to drive reforms. The second year (2010–2011) focused on maintaining the momentum by strengthening universal approaches, deepening the work with special populations, implementing a coordinated campaign, targeting chronically absent students going into sensitive transition grades (kindergarten and sixth and ninth grades), and revising/improving the use of attendance data. Some key reforms or initiatives that have been adopted are summarized below.

Implementing Universal Strategies to Improve Attendance and Targeting Interventions for Students with Persistent Attendance Issues. As with AUSD's program, Baltimore employs a three-tiered approach, with particular emphasis on the following strategies (based on research-based practices) to improve and underscore the importance of student attendance:

²⁰ Sue Fothergill, Director of Baltimore City School's Attendance Counts Initiative, presented at the August 9, 2011, Task Force meeting. This section of the report is based on the information and data she provided during her presentation, plus follow-up conversations that Task Force members had with Ms. Fothergill.

- Effective and engaging instruction
- Intentionally inviting family participation from the outset
- Building an early-warning system that uses multiple measures of attendance, including suspension
- Establishing a school-going culture, but recognizing that the basis of good attendance is having a good school to attend
- Same-day follow-up with parents for every absence, making person-to-person contact
- Where absenteeism is high in a particular school, listening to students, parents, and teachers to learn what would help
- Utilizing attendance incentives
- Individual assessments and community supports, creating a service-rich plan for students who have been chronically absent in prior years, including wraparound services, case management, and special activities to increase a feeling of belonging
- Increased interventions for students who miss a lot of school—conducting home visits, assigning a mentor for daily check-in, inviting the family to school attendance hearings, and, as a last resort, conducting a court-based student attendance hearing, preferably through family court

Baltimore's policy also requires, in all instances, that schools offer positive supports to promote school attendance before resorting to punitive responses or legal action. Other key policy changes include:

- Ensuring that schools are places where older students want to be
- Ensuring that students have a voice
- Holding schools and youth-serving agencies—as well as students and their families—accountable for student attendance
- Providing many more incentives than punitive responses
- Offering students meaningful choices and alternatives that address why students are absent, such as work-to-learning opportunities, academic options, and social/emotional supports.

Additionally, in response to data showing that attendance was especially poor the first years after students transitioned from elementary to middle school and from middle school to high school, the Baltimore City School District closed or phased out most of its stand-alone middle schools and replaced them with pre-kindergarten through eighth grade and sixth- to twelfth-grade transformation schools.

Reducing Disciplinary Exclusions. Baltimore also committed to end its practice of using punitive out-of-school suspensions to punish lack of attendance and defiance and, instead, focuses on a problem-solving, data-centered approach to keep children in school. Baltimore also targeted its high suspension rate, recognizing that sending children home puts them further behind academically and makes them far more likely to drop out. The school district partnered with community stakeholders to review and substantially revise the discipline code (Figure 2), particularly provisions that had allowed high rates of disciplinary exclusion for defiant behaviors such as talking

back and for absences (students may not be suspended for poor attendance in California). As a result, the number of suspensions dropped from 26,310 to 9,712 over a two-year period (Figure 3).

Figure 2. Baltimore City Schools Discipline Code

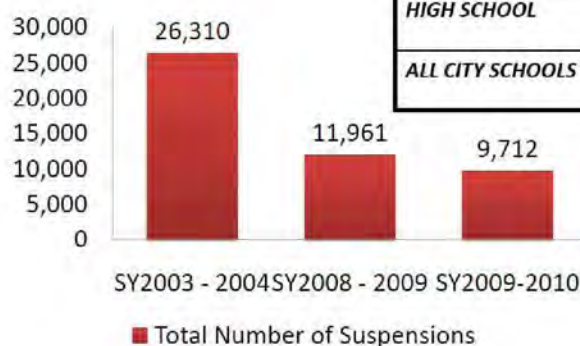
Discipline Code Changes

INAPPROPRIATE AND DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIORS AND LEVELS OF RESPONSE					
KEY: USE LOWEST LEVEL INDICATED FIRST					
LEVEL 1: Classroom Support and Student Support Team may be appropriate when student has no prior incidents and interventions have not been put in place.			LEVEL 2: Intensive Support Staff and Appropriate Administration may be appropriate when supports have been put in place in the classroom to address behavior but the behavior has continued to negatively impact the learning of the student and others.		
LEVEL 3: Suspension and Referral may be appropriate when interventions and supports have been put in place but the behavior is escalating (repeated offenses).			LEVEL 4: Extended Suspension, Expulsion, and Referral may be appropriate when student's behavior seriously impacts the safety of others in the school.		
Inappropriate or Disruptive Behavior	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Must be Referred to School Police
DRESS CODE VIOLATION (807)					
• Refer to dress code standards listed on pages 28-30	●	●			
• Unexcused Absences	●				
• Persistent or Excessive Absence	●	●			
• Alcohol – Under the Influence		●	●		

Figure 3. Baltimore City Schools Decreases in Absences and Suspensions

Chronic Absence in the middle grades decreased by 15%

Over 16,000 Fewer
Suspensions in
Baltimore City Public
Schools



Note: School District Population
School Year 2008-09, 82,266

SCHOOL LEVEL	% Chronic Absence 2006-7	% Chronic Absence 2007-8	% Chronic Absence 2008-9
ELEMENTARY GRADES	14.0	12.4	11.3
MIDDLE GRADES	33.7	27.0	18.6
HIGH SCHOOL	43.5	42.1	42.0
ALL CITY SCHOOLS	28.7	25.6	23.2

Other District Initiatives included:

- closed/phased out most stand alone middle schools
- Opened more than 30 prekindergarten – 8th grade structured schools
- Supported the creation of innovation, transformation and charter schools and increased school choice

Prioritizing Data Analysis and Data-Based Decision-Making. Because chronic absence is often a signal of family or community distress, Baltimore prioritizes the use of data on absences to allocate preschool and early resources, provide free tax-preparation and tax-credit outreach, and target health, housing, and other resources. For example, one elementary school focused on education and access to medical resources to address asthma after identifying high incidences of asthma as a principal cause of high absence rates among many of its students. Additionally, by requiring biweekly reviews by key district personnel of attendance data and making attendance a ‘must-respond-to’ indicator, district leadership can be proactive in addressing issues at the school level that may be contributing to poor attendance, and are able to hold site administrators accountable for addressing individual student attendance issues as they arise.

Evidence of Improved Outcomes. As a result of this coordinated and focused campaign, Baltimore City chronic absence and habitual truancy rates are declining, particularly in elementary and middle school. Chronic absence in the middle grades has decreased by 15 percent, and more than 16,000 fewer suspensions occurred in Baltimore City public schools. This transformation requires persistent monitoring and analysis; a team in Baltimore’s headquarters consistently reviews attendance and suspension data on a school-by-school basis and provides additional support and training to schools with disproportionately high numbers of either absences or suspensions.

Alignment with Evidence-Based Practices. The Baltimore approach incorporates several of the evidence-based practices that the School Attendance Task Force identified as being proven to improve student attendance.

❖ First, the Baltimore model involves broad-based school interventions that have been demonstrated to improve student attendance. Balfanz et al. (2007) concluded that effective strategies include:

- The recognition of positive behavior and good attendance
- Consistent responses to first absences
- Individually targeted efforts for students who do not respond to positive incentives
- Assigning a teacher to mentor the student.

All of these are components of Baltimore’s program.

❖ Further, Balfanz et al. (2007) recommend a similar three-tiered approach, focusing broad interventions on all students, more targeted interventions on students who meet certain criteria as being at-risk for poor attendance, and substantial interventions for students with intensive needs.

❖ Additionally, specific elements of the more targeted interventions are supported by research.

- DeSocio et al. (2007) concluded that an intervention program that utilizes mentorship with a teacher is effective at improving school attendance.
- The involvement of the student’s parent or guardian is supported by Jeynes (2003) and Hill and Tyson (2009), who concluded that parental involvement positively influences academic functioning, and school attendance has been found to be correlated with academic achievement (Reid, 2008).

- Epstein and Sheldon (2002) concluded that providing students with incentives for good attendance, communication with families, and after-school programs were all positively correlated with daily school attendance and negatively correlated with chronic absenteeism, adding that home visits are effective at reducing chronic absenteeism.

Task Force Recommendations

Based on the School Attendance Task Force's research and review of effective policies and programs employed by various government and non-governmental agencies to address attendance issues in California and nationwide, and taking into account some of the unique circumstances related to size and transportation in Los Angeles County, the Task Force recommends the following reforms, toward the goal of creating a comprehensive and integrated system for addressing attendance and truancy.

Through the School Attendance Task Force, stakeholders will coordinate strategies, share best practices, and track outcomes. The Task Force will also develop an action plan to outline strategies and timelines for implementing the recommendations in this report.

Countywide

1. **Maintain a vibrant School Attendance Task Force** with stakeholders from school districts, the courts, law enforcement, the community, and other relevant entities to implement the recommendations in this initial report, review key data, evaluate the effectiveness of various programs and interventions, promote the replication of effective models, and, where necessary, encourage the modification or enhancement of promising programs.
 - The School Attendance Task Force reports its work to the Education Coordinating Council and other boards/commissions, as appropriate.
 - The Task Force collects bi-annual statistics from public agencies with roles in implementing or enforcing policies that affect student attendance.
2. **Develop information-sharing protocols among stakeholder agencies/groups.** Existing inter-sector and interdepartmental data systems will be reviewed as a starting place, and barriers to sharing will be addressed and overcome through collaborative efforts, a blanket court order, or legislation.

Schools

All school districts in Los Angeles should establish a sensible and sustainable district-wide model for ensuring that students regularly attend and stay in school by incorporating the critical elements of recognized, proven approaches developed by Baltimore, Alhambra, and other school districts, as highlighted below. Many districts already have structures in place that could be strengthened or modified to achieve these recommendations. For example, Los Angeles Unified School District recently developed a three-tiered structure for addressing attendance issues. Focusing on implementation is critical for these districts, and they should draw on the experiences of Alhambra and other proven programs as they move forward.

1. **Focus on proven universal strategies** such as:
 - Effective and engaging instruction (such as Big Picture Learning's one-student-at-a-time, advisor-led, project-based approach), and proven alternative-school models for students with challenging or special needs

- Transforming schools to create a positive culture with high expectations, a welcoming environment, excellent management, good teachers, a solid curriculum, strong parent involvement and engagement, and learning environments that are culturally relevant and respectful of the skills and knowledge students bring to school; in these schools, for example, if a student is missing from school, staff members may go to their homes and knock on the door to find out what's wrong
- Teaching good attendance practices to families and students

2. Create a strong attendance data collection and dissemination system that helps target interventions early and often.

- Ensure that teachers submit attendance information on a daily basis.
- Collect and regularly publish school-district attendance data that include a strong focus on chronic absences and severe chronic absences, and that highlight suspensions and other out-of-school exclusions, in addition to excused and unexcused absences.
- Make accurate, real-time attendance data available to individual schools and their community partners to drive agency decision-making.
- Disaggregate attendance data by key demographic and educational categories.
- Address all absences, including those that are excused and unexcused.
- Set yearly concrete, measurable, and well-publicized attendance goals by school and by district.
- Record the reason(s) for student absences, so that appropriate school and support staff can address their underlying causes.
- Build an individualized early-warning system that uses multiple measures of attendance and suspensions.
- Require school sites to review data daily and weekly to identify students with needs and provide them with appropriate interventions.
- If the early-warning system is triggered, school attendance office staff immediately respond by, for example, convening a Student Study Team meeting or a meeting with the student and parent at which the importance of attendance is shared and strategies and services are offered.

3. Reduce school-initiated exclusions.

- Have zero tolerance for zero-tolerance policies.
- Adopt district-wide positive behavior support plans and school-wide discipline plans that create alternatives to exclusions (see Discipline Foundation Policy School-Wide Positive Behavior Support Program in Appendix D for a link to the Los Angeles Unified School District's PBIS plan).
- Ensure that the school's discipline code requires that initial interventions be made prior to suspensions for minor offenses, that it restricts the use of suspensions for ~~defi-~~

ance/disruption,” and that it promotes affirmatively teaching positive behavior and providing pro-social behavior lessons to students who violate school rules.

- Set clear and ambitious goals by school and by district for reducing suspensions and expulsions across the board and for particular subgroups, such as African-Americans, who are disproportionately suspended and expelled.
- Inform the juvenile court, youth-serving county departments, and advocates prior to student expulsions, suspensions, or opportunity transfers.
- Use the juvenile court’s 317e Panel for alternative solutions.
- Cease end-of-the-year —pushouts” or —force-outs.”

4. Partner with families early and often.

- Invite family participation early on by making person-to-person contact on the same day of an absence or tardy, and explain how attendance is tied to successful outcomes such as high school graduation and employment.
- Adopt problem-solving strategies for students who are chronically absent, and work closely with parents to alleviate the reasons behind their child’s poor attendance (for example, absences due to asthma or other chronic medical conditions).
- Find ways to honor and reward parents for their child’s good attendance in pre-school through the eighth grade.
- Create a structured parent education program that is continuously offered to all parents, especially those who have students with attendance issues. This program should:
 - ✓ Offer parents specific suggestions on how to support their children in school and get involved in their education (see Appendix F for background materials on the Alhambra Unified School District’s Parent University and its Incredible Years program).
 - ✓ Ensure that these suggestions are —dable” for all parents, particularly for those who may have struggled in school themselves.
 - ✓ Educate parents about the basic things they can do to establish a school-going culture in their home, such as annual health and dental check-ups, an adequate night’s sleep, morning routines that allow enough time for travel and breakfast, etc.
- Include questions on parent surveys about attendance, such as when and why it is difficult to get their children to school and how schools can help.

5. Create a communication/media campaign regarding the importance of attendance.

- Make the first-day-of-school enrollment and regular attendance during the first two weeks of school a top priority for schools, city government, county and city agencies, and community organizations and partners.
- Communicate frequently with parents and families about the importance of regular and on-time attendance and use a variety of messengers, languages, and formats to ensure that these messages are heard and reinforced.

- Use positive, motivational messages for students, including stories that illustrate the advantages of staying in school.
- Identify corporate, media, cultural, and elected-official supporters to help carry positive and pro-active messages.

6. Create a uniform system at each school site that focuses on prevention and intervention.

- Prevention, intervention, and recovery should be the focus, rather than punishment and legal intervention.
- Immediately identify at-risk and truant youth, refer them for a comprehensive assessment, and provide a continuum of services for assisting them.
- Develop an individualized, comprehensive plan for students with the most intense needs, which includes incentives, prevention, intervention, and credit-recovery strategies and services, relationship-building, case management, and other tools that address the root causes of truancy.
- Ensure that school counselors and staff are trained to provide daily supports and interventions to students with attendance concerns.

7. Maximize partnerships to ensure a range of services that address the root causes of truancy.

- Partner with the county Departments of Health, Public Health, and Mental Health, along with community and faith-based organizations, to publicize available services, stress their importance, create a network of services, and address parental concerns.
- Maximize health partnerships to ensure that students receive annual health, dental, and vision examinations and appropriate mental health services.
- Increase the use of holistic wellness centers on school campuses, such as those established at Washington Prep and Fremont High Schools.
- Create more partnerships between government agencies to deliver integrated services on school campuses, such as the Gloria Molina Foster Youth Education Program model through which social workers are outstationed on campuses to create and implement education plans for foster youth.

8. Focus on high-need populations, schools, grades, and times of year.

- Develop an indicator showing the number of school years during which a student has been chronically absent, include this indicator on key school reports, and focus attendance efforts on children with multiple periods of chronic absence.
- Ensure that school-based health staff use attendance and chronic-absence data to target their outreach and prioritize services and follow-up care for dental, nutrition, asthma, mental health, or other health needs.
- Encourage schools with poor attendance to budget for a full-time, dedicated attendance monitor, and make attendance the first priority of their school improvement plan.

- Focus on attendance in key transition grades—kindergarten, first, fifth, sixth, eighth, and ninth (depending on elementary and middle school feeder patterns)—and provide additional attention and interventions in these grades.
- Partner with and help train early childhood organizations, such as Head Start, Zero to Three, and LAUP, to emphasize the importance of pre-K and kindergarten attendance.
- Encourage schools to use student mobility as a trigger for additional academic and support services, and to pay special attention to the attendance of highly mobile students, such as homeless youth and youth in foster care.

9. Utilize rewards and attendance incentives at the individual student, class, grade and school levels.

- Adopt a ratio of four incentives (for example, public recognition for improved attendance, gift certificates for perfect attendance, daily praise for student attendance, bonus points) to each single consequence to align with research findings on behavior change and effective attendance and student engagement initiatives.
- Require every school to have monthly attendance incentives and publicize positive attendance.
- Provide “high-value” incentives for the highest-attending students and schools.

10. Provide training to all school staff.

- Provide training on school attendance policies, procedures, and responsibilities to all staff who affect attendance, and hold staff accountable for following them.
- Ensure that attendance-office and other key school staff are trained to recognize and help highly mobile, homeless, or foster-care students stay enrolled in their current schools, to expedite enrollment changes when necessary, and to provide material supports and encouragement to enable regular attendance.
- Provide professional development for principals and teachers to help them improve attendance.
- Provide school-wide cross-training that emphasizes the importance of a welcoming and supportive climate, progressive discipline, and regular staff attendance.

11. Address transportation and safety barriers so it is easier, safer, and quicker to get to school.

- Provide easier and more frequent opportunities for parents and students to give feedback about transportation (public transit, for example) services and needs, such as adding a texting or on-line complaint hotline or some questions to an annual school survey.
- Work with public transit systems to change schedules and stops to promote school attendance and timeliness.
- Secure corporate and other sponsors to provide transit passes to students attending schools in low-income areas.

- Consider awarding different types of transit passes to students, varying the time, allowable routes, and number of rides depending upon the student's age, prior attendance, and school performance. This could include awarding unrestricted daily bus passes to very high-attending/performing high school students.
 - Develop more community watch, safe passage, and other programs that involve teachers, school staff, city government, community and faith-based organizations, parents, and family members in efforts to protect students on their way to and from school.
 - Solicit funding for a transportation system review to investigate creating alternative bus systems, such as the network of mini-buses and hub-and-spoke system developed in Denver.
 - Implement a transportation texting campaign to gather more current information regarding public transportation service, and investigate the demand for and the cost of providing yellow-bus service for the (few) sixth-grade students who have to transfer.
- 12. Increase the role of the youth voice in schools and learn from youth how to improve attendance.**
- Establish forums, suggestion boxes, and listening tours to hear from students about what would help them get to school regularly and on time, and what would make them engage in their classes.
 - Involve students in the planning of transition plans, IEPs, school course selections, middle and high school choices, and so on.
 - Ensure that an established student-governance structure exists at secondary schools.
 - Expand student school climate surveys to solicit suggestions about desired services, classes, and activities, and add a “What would make it more likely that you would come to school regularly?” question.
- 13. Integrate the SARB process with the broader attendance initiative and utilize SARB referrals only after documented interventions have not worked and only in connection with mental health and other resource-based strategies.**
- 14. Refer truancy issues to law-enforcement agencies only as a last resort, and only if school staff can document multiple failed interventions.**

Juvenile Court

- 1. Collect and regularly publish data** regarding the number of minors who appear in court for daytime curfew citations, dispositions related to such appearances, and the age, race, ethnicity, and gender of the minors cited.
- 2. Reform the Informal Juvenile and Traffic Court process to focus on solutions and supports rather than fines and court appearances.**
 - Students who preemptively engage in community and resource-based programs should be able to submit proof of participation to the court and obtain a dismissal without a court appearance, to avoid court involvement and missing time in school.

- Young people, including those over 18, who cannot afford to pay existing fines should be given an opportunity to provide proof of graduation from high school, a GED, or engagement in a community program or community service to eliminate the fines.
- Dismiss citations for youth who can show that they are on the way to school or on school grounds at the time of the citation.
- Focus on directing students to community-based services and resources and eliminate the use of fines.
- Provide a packet of information to youth and families (in English and Spanish) that includes a revised statement of legal rights, a notice of the charge and defenses, and a survey of interventions and supports they have received in relation to truancy.
- Ensure that court referees explain to every student that they have a right to a hearing before asking whether the student admits guilt.
- Ensure that each hearing is recorded, if not transcribed, and that rights are explained consistently and accurately to the students and families to ensure that students' due-process rights are protected.
- Ensure a written decision explaining the factual bases for the finding that the student violated LAMC 45.04, finding that none of the valid exceptions in LAMC 45.04(b) apply, finding that the citing police officer complied with 45.04(c) before issuing the citation, and acknowledging all arguments the student provided as to why the ticket should be dismissed.
- Ensure that court referees explain the right to appeal, and timelines for doing so, if the student contests guilt and is found guilty.

3. Ensure that judicial officers engage youth and parents in order to understand the root causes of truancy.

- Judicial officers should receive training regarding the variety of underlying causes for truancy, including academic struggles, negative school environments, safety issues, health concerns, and chaotic homes.
- Court policies and actions should:
 - ✓ Focus on the root causes for attendance issues
 - ✓ Encourage targeted interventions that promote engagement in school
 - ✓ Recognize that a sole focus on the behavior itself can unintentionally cause more harm than good by increasing a student's exclusion from school

4. Help ensure education stability.

- The court should be made aware immediately of any proposed change in school for youth under its jurisdiction and the reasons for the proposal.
- Proposed school changes should be carefully evaluated so as to minimize disruption and loss of credits.
- Court actions should, whenever possible, promote the student's engagement in their current school, unless that is not in the youth's best interests.

5. Document absences.

- All reports to the dependency and delinquency courts should document that the social worker or probation officer has monitored the student's school attendance and, if the student exhibits a significant absence problem (for example, 10 percent or more unexcused school days within a period of at least 60 days, or 20 percent or more of a combination of unexcused/excused school days within that same period), that the social worker or probation officer has attempted to schedule a meeting with the student and relevant school staff to discuss the attendance issue and create an attendance plan.
- If students have attendance issues, judicial officers should craft orders to ensure that the social worker or probation officer works with the student and the school to identify the underlying issues leading to the attendance problem and address them through effective interventions and supports. In dealing with youth with attendance issues, courts should:
 - ✓ Determine and address the root causes of unexcused absences, such as any health issues of the youth or family members, real or perceived safety issues at school or in transit, the level of family support for educational values, peer influence, and substance abuse by the youth or family members.
 - ✓ Ask social workers and probation officers what steps they have taken to address truancy and ensure that the youth attends school.
 - ✓ Refer youth to a 317(e) education panel of attorneys for follow-up action and advocacy to enforce the child's legal rights, where appropriate.
 - ✓ Assist in expanding needed services and supports and youth connections to them.
 - ✓ Ensure that youth with truancy issues are brought to court at a time that minimally interferes with school classes.
 - ✓ Ensure that incarceration is never used as a sanction for poor attendance.
- The court should see that the Department of Children and Family Services and the Probation Department develop policy directives to ensure that judicial officers receive the information specified in this recommendation.

Law Enforcement

1. **Collect and make public data regarding the number of minors cited** by city police departments, school police, and the Sheriff's Department for daytime curfew offenses, along with the location and time of the citation and the age, ethnicity, race, and gender of the minors cited.
2. **Ensure that the primary focus in dealing with truant youth is getting students back to school** and engaged in positive activity linked to community resources.
3. **Expand programs that connect at-risk youth with mentoring and other services.**
4. **Develop protocols for dealing with truant youth that are different from traditional delinquency enforcement models.**
5. **Include local prosecutors** in developing a strategies related to truancy prosecution and enforcement.

6. **Develop information-sharing protocols among prosecutors' offices** so that students are adequately tracked and protected when they do not attend school.
7. **Improve interagency data-sharing** so that school districts and city and county agencies have as much information as possible before making decisions that will affect specific youth.

Municipalities

1. **Reflect current evidence-based research and proven best practices in ordinances on daytime curfew violations.** Specifically, these ordinances should:
 - Not be applied to public sidewalks immediately adjacent to school grounds or school entrances
 - Apply only to young people who are intentionally avoiding school, or are loitering in public places at times when they are required to be in school
 - Not apply to young people going directly to or returning directly home from a public meeting or a school sporting event, dance, or activity
 - Not apply to a young person who is traveling on his or her way to school, regardless of tardiness
 - Not result in a court-imposed penalty if the police officer does not document that he or she assessed whether one of the statutory exceptions apply before issuing the citation
 - Not be punishable by a fine, but rather direct students to participate in a community or school resource-based program, such as a tutoring, mentoring, credit recovery, after-school program, or a teen or peer court program
2. **Require the collection and regular publication of data from law enforcement entities** enforcing curfew statutes regarding the number of minors cited for daytime curfew offenses, along with the location and time of the citation and the age, ethnicity, race, and gender of the minors cited.
3. **Coordinate with local school districts so that city-funded services such as tutoring, mentoring, and other youth development programming are targeted to students who are most in need of the services.**

Parents, Guardians, and Caregivers

Parents, guardians and caregivers play a critical role in ensuring that their children are consistently and regularly in school. Unfortunately, particularly in lower-income communities and communities of color, schools often perceive parents as part of the problem instead of part of the solution. In addition to the recommendations for schools regarding engaging and partnering with parents as equals, parents, guardians, and caregivers should:

1. **Seek out and advocate for leadership roles in their schools** to strategize about how to improve students.
2. **Create safe places and parent groups** to help other parents struggling with a child or children who have school-avoidance behaviors.

3. **Advocate for schools to create strong policies supporting parents in getting their students to school regularly and on time.**
4. **Demand that schools move away from approaches that criminalize students or result in school-imposed exclusions.**
5. **Advocate for processes in schools where trained teams and parents work together to understand and address the root causes of truancy.**
6. **Ensure that school policies and practices require that parents be contacted immediately at the first sign of an attendance issue.**
7. **Seek out information and training from school and other community agencies** if they are having a hard time getting their child to school on time.
8. **Demand to be included as equal partners in the dialogue around solving school-attendance issues.**

Communities

Community, faith-based, and business groups have much to offer in terms of resources and supports to help address school attendance issues. Too often, the community is not included as an equal partner in solving these issues and its resources are undervalued. In hard economic times like these, it is critical to leverage existing community resources and create a web of support for students struggling in school. Moreover, community organizations work directly with youth and their families before and after school, and they have critical insights into the needs and barriers to school access and engagement.

In developing an integrated system to support school attendance, community organizations and businesses should:

1. **Be informed about and involved in developing and shaping policies around school attendance**
2. **Be engaged as partners, allies, and resources** by school districts, individual schools, the courts, and law enforcement agencies
3. **Come together around the schools, children, and families in their neighborhoods** to offer services, housing, after-school programs, and support to prevent truancy and address its root causes
4. **Offer resources—intervention workers, transportation, technology—to create safe passages** and to respond when a young person is faced with a dangerous situation
5. **Be willing to partner and pool resources with other community organizations** in the county to create a web of services in the community and on school campuses to address students' academic, social-emotional, and physical health needs
6. **Come forward to provide alternative school models** that are flexible and meet youth's needs, such as Big Picture Learning (discussed on page 10)

7. **Provide positive adult and peer relationships**—whether with a family member, teacher, or mentor—as a key to reaching students, addressing their needs, holding them accountable, and motivating them to attend school
8. **Create resource directories** such as the Healthy Cities database to ensure that schools and courts can quickly and easily connect families with services

Conclusion

The School Attendance Task Force has identified some priority areas and specific actions to focus on during 2012 to foster or implement these recommendations.

- ❖ Task Force members have already committed to making some key policy changes:
 - Juvenile Court Presiding Judge Michael Nash is finalizing key reforms to the operation of the Informal Juvenile and Traffic Court (IJTC).
 - ✓ His first directive states that, at the youth's option, community service will always be available in lieu of a monetary fine (including assessments and fees) for any offense adjudicated in the IJTC; the directive also lays out the implementation of that change.
 - ✓ A second directive issues guidelines for the IJTC's handling of school attendance cases, and states that the court shall dismiss any citation for which the evidence shows the youth was late to school or en route to school.
 - ✓ A third directive addresses informing youth and parents of their rights in the IJTC.
 - Los Angeles City Councilman Tony Cárdenas has proposed an amendment to the City Municipal Code that directs daytime curfew enforcement to those students who are intentionally avoiding school or loitering in public spaces, and targets resource-based community and school interventions for those students instead of assessing fines from them.
 - The City of Los Angeles Community Development Department and the Los Angeles Unified School District have agreed to work together to launch between eleven and thirteen new Youth WorkSource Centers to serve truant students and those who have dropped out or are at risk of dropping out of school.
- ❖ As a whole, the Task Force will:
 - Request that the Los Angeles County Education Coordinating Council (ECC) adopt this report at its February 2012 meeting. In addition, the ECC should ask its individual members to commit to addressing the recommendations that specifically pertain to them and report back on their activities and their progress throughout the year.
 - Distribute an Executive Summary of this report, highlighting its findings and recommendations, to a variety of stakeholders at multiple levels through customized meetings, conference presentations and workshops, seminars, and media exposure. The full report will be posted on the Los Angeles County Education Coordinating Council website (www.educationcoordinatingcouncil.org) as well as on the websites of other Task Force members, and electronic links to these sites and those of other key stakeholder agencies will be established.
 - Identify and create meaningful tools (such as attendance plans) for judicial officers in the dependency and delinquency courts to use to directly address school attendance issues for the youth they supervise
 - Explore options for securing free transit passes for school-aged youth, especially those residing in low-income communities or attending schools in these areas

- Develop a resource book or technical assistance guide to assist school districts in implementing the proposed recommendations for a comprehensive attendance program
 - Continue to collect information on successful policies, practices, and models to help increase student attendance in Los Angeles County
- ❖ Task Force work groups will be established to:
- Investigate ways to improve interagency sharing of student attendance data
 - Develop ideas for a countywide public service announcement campaign that markets the importance of school attendance
 - Create strategies for increasing connections between school districts and available community resources

Appendix A Truancy in the Education and Penal Codes

Appendix Table A-1. Summary of Truancy Offenses, Elements, and Punishments as Provided for in the Education and Penal Codes²¹

Statute	Level of Offense	Jurisdiction	Elements of the Offense	Punishment
<p>Education Code §48264.5/Petition is brought against a juvenile pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code §601</p> <p>Criminal Complaint Against Student</p> <p><i>This statute is aimed solely at juveniles. Before it can be used, the minor pupil must have exhausted all the remedies as to the first three trancies. See Education Code §48264.5 (a-c).</i></p> <p><i>The SARB can refer the minor pupil for truancy mediation or for filing as can the Truancy Mediator. See Welfare and Institutions Code §601.3 and 601.4.</i></p>	Infraction	Juvenile	Fourth-time truancy within a single school year for the minor pupil. This means that the previous three trancies and the notice provisions must be proven. See Education Code §48264.5 (a-c)	<p>One or more of the following:</p> <p>Community service of 20 to 40 hours lasting not more than 90 days.</p> <p>A one-hundred dollar fine that the parent is jointly and severally liable for.</p> <p>Attendance in a court approved truancy prevention program.</p> <p>Suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to Vehicle Code §13202.7 when the student has been to SARB or truancy mediation.</p>

²¹ Daytime truancy tickets are dealt with under local municipal codes.

Statute	Level of Offense	Jurisdiction	Elements of the Offense	Punishment
<p>Education Code §48291/48293</p> <p>Criminal Complaint Against Parent</p> <p><i>The SARB refers the parent for filing. Education Code §48291.</i></p> <p><i>See also, Welfare and Institutions Code §§601.3 and 601.4.</i></p>	Infraction	<p>Adult or Juvenile pursuant to Education Code §49295 and Welfare and Institutions Code §601.4</p> <p>In this county, this offense is prosecuted in Juvenile.</p>	<p>Parent or guardian fails to send their child to school.</p> <p>Parent or guardian continually and willfully fails to respond to directives of the SARB or a service provider that the SARB directs the parent to go to for services.</p>	<p>1st Conviction—\$100 fine</p> <p>2nd Conviction—\$250 fine</p> <p>3rd conviction—\$500 fine or attendance at a parent education and counseling program.</p> <p>The court can also order that the parent enroll the child in school and present proof of enrollment to the court. If the parent fails to comply, the court may hold the parent in contempt and fine them an additional \$1,000. Note that the parent cannot be imprisoned as a punishment for the contempt.</p>
<p>Education Code §48453/48454</p> <p>Criminal Complaint Against Parent Having Control of a Minor Attending Special Continuation Education Class</p> <p><i>The school district refers the parent for filing.</i></p>	Misdemeanor	Adult Criminal Court	Parent or guardian fails to compel attendance of the minor.	<p>1st Conviction—\$50 fine</p> <p>2nd and Subsequent Convictions—\$50 to \$500 fine and/or 5 to 25 days in county jail</p>

Statute	Level of Offense	Jurisdiction	Elements of the Offense	Punishment
<p>Penal Code §272(a)</p> <p>Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor</p> <p><i>Note that this statute does not require that the minor actually be filed upon under a Welfare and Institutions Code §601 petition; it requires only that the action or the omission of action would tend to bring the minor within the provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code §601.</i></p>	Misdemeanor	Adult Criminal Court	<p>The parent or legal guardian shall have duty to exercise reasonable care, supervision, protection, and control of a child under the age of 18.</p> <p>They must omit to act or act in a manner that would cause or encourage the minor to come within the provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code § 601 or would cause or manifestly tend to cause the minor to remain a person within the provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code §601.</p>	<p>\$2,500 fine</p> <p>and/or one year imprisonment in the county jail</p>
<p>Penal Code §270.1—Becomes operative on January 1, 2011</p> <p>Parent or Guardian of a Chronic Truant</p> <p><i>The courts have not yet created a deferred entry of judgment program.</i></p> <p><i>Prosecutors should note that school districts within a single county and within the state have different amounts of instructional days. This could result in an inequitable application of this statute.</i></p>	Misdemeanor	Adult Criminal Court	<p>A parent or guardian of a pupil of six years of age or more who is in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 8.</p> <p>Student is subject to compulsory full-time education or compulsory continuation education.</p> <p>Pupil is a chronic truant as defined in §48263.6 of the Education Code.</p> <p>Has failed to reasonably supervise and encourage the pupil's school attendance.</p> <p>Has been offered language-accessible support services to address the pupil's truancy</p>	<p>\$2,000 fine</p> <p>and/or one year imprisonment in county jail</p> <p>or a court-created deferred entry of judgment program</p> <p>The statute specifies that the defendant cannot be punished under both 270.1 and 272.</p>

Appendix B Daytime Curfew Directives

Los Angeles Police Department

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

NOTICE

14.5

TO: All Department Personnel

FROM: Chief of Police

SUBJECT: ENFORCEMENT OF DAYTIME CURFEW AND ACTIVATION OF THE CURFEW ORDINANCE (DAYTIME AND NIGHTTIME) GUIDELINES

EFFECTIVE: IMMEDIATELY

The purpose of this Notice is to clarify the objective, scope and application of Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 45.04 – *Daytime Curfew* and to activate The Curfew Ordinance (Daytime and Nighttime) Guidelines. When properly enforced, LAMC Section 45.04 is an effective tool for reducing the likelihood of juveniles being victims of/or involved in crimes. The proper application of the ordinance is directed toward juveniles who are intentionally avoiding school, or are loitering in public places at times when they are required to be in school.

Officers must consider the *spirit* of the intended application of the Daytime Curfew ordinance prior to taking enforcement action. In addition, officers must understand and adhere to the numerous exceptions which allow juveniles to be in public during school hours without violating the ordinance. Students who are making a good faith effort to get to school, regardless of their tardiness, generally should not be subject to enforcement.

Although the majority of Daytime Curfew citations are issued well after the juvenile is required to be in school, officers are reminded that they **must** inquire whether the student has a valid excuse (outlined in the ordinance) for being in a public place during a time when they are required to be in school. Additionally, officers must fully articulate the proper justification in the narrative portion of the Traffic Notice to Appear, Form 04.50.00, to support the officer's determination that the subject is in violation of the ordinance.

Whenever feasible, officers who encounter juveniles during school hours should return the child to their school. Additionally, officers are required by ordinance to conduct an investigation. However, not all such contacts/investigations should result in the issuance of a citation. Section 45.04 (c) states:

*Before taking any action to enforce the provisions of this section, police officers **shall** ask the apparent offender's age and reason for being in the public place during curfew hours.*

All Department Personnel

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The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred and that, based on any responses and other circumstances, no exceptions to this section apply.

Any student with a valid exception and/or a parental note authorizing their presence in a public place should be allowed to continue on their way.

If the student states that he/she is traveling to school or a destination covered by the exceptions to the ordinance, appears to be heading toward their school, but does not have a parental note authorizing their absence or tardiness, the issuance of a citation for Daytime Curfew may not be warranted. Prior to issuing Daytime Curfew citations to juveniles who are near their school campus (generally within a three-block radius), officers should return the student to the school's administrative office. After consultation with school staff, the officers may determine that the issuance of a citation for the violation of Daytime Curfew is appropriate.

Officers shall not enforce Daytime Curfew violations on school grounds; LAMC 45.04 is enforceable only at any place that is open to the public.

Prior to the implementation of a Daytime Curfew Task Force (DCTF) operation, the involved supervisor should consult with the Area commanding officer (C/O) regarding the purpose for the operation, the targeted boundaries, and the proper instructions to be provided to the involved officers. The Area C/O should verify the location, crime patterns, and crime time periods prior to granting approval for a DCTF. A review of this Notice should be conducted by all personnel involved in any DCTF. Daytime Curfew Task Force operations should generally not begin during the first hour that a school within the targeted boundaries is in session.

It is important to note that nothing in this Notice is intended to preclude an officer from enforcing LAMC Section 45.04; however, enforcement must be reasonable and fair, and the investigation must be clearly articulated in the narrative and should include a record of the **time of the initial encounter** in addition to all of the other pertinent information. When necessary, the use of the Continuation of Notice to Appear, Form 04.50.05, should be utilized to include any pertinent information that would assist the officer in recalling sufficient facts related to their investigation and their ability to testify in court.

SUPERVISOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES. Supervisors shall assess each Daytime Curfew citation to ensure strict compliance with approved procedures and the provisions of the law. A supervisor who identifies an error or omission on the citation shall:

- * Withhold the original citation and obtain a Notice of Correction and Proof of Service, Form 04.07.00, from the citing employee;
- * Review and approve the completed Notice of Correction and Proof of Service form in accordance with Department Manual Section 4/320.80; and,

All Department Personnel

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- * Ensure that the Notice of Correction and Proof of Service is stapled to the lower left corner of the citation, above the original citation, and forwarded in accordance with Department Manual Section 3/202.70.

Juvenile Division has created a procedural guide on curfew enforcement to assist officers in daytime and nighttime curfew investigations. The Curfew Ordinance (Daytime and Nighttime) Guidelines is located on the Local Area Network (LAN) in the Guides link within the Reference Library link.

All concerned bureau commanding officers shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with this Notice in accordance with Department Manual Section 0/080.30. Additionally, Office of Operations will implement a monitoring plan for the first year of implementation to conduct a quarterly review of the data on citations for compliance with this Notice.

Any questions regarding this Notice may be directed to Lieutenant II Alfred Pasos, Officer in Charge, Evaluation and Administration Section, Office of Operations, at (213) 486-6055.



CHARLIE BECK
Chief of Police

Attachment

DISTRIBUTION "D"

DAYTIME CURFEW ORDINANCE EXCEPTIONS

- * The minor is accompanied by his/her parent, guardian, other adult person authorized by the parent or guardian having the care or custody of the minor; or,
- * The minor is on an emergency errand directed by his/her parent, guardian or adult person having the care or custody of the minor; or,
- * The minor is going directly to or coming directly from their place of gainful employment; or,
- * The minor is going directly to or coming directly from a medical appointment; or,
- * The minor has permission to leave campus for lunch and has in his/her possession a valid, school-issued off campus permit; or,
- * The presence of the minor in one or more of the places identified in Subsection (a) is connected with or required with respect to a business, trade, profession or occupation in which the minor is lawfully engaged; or,
- * The minor is involved in an emergency such as fire, natural disaster, automobile accident, a situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life, or any unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state, which calls for immediate action; or,
- * The minor is in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel; or,
- * The minor is authorized to be absent from his/her school pursuant to the provisions of California Education Code Section 48205, or any other applicable state or federal law.

Los Angeles School Police Department

INTRADEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE Los Angeles School Police Department

NOTICE- 11-04

October 19, 2011

TO: All Department Personnel

FROM: Chief of Police

SUBJECT: ENFORCEMENT OF DAYTIME CURFEW LAWS – REVISED

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Notice is to clarify the objective, scope and application of Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 45.04 – Daytime Curfew restrictions for Minors, and the application of daytime curfew (truancy) enforcement District-wide for Los Angeles School Police Department (LASPD) sworn personnel. This Notice also reinforces the LASPD's commitment to support the Superintendent's goals of attendance and graduation improvement, and reduce the cycle of student "push out."

LAMC Section 45.04 is intended to be a tool to reduce the likelihood of minors being victims of/or involved in crimes. Officers must consider the *spirit of the intended application* of the Daytime Curfew ordinances prior to taking enforcement action. In addition, officers must be familiar with and adhere to the numerous exceptions which allow minor students to be in public during school hours without violating the ordinance. These exceptions are listed in Appendix A of this Notice.

The proper application of the ordinance is for minor students who are either intentionally avoiding school or loitering in public places at times when they are required to be in school. Unless one of the above-mentioned elements is present at the time the officer has encountered the minor, generally, the minor should not be subject to a citation or an arrest for truancy if truancy is the only offense.

Any minor student who has a school schedule that does not require him or her to be in school at the time of the encounter shall not be cited, as the daytime curfew applies only "during the hours of the day when the school, which the minor would normally attend, is in session, on days when that school is in session." Further, officers shall not issue citations to students who are age 18 or older, even if they are enrolled in school.

Officers are reminded that they must inquire whether the student has a valid excuse for tardiness or absence as delineated in Appendix A. Should a citation be warranted, officers should articulate the justification for the citation in the narrative portion of the citation, (i.e., "Subject did not meet any valid excuse exceptions and was loitering inside a food establishment two hours after scheduled school start").

ENFORCEMENT OF DAYTIME CURFEW LAWS – REVISED**Page 2**

PROCEDURE: Whenever feasible, officers who encounter students off campus during school hours should cause the facilitation of the minor student's return to his/her school.

- Officers **shall**, before taking action to enforce the provisions of the Daytime Curfew laws, ask the student's age and reason for being in the public place during curfew hours. The officer shall make a reasonable attempt to confirm the student's explanation regarding enrollment by contacting the school and/or parent/guardian.
- Officers **shall not** issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred and no exceptions listed in Appendix A of this Notice apply.
- Officers **shall not** enforce the Daytime Curfew on school grounds or at school entrances, as the language of the daytime curfew laws indicate that the statute is enforceable only when a student is **absent from school, unsupervised**, at any place which is open to the public. LAUSD campuses, during school hours, are NOT considered "open to the public" as supported by enforceable "No trespassing" laws.
- **Generally**, officers **shall not** enforce the Daytime Curfew directly adjacent to the school grounds and within the "Safe School Zone" perimeter unless the officer has reasonable suspicion, based on specific and articulable facts, that the student is in violation of another law or ordinance.

If the student states that he/she is traveling to school or a destination covered by the exceptions to the ordinance or procedures in this Notice and also appears to be heading toward their school or legitimate destination cited in Appendix A, but does not have a parental consent, the issuance of the citation is **generally** not warranted. Minor students with a valid exception as outlined in Appendix A, and/or possess a valid parental note authorizing their presence in a public place should be allowed to continue on their way.

Officers may utilize reasonable means, including, but not limited to, temporary detentions, to verify the validity of an excused absence.

If there are factors **other than** the actual or suspected violation of Daytime Curfew ordinances that cause the officer to believe officer safety may be threatened or the minor is in possession of contraband, the officer should follow the requisite Department policy and procedures governing protective frisks, the use of handcuffs or physical restraints, and searches.

Daytime Curfew Task Forces

Generally, LASPD should not conduct spontaneous Daytime Curfew Task Forces (DCTF). Should a DCTF be warranted, prior approval SHALL be obtained from a commanding officer.

ENFORCEMENT OF DAYTIME CURFEW LAWS – REVISED**Page 3**

The scope and purpose of the operation and the targeted boundaries shall be documented on an Employee's Report (15.7), addressed to the Commanding Officer of the Division in which the task force will occur. The Division Commanding Officer within the identified target area should verify crime patterns and crime time periods prior to granting approval of a DCTF. Daytime Curfew Task Force operations should generally not begin during the first 90 minutes that the involved school is in session.

Note: A Task Force is defined as the utilization of extraordinary resources above normal deployment, with or without other law enforcement agencies participation, for the purpose of targeting specific statute violations due to complained of or conspicuous criminal activity.

The Commanding Officer, Field Services Bureau, shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with this Notice. Additionally, the Office of the Chief of Police will implement a monitoring plan for the first year of implementation to review the data on citations quarterly for compliance with this Notice.

Any questions regarding this Correspondence should be directed to the Office of the Chief of Police.



STEVEN K. ZIPPERMAN
Chief of Police

Attachment

APPENDIX A - DAYTIME CURFEW ORDINANCE EXCEPTIONS

- LAMC section 45.04 (b)
- The minor is accompanied by his/her parent, guardian, other adult person authorized by the parent or guardian having the care or custody of the minor; or,
- The minor is on an emergency errand directed by his/her parent, guardian or adult person having the care or custody of the minor; or,
- The minor is going directly to or coming directly from their place of gainful employment; or,
- The minor is going directly to or coming directly from a medical appointment; or,
- The minor has permission to leave campus for lunch and has in his/her possession a valid, school-issued off campus permit; or,
- The presence of the minor in one or more of the places identified in Subsection (a) is connected with or required with respect to a business, trade, profession or occupation in which the minor is lawfully engaged; or,
- The minor is involved in an emergency such as fire, natural disaster, automobile accident, a situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life, or any unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state, which calls for immediate action; or,
- The minor is in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel; or,
- The minor is authorized to be absent from his/her school pursuant to the provisions of California Education Code Section 48205, or any other applicable state or federal law.

Appendix C Councilmember Cárdenas Motion**MOTION****PUBLIC SAFETY**

During the past two years, the Los Angeles City Council in conjunction with the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), as well as the courts and various other regional government agencies and community groups, including Public Counsel, ACLU of Southern California and the Community Rights Campaign have been collaborating with the LAPD to revise existing LAPD procedures aimed at reducing the number of daytime curfew tickets written to students, particularly African American and Latino students.

According to the LAPD and the Los Angeles School Police statistics, police issued more than 47,000 tickets from 2004 to 2009 - 88% of them to African American and Latino students, who make up only 74% of Los Angeles students. With curfew fines often times costing more than \$240 and requiring students and their families to miss additional time from school and work to go to court to resolve them, in addition to schools losing Average Daily Attendance (ADA) state revenue from students missing school to attend court hearing, revising Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 45.04, which imposes a daytime curfew on youth under the age of 18, would substantially increase school attendance and prevent a considerable number of students from entering into the juvenile justice system.

Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 45.04 states that "it is unlawful for any minor ... to be present in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public places, public buildings, places of amusement and eating places, vacant lots or any place open to the public during the hours of the day when the school ... is in session ..." As a result of the collaboration between the LAPD, City Council and the community, in April of this year, the LAPD issued an internal directive that directed LAPD ticket task forces to generally not cite students during the first hour of classes, directs police to help students get back to school rather than ticketing them, and makes other changes to ensure that students stay in school and acquire an education.

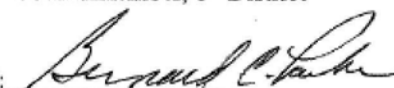
Given the fact that there are dozens of reasons why students are late or truant, ranging from emotional and mental health problems, school environment, academic challenges, special education needs, economic pressures, substance abuse, physical or emotional abuse in the home, and lack of adequate transportation, revising and/or ending LAMC Section 45.04 would further remove financial hardships on families and help students obtain the education and guidance necessary to become productive residents of Los Angeles. In light of the most recent research confirming that students who appear in juvenile court are almost four times as likely to drop out of school - which is associated with a number of negative outcomes, including unemployment and increased criminal involvement - minimizing court involvement of youth by instead connecting them to resources will substantially benefit the students, the community and the City.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Los Angeles Police Department, with the assistance of the City Attorney, be instructed to report to the City Council on amending, as underlined and striked through on the following pages, Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 45.04 within the next 60 days.

PRESENTED BY:


TONY CARDENAS
Councilmember, 6th District

SECONDED BY:



SEP 16 2011

SEC. 45.04. DAYTIME CURFEW RESTRICTIONS FOR MINORS.

(Title and Section Amended by Ord. No. 180,173, Eff. 10/5/08.)

(a) **Curfew.** It is unlawful for any minor under the age of 18, who is subject to compulsory education or to compulsory continuation education, alone or in concert with others, to be present in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public places, public buildings, places of amusement and eating places, vacant lots or any place open to the public during the hours of the day when the school, which the minor would normally attend, is in session, on days when that school is in session. This section does not apply to public sidewalks immediately adjacent to school grounds, school entrances to school grounds, or school grounds. This section is intended to apply only to minors who are intentionally avoiding school, or are loitering in public places at times when they are required to be in school.

(b) **Exceptions.** The provisions of this section shall not apply when:

(1) The minor is accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, other adult person authorized by the parent or guardian having the care or custody of the minor; or

(2) The minor is on an emergency errand directed by his or her parent, guardian or other adult person having the care or custody of the minor; or

(3) The minor is attending or going directly to or returning directly home from a public meeting or a school sporting event, dance or activity; or

~~(3)~~(4) The minor is going directly to or coming directly from their place of gainful employment; or

~~(4)~~(5) The minor is going directly to or coming directly from a medical appointment; or

~~(5)~~(6) The minor has permission to leave campus for lunch and has in his or her possession a valid, school-issued off-campus permit; or

~~(6)~~(7) The presence of the minor in one or more of the places identified in Subsection (a) is connected with or required with respect to a business, trade, profession or occupation in which the minor is lawfully engaged; or

~~(7)~~(8) The minor is involved in an emergency such as a fire, natural disaster, automobile accident, a situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life, or any unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state, which calls for immediate action; or

~~(8)~~(9) The minor is in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel; or

~~(9)~~(10) The minor is authorized to be absent from his or her school pursuant to the provisions of California Education Code Section 48205, or any other applicable state or federal law.

(11) The minor is traveling on his or her way to school regardless of whether the minor is tardy for school. If the minor is cited within a 3 block radius of the school within the first 60 minutes of school, this establishes a rebuttable presumption that the minor is traveling on his or her way to school.

(c) **Enforcement.** Before taking any action to enforce the provisions of this section, police officers shall ask the apparent offenders age and reason for being in the public place during curfew hours. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred, that the minor is required to be in school, and that, based on any responses and other circumstances, no exceptions to this section apply. The officer shall articulate the justification, identify the time when the officer first encountered the minor, and provide the minor's stated age in the description portion of the citation. The failure to assess whether one of the exceptions enumerated in subsection (b) applies or to complete the narrative portion is grounds for dismissal of the citation.

~~(d) **Violation.** Each violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a separate offense and shall be an infraction unless the minor requests that a petition be filed under Section 601 and 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~—(e) **Penalties for Violation.** Any person convicted of willfully violating this ordinance is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding \$250.00 and/or perform community service for a total time not to exceed 20 hours over a period not to exceed 30 days, during times other than his or her hours of school attendance or employment.~~

(d) **Penalties for Violation.** A violation of this section is an infraction. Notwithstanding any other section, a violation of this section shall not be punishable by a fine. For any citation issued under this section, the citation shall be dismissed, if prior to the scheduled court appearance date, the minor submits proof of participation in a community or school resource-based program, including but not limited to a tutoring, mentoring, credit recovery, or after-school program, or a Teen or Peer Court, if one is available. Any citation issued under this section shall specify the steps a minor may take to obtain a dismissal of the citation.

(e) **Data Collection.** The Los Angeles Police Department shall publish bi-annual statistics regarding the number of minors cited under this section, along with the location and time of the citation and the age, ethnicity, race and gender of the minors cited.

(f) **Severability of Provisions.** If any severable provision of this ordinance or any application thereof is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect notwithstanding such invalidity.

Appendix D Los Angeles Unified School District Programs

Three-Tiered Attendance Intervention Model

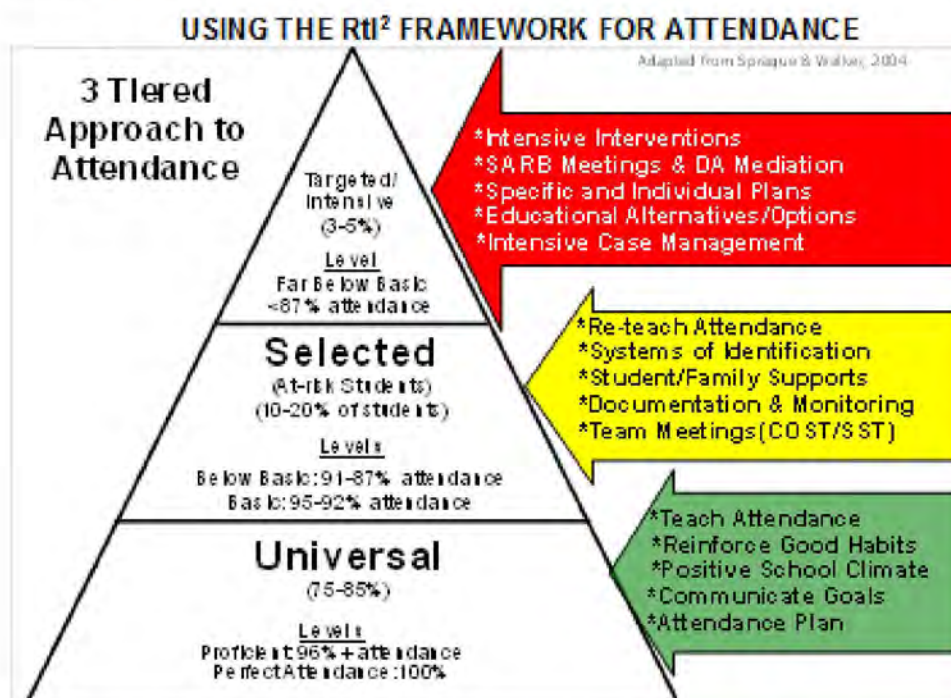
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

PUPIL SERVICES

Strategies to Reduce Truancy and Chronic Absenteeism

Our Goal is that at least 80% of all students attend school at a rate of 96% or better.

The strategies to increase student attendance (and reduce truancy) are embedded in state laws and the District's Attendance Policy and Procedures Manual. The strategic plan requires that District policies utilize the Attendance RtI² Model in order to ensure prevention, intervention and recovery efforts to increase in-seat attendance of all students at each school site.



TIER I OR UNIVERSAL LEVEL IS THE SUPPORT THAT IS PROVIDED TO ALL STUDENTS

Some examples of Universal Level interventions:

- Development of the Comprehensive Attendance and Dropout Prevention Plan
- Positive School Climate
- Attendance Incentives/Motivational Programs
- Establish Clear Attendance and Tardy Policy and Procedures
- Parent Notifications of Attendance Law

TIER II OR SELECTED LEVEL SUPPORT IS PROVIDED TO “AT-RISK” STUDENTS

Some examples of Selected Level interventions:

- Referrals to professionals (mental health, medical), and may include team planning and Coordination Of Services Teams (COST)
- District/City Attorney Truancy Prevention Programs, for example, the Abolish Chronic Truancy (ACT) or the Safe Schools Division of the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office.
- Partnership with Los Angeles Police Department and LAUSD School Police
- Student Attendance Review Teams (SART)

TIER III OR TARGETED LEVEL IS THE SUPPORT PROVIDED TO STUDENTS NEEDING “INTENSIVE” SERVICES AND INTERVENTION

Some examples of Targeted Level interventions:

- Intensive “case managed” supports
- Case management can be either a school based system or involve community based models/systems such as Wraparound Services, Department of Mental Health (DMH), Probation, Team Decision Making Meetings (TDM from the Department of Children and Family Services).
- Behavior Support Plans
- Referral to Student Attendance Review Board (SARB)
- Intensive coordination of actions/resources
- Alternative pathways to graduation
- Individualized action and monitoring plan that includes the student and family members.

Discipline Foundation Policy School-Wide Positive Behavior Support Program

http://notebook.lausd.net/portal/page?_pageid=33,911578&_dad=ptl&_schema=PTL_EP

Appendix E Task Force Meeting Schedule and Proceedings

September 20, 2010

There was a general discussion of current local efforts to prevent/reduce truancy and what seems to be working and what's not.

- It was agreed that truancy is “the tip of the iceberg” that results from other problems and, therefore, a comprehensive approach is needed to properly address it. Also, different approaches are needed for different communities, for different causes of truancy, and for different age groups (elementary, middle and high schools).
- School engagement is key and there are some promising practices in place in some communities: LAUSD's Washington Prep, the Pomona Project, school personnel mentoring youth, family support units, training parents as volunteer parent advocates that understand how to navigate the school system, teen courts.
- Civilian responses are also important—for example, community task forces, interns working on the streets of Philadelphia, safe passage programs, businesses opening their doors later in the morning (after school starts).
- Schools must tap into and collaborate with community resources, especially in dealing with special populations such as foster and probation youth.
- All of us must communicate with each other more effectively.
- While the task force is coming up with strategies for reducing truancy in the near future, we need to pay attention to what's not working now, as these approaches are compounding the problem. Resources must be shifted and there must be increased accountability for interventions used.
- What's not working well now: criminalizing truancy with citations, fines, etc., which results in youth missing even more school, parents missing work, and puts a financial burden on families which leads to more trouble (e.g., driver's license suspensions) for not paying fines. Further, some neighborhoods (e.g., South LA, Boyle Heights, East SFV) are being targeted disproportionately with high numbers of citations. In some cases, youth are even being cited when walking TO school. Current approaches are generally “blunt instruments” that don't differentiate well among different groups of truant youth and, therefore, don't link truant youth to the right services.

December 1, 2010

This meeting focused on law enforcement approaches to dealing with truancy and presentations were made by:

Earl Paysinger, Assistant Chief of the Los Angeles Police Department
Tim Anderson, Interim Chief of the Los Angeles School Police Department
Lydia Bodin, Deputy in Charge for the Los Angeles County District Attorney
Kristen Byrdsong, Attorney-in-Charge for the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office

Paysinger observed that “truancy is not a crime”; however, teens commit 25% of the 86,000 property crimes committed annually and approximately 36% of these are committed during school hours. He doesn't believe that citations, fines, or jail prevent truancy, as truancy is caused, in large part, by social and economic conditions and such factors as family structure. As “this is not a law enforcement problem,” LAPD is partnering with Public Counsel and others to find alternatives that decriminalize truancy.

Some promising ideas for the Task Force to consider include:

- Media marketing campaigns that deliver positive messages about staying in school. Ideally, these should include using social networking sites and their messaging capability to remind youth about attending school.
- Incentivizing school attendance through, for example, students being able to earn prizes such as Apple nanos or have special ringtones/wallpaper on their cell phones
- Providing incentives within schools
- Taking truant students to school-based or community resource centers or other diversionary programs

Anderson noted that, at the present time, there is a “limited tool belt” to deal with truancy and “the easy answer isn't always the right answer.” Just taking students back to school isn't working and more diversionary centers and programs are needed.

Bodin described the District Attorney's successful Abolish Chronic Truancy program, which is reducing truancy by more than 50%, and the importance of focusing on young students, particularly those in elementary school. Byrdsong, whose office works primarily with middle school students, pointed out that what seems to be working is requiring parents to accompany their kids to school, because of the positive connections that are formed between parents and school personnel.

Councilman Cardenas emphasized that Chiefs Paysinger and Anderson observations that citations, fines and jail are not effectively reducing truancy are very important and need to be clearly communicated to school board, city and county policymakers.

February 7, 2011

School District approaches to truancy were the focus of this meeting and presentations were made by:

Debra Duardo, Director of Pupil Services, Los Angeles USD

Rick Tebbano, District-Wide Administrator for Child Welfare and Attendance for Long Beach USD

Laurel Bear, Director of Student Services, Alhambra USD

LAUSD is using a 3-Tiered Approach to improving school attendance that provides different sets of interventions matched to the level of school truancy as well as alternative education programs such as the Big Picture approach at its Frida Kahlo High School. The District has also launched a media campaign to market improved attendance for its students, which includes a component that makes parents more aware of the detrimental effect of truancy on their children's well-being.

LBUSD used a host of strategies for addressing truancy and highlighted the District's Truancy Counseling Center (TCC) program, which has been in existence for over 15 years. The TCCs serve students from all over the County and are divided into elementary, middle and high school levels, with teachers assigned to each Center. Recognizing that truancy is a symptom of other issues, efforts are made to engage parents when they come to pick up their youth from a TCC and then enroll them in parenting classes, counseling and other services.

AUSD, through a federal Safe Schools/Healthy Students grant awarded in 2008, launched its Gateway to Success program, which links District students with counselors or other health and wellness resources to help them with challenges that interfere with their academic, personal or social adjustment. A management team that includes the chief of police, city attorney, DCFS, Probation, DMH, SARB and others, oversees the program, and Parent and Student Advisory Committees play key roles. As a result, a host of reforms has been achieved, including an established consistency for truancy sweeps; a policy that merchants are not to serve students during school hours; a safety net of intervention services available to students when they return to school; a central process for all referrals; and the addition of university interns, including clinically trained psychologists, on every school campus. An innovative Parent University holds monthly workshops which, among other things, helps parents understand how to navigate the school system, what their students need to succeed, and how to prevent power struggles with their children. In addition, a local evaluation team is in place that is measuring the effects of a range of efforts, including anti-bullying campaigns, internet safety promotion, alcohol, tobacco and other drug prevention, violence prevention, etc.

March 2, 2011

As a follow-up to the February meeting, Long Beach USD presented its SB 1317 PACT (Parent Accountability and Chronic Truancy) Program, a collaborative effort between the Long Beach Police Department, City Prosecutor and School District, and Alhambra USD presented recent data showing that school truancy, encouragingly, was cut in half between the 08–09 and 09–10 school years.

Community approaches were then considered and presentations were made by:

Daniel Oaxaca, Executive Director and Founder of the San Gabriel Valley Conservation Corps (SGVCC) and staff member Andrew Quinones
Miller Sylvan, Regional Director, Attendance Improvement Management

At the heart of the SGVCC program is a YouthBuild Charter School. Students can earn credits while doing construction or project-based work that focuses on the environment, recycling, or the Earthworks Community Farm. Strong community partnerships have been developed with local cities and businesses to provide these opportunities. All students have an individualized education plan, and those who are 18 or older work towards completing their high school diploma while participating in job training programs, —earning, working, and getting paid at the same time.” The organization puts a heavy emphasis on involving their families in the school and, if a student is missing from school, staff go to their home and —knock on the door” to find out what is wrong. Last year, 42 students (out of the 100 aged 16–18) passed the CAHSEE exams and graduated, and almost all will go on to two or four-year colleges.

The AIM program helps students and their parents avoid court adjudication while recouping millions of dollars in attendance-related revenue. Currently in 14 school districts in 5 states, this program works to transform chronically truant youth by identifying the unique challenges that are the root cause of their truancy, providing intensive positive support, and making sure that every student is in school every day. Youth get wake-up calls every morning to remind them to go to school and are given hand-held monitors to receive and send text messages 5 times a day. Hired coaches contact their youth (1 for every 8 youth) 3–5 times weekly by phone, get involved in their lives and develop lasting relationships with their students. If a youth misses school, the coach knows immediately and talks with the youth that day. AIM began as a court-ordered program but has evolved into a broader program that provides a diversion from court and works closely with truancy sweep efforts and truancy centers. Its results are excellent, improving initial school attendance rates from 70 to 84% to 92–99% during the program, and to 88–95% afterwards.

April 4, 2011

This meeting included presentations by:

Andrew Glazier, Chief of Staff, City Year Los Angeles
Michael Gray, Chief, Kinship Support Division, Department of Children and Family Services; Jennifer Hottenroth, Director, Education & Mentoring; and Teresa Rupel, Program Manager, Skid Row Assessment Team

City Year has been operating in Los Angeles for the past 4 years. Its Corps members are from 17–24 years of age and receive an education award and a stipend for a year of full-time service. 95% act as in-class tutors and mentors for youth at-risk of dropping out of LAUSD schools and use a —whole school, whole child” framework. They also participate in an academically oriented after-school program and a weekend program. Most importantly, Corps members serve as consistent, caring, —near-peer” adult role models in all of their interactions with students, a proven contributor to dropout prevention. Using LAUSD’s 3-Tier Model, City Year does some work with Tier 1 students, but primarily concentrates on those in Tier 2. City Year uses three data indicators to select students for program participation—Attendance (less than 90%), Behavior (—unsatisfactory” mark for behavior in at least one class) and Course Performance (final grade

of “F” in Math or English). By the end of the 2009–10 school year, 50% of City Year middle school students moved on track in English and 48% in Math.

There are currently 23,698 school-aged children under the supervision of DCFS—11,410 in elementary school, 3,110 in middle school and 8,551 in high school. 30% of these youth function below grade level; 50% are held back at least once; 46% do not complete high school; and only 15% enroll in college. Early identification of youth with truancy issues is the key to changing these statistics and, as there are numerous and complex reasons for youth truancy, DCFS is employing a variety of strategies for increasing school attendance, including intensive work with school districts. The Gloria Molina Foster Youth Education Program, for example, is a very successful partnership with 5 school districts that outstations social workers on high school campuses to spearhead the development and implementation of individual education plans through building strong relationships with schools, families and foster students.

No families with children are now living on Skid Row streets, as two nonprofit organizations are effectively meeting their needs. Therefore, truancy is no longer the problem it was on Skid Row in the early 2000’s. On any given night, however, between 30 and 80 homeless families are sleeping in missions. Project staff and their partners understand and continually communicate the message that all children, after a couple of days of homelessness, are expected to be in school. The two best resources for serving homeless children and their families are the 211 information line and DPSS eligibility workers, and McKinney-Vento (Homeless Children and Youth) Coordinators have been assigned in each school district.

May 2, 2011

This meeting included presentations by:

Kari Thierer, National Director of School and Network Support for Big Picture Learning
Stan Ricketts, Director, Camp to Community Transition Program, Probation Department

The Big Picture approach is being used in over 60 schools in 15 states and in a growing number of countries around the world. This program can be adapted to fit specific school districts and communities and can be put into any kind of school. Big Picture Learning starts by asking a student —where are your gaps” and —what are your strengths” and begins from there, even when the gap is social/emotional rather than academic. In this way, Big Picture —helps kids know themselves” and develop their own school curriculum. It is not workbook or chapter-focused, but based on what a youth needs to know and what that youth already knows. Big Picture focuses heavily on probation youth, and believes in educating one youth at a time and getting them out into the real world twice weekly through internships tied into each student’s academic program. Transition planning is key, especially in and out of camps.

Teachers are —advisors” and generalists who guide the same group of students (usually 15 to 18 per group) throughout their high school years. As a result, youth are part of a community and bring their whole selves to their group meetings. Each student also has a mentor outside of school and these mentors, as well as parents, are actively engaged as resources to the Big Picture Learning community. In short, *—Big Picture takes care of truancy because, at their sites, kids want to go to school.*”

Kari suggested that judicial officers take the time to dig deeper into why a student is truant and proposed some key questions that they should ask youth who are truant. She also proposed getting the youth, parent, teacher and judicial officer, as well as key players in the youth's life (including the youth's ally or "someone who cares"), together in a *non-threatening, youth-centered conference*. Together, this group works with the youth to figure out a plan, as is being done, to various degrees, in SSTs, the Gloria Molina FYEP, with school-based DPOs, etc. and youth should be steered to compatible, supportive schools.

Probation currently has three initiatives addressing school truancy: (1) working with bus/MTA/Metro companies to align transportation pick-up times with school start times, and working with safety collaboratives to establish Safe School Zones designed to ensure safe passages to and from school. Pick-up and school start times have been successfully aligned and more safety collaboratives are now in place because, where they exist, crime has been reduced by 17%; (2) establishing increased penalties for crimes committed within 1000 feet of a school or within 500 feet of a bus stop; and (3) working with neighborhood vendors whose businesses are making youth tardy. There is often a 4 to 5 week delay in enrolling youth exiting camps into community-based schools, prompting the Department to focus more intensely on camp to community transitions. A pilot has been created involving 9 school districts, in which receiving districts are brought to the planning table 60 days before a camp youth is to be discharged.

June 6, 2011

This meeting focused on the efforts of the juvenile court and included presentations by:

Jack Furay, Supervising Referee, Informal Juvenile and Traffic Court (IJTC)
Donna Groman, Supervising Judge, Delinquency Court
Margaret Henry, Supervising Judge, Dependency Court
Sherri Sobel, Referee, Dependency Court and Co-Chair, Juvenile Court Education Committee
And several other judges and referees from these three courts

Furay reported that: (1) in his years with the court, he has never seen a youth return to court with his/her school attendance record; (2) 70% of youth who return have not complied with the conditions set; and (3) 50% prefer to pay a fine (which must be paid before they can obtain a CDL) than perform community service or go to a program. He would very much like there to be a school representative in each of his courts or at least a designated school contact for the court to confer with about their truant students. One of the best options would be to have arrangements with schools for these youth to attend Saturday schools.

Groman reported that 25 of the approximately 30–40 youth seen every day at the Kenyon Juvenile Justice Center have poor school attendance. She tries to avoid sending truant youth to Juvenile Hall, as that results in their missing even more school. Instead, she looks at each youth's situation to see what can be done to help. Groman frequently sends them to Public Counsel's Education Clinic, which is conveniently located across the street from the court. There, clinic staff look at the youth's entire school history (including pre-school) to try to determine the core problem, and then talk with parents about solutions. In Groman's opinion, parent involvement is the most important factor to changing the youth's situation. She suggests parents have their youth obtain a daily sign-in check for every class their youth takes, and then impose consequences when they are

truant or miss a class. Stability is the key and Groman refers to a variety of community programs to keep the youth at home, such as tutoring, substance abuse prevention, mentoring, wraparound, etc. She also uses community detention programs as a low level sanction.

Henry explained that the Dependency Court works a little differently, as it doesn't really have parents to deal with. It relies on 6-month court reports for school attendance information and expects children's social workers to find out why their caseload youth are not attending school. Drugs are a big issue, and a lot of youth are afraid to go to a new school as the curriculum may be different or they fear being bullied or beat up, etc. Independent study is an option when youth aren't able to cope with school.

Sherri Sobel asks for 30-day reports on education for all of her cases. Her biggest concern is with AWOL youth who are missing school for periods of time. She sees this as a community issue, not a children's issue and, therefore, the support of adults is needed to resolve this problem. Also, there is a —big disconnect— between parents' expectations (almost all want their kids to go to college) and their behavior (not getting their kids up for school every day, for example) that must be addressed.

Other judicial officers then talked about the importance of determining the reason(s) for each youth's truancy and described what variables contribute to their sentencing decisions.

August 9, 2011

This meeting focused on comprehensive, collaborative approaches to improving school attendance and included presentations by:

Hedy Chang, Director, Attendance Works

Sue Fothergill, Director, Baltimore Student Attendance Initiative

Attendance Works is a national and state level initiative that promotes the important role of school attendance in achieving academic success and focuses, in particular, on reducing chronic absence (missing 10% or more of school in an academic year, whether absences are excused or not). Chang pointed out that students who are chronically absent in Kindergarten and 1st grade are much less likely to read proficiently in 3rd grade and this is especially true for low-income children. In the Oakland Unified School District, over 14% of students (nearly 1 out of 7) are chronically absent. Although data is needed to identify programmatic solutions, it is not being used effectively. Recording attendance is done routinely and, in most districts, it is done electronically, but chronic absence is not typically calculated or monitored, even though that data exists. Further, California is one of only 5 states that does not even have attendance in its longitudinal student database. Hedy identified the major characteristics of successful attendance initiatives and gave examples of some of these efforts in Baltimore, Grand Rapids, and New York City. She then listed some of the things that school districts can provide to improve attendance and what, specifically, the TTF could target or promote.

For the first year of the Baltimore Student Attendance Initiative, the key components of Baltimore's attendance strategy included examining the data, spreading the word through forums, getting leaders on board and identifying partners. A broad-based work group of over 100 representatives was established, which developed a set of recommendations to dramatically increase student attendance. These recommendations included: instituting a text messaging transportation campaign

to gather data about student experiences getting to and from school; increasing the use of and institutionalizing best practices through a change in direction from a student-focused lens to a school-focused lens; leveraging the impact of after-school and community schools on attendance; making attendance a “must-respond-to” indicator for youth-serving agencies; improving the identification of and responsiveness to homeless youth; and changing student and parental attitudes about attendance. As a result, chronic absence in middle grades decreased by 15% and there were more than 16,000 fewer suspensions in Baltimore City public schools. Key policy changes included: ensuring that schools are places where older students would want to be; ensuring that students have a voice; holding schools and youth-serving agencies accountable for student attendance, as well as students and their families; providing many more incentives than punitive responses; and offering students meaningful choices and alternatives that address why students are absent, such as work-to-learning opportunities, academic options, and social/emotional supports. To reduce the number of school transitions, the Baltimore City School District decided to close or phase out most of its stand-alone middle schools and, instead, open preK–8th grade and 6–12th grade transformation schools.

The second year focused on: maintaining the momentum by strengthening universal approaches, deepening the work with special populations, implementing a coordinated campaign, targeting chronically absent students going into sensitive transition grades (K, 6 and 9), and revising/improving the use of attendance data. Fothergill presented a list of initiatives the school district is currently engaged in to improve attendance and highlighted the partnership between the City Schools and the City Department of Social Services. She then stressed the importance of attendance data in improving school attendance, gave examples of how Baltimore utilizes this data and noted the lessons learned by the Initiative so far.

August 23, 2011

This meeting was a youth and community forum organized by the Community Rights Campaign, a task force member. There were approximately 80 participants in the forum, including 23 speakers. Youth, teachers/educators, parents/family members and community advocates addressed their experiences related to truancy enforcement and prevention and offered suggestions to the task force for improving and/or building on current practices.

September 13, 2011

This meeting included presentations by:

Don Ferguson, CEO, Mobile TREC SafeKidZone Program

Debra Duardo, Director of Pupil Services, on the Los Angeles USD Grad Van program

David Sapp, Staff Attorney, ACLU of Southern California, on the work of the Los Angeles Community Collaborative

3.2 million people are involved in violent crime each year and 32 million are affected by it. Mobile TREC is a technology program that seeks to mobilize families, schools and neighborhoods to provide a safety net of responders to improve protection and accountability. Families can be equipped with an option on their mobile phone that triggers a massive response when and where necessary; schools can have an affordable, easily deployable, cell phone-based, tool to manage truant students; and neighborhoods can be empowered to respond when someone needs help. With respect to truancy, smart phones with a panic button are given out to students and

their families to create a safe school zone, as students can be prime targets for bullies and afraid to go to school. When the Mobile TREC system was first initiated, 2 of 10 panic button calls required police intervention, so police are now involved with the program from the beginning. Schools may apply for assistance or parents can do so voluntarily; referrals can also come from a SART or SARB. The Alhambra USD is piloting the truancy piece of Mobile TREC's services and about two dozen students are voluntarily participating.

The LAUSD Grad Van circulates among well-populated areas, is staffed by bilingual personnel, and is outfitted with computers that are hooked up to the LAUSD data system. It provides information about school enrollment, student grades, test scores, CAHSEE exam scores, after-school program participation, and attendance, much like that of a student cumulative record. The Grad Van helps fill the tremendous need for educational and attendance information and the Children's Court has arranged for the van to be parked at the court as often as needed so that court officers, CSWs, children's attorneys, and holders of education rights can easily obtain educational information on the youth they are responsible for.

David Sapp pointed out that the Los Angeles Community Collaborative has been focusing on the issuance of daytime curfew violation tickets, especially those issued for tardiness, and the negative impact of these tickets on parents who aren't even permitted to speak at hearings on their children's behalf. LAPD's new directive, which the Collaborative helped shape, is a positive step for addressing this issue, and more work is being done to find other solutions. The Collaborative reviewed the research on preventing/reducing truancy and looked at the Denver, Ohio and Baltimore models. Most current efforts are pilot programs and, therefore, there is not a lot of information/data on results.

He then presented the Collaborative's handout: *Addressing the Root Causes of Chronic Absence and Truancy: Developing a Comprehensive Approach to Improving Student Attendance, Academic Engagement & Community Health in Los Angeles County*. This document includes the top 30 core components of a research-based strategy to improve school attendance in the County. Its four main recommendations are:

- Repeal or significantly curtail the current LAPD daytime curfew ordinance and the method of its enforcement in court
- Use the Baltimore approach as a sensible and sustainable school district-wide way of ensuring that students stay in school
- Reform the IJTC court process to focus on solutions and support
- Ensure accurate and regular public dissemination of data on a bi-annual basis from public agencies with roles in implementing or enforcing policies that affect school attendance

On behalf of the Collaborative, David stressed that a vision is needed for bringing together all that we're learning from the pilots and ongoing research.

Sharon Watson distributed a list of the agreements and learnings of the task force over the past year which includes some components of an overall approach and highlights what is not working well currently, what is working well, and policies and practices that have proven to be effective or show promise.

A task force workgroup was then created to develop an overall approach to increasing school attendance in the County, based on the documents presented today and task force meeting discussions during the past year, to begin identifying recommended actions for implementing some of the best ideas generated so far. The remaining meetings of the task force during 2011 will focus on this work, and a summary report will be drafted by the January 2012 meeting.

*Full meeting summaries can be found on the Education Coordinating Council's website: www.educationcoordinatingcouncil.org under Current Activities, School Attendance Task Force, Task Force Meetings, Agendas and Minutes.

Appendix F Alhambra Unified School District Programs

Parent University

Gateway To Success School Safety Event Bring Many Hands Together “Parent University”

One of the primary goals of the Alhambra School District is to ensure that all students are safe. The standards to educate a child are many, and these do not revolve only around school subjects. Factors such as a child's physical and emotional well-being are also crucial to his or her success.

“We work to educate the whole child, and it takes many people to do this,” said Dr. Laurel Bear, District Director of Student Services and Gateway To Success.

The Alhambra School District's Gateway To Success Program has been instrumental in helping bring in a 5-year Federal Grant through the Safe School and Healthy Students Initiative. The district is currently in its fourth year of the initiative, which revolves around school safety and focuses on violence prevention, alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention, student behavioral, social, and emotional supports, mental health services, and early childhood social and emotional learning programs. The funding provides for extensive programs and support, such as Special Resource Officers to mentor students and serve as liaisons for the Police Department, detection dogs to look for contraband materials such as drugs or weapons, and a network of counselors to help at-risk students.

The programs the grant helps to fund illustrate the community and collaboration needed to reach every child. When the district hosted their event “Parent University,” the primary focus was to educate families about the importance of school safety. The phrase, “We all have a hand in every child's success” is a fitting theme to punctuate the day's activities.

“Many people have a hand in the success of the child, and we are celebrating that at the Parent University and the title reflects how important cooperation is,” Dr. Bear said.

The district's Gateway to Success program is presenting Parent University with the Alhambra Police Department monthly. The event features many workshops, guest speakers, an honor to local heroes, community resource vendors, and free childcare. Information will be available through translators in multiple languages. It is free to attend and will take place at various schools throughout the district.

Everyone in attendance has been encouraged to decorate a cardboard hand, which will be in both adult and child sizes. The completed hands will then be linked together and placed around the community.

Workshops are varied and designed to meet the diversity of the students within the district. Those offered include topics like teens and the Internet as hosted by an FBI agent, effective communication with students, graduation requirements, food and fitness, positive discipline, and the road to college. Parent and student advisory boards have been consulted to rank the events at Parent University and help determine its final shape and content.

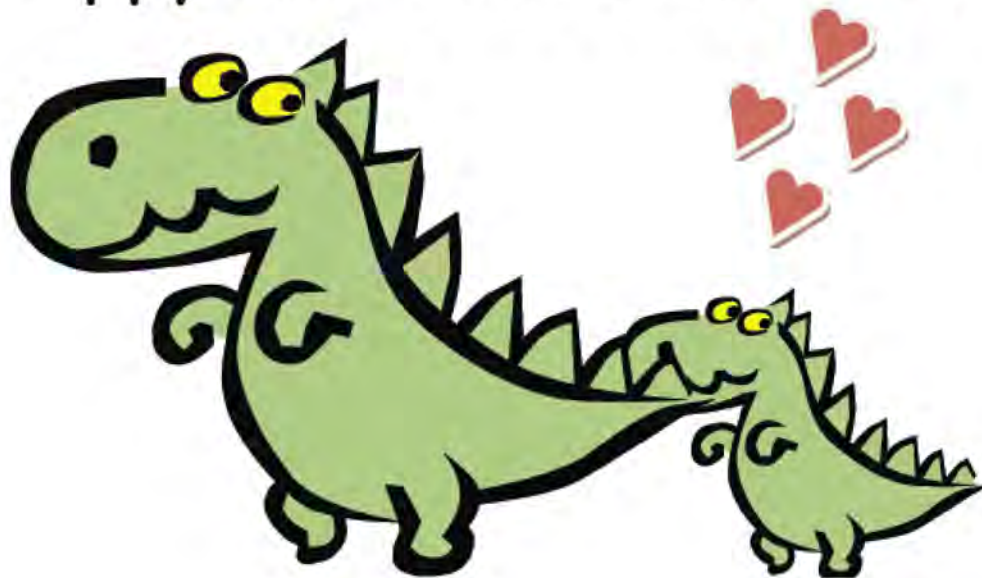
Dr. Bear underscored the event's theme in recognizing the boards' involvement as part of a “truly collaborative community.” The Police Department has also distributed posters advertising the free event around the community.

For more information, please contact Laurel Bear Ph.D. at (626) 943-3410, or at bear_laurel@alhambra.k12.ca.us.

Incredible Years



Want to be a Parent of a Happy and Successful Child?



Attend FREE Parenting Classes!

AUSD's Gateway to Success program will provide
FREE Parenting Classes to parents of children ages 3 to 5 years.

Learn EFFECTIVE and USEFUL parenting skills.

Classes will be offered in English, Spanish and Chinese.

Day and Time to be Announced.

To register or for more information, please call
(626) 943-3410



The Road to Safety for Our Children

**Final Report of the Los Angeles County
Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection**

APRIL 18, 2014
www.blueribboncommissionla.com

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Special thanks to Irell & Manella LLP:

The Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection would like to thank the law firm of Irell & Manella LLP for its extraordinary gift of pro bono office space and ongoing support for Commission staff. Their generosity was a significant contribution to the Commission's efforts to improve the County's child welfare system.

Additional thanks to:

The Commission extends our thanks for the outstanding support of Casey Family Programs, as well as Michele Clark and Shera Daroga.

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**Los Angeles County
Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. BACKGROUND

We cannot stand idly by and wait for another child to meet the fate of Gabriel Fernandez.

Sparked by his and other tragic child fatalities, community outrage, and a series of unsuccessful attempts at reforming the County's child protection system, the Board of Supervisors agreed that action is necessary. Stating that "the current system does not serve the best interest of the child, the family, or the community at large," the Board of Supervisors (Board) established the Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection and charged it with reviewing child protection failures; highlighting organizational barriers to child-safety; and providing "recommendations for a feasible plan of action to expeditiously implement needed reforms."

As part of its review, the Commission conducted 15 public hearings, interviewed more than 300 stakeholders across all program areas related to child-safety, examined 28 child fatality cases, and researched promising practices across the country. Over the course of eight months, we heard stories of resilience, heroism, and commitment of youth, parents, social workers, and other first responders. We also heard from County leaders describing ideas and efforts to improve the current system.

At the same time, we heard testimony that some infants spend hours on the desks of social workers due to a shortage of foster homes and an inefficient placement process. Many children do not receive the minimally required monthly visits by caseworkers or have trusting relationships with them. Social workers testified that they were unable to perform essential functions because of overwhelming caseloads and insufficient support, supervision, and training. Similarly, judges confirmed that the judicial system operates under the burden of too many cases and, at times, incomplete or inaccurate information.

Repeatedly, the Commission heard testimony regarding inequitable funding systems and lack of support services for essential relative caregivers. A recurring theme in our hearings was that children, youth, parents, relatives, foster parents, and community groups, who should be at the center of planning, feel devalued and unheard.

The Commission unanimously concluded that a State of Emergency exists, which requires a fundamental transformation of the current child protection system. The greatest obstacle to reform is the County system itself. Key entities too often operate in silos, rather than as an integrated network with a shared commitment and vision. These include the Departments of Public Health, Mental Health, Health Services, Children and Family Services, Public Social Services, Housing, the Sheriff's Department, and Probation, as well as the Los Angeles County Office of Education, First 5 LA, and various commissions. Along with the Dependency Court, they should approach child protection in partnership, driven by an over-arching mission.

In its Final Report, the Commission seeks to give the Board of Supervisors a roadmap for creating an integrated, effective child safety system. It is a plan that includes prevention, collaboration, integration, measurement, oversight, and accountability. Most importantly, it calls for immediate system-wide transformation *and* a mechanism to ensure its implementation. Successful system-wide reforms have been accomplished in other jurisdictions with similar challenges, and it can be done in Los Angeles.

This Executive Summary provides a brief summary of the Commission's Final Report, along with highlights of some of our key recommendations. The importance of the recommendations, however, cannot fully be appreciated without a thorough reading of the Final Report itself.

II. IMMEDIATE ACTION BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The basic tenets of the Commission's reform plan can be summarized in five essential actions by the Board: (1) articulate a county-wide mission to improve child-safety; (2) establish an entity to oversee one unified child protection system; (3) define measures of success and oversee the reform process; (4) adopt the Commission's Interim and Final Report recommendations; and (5) establish an Oversight Team to ensure their implementation.

1. Articulate a County-Wide Mission to Prioritize and Improve Child-Safety

Notwithstanding its commitment to addressing this problem, the Board has not expressly articulated a County-wide mission or philosophy with regard to the welfare of children. County entities that should collaborate in planning, funding programs, and providing services to effectively serve children generally fail to adequately communicate and coordinate efforts. In the absence of this common mission, the County, too often, has forfeited its ability to benefit from the sum of its parts.

The Board should mandate that child safety is a top priority and articulate a child-centered, family-focused, County-wide Mission that calls for:

- All relevant County entities to work together and with the community;
- Joint strategic planning and blended funding streams;
- Data-driven programs and evaluations;
- A comprehensive service delivery system, including prevention programs that stop child maltreatment before it starts; and

- An annual overview of the state of the field of child welfare, presented to the Board by external experts.

This mission should pave the way for a new system that values transparency in its practices, finances, and outcomes. It should ensure that the County is keenly attuned to the voices of those whom it is designed to serve. Participation from youth and from culturally diverse communities is essential. Department directors, as well as the CEO, should be selected and evaluated on their ability to achieve goals emanating from this mission. In short, there must be greater and clearer accountability.

2. Establish an Entity to Oversee One Unified Child Protection System

Previous attempts at sustainable child welfare reform have failed because no single entity is charged with and empowered to ensure an integrated approach to child protection. The absence of one leader overseeing a County-wide child welfare entity is a major impediment. Others have reached similar conclusions in the past. **It is critical that one entity be responsible and accountable for the well-being of the child as a whole and that this entity have no other competing responsibilities. This entity must have the authority to recommend to the Board movement of resources and staff across relevant County departments.**

The Board should establish a Los Angeles County Office of Child Protection (OCP), with County-wide authority to coordinate, plan, and implement one unified child protection system. The director of the entity would report directly to the Board and be held accountable for achieving agreed upon outcomes. The director must be vested with over-all responsibility for child protection in the County and, in part, should:

- Oversee a Joint Strategic Planning Process to create a comprehensive, child-centered strategic plan that is data driven, informed by best practices, connects all child welfare services in the County, and articulates measurable goals and time frames.
- Have clear oversight and authority over financial and staffing resources from all relevant departments, as delegated by the Board.
- Institute an annual County-wide budget review process that examines all proposed, present, and past resource allocations and align them with the goals of the County-wide strategic plan, as well as coordinate relevant funding streams from various departments.
- Serve as the repository of and review all recommendations related to the protection of children. Oversee implementation of appropriate recommendations, including those contained in the Final Report.
- Review existing County commissions and, with the Board, streamline them, as appropriate.
- Establish and evaluate measurable outcomes as part of the annual planning and budget allocation process to facilitate constant improvement, generalize successful and discontinue unsatisfactory practices.
- Oversee County-wide prevention efforts.

The director of this entity must have experience in leading change in complex organizations and have a passion for protecting children.

The Commission unanimously endorsed these goals and the requisite qualities of the director. The majority of the Commissioners voted to establish a Los Angeles County Office of Child Protection, which would report directly to the Board, as the best vehicle to bring about sustained comprehensive reform. The Commission recognizes that the Board may want to explore other approaches to accomplish this objective.

3. Define Measures of Success and Oversee the Reform Process

The Board should have a clear and consistent process of review. It should adopt clear outcome measures and ensure accountability by regular assessment of whether goals are being attained. Assessments should measure outcomes, such as the overall incidence of abuse, severe abuse, and neglect per capita by a geographic area; the recurrence of maltreatment within six months; and the number of child fatalities due to abuse or neglect.

4. Adopt the Commission's Interim Report Recommendations

On December 30, 2013, the Commission provided the Board with an Interim Report, comprised of ten recommendations capable of immediate implementation. These included strengthening the responses of law enforcement agencies and oversight by the District Attorney's Office; targeting more resources to children age five and under who are at highest risk of abuse; and strategically utilizing health services. Since the Interim Report was issued four months ago, another 5,000 referrals of child abuse and neglect have been investigated without the benefit of systemic reform. Each day we wait for reform, 40 more infants are reported as possible victims of abuse or neglect. The Final Report restates the Interim Report recommendations for law enforcement and health services, and adds new ones that are intrinsically related. The Commission recommends that these Interim Report and related recommendations be immediately adopted.

5. Establish an Oversight Team to Ensure Implementation of Recommendations

A critical missing component in previous attempts at child safety reform has been the absence of an empowered team capable of overseeing implementation of reforms. The Commission believes that the immediate establishment of an Oversight Team is essential to ensuring implementation of our recommendations while the broader structural changes are put in place. The importance of this team cannot be overstated. It will help the Board to fully realize its directives.

III. ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO ADDRESS THE STATE OF EMERGENCY

While the Commission has concluded that articulating a County-wide mission and creating an Office of Child Protection are the linchpins of successful systemic reform, other recommendations, when implemented, will immediately enhance child safety and well-being. The recommendations in the Final Report cover a wide range of departments and agencies, as well as issues including kinship care, education, social workers, and mental health. The Final

Report also considers the current case management crisis and asks the Board to oversee a process that ensures appropriate support and management of social workers. The Commission's recommendations include:

- **Focus on Prevention:** To reduce the overall incidence of child abuse and neglect, the Board should direct the Department of Public Health and First 5 LA to jointly develop a comprehensive prevention plan.
- **Provide Parity of Funding for Kinship Caregivers:** Given that at least 51% of children removed from their parents are placed with relatives, kinship caretakers should be recognized as invaluable to the child protection process. They should receive parity of funding to that of non-relative foster placements and equal access to services.
- **Initiate a Comprehensive Case Review Process:** The Board should direct the CEO to initiate the case review process proven successful in Florida and other safety-focused industries to help identify risk and protective factors that can improve outcomes for children.
- **Expand Interdisciplinary Training:** Keeping children safe is an interdepartmental problem that demands interdepartmental training. Entities must work together more effectively and better understand one another's roles.
- **Improve Data Sharing:** The County needs to develop a single, coordinated system to facilitate and encourage the sharing of information, at a minimum, among DCFS, DPSS, DMH, DPH, Probation, LACOE, other school districts, and the Dependency Court, prioritizing the best interests of the child.
- **Increase Transparency:** The Commission heard repeatedly that it was virtually impossible for the public, including advocacy groups, to understand the planning process or how diverse funding streams were allocated for services to children and families. Sustainable accountability and reform require greater disclosure, clarity, and inclusion.
- **Improve Educational Stability:** Coordinated efforts among DCFS, probation, school systems, Dependency Courts and community partners should be enhanced to increase educational continuity, school stability, and academic success.
- **Expand Mental Health Services:** The County must ensure access to high quality and consistent mental health services for all those involved in the child welfare system, including the prioritization of non-pharmacological interventions for children.
- **Expand Performance-based Contracting:** The DCFS contracting process should focus on outcomes rather than compliance with contractual provisions.
- **Include the Voices of Stakeholders in Decision-making:** Stakeholders should be at the center of the decision-making process, rather than on the outside looking in.

The Board should adopt the recommendations set forth in the Commission's Final Report.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Commission believes that implementation of its proposals will dramatically improve the safety, health, well-being, and life success of the children of Los Angeles County.

Consistent with our critique of the County's siloed approach, our recommendations should not be reviewed quickly or in isolation. Their transformative power is directly related to understanding them as an interdependent set of reforms. They reflect sound business principles that are foundational to any successful organization.

The systemic obstacles we have described have taken a toll on all the participants of the system. It is the Commission's hope that with a clearly defined County vision for the safety and well-being of its children, structural reform, meaningful partnerships with the community, and shared-responsibility across departments, all involved with our child protection system will see that change is possible and have a renewed sense of purpose.

The children for whom this report was written deserve to grow up free from abuse and neglect and to realize their full potential. It is our responsibility to make this possible, *now*.

FINAL REPORT

On our watch, many of Los Angeles County's most vulnerable children are unseen, unheard, and unsafe. Sparked by tragic child fatalities, community outrage, and a series of unsuccessful attempts at reforming the County's child protection system, the Board of Supervisors established the Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection (Commission) on June 25, 2013. In its motion, the Board charged the Commission to:

- Review previously delayed or failed efforts to implement reforms and provide recommendations for a feasible plan of action to expeditiously implement needed reforms;
- Review the systemic, structural and organizational barriers to effective performance. These may include such factors as the current structure, scope of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and relevant County departments, including the departments of Health Services, Mental Health, Public Health, and Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Dependency Court and commissions, various memoranda of understanding, and the relationship of DCFS to the Board; and
- Review, at its discretion, the child protection failures, including DCFS policies and cases.

In October 2013, the Board instructed the Commission to provide an Interim Report by December 31, 2013, and to issue its Final Report by April 18, 2014.

The Commission is grateful to the Board for allowing us the opportunity to review the current child protection system and recommend substantial reforms.¹ Given the gravity of the task and the multitude of recommendations received by the Board over the years, the Commission determined that the Board deserves more than a cursory review leading to prejudged conclusions. Therefore, the Commission pursued a fresh perspective and process that is comprehensive, inclusive, and transparent, including:

- **Fifteen public hearings** at which State agencies, Los Angeles County departments, universities, school districts, nonprofit organizations, and many others provided testimony.
- **Interviews with more than 300 stakeholders** across all program areas related to child safety.
- **Focus groups with the people most impacted by the policies and practices of the child welfare system**, including children and youth 13-17 years old; transition age youth

18-25 years old; LGBT youth; formal and informal kinship caregivers; birth parents; and foster and adoptive parents.

- **Review of relevant previous recommendations made to DCFS and other County agencies.** In consultation with Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc. (WRMA), a database was created to organize and categorize prior recommendations related to child protection and safety dating back to 2008. Over 700 recommendations contained in 29 documents were reviewed and analyzed.
- **One-on-one, in-depth interviews with leaders in the child welfare field, conducted by Commissioners and Commission staff.** These included extensive interviews with members of law enforcement, DCFS, DHS, DMH, and the District Attorney's Office, as well as many community and academic leaders.
- **Review of best practices and relevant reports on child abuse.** The Commission reviewed promising practices and reports considered and/or utilized in other jurisdictions to assess what can be learned and applied in Los Angeles County. It also drew important information from state and local databases and academic studies and articles.
- **Constituent correspondence received by the Commission.** Constituent letters and email inquiries were reviewed and incorporated, where appropriate.
- **Review of individual child fatality case files pursuant to an Order granted by the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court.** The Commission reviewed the 25 most recent child fatality cases in Los Angeles County, determined by DCFS to have been caused by child abuse or neglect, as well as the cases of Gabriel F., Dae'von B., and Erica J.

See Appendix 1 for a full description of the Commission's information-gathering process. Testimony and presentation materials can be found at www.blueribboncommissionla.com.

We especially wish to acknowledge the many examples of resilience, heroism, and commitment that we witnessed during our eight-month review process. In spite of the challenges in our current system, we heard from youth who managed to overcome years of abuse and trauma to rebuild their lives. Parents told us about turning their lives around and subsequently being able to raise their children after tragic incidents of abuse or neglect. We heard from relative caregivers who opened their homes to a family member and parented them as if they were their own. We heard from social workers and other first responders who spent countless hours making extraordinary efforts to ensure children were safe. We heard from County leaders trying to improve the system through expanded and effective services.

We also heard from many others who have devoted their lives to improving the system and providing justice and healing for children and youth who have experienced unspeakable trauma. The Commission for Children and Families has been at the forefront -- suggesting systemic change, a focus on prevention, and ensuring community input. We repeatedly heard from the media, in print, online, and on air. They inform the public and serve as vigilant watchdogs -- keeping the need for reform in the spotlight.

At the same time, the Commission heard testimony that infants spend hours on the desks of social workers due to a shortage of foster homes and an inefficient placement process. Many children do not receive the minimally required monthly visits by caseworkers or have trusting relationships with them. Social workers, meanwhile, are overwhelmed by caseloads significantly above state and federal recommended levels.² They often do not receive sufficient support, supervision, or training. Similarly, the judicial system operates under the burden of too many cases to give adequate time for deliberation and all stakeholders a meaningful voice.

The Commission also heard that children in foster care often are placed with many different families, leading to multiple school transfers and academic failure. It is not unusual for foster children to fall three years behind their peers at school. The more than 50% of foster youth who are placed with relatives have greater safety and stability. Yet, due to an inequitable funding system, their caregivers generally receive far less financial support and gain access to fewer services than non-relative caregivers. Financial support currently is determined by the child's type of placement rather than by his or her needs.

Community groups and clients of the system, who should be at the center of planning, feel devalued and unheard. Many youth reported to the Commission that they could not even reach or trust their social worker – the person that should be their most important safety resource. In eight months of focus groups, interviews, and hearing hundreds of hours of testimony, the Commission rarely heard a defense of the current child safety system.

Instead, we heard:

- **No single entity in the County oversees all aspects of child protection.** No single entity is held accountable for what happens to at risk children before, during, and after they are in the County's care. Previous attempts at reform have not been sufficient because no single entity is charged with integrating resources across departments for the benefit of children.
- **County departments that should work together often operate in silos.** County entities that should collaborate in planning, funding programs, and providing services to effectively serve children fail to adequately communicate and coordinate efforts. These entities include the Departments of Public Health, Mental Health, Health Services, Children and Family Services, Public Social Services, Housing, the Sheriff's Department, and Probation, as well as the Los Angeles County Office of Education, First 5 LA, and various commissions.
- **There is no County-wide strategic plan.** Strategic planning does not reflect the contributions of various departments and does not leverage all County and community resources.
- **No County-wide mission or measurable outcomes guides policies and practices.** The Board has not adopted a County-wide mission related to the protection and well-being of

children that identifies clear, measurable outcomes and child-centered, family focused goals.

- **Child protection is not viewed as a County-wide responsibility.** The failure to protect children cannot be attributed to one agency or department. DCFS is not and cannot be solely responsible for all aspects of child protection. Improved child safety is a system-wide issue. The one person most often identified as accountable – the Director of the Department of Children and Family Services – has almost no control over the planning for or utilization of many of the resources necessary to keep children safe.
- **Persistent turnover in the leadership of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) has devastated morale and created endless directives.** Eighteen Directors in 26 years has taken a disastrous toll, leaving a trail of uncompleted agendas, conflicting goals, overburdened job requirements, and interrupted relationships.
- **The County's child welfare system reflects a culture driven by crises, not data.** Actions taken are too often driven by a crisis, rather than by County-wide data and case reviews. Data should identify where the needs are, and plans should be developed to meet and fund the high priority needs. Many described the child protection system as a “pendulum,” swinging back and forth with each major incident instead of driven by core values.
- **Fear of liability preempts sound decision-making by the County and DCFS.** Protection of the County from perceived liability at times trumps protecting children. Likewise, social worker decision-making is influenced by fear of termination and liability.
- **Communication among people and agencies is often limited by perceived confidentiality restrictions, to the detriment of child safety and well-being.** Crucial access to information between appropriate entities, within County government and throughout the community, often is needlessly blocked in the name of confidentiality. Problems within the system remain hidden and often uncorrected because of secrecy around decision-making and other recurring failures.
- **The system's ability to optimally respond to the needs of the child is compromised by the lack of information and data sharing.** The difficulty of accessing and receiving information between agencies is often cited as one of the single most important impediments to needed reforms. While part of the problem is related to confidentiality concerns, there also are other major issues associated with incompatible data systems.
- **There is little budget or planning transparency.** It is virtually impossible for internal stakeholders or the public to understand how diverse funding streams are allocated for services to children and their families. An opaque budgeting process makes it virtually impossible for disparate departments, agencies and community groups to effectively evaluate or improve the child safety system.

- **Children, youth, and families report disrespectful treatment and exclusion from the decision-making process.** Focus groups and testimony included widespread reports of rude or dismissive treatment, a feeling of re-victimization, failures to communicate, and rigid points of view.
- **Gaps in the service continuum compromise safety.** There is no conceptualization of or clarity around the need for a full continuum of strategies and services, beginning with prevention and extending through aftercare, in order to ensure that children and youth are safe. Services should be needs-based and determined by data.
- **Diminished engagement and a severe reduction in partnerships with community and faith based organizations has further compromised the service continuum.** This includes foster care and group home providers. The community perceives it no longer has a voice in DCFS's strategic planning process. Instead, decisions are made and implemented without the community's knowledge or input.
- **Service provider contracts are not awarded based on program outcomes.** Efforts to improve safety are severely hampered by a DCFS contracting process that emphasizes compliance with contractual provisions instead of a focus on performance. Performance-based contracts are the exception, rather than the rule, at DCFS. This leads to loss of programs with successful outcomes because of emphasis on other criteria. Services to children and families are disrupted, delayed and not assessed for quality.
- **The County lacks a rapid response mechanism.** Children are dying, being severely injured, failing/dropping out of school, becoming homeless, and heading to prison, yet there often appears to be no sense of urgency to solve problems. There is no rapid response team across departments to identify and continually address obstacles to providing good service. There is not one entity that tackles impediments to improved services by identifying what those impediments are and then advocating for reforms, including needed policy changes or legislative fixes.
- **Unrealistic expectations unfairly burden social workers and clients.** The existing system often creates unrealistic expectations for social workers who struggle with dramatically higher than average caseloads, overly cumbersome policies, and inefficient technology and procedures for placement of children. Social workers are responsible for placements and service referrals, but these resources are often limited or non-existent.
- **The response of law enforcement is inconsistent and sometimes inadequate.** Law enforcement's role in protecting children is sometimes hampered by failures in cross-reporting; variable standards for investigation among the 46 law enforcement entities; significant delays in retrieving reports of child abuse from DCFS; and the need for mandatory and continuing training for all levels of law enforcement personnel.
- **There is inadequate access to medical and mental health services.** The six Hub clinics that are part of the County-wide Medical Hub Program were conceived to provide comprehensive services to address the medical and mental health needs of children at

risk, including expert forensic, medical, and mental health evaluations for every child detained or at risk for detention; appropriate evaluations for children at the time their families receive family preservation or reunification services; and services for children in foster care and the probation system. However, the Hubs do not have sufficient resources to implement these services. All of the Hubs need immediate support to align them with their original goals.

- **Striking resource inequities exist across sectors of the County.** Some DCFS Regional Offices are significantly understaffed relative to the number of children under their supervision in that service area. In addition, communities with the highest need are served by the fewest nonprofit services.
- **Personnel from all relevant departments are not adequately trained and cross-trained.** This is important to better understand each department's role and to develop a sense of shared responsibilities and an understanding of respective responsibilities. Universities' expertise is not sufficiently utilized to provide cross-training. Additional and ongoing training and cross-training is needed for first responders and mandated reporters, such as teachers.
- **Promising practices and evidence-based policies are under-utilized.** While some advances have been made through partnership initiatives, such as the Violence Intervention Program at LAC+USC Medical Center and Stuart House at UCLA Medical Center, these collaborative models are the exception rather than the rule. The County seldom reviews or implements promising practices from other jurisdictions, such as integrated service delivery and co-location of staff.
- **Social workers are often blamed for system-wide failures.** It is easy to point the finger at a single social worker to explain the tragic death of a child. This dissuades deeper examination of the underlying causes of a child fatality, creates constant fear of termination, and ignores broader system failures. Further, social workers perform better in a child welfare system culture that holds them responsible for good practice and supports them through tragedy, rather than scapegoating them for system-wide failures.
- **The lack of available placements has created a crisis.** Children have been kept in the Welcome Centers for 23 ½ hours before being signed out, only to return after spending the day at a Regional Office, thereby evading policy violation. Some have remained in the Welcome Center for as long as 8 days, being shuffled back and forth to a Regional Office during the day.
- **Often the least experienced social workers are assigned to assess complicated emergency situations without sufficient resources and support.** Front-end investigation failures have consistently been found to be a major systemic weakness, causing many child fatalities and serious injuries.
- **Inadequate attention has been given to prevention services.** Currently, services typically do not begin until a child or family has contact with the child welfare system.

The focus has been on DCFS decision-making and the back-end to the neglect of other important points of contact. This is far too late to keep children safe. Further, resources are overly burdened by an excessive number of referrals and investigations. Los Angeles County conducted 170,000 investigations of alleged child abuse and neglect which is far more than any other similarly sized jurisdiction.

- **There is no effective strategy of identifying and providing services for children most at risk.** Testimony and research have found that children under age five are at the greatest risk of death from abuse or neglect and that fatality rates are highest among infants under age one. There is no County-wide safety net of services to prevent their abuse in the first instance.
- **There is widespread dissatisfaction with the lack of sufficient support for kinship caregivers.** Although the system relies on kinship care, in the majority of cases, only a handful of social workers are designated to support these caregivers in meeting children's needs. Some of the issues include their dire need for more financial support disrespectful treatment by social workers; lack of information about resources and services; lack of continuity of DCFS social workers; and lack of access to court orders and participation in dependency cases.
- **There are major disruptions to education.** Foster youth experience multiple school transfers and foster home placements, losing about three years of critical learning due to school instability. Their graduation rate from high school is almost half the rate of the general population. Routinely, they must deal with lost, misplaced, or inaccessible school records, hindering timely school enrollment and appropriate school placement and services.
- **The community expressed pointed concerns about recent DCFS policies and practices.** Focus groups and interviews with community groups reported significant concerns about: the increase in out-of-home placements, which has risen by approximately 1,700 children or 10% overall, the first increase in 12 years; increases in disproportionality, particularly for Latino children; and significant decreases in family services.
- **Clients – children, parents, caretakers, and relatives – are not treated as collaborators, but often as adversaries.** While many social workers are caring and engaged, the overall culture of workers in LA County was not seen as respectful or collaborative by those who rely on them: youth in foster care, transition aged youth, parents, foster parents, relative care givers, or biological parents. Constituents repeatedly stated the need for a County centralized grievance system or body responsible for handling and addressing complaints regarding DCFS and other County workers, located outside of DCFS. Constituents also noted with great frequency the need for help navigating the complex and fragmented child welfare system. See Appendix 2 for a report summarizing the results and recommendations from a series of focus groups and interviews conducted with client populations involved with the child protection and foster care systems.

- **The Dependency Court is burdened with excessively high caseloads.** The lack of available prevention and early intervention services has contributed to the highest caseload since 2007. Early intervention services should be available and utilized by DCFS when families can safely be diverted from the Court process. These high caseloads often result in inadequate time for proper deliberation.
- **The Dependency Court is not consistently provided with complete and timely information on which to base its decisions.** The quality of the Court's decisions is directly related to the accuracy and depth of the information it receives. DCFS does not consistently provide the Court with all relevant information from County Departments and other stakeholders. Given the seriousness of the decisions it makes, the Court must be provided this information in a complete and timely manner to make the most informed decisions for the child.
- **The system fails to see itself through the eyes of a child.** Despite the intention of the County to protect children, sensitivity to their needs and circumstances is not prioritized. Children and families involved in the system constantly deal with multiple social workers and other service providers, which forces them to tell and retell their stories on many different occasions and prevents a consistent and comprehensive understanding of their needs. The process is dehumanizing and frustrating for clients. In addition, children often experience multiple placements, separation from siblings, inconsistent visits with parents, continuous school changes and loss of personal belongings. The system re-victimizes children when decision-makers do not consider the trauma of these multiple losses and intrusions on the child.

In addition, DCFS and Court data revealed:

- As of March 2014, 36,766 children were receiving some form of child welfare service, an increase of 1,460 from the previous year. The number of children in out-of-home placement was 20,676, an increase of 1,257 from the previous year.
- Of the 2,154 child fatalities reported to DCFS in the last 6 years (2008 - 2013), 46% (nearly 1,000) were children who had some prior contact history with DCFS.
- The reported number of child fatalities has steadily declined from 400 in 2008 to 328 in 2013. However, child deaths with prior DCFS history increased from 146 to 159 between 2012 and 2013.³
- There were 179,951 referrals to the DCFS hotline in 2013. Referrals ranged from 170,808 to 185,685 between 2008 and 2012 with no discernable pattern. For example, there was a noticeable drop in 2009 (from 170,808 referrals in 2008 to 162,377 in 2009). There was a dramatic spike in 2012 (185,685 referrals). Referrals in 2013 remain on the relatively higher end.
- Fifty-nine percent of referrals from 2008 through 2013 had prior DCFS referrals.

- On average, the percent of referrals that are substantiated is approximately 18%.
- Substantiations are also highest among children aged 0 (11% of all substantiations). Forty-one percent of all substantiations are of children aged 0-5.
- General Neglect represents 43% of all allegation types. Emotional abuse (17%) and at-risk, sibling abused (12%) are the second and third most common types of allegation.
- The low rate of substantiation and the frequency of recurrent referrals informed the Commission's recommendations on prevention.
- There was an increase in recurrence of allegations after exits from the child welfare system (substantiated cases) from 14.5% in 2008 to 17% in 2011.
- In 2013, a total of 14,344 new petitions were filed in the Dependency Court, approximately 900 more than 2012 and significantly above the 2009 total of 10,725. This volume of petitions requires approximately 25-30 cases to be on each courtroom's calendar per day. Such an excessive caseload compromises the Dependency Court's ability to devote adequate time to each case. The end of 2013 the Court witnessed the highest number of children under its jurisdiction since 2007.
- ICAN will soon release its annual report with new data, but the 2012 report indicates there were a total of 24 homicides of children at the hands of their caregivers in 2011, a decrease of 11.5 percent from 2010.

These data point to some positive trends that should be further examined. However, they also indicate trends that, if not addressed, continue to compromise child safety. A more careful review of child welfare data is needed. Such a review should inform allocation of child welfare resources and effort. In the Commission's final analysis, there is an urgent need to address the most concerning trends.

In the course of our work, the Commission reviewed the DCFS files of 28 recent child fatality cases caused by child abuse and neglect (as determined by County Counsel and DCFS), including the Gabriel F., Dae'von B. and Erica J. cases referenced in the Board's Motion. The results of this review support the testimony and research provided to this Commission:

- 13 of the 28 children were under the age of 2;
- 21 of the 28 children were under the age of 5; and
- 22 of the 28 families had prior reports to the DCFS hotline.

While DCFS has reported implementation of the vast majority of prior recommendations from recent years, serious problems persist in the County's child welfare system. However, DCFS is not solely responsible for all aspects of child protection. In fact, it has almost no control over the planning for or utilization of many of the resources necessary to keep children safe. The problem is not that County leaders and workers do not care. The system is simply not structured

to translate that caring into effective action. Accountability, child-centered programming, and grounded decision-making can only take place if a single oversight and coordinating body assumes leadership of the reform process.

IMMEDIATE ACTION BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Commission believes that there is a State of Emergency that demands a fundamental transformation of the current child protection system. Nothing short of a comprehensive approach to reform will lead to the seamless and comprehensive child welfare system that the County has needed for decades.

Below, we provide a set of recommendations that are feasible, practical, and will improve child safety.

I. ARTICULATE A COUNTY-WIDE MISSION TO PRIORITIZE AND IMPROVE CHILD SAFETY

The Board has not articulated a County-wide mission and goals for children, youth, and their families. The current siloed approach that characterizes County operations has created gaps in services. The Board should lead a paradigm shift by articulating a clear vision for the children of Los Angeles County, engaging County and community leaders, and listening to clients of the system in this process. Such a County-wide mission to improve child safety is essential to:

- Ensure unanimity of purpose within the County;
- Provide the basis for interdepartmental strategic planning;
- Effectively allocate County resources across departments;
- Translate related objectives into a cross-system, unified structure that delineates tasks across agencies within the County; and
- Establish appropriate cost, time, and performance parameters for ongoing monitoring, assessment, and course adjustments.

The mission statement is not just a guiding principle for department heads and top level management to set forth on paper. It is a critical message that must infiltrate the entire network of people working in the child protection system. Our focus groups have revealed great frustration, fear, mistrust, and lack of faith in our system. From front line social workers to foster parents, from mental health providers to relative caregivers, from medical doctors to children and youth, there is a malaise shrouding many of the people working to make a difference for children and families. As the sea-change takes place at the top, so must that message of shared responsibility, open communication and respect permeate throughout the system.

The child welfare mission should reflect the values that have guided this Commission's recommendations: a system that is child-centered and family-focused; requires inter-agency collaboration and partnerships with diverse stakeholders; is committed to safety, permanency, and well-being of children; recognizes the value of prevention and a continuum of care; makes data-informed decisions and is accountable for results; respects the importance of the community

and the safety net it provides; honors transparency and real community partnerships; and is committed to excellence.⁴

Recommendation: The Board should mandate that child safety is a top priority. It should articulate a child-centered, family-focused, County-wide Mission and call for:

- **All relevant County entities to work together and with the community;**
- **Joint strategic planning and blended funding streams;**
- **Data-driven programs and evaluations;**
- **A comprehensive service delivery system, including prevention programs that stop child maltreatment before it starts; and**
- **An annual overview of the state of the field of child welfare, presented to the Board by external consultants and experts.**

This mandate must pave the way for a new system that values transparency in its finances, practices, and outcomes. It must be keenly attuned to the voices of those whom it is designed to serve, including participation from youth and culturally diverse communities. Department directors, as well as the CEO, should be selected, evaluated, and measured on their ability to achieve goals emanating from this mission.

II. ESTABLISH AN ENTITY TO OVERSEE ONE UNIFIED CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEM

Six years ago, the Commission for Children and Families urged the Board to tackle the system's dysfunction by posing the fundamental question that this Blue Ribbon Commission seeks to answer today: "who is responsible and held accountable for the development of a plan which includes defining roles, implementation, oversight, evaluation, analysis and holding all partners accountable for performance?"⁵ Now is the time for the Board to set in motion the structural and other changes that answer that question once and for all.

The Board clearly has been confronted with the problem of a failed system and fragmented decision-making for years. DCFS is not and cannot be viewed as solely responsible for all aspects of child protection. The County's safety net for children should involve many departments, including the Departments of Public Health, Mental Health, Health Services, Children and Family Services, Public Social Services, and Probation, as well as First 5 LA and various commissions. Currently these entities have difficulty communicating effectively, working together on integrated planning to improve child outcomes, and combining funding resources. Thus, the County, and by default its children, have lost their ability to benefit from the sum of its parts.

The February 4, 2014, meeting at which the Board considered the Commission's Interim Report served to illustrate several of these County shortcomings. There was:

- **A lack of communication and coordination among departments.** It was apparent that the Directors of DCFS and Public Health had not discussed the feasibility of implementing the Commission's recommendation that public health nurses accompany DCFS workers in appropriate cases, despite the fact that both departments would be affected. There was clearly no entity responsible for facilitating this inter-agency coordination.
- **No mechanism to respond quickly to legislative and regulatory barriers.** Although legal impediments were raised by department heads regarding restrictions on the scope of work of these nurses, there does not appear to be an ongoing process or entity in place, akin to a strike team, to deal quickly with circumstances that may require a legislative fix. There is no inter-agency team that regularly identifies needed changes and preemptively highlights reforms for Board action. This delays reform by months or prevents it from taking place at all.
- **No sense of urgency.** Nearly four months have elapsed since the Commission issued its interim recommendation on which everyone seemed to agree to: performing medical screening exams on detained children under age one. The Commission highlighted the urgency of implementing this recommendation given the high vulnerability of this population. The Deputy Director of Strategic Planning for the Department of Health Services indicated that DHS could implement it *within existing resources*. And still, four months later, this recommendation has not been acted upon.

Across the country and internationally, many jurisdictions have reevaluated their child protection systems amidst similar allegations of dysfunction. While their approaches differ, all have concluded that the child protection functions of multiple departments must be integrated and coordinated to provide the best results. For example, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, all child protection and human service entities and resources have been combined under one agency. Driven by this integrated approach, data, clear goals, and strong community partnerships that include nonprofits, universities, businesses, and foundations, the county reduced its foster care placements by 57%.

One entity must be vested with the authority to ensure that relevant County departments develop a joint strategic plan, clear goals, an agreed-upon delivery system, joint funding streams, and measureable results. Such an entity is the precursor and the linchpin to sustaining other significant, needed reforms, including the crucial recommendations set forth in this report.

Systemic defects cannot be solved by piecemeal efforts and isolated recommendations. The Commission unanimously agrees that there must be one entity responsible for the safety and well-being of the child as a whole. This entity should have no other competing responsibility. It must have the authority to recommend to the Board movement of resources and staff across relevant County departments.

Recommendation: The Board should establish an entity, which could be called the Los Angeles County Office of Child Protection (OCP), with County-wide authority to coordinate, plan, and implement one unified child protection system. The director of the entity would report directly to the Board and be held accountable for achieving agreed upon outcomes. The director must be vested with over-all responsibility for child protection in the County and shall:

- **Oversee a Joint Strategic Planning Process. In close collaboration with all relevant department heads and community stakeholders, the director must lead a process to create a comprehensive, child-centered strategic plan that is data driven, informed by best practices, connects all child welfare services in the County, and articulates measurable goals and time frames.**
- **Have clear oversight and authority over financial and staffing resources from all relevant departments, as delegated by the Board.**
- **With regard to all resources related to child welfare, institute an annual County-wide budget review process which examines all proposed, present, and past resource allocations and aligns them with the goals of the County-wide strategic plan. The director also should coordinate relevant funding streams from various departments, explore strategic uses of Title IV-E and other flexible funding sources, and allocate funding based on a shared County child welfare mission, strategic plan, annual goals, and measurable outcomes.**
- **Review existing County commissions and all recommendations related to the protection of children. Oversee implementation of appropriate proposals, as well as the streamlining of existing commissions.**
- **Establish and evaluate measurable outcomes as part of the annual planning and budget allocation process. Such a system would facilitate constant improvement, generalizing successful pilot programs to the whole system, and discontinuing unsatisfactory practices.**
- **Oversee County-wide prevention efforts.**

The Director also should reach out to the philanthropic community and build strategic partnerships to help improve the child protection system. When this outreach strategy to philanthropy was used by the Allegheny County Department of Human Services in Pennsylvania, 15 foundations came together to partner with the County to create a more integrated system that they designed together. The power of public-private partnerships has been under-utilized by the County to date and should be an important strategy for improving services.⁶

Given the history and complexity of the County, the Director of this office must have a passion for protecting children and be well-versed in the field of child welfare. The Director also must have experience in leading change within complex and entrenched organizations and be comfortable in challenging existing policies. The Director should be adept in problem solving,

skilled at communicating, able to lead and guide in a collaborative setting, and unafraid of risk. While the Commission realizes that this combination of leadership traits may be difficult to find in one person, the gravity of the issue and the challenge of effecting change of this magnitude require it.

The majority of the Commissioners voted to establish a Los Angeles County Office of Child Protection, which would report directly to the Board, as the best vehicle to bring about sustained comprehensive reform. The Commission recognizes that the Board may want to explore other approaches to accomplish this objective.⁷

See Appendix 3 for a fuller discussion of the rationale for creating an Office of Child Protection.

III. DEFINE MEASURES OF SUCCESS AND OVERSEE THE REFORM PROCESS

The Board should regularly assess the County's performance on meeting articulated child safety goals. Improved safety for children will not be achieved in the absence of strong governance, a transparent process, and clear outcomes. In order to lead effectively, the Board should have a regular process of review, based on reliable data. Assessments should include the following outcomes:

- Overall incidence of abuse and neglect per capita by a geographic area to be determined (e.g., supervisorial district, zip code, SPA). This is a measure of both prevention efforts and services.
- Overall incidence of severe abuse and neglect per capita by a geographic area to be determined. Child fatalities are a low incidence subset of this group. Severe abuse and neglect is a better barometer of overall child safety in Los Angeles County.
- Recurrence of maltreatment within 6 months. This is a measure of the percentage of children experiencing newly reported abuse or neglect within 6 months of a previous incident. This is a measure of decision-making and service effectiveness.
- Number of child fatalities due to abuse or neglect. This is a critical measure of overall safety and system performance, although it occurs too infrequently to be the only measure.

Other meaningful outcomes the County should assess relate to well-being. These might include access to services; engagement with juvenile justice; and graduation rates from high school and college.

Recommendations:

1. **The Board should adopt clear outcome measures which should include those set forth above.**

2. **The Los Angeles County Office of Child Protection (referred to in Section II) should regularly assess the County’s progress and report its findings directly to the Board. These findings should be reviewed regularly at Board meetings.**

The Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN)

In 1977, the Board established ICAN “as the official County agent to coordinate development of services for the prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect.” ICAN’s Child Death Review Team conducts a “multi-agency review of intentional and preventable child deaths for better case management and for system improvement placed within DCFS. ICAN can be a resource in providing important data, as well as trend and case review analysis, to the Board and County leadership. It should be considered as an independent resource for data provision to the Board in overseeing the reform process.

Recommendation: ICAN should be removed from within DCFS and exist as an independent entity.

IV. ADOPT THE COMMISSION’S INTERIM REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

On December 30, 2013, the Commission provided the Board with an Interim Report, comprised of ten recommendations capable of immediate implementation. See Appendix 4 for the Commission’s Interim Report. Since then, another 5,000 referrals of child abuse and neglect have been investigated without the benefit of systemic reform. Each day we wait for reform, 40 more infants are reported as possible victims of abuse or neglect. On February 4, 2014, the Board unanimously adopted a motion to refer the Commission’s Interim Report recommendations to the Chief Executive Office (CEO) for a feasibility and fiscal analysis, and to report back to the Board within 60 days or in conjunction with this Final Report. The Commission has requested, but not received, an update on the progress of the analysis.

Listed below are the relevant Interim Report recommendations, as well as several new, inextricably related ones that build upon or clarify those set forth in the Interim Report.

Law Enforcement and the District Attorney’s Office

The District Attorney’s (DA’s) Office, the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department (LASD), and the other 45 law enforcement agencies in the County play a critical role in protecting children from abuse and neglect. State law requires that these entities cross-report the case to each other and to the DA’s Office. Investigations by both child welfare and law enforcement agencies are required because their responsibilities and areas of expertise differ.

To assist communication across agencies, in 2009, DCFS, the DA’s Office, and LASD launched the Electronic Suspected Child Abuse Reporting System (E-SCARS), a real time, web-based information sharing system that allows rapid and secure electronic transmission and receipt of mandated cross-reports. E-SCARS significantly improved DCFS and law enforcement communication by eliminating delays and potential errors caused by cross-reporting via mail or fax; ensuring that the proper agencies receive the report; and providing a detailed history of

alleged past incidents of abuse entered into the system by DCFS. This information often is not on a rap sheet and is a significant tool in investigating possible current criminal activity.⁸

Unfortunately, insufficient resources have been allocated for updating and maintaining E-SCARS, as well as for needed oversight by the DA's Office. The DA's Office could help address the following system failures set forth by the Commission in its Interim Report:

- Failure by some law enforcement entities to cross-report Suspected Child Abuse Reports (SCARs) to DCFS and the DA's Office and document their actions;
- Differing standards among law enforcement agencies for investigating reports of alleged abuse;⁹
- Inadequate methods of retrieving cross-reported SCARs by law enforcement so that some are not seen for days;¹⁰ and
- Lack of sufficient mandatory and continuing training for all levels of law enforcement personnel on handling child safety cases.

In addition, the DA's Office could assist with proposing or supporting needed legislative reforms. For example, concerns have been raised about the Child Abuse Central Index (CACI), which is overseen by the California Department of Justice. Due to a 2012 amendment to State law, law enforcement agencies are prohibited from submitting reports of suspected child abuse occurring outside of the home. Thus, if a child is abused by an individual outside of the home and there is no DCFS involvement, law enforcement cannot enter the suspected abuser's name into CACI.

Insufficient training of law enforcement personnel on child safety was another challenge identified by witnesses:

- There is inadequate training on child abuse and E-SCARS. This training should be required at least annually for all Patrol Unit officers. The training of individual officers should be documented and tracked.¹¹ Since the LASD Special Victims Bureau (SVB) has the responsibility to train Academy and Patrol personnel, as well as investigate all criminal allegations of child abuse, the Sheriff's Department should maintain or enhance this Bureau with the necessary staffing to fulfill these responsibilities at the highest level. A minimum of one hour of training on child abuse and E-SCARS should be provided by the SVB to all enrollees in Patrol School, Field Training Officer School, Field Operations School for Sergeants, and Field Operations School for Lieutenants.¹² In addition, other law enforcement agencies should provide similar training programs.
- Critical information learned from cases investigated by the Children's Special Investigations Unit (CSIU)¹³ or ICAN's Child Death Review Team¹⁴ is not integrated quickly into trainings and practice so that mistakes are addressed and not repeated.
- Law enforcement personnel are not sufficiently trained to inquire about and physically check for the presence of children in the home when responding to domestic violence cases. If present, children should be interviewed separately from the adults for signs of physical or emotional injury, as recommended by ICAN. A report should be made to

DCFS regarding suspected risk to the children's safety and well-being.¹⁵ ICAN's 2012 Child Death Review Team Report points out that "domestic violence is often present in families where fatal child abuse has occurred. In one of the 2011 child homicides by a parent, law enforcement had been to the home several times for domestic violence calls, the last one two weeks prior to the child's death." The report also notes that the connection between domestic violence and child abuse "continues to be evident in the 2011 homicides in which nine of the families had a history of domestic violence."¹⁶ The DA's Office, ICAN, and the Los Angeles County Domestic Violence Council can play an important role in designing appropriate training.

- Many in law enforcement are unfamiliar with the possible indicators of sex trafficking of youth, especially those residing in foster care Group Homes. In light of reports of increased sex trafficking, especially in SPA 6, additional training is needed for law enforcement and social workers to be able to recognize those indicators.

Recommendations:

1. All Sheriff's deputies and local law enforcement agencies within the County of Los Angeles must cross-report every child abuse allegation to DCFS, as required by State law. In addition, it should be documented that a cross-report was made, for example, in a police report or law enforcement log. LASD reports that it has implemented this recommendation. The DA's Office should work with other law enforcement agencies to do the same and review the success of LASD's implementation efforts.
2. E-SCARS should be utilized fully by all relevant agencies and receive the necessary support to be well-maintained and enhanced.
3. The DA's Office should increase its oversight of the law enforcement response and sharing of information, including cross-reporting between DCFS and law enforcement agencies, to ensure that each agency carries out its mandated investigative response. Since our Interim Report, the DA's Office has proposed establishing an E-SCARS Unit to facilitate needed improvements by all law enforcement entities in the County in responding to child abuse and neglect reports. The Commission supports funding this Unit. See Appendix 5 for the Los Angeles County District Attorney's description of its proposed E-SCARS Unit.
4. Training of all levels of law enforcement must be enhanced to include: sufficient initial and recurrent training on child abuse and E-SCARS; "lessons learned" from important case reviews; cross-training with social work, mental health, and other relevant personnel; and additional training on responding to domestic violence calls and identifying instances of abuse that may be occurring in group homes, including sex trafficking exploitation which victimizes a high percentage of foster care youth.
5. The County should develop an early warning system within E-SCARS to alert DCFS and law enforcement of high-risk allegations of abuse as early as possible. A convergence of

high-risk factors would alert supervisors of high-risk situations and allow them to take appropriate action.¹⁷

If the County adopts the recommendations set forth above, important innovations, such as E-SCARS and an E-SCARS Unit within the DA's Office, could be models for replication around the State and country.

Health Services

Medical or developmental issues may be symptoms of child abuse or neglect. When those signs are missed or not addressed, the risk of repeat abuse, serious injury, or even death increases. A medical examination can help to determine whether or not there signs of abuse. See Appendix 6 for a study regarding the important role that specially trained child abuse physicians can play in providing appropriate evaluations.

In 2006, DHS, DCFS, and DMH partnered to develop the County-wide Medical Hub Program to build a system of medical and mental health care that, in partnership with DCFS, would guarantee that every child detained or at risk for detention had access to expert medical/mental health evaluations to promote appropriate interventions and child safety. Ultimately, the Hubs were designed to provide the foundation for building a medical/mental health home for children in foster care.

Currently, six Hub clinics provide a limited number of medical and related services under the auspices of the DHS. All of them have out-stationed DCFS workers as partners and provide expert forensic evaluations, as well as initial medical evaluations of children detained by DCFS and placed in out-of-home care. However, only one, the Hub at LAC+USC Medical Center, provides comprehensive services supported by a number of departments and 24-hour, 7-day a week inter-agency services.

The Hubs need immediate support to align them with the original goals of providing the following services in each Supervisorial District:

- Expert forensic, medical, and mental health evaluations for every child detained or at risk for detention, as well as for children at the time their families receive family preservation or reunification services;
- Expert forensic, medical, and mental health assessments;
- Re-evaluation for children who were in foster care or who had unsuccessful foster placements, remained in group homes for longer than six months, or returned home either through family preservation programs or reunification;
- A mandated "medical home" and ongoing services for children who are in foster care; and
- A "re-entry" service for children who were followed by both the probation and the child welfare systems.

Assessments should be conducted to identify each Hub's strengths and weaknesses and devise strategies to meet the needs of their geographic area. For example, Martin Luther King Medical

Center (MLK) is the best site for immediate assessment and expansion of services to meet the pressing needs of high-risk families in Service Planning Area 6. This assessment and expansion should also address the needs of sexually exploited foster youth found at high rates close to MLK clinics.

In addition to expanding Hub involvement, the skills and expertise of Public Health Nurses should be used to improve and enhance DCFS's investigative processes. Their participation would immediately improve decision-making. This approach has been utilized successfully in several communities around the country.

The Department of Public Health's evidence-based home visiting program has reduced the risk of subsequent abuse and neglect. These critical services should be expanded to reach all children under age one who are seen at a Medical Hub. DCFS must remain in continuous contact with these medical personnel to facilitate appropriate detention and placement decisions, as well as service referrals.

Recommendations:

1. Assessments should be conducted to identify each Hub's strengths and weaknesses. Strategies should be devised to meet the needs in each geographic area. The Violence Intervention Program at LAC+USC Medical Center is the most comprehensive Hub that is closest to meeting articulated goals and has the greatest ability to conduct a neutral assessment.
2. All children entering placement and children under age one whose cases are investigated by DCFS should be screened at a Medical Hub. Children placed in out-of-home care or served by DCFS in their homes should have ongoing health care provided by physicians at the Medical Hubs.
3. A Public Health Nurse should be paired with a DCFS social worker in child abuse or neglect investigations of all children from birth to at least age one.
4. DPH's evidence-based home visit service should be made available to all children under age one who are seen at a Medical Hub.
5. DPH must be held directly responsible for substance abuse treatment for high-risk teen mothers.

Expansion of this Hub system will help save children's lives and enable DCFS to better evaluate and appropriately place children.

Children Age Five and Under

Improved child safety depends on identifying children who are at the greatest risk for a serious or fatal injury and providing them and their families with high-quality, accessible, and appropriate services. We know that in Los Angeles County:

- Children under five years old are at the greatest risk of death as a result of abuse or neglect.
- Fatality rates are highest among infants under age one.
- A report to a child protection hotline is the single best predictor of a child's injury-related death before age five, including both deaths due to maltreatment and deaths due to unintentional injury. This is true regardless of whether DCFS legally substantiates the abuse or neglect.
- More than three quarters of the roughly 8,000 infants who are reported to DCFS each year remain with their families of origin after the first hotline report. Fifty percent are subsequently reported for a second report of maltreatment before age five.¹⁸

National child fatality trends mirror Los Angeles County statistics. National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) data for 2011 demonstrated that children younger than one year accounted for 42.4% of fatalities and children younger than four years accounted for four-fifths (81.6%) of fatalities.

Given that fatality risks are most pronounced for children reported to child protective services during their first year of life, this is a period during which service interventions are most impactful.

Recommendation: The County can measurably and immediately improve child safety by requiring all departments to target resources and high quality services, including prevention services, toward children under the age of five.

As previously proposed to the Board, the Commission makes the following recommendation:

Recommendation: The Board should adopt the recommendations of the Commission's Interim Report, along with the above related recommendations. Implementation of these recommendations will improve front-end decision-making, which numerous previous reports have documented as having contributed to fatalities in the past.

V. RESOLVE THE CURRENT CASE MANAGEMENT CRISIS

Integration of roles and responsibilities across many sectors is necessary to improve and ensure child safety. However, DCFS has a unique responsibility for protecting children. DCFS social workers are the most visible and accountable front line practitioners, as they are primarily responsible for case management services designed to protect children and ensure their best interests. We heard consistent testimony from social workers that they struggle with unreasonable workloads that include high caseloads, difficulties locating appropriate placements for children, and burdensome policies and paperwork. Social workers themselves thoughtfully

recognized the systemic problems within DCFS that compromise safety to children. In a 2009 White Paper presented to the Board and DCFS leadership, one social worker described, “The list of policies and task[sic] that we have to deal with is literally impossible to do even in a 12 hour day.”¹⁹

The quality and quantity of time that DCFS social workers spend with children and families directly affect the accuracy and effectiveness of decision-making. Most concerning was evidence that significant numbers of children receive limited face time and/or are not seen at all by social workers on a monthly basis, severely compromising child safety. Youth’s frustration with their limited contact with social workers was powerfully described by one of our youth focus group members: “Why can’t my CSW and her supervisor just answer the phone? I keep trying and they are not there.” Regular communication with their clients is essential to creating the necessary bond for improved safety and well-being.

Social workers most often enter the profession to help children and families, and want to be true to that vocation. To allow them to appropriately focus on their client’s needs, social workers recommended that “DCFS should remove responsibilities that are redundant, excessively time consuming, unlikely to improve child safety, and not required by state or Federal law.” Creating a system with better support, training and resources should relieve social workers from ineffective use of their time and improve their client contact and decision-making capabilities.

The Commission recognized that DCFS has its strategic plan that has been endorsed by the Board. Full implementation of that plan should address many of the issues mentioned by social workers as well issues related to prevalent and tragic front end decision-making failures. Furthermore, the Board vigorously debated the creation of the Commission based on concerns that the Commission would threaten the progress of DCFS’s strategic plan implementation. Finally, the Commission has observed that DCFS presents regular strategic plan updates to the Board. Therefore, while the Commission has had the opportunity to review the strategic plan, we have neither assessed the quality of the plan nor made recommendations regarding its content. We view this as an issue between the Board and DCFS and beyond the charge of the Commission.

We fully endorse DCFS’s development of a strategic plan and the Board’s active oversight of it. However, testimony received by the Commission raised concerns about the plan’s efficacy. In addition, DCFS’s plan does not reflect a County-wide, inter-agency child welfare effort. Therefore, the Commission urges the Board and DCFS to revisit the plan’s impact. We recommend that the Board intensify its direct oversight of the strategic plan with the enhancements set forth below.

It is important to note that if the Board establishes an Office of Child Protection, DCFS’s strategic planning process would become part of the entity’s integrated planning and evaluation process.

Recommendations:

- 1. The Board should continue its active oversight of DCFS’s strategic plan by adding a requirement for regular reporting of specific safety related outcomes, including recurrence of maltreatment within six months of a previous incident, maltreatment**

rates in out-of-home placement, and reentry into care within six months of a permanent placement.

- 2. The Board should require regular reporting on the frequency of missed monthly social worker visits, the wait times for children in offices or at the Command Post needing placement, the length of time for kin caregivers to be approved, and the number of foster homes recruited.**
- 3. The Board should establish specific benchmarks for improvement in the measures identified in one and two above, as warranted. This should be done in collaboration with the CEO and DCFS.**

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS TO ADDRESS THE OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT CRISIS

Challenges associated with out-of-home placement contribute significantly to the current child protection emergency. Testimony presented was inconclusive in identifying whether the out-of-home placement system is over utilized or under resourced. However, it is clear that today there is a crisis that puts children in danger.

Kinship Care

Kinship care is the most frequent placement option for children in Los Angeles County. Between 51 and 53% of the County's approximately 30,000 foster children are placed with relatives.²⁰ For the vast majority of children, kinship care placements are less traumatic, lead to better outcomes, play a pivotal role in ensuring children's safety, increase placement stability, better assure success in school, and maintain family and community connections.²¹ Despite all of these benefits, and despite the fact that State law mandates it as the preferred placement option, children in kinship care and their caregivers are among the most underserved in the County's child welfare system.

Kinship care families receive significantly lower payments and fewer resources than unrelated foster parents.²² These disparities are based solely on where the child resides. The child's needs remain the same.²³ DCFS should utilize more fully its ability to waive federal eligibility rules, such as the 1996 income/resources rules that prevent relative caregivers from receiving federal foster care benefits. The County has no restrictions on who can receive IV-E waiver dollars.²⁴

The Commission's kinship caregiver focus groups and interviews substantiated critical issues also identified in the literature.²⁵ Caregivers repeatedly and passionately described:

- Their dire need for more concrete financial support to meet the needs of the child/ren placed in their care;
- The need for child welfare agencies to provide birth parents with better access and support for substance abuse and mental health services;
- Mistrust and disrespect by child welfare agency workers;
- Treatment as "babysitters" rather than partners by the child welfare system;

- Inadequate information about the child welfare system in general and confusion about their legal options;
- Lack of information about resources to meet the needs of children in their care;
- Lack of continuity and the disruption associated with the high turnover of DCFS social workers;
- Their own need for basic supports such as subsidized child care, respite for themselves, and informal supports such as peer support groups for emotional support; and
- Uncertainty about the process of the child's dependency case, limited or no access to court orders, and inaccurate information about their participation in court proceedings.

Kinship care is a frequently utilized placement option for children in imminent harm of abuse or neglect and a necessary resource for a system struggling to recruit enough foster homes. These caregivers should be most valued and assisted. There are a number of remedies to ameliorate the unnecessary challenges faced by relative caregivers.²⁶ Every opportunity possible should be made to locate, approve, and place children with appropriate kin and ensure they are not waiting in an office or at the Command Post. In addition, supports are necessary to assure that kin caregivers can provide children with safe, stable homes but according to kin these supports are limited in availability and are of limited effectiveness. Furthermore, testimony revealed that kin caregivers wait unnecessarily extensive periods of time to be approved by the county and that financial supports that should be available to all children who have been abused or neglected and in need of out of home placement are not available to children placed with kin. The Commission finds that these issues contribute to the out-of-home placement crisis by extending stays for children in unstable, potentially dangerous settings and preventing their safety and well-being needs from being met. The Commission recommends the following as first steps to address the needs of children placed with relatives.

Recommendations:

- 1. A child's funding should be determined by the needs of the child, not whether placement is with a relative or a foster family. The CEO and DCFS should examine the County's ability to waive federal eligibility rules and its accompanying funding flexibility to strengthen support for children in out of home care.**
- 2. The County and DCFS should utilize its Title IV-E waiver dollars to ensure parity of funding for children placed with kin to that of children placed in foster family settings**
- 3. A child's services should be based on the needs of the child, not whether placement is with a relative or a foster family. The CEO and DCFS should ensure that relative caregivers are more fully supported to address a range of possible needs.**
- 4. The County, through the auditor controller and the CEO, should review the current mix of county licensing and supports for foster homes and approval and supports for kin, to assess the inconsistent performance and resource allocation, and to determine whether a more uniform streamlined system would be more effective. The Commission believes consideration of contracting out this process is warranted.**

Recruitment of Non-relative Foster Homes

Commission witnesses and focus groups revealed unacceptable practices resulting from the shortage of safe and appropriate foster homes. Many children were placed in homes far away from their schools, friends, and communities. DCFS social workers often struggled to find suitable homes, forcing them to keep children, sometimes only days old, at Command Posts or Child Welcome Centers or place them in temporary foster homes. The shortage of homes adds to the number of placements, contributes to the dislocation and instability felt by these children, separates siblings, and increases the workload of social workers.

Both Foster Family Agencies (FFAs)²⁷ and DCFS recruit, certify or license, and train foster parents to care for non-relative children. The most recent available statistics indicate that there are 3,000 FFA-certified homes with 7,013 beds and 584 DCFS recruited homes licensed by the State with 1,753 beds. This dual system of recruitment and licensing should be reviewed to determine whether one entity would be preferable. At the very least, both DCFS and the FFAs would benefit from a coordinated strategy, campaign and standards for recruitment with strong support from community groups and philanthropy.

In addition, a centralized, real time database that indicates available homes and provides profiles of the foster parents, including their skills, level of experience, and accessibility to a child's school of origin would increase the likelihood of successful placements and significantly support social workers, who often spend hours on the phone searching for appropriate foster homes.

Recommendations:

- 1. The Board should call for an independent analysis of non-relative foster family recruitment efforts in the County to determine how the system can be more efficient and effective. The analysis should use sound data to address a range of questions, including whether there are safe and appropriate homes in each SPA to meet the needs of foster youth.**
- 2. DCFS should develop a computerized, real-time system to identify available and appropriate placements based on the specific needs of the child.**
- 3. DCFS should involve foster youth in the rating and assessment of foster homes.**

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT THE COUNTY-WIDE SAFETY SYSTEM

To create a County-wide, interdepartmental service delivery system, the Commission presents recommendations for a system with the full array of services needed for prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect. Our recommendations cover a Comprehensive Prevention System, Cross-training, Technology and Data Sharing, Transparency and Relationships with Providers and the Community, Education, and Mental Health.

Improve Safety: Eckerd Rapid Safety Feedback Best Practice

Using data wisely can save lives and improve service delivery and outcomes for children. Faced with unprecedented increases in child fatality, places like Hillsborough County, FL searched for ways to better identify the causes of and find immediate solutions to child fatalities. Eckerd, in Partnership with Mindshare (Software Company), developed a preventative analytics software system that served as an overlay to Florida's Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System. It gave them the ability to mine thousands of cases that had produced poor safety outcomes for children. It identified 15 data points, such as the age of the child, placement, and family situation, that were determined to be highly correlated with the poor safety outcomes. Equipped with specific case information identifying children at greatest risk, Eckerd strategically allocated resources to address risk factors immediately. Remarkably, Hillsborough County achieved a 100% reduction in child fatalities. This process is effective no matter the size of the jurisdiction. It can be applied to Los Angeles County to identify children at greatest risk.

Recommendation: The Board should direct the CEO to immediately implement the process used by Eckerd in Hillsborough County, Florida and in other industries to achieve remarkable safety results. The following components of this process are minimally required:

- **Conduct a review of all child fatalities due to abuse and neglect within the past three years of children served in a Department of Health Services (DHS) medical hub, DCFS, Probation, the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), by a DPH public health nurse or home visiting program or by a First 5 LA home visiting program.**
- **Conduct a thorough review of all open cases in the above departments.**
- **Review research findings from Emily Putnam Hornstein, Ph.D. and others on the risk factors for Los Angeles County children at risk for later child fatality due to abuse and neglect, as well as data from the Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN).**
- **Using both case review and research findings, identify specific characteristics that distinguish children who have positive outcomes versus those who are subsequently severely injured or killed. Specifically identify key risk factors that are present in cases resulting in child fatalities.**
- **Equipped with specific case information and research findings that identify children at greatest risk, proactively engage staff in the above child-serving departments to address risk factors immediately, thereby mitigating the likelihood of a child fatality.**
- **Utilize a technological solution such as E-SCARS that crosses departments, to ensure that information is shared and staff alerted when potentially fatal risk factors are present.**

- **Continually measure progress against the measures of success identified in Section III.**
- **Modify access to and delivery of key services including: health; mental health; domestic violence; substance abuse treatment; housing for adults; home visiting; and prevention supports for children, youth, and families. These services will need to be prioritized for those at highest risk for later fatalities.**

A Comprehensive Prevention System

Testimony before the Commission revealed that the County gives limited attention to prevention of abuse or neglect as a key strategy to improve child safety. Instead, the County has used a costly and often ineffective strategy of waiting for children to be harmed and then providing emergency resources. Underscoring the lack of value placed on prevention services, DCFS itself recently criticized its own Family Maintenance program. A sound safety system prevents children from suffering abuse and neglect.

In addition to reducing the pain and suffering of innocent victims, prevention reduces the significant costs of child welfare intervention and decreases poor societal outcomes for children in the foster care system. Further, it would relieve Dependency Court caseloads, allowing more time for deliberation. Unless there is an effective prevention strategy that reduces the incidents of abuse and neglect, particularly targeting efforts towards those who are at greatest risk of fatality, we are not on a sound course. At worse, we are waiting for children to die. At best, we are overwhelming the system with untenable rates of referrals and investigations.

Services typically do not begin until a child or family has contact with the child welfare system, usually with DCFS. The focus has been on DCFS decision-making and the back-end to the neglect of other important points of contact. This is far too late to keep children safe. Further, resources are overly burdened by an excessive number of referrals and investigations. Los Angeles County conducted 170,000 investigations of alleged child abuse and neglect which is far more than any other similarly sized jurisdiction. The most cost-effective way to reduce the rippling costs of child welfare is to prevent abuse in the first place.

Los Angeles County does not have a comprehensive plan for child abuse prevention. DCFS does not adequately allocate its expenditures towards prevention, nor is it targeting those at greatest risk. This creates a huge hole in the safety net for children. Without closing that hole, efforts to dramatically improve the child safety will not succeed.

The Title IV-E waiver gives the County the ability to implement substantive prevention services such as Prevention Intervention Demonstration Project (PIDP), Triple P, and others to address the high incidence of referrals and investigations. Other jurisdictions have been effective in reducing the reported incidence of abuse and neglect by identifying those children at highest risk and targeting evidence-based services, like home visits, to those children and their families.

Recommendation: The Board should direct DPH and First 5 LA to jointly develop a comprehensive prevention plan to reduce the overall incidence of child abuse and neglect.

Training and Workforce Development

Multiple agencies have responsibility for child safety in Los Angeles County. Yet, each has its own language, own definition of “safety,” and often its own information systems. None has a comprehensive plan to work in collaboration with other agencies in the service of child safety. Keeping children safe is an interdepartmental problem that demands interdepartmental training. Entities must work together more effectively and better understand one another’s roles. The University Consortium for Children and Families (UCCF) can provide important input into DCFS’s and other County training models. It also would be beneficial to have at least an annual meeting between the UCCF and relevant departments to share information and develop appropriate training models.

Recommendations:

- 1. Departments and agencies closely involved in the identification, prevention, protection, and treatment of at-risk children should be mandated to participate in cross-training with DCFS employees. At a minimum, this interdisciplinary approach should include law enforcement, the Department of Mental Health (DMH), DHS, DPH, the Dependency Court, and the Probation Department. Entities that could help create appropriate cross-training models include the UCCF, the District Attorney’s Office, and ICAN.**
- 2. DCFS, DMH, and DHS should train personnel, both in-house and in contract agencies, on how to most effectively work with the age 0 to 5 population, their families, and caretakers.**
- 3. The UCCF should submit an annual report on outcomes that are aligned with the County’s vision.**
- 4. DCFS should create an innovative, open and adaptive training process for social workers and their supervisors that consists of a continuous learning environment, with training and research, akin to a teaching hospital. It should also conduct a job audit of social workers to determine what can be done differently or by others to address social worker workload.**

Technology and Data Sharing

Children and youth served by the child welfare system often face multiple challenges including trauma, poverty, school failure, violence, substance abuse, mental health disorders, truancy, and unstable home lives. Multiple systems frequently respond based on partial pictures, and are unable to get to root causes or whole child/whole family solutions. Without shared information, comprehensive case plans, effective treatment, and optimal court decision-making are not possible.

Data informs needs, services, and strategies at both the individual and systems levels. Data sharing can be used to: (1) address the needs of the individual child or family; (2) evaluate child welfare goal attainment or program outcomes; (3) identify trends; (4) inform public policy and resource allocation; (5) discern modifiable factors to improve child outcomes; and (6) reveal common child/parental/community risk and protective factors to reduce rates of abuse and fatalities.

It is imperative to establish a mechanism for timely access to information across jurisdictional boundaries to meet children's and families' needs. In this regard, the question posed to County Counsel should not be "whether" data sharing across departments and with the Dependency Court can be done, but, rather, "how" it can be done while addressing HIPPA, FERPA, State Welfare and Institutions Code section 827 protections, and other relevant laws. A balance must be found between a child's privacy protections and his or her safety and well-being.

A number of data sharing resources have been identified to assist counties like Los Angeles in this regard. At a minimum, the County should consider the following:

- Sharing individual information to enhance understanding of a child's needs or circumstances in order to improve planning and decision-making;
- Sharing aggregate data on case populations to develop and improve policies, practices, and programs and to coordinate responses among multiple agencies; and
- Sharing aggregate data for performance measurement and program evaluation.

Data sharing efforts must take several issues into consideration, including confidentiality, policies and procedures, the establishment of common data elements, the integration of different information systems, and more. These are not insurmountable. Other sectors of the country, have successfully brokered MOUs, entered into effective data sharing agreements, changed practices and advocated for legal changes to the benefit of children and families while ensuring confidentiality and legal protections. For example, South Carolina has the longest standing and most comprehensive data sharing system in the country. Pittsburgh/Allegheny County has made significant progress in establishing integrated data for practical use and has successfully modeled school absenteeism trajectories and multisystem intervention points through data sharing. The Administration for Children and Families is encouraging child welfare systems across the country to participate in data sharing efforts.

Recommendations:

- 1. The County needs to develop a clear, multi-system data linkage and sharing plan that would operate as a single, coordinated system. At a minimum, County agencies that should be included in a data sharing process are: DCFS; DPSS; DMH; DPH; Probation; LACOE; and school districts within the County. The County should also partner with universities to share data that identify needs and priorities.**
- 2. The CEO and the Juvenile Court should co-lead the creation of a County-wide confidentiality policy regarding a child's records and court proceedings to allow sharing of information across relevant departments, agencies, persons, and the**

**Court to serve the needs of the child and increase the transparency of the system.
The priority must be the best interest of the child, rather than liability avoidance.**

Transparency and the Relationship with Providers and the Community

Relationships between agencies, public and private, are often crucial to child safety and to the success of any service delivery system. The community and providers must be recognized and valued as partners. The County can re-establish its relationship with providers and the broader community by increasing transparency of its decision-making, budgetary, and evaluation processes, and by adopting performance-based contracting.

Transparency. Transparency implies openness, communication, and accountability. The Commission heard repeatedly that these qualities are no longer reflective of child welfare practice in the County. It is virtually impossible for the public and other County departments to understand how diverse funding streams are allocated for services to children and their families. Decisions related to priorities, strategies, and direction within DCFS are not inclusive of the perspectives of families, community providers, and interested stakeholders. In the past, Title IV-E waiver resources were used to convene the community annually to contribute to County planning – a process that was highly regarded by the community.

Connecting separate agencies that serve children and families at the intersection of child welfare, substance abuse services and dependency courts involves connecting the multiple funding streams that flow into child welfare, substance abuse and other health and human service agencies serving families. The more comprehensively a continuum of care is defined in children and family services, the wider an array of funding streams are needed. The more committed an agency is to “family-centered services,” the more mastery is needed of all the different funding streams that can support families. No single agency has adequate funding sources by itself to achieve comprehensive outcomes; interagency funding streams are therefore critical to converting hopes for new linkages into reality.²⁸

LA County does not operate from the above paradigm. The County’s approach to child welfare funding and the goals of child welfare are misaligned. The practice of considering only incremental additions to existing budgets, as is now often the case, fosters inefficiency, stifles inter-program innovation, and makes continuous improvement impossible. Child welfare finance reform aimed at better aligning the goals of child welfare and the funding incentives/disincentives inherent in various funding streams is needed. There are children in foster care right now that could safely have remained at home if there were a broader array of prevention and intervention services. Similarly, there are children in care right now who could move more quickly to reunification if more effective services were available. There also are children who are not going to be reunified that need to be moved more quickly toward permanency, but the resources must be in place to support this. DCFS alone cannot fund all of these within its current budget structure and practice.

Consistent with national trends in best practice, the County needs to increase prevention, intervention, reunification, and permanency services. This begs the questions, what is the current ratio of resource allocation in these categories and how could it be different? The answer to the first question requires greater budget transparency and tracking of child welfare resource allocations within and beyond DCFS. The answer to the second question rests in the County's ability and commitment to (1) strategically use the Title IV-E waiver and (2) creatively use existing, relevant funding streams (e.g., found in TANF, Medicaid, Mental Health and Education) to address child and family needs. This requires a fundamental shift in thinking and practice. Rather than the money following current federal or state practice requirements, the County must shift to a model where the money follows the needs of children and families.

The proposed budget process reforms are cost-effective and can lead to better outcomes such as those found in Florida's use of the IV-E child welfare waiver. Through flexible funding strategies that involve planning across county departments, the Commission believes that Los Angeles can among other things:

- Improve child outcomes, including permanency, safety, and well-being;
- Enhance family supports with an expansion of the array of child welfare services based on the unique needs of communities
- Increase the number of children who can safely remain in their home or return home;
- Increase children's placement in kinship care;
- Improve caregiver training, engagement and retention;
- Address critical problems associated with disproportionality in the County; and
- Decrease the proportion of expenditures on out-of-home care and increase the proportion of expenditures on prevention and in-home services.

Child welfare finance reform along with greater budget transparency, a careful inventory of resources already at play, and shared planning/decision-making provide the conditions necessary to improve the County's child welfare system.

The Commission can neither predict the cost savings that will result nor accurately project its ultimate financial impact on the County. Such projections should be possible. However, after many inquiries, the Commission (1) found no central place that could provide the total number of resources now devoted to the welfare of children within the County; (2) could not ascertain the percentage of the total County budget allocated to child welfare; and (3) could not decipher the dollars spent (including allocation of IV-E waiver dollars) within the current method of budget reporting used by DCFS. Led by a new Director of Child Protection, a collaborative, more transparent process is possible.²⁹

Performance-based Contracting. A number of front line professionals characterized the existing DCFS contract process as "abusive."³⁰ They report they are required to submit proposals for different programs simultaneously, with inadequate prior briefing or preparation. Providers feel the contracting process requires them to "start from scratch," with little recognition given to prior performance.

Organizations with the longest history of funding by DCFS tend to view contracting as the agency's weakest area of operation. In an initial effort to address this weakness, the Board of Supervisors charged DCFS with revamping its contract monitoring processes. The DCFS Director outlined a reorganized plan designed to streamline internal contracts management. Annual reviews for compliance and fiscal management in funded programs are proposed, an advance over previous practice. However, no explicit attention is given to review of program outcomes, reinforcing the impression that technical compliance takes precedence over programmatic outcomes.

As an alternative, performance-based contracting focuses on results associated with quality and outcomes. Objectives and time frames are specified and agency payment is tied to program outcomes. Performance measurement is a strong indicator of service quality, and if properly done, can help ensure that contractors are accountable. For example, New York's Department of Youth and Community Development's "Out of School Time" program was required to document enrollment and attendance or face a 10% reduction in reimbursement. In addition, performance-based contracting works best when service provider agencies are involved in the development of the performance indicators.

Recommendations:

- 1. Greater disclosure, clarity, and inclusion should be a routine component of community engagement from planning to review of outcomes and allocation of resources. A first step is the re-establishment of community advisory councils that are attached directly to each DCFS Regional Office. These advisory councils would be co-chaired by the community and its respective Regional Office. In the past, SPA 6 effectively used this model in all three of its offices.**
- 2. Performance-based contracting on agreed-upon outcome measures by DCFS, other appropriate departments and the contracting agencies for children and families should be adopted, rewarding contracting agencies that achieve better results for the children they serve.**
- 3. Capacity-building experts, including universities, should work with community-based organizations to enhance skills in grant application and administration, evidence-based practice, program design, and evaluation.**

Education

In Los Angeles County, thousands of students in foster care face an inordinate number of challenges. They often lack stability in school placement, continuity of educational services, and a consistent relationship with a caring adult who can participate in their school lives and advocate for their educational needs. Eighty percent of foster youth are held back in school at least once by the time they reach third grade. On average they lose over three years of critical learning due to changes in foster homes. They change schools an average of six times during their school career, losing four to six months of learning with each transfer. The lack of accountability and coordination across systems exacerbates children's unstable educational progress. Moreover, the pressures of school disruptions; traumatic experiences associated with

abuse, neglect, separation, and impermanence; and learning difficulties, create a recipe for disastrous outcomes in school, and in later adult life.

Youth in foster care deserve and need better educational coordination, stability, continuity, advocacy and opportunity. The County must ensure that the resources exist to help foster youth reach their educational potential.

The Commission has identified three overarching recommendations that are critical to improving the education system's ability to effectively support foster youth.

Recommendations:

- 1. The County should establish mechanisms for cross-system education-related coordination, collaboration, and communication. We endorse the structure of the Education Coordinating Council (ECC), and they should continue to establish additional mechanisms for cross-site collaboration. The new child welfare structure proposed by the Commission must jointly engage DCFS, probation, school systems, the courts, and community partners to create cross-systems goals and strategies to improve educational continuity, stability and academic success for foster youth.**
- 2. The County should increase access to early intervention services for foster children and children at high risk of abuse and neglect. All children under the supervision of DCFS between 0-5 should be prioritized for access to Early Childhood Education learning programs, including Head Start, Early Head Start, and Home Visitation. These programs should be funded and well marketed. Once placed in a program, children should be permitted to remain enrolled until they start kindergarten.**
- 3. The County should ensure that school stability and child safety are improved through County-wide expansion of the pilot program that has been proven effective in the Gloria Molina Foster Youth Education Program.**

Mental Health

Mental health issues underlie many of the causes of abuse and neglect. Parents often need treatment for mental health disorders and major life stressors, including those related to substance abuse, depression, domestic violence, and poverty. Access and coordination of these services for parents are critical to keeping children safe and enabling their safe return to their parents. These services must be known to social workers and accessible to parents, both geographically and financially.

Children and youth may enter the system with mental health symptoms related to previous diagnoses, their abuse and/or neglect, removal from their homes, placement, school or social challenges, to name a few. In July of 2002, a lawsuit was brought against the State and the County alleging that children in foster care, or at imminent risk of foster care placement, were not receiving necessary and legally mandated mental health services. The Katie A. settlement

agreement created an Advisory Panel to oversee implementation of mental health services agreed upon by the parties. DCFS created a Child Welfare Mental Health Services Division (formerly known as the Katie A. Division) to ensure compliance with the lawsuit.

Even with the benefit of Katie A., a number of issues remain with respect to addressing the mental health needs of children and families. One of the unmet needs identified by a number of witnesses was mental health treatment programs designed for infants and young children. A number of witnesses emphasized that mental health treatment programs designed for these children help alleviate distress and suffering, reduce symptoms related to trauma, build protective factors, and support healthy outcomes.³¹

While infants are disproportionately impacted by child maltreatment, their development and mental health needs are often unrecognized and unmet by child welfare agencies. Children between zero and three continue to be the age group most likely to be maltreated. Considering more than half of newly detained children are under the age of 5, it is crucial for the mental health system to continue to build capacity and strengthen competencies in the field of infant and early childhood mental health specifically for those infants and young children in the child welfare system.³²

The importance of early intervention is also highlighted in the annual California Children's Report Card issued by Children Now:

Significant adversity experienced in early childhood, such as stress associated with persistent poverty or chronic neglect, can severely impact brain development and lead to decreased mental and physical well-being throughout a child's lifetime. Even very young children can suffer from serious mental health disorders: over 10% of children, ages 2-5, are diagnosed with a mental health disorder.³³

Further, the Commission for Children and Families recommended that the Department of Mental Health be directed to "jointly train personnel, both in-house and in contract agencies, on how to most effectively work with the age 0 to 5 population, their families and caretakers because this population is not now receiving the mental health attention required by victims of early childhood trauma."³⁴

We also heard of the importance of mental health services and the protection of children through adolescence. Children in foster care have higher levels of mental health challenges. When their mental health needs are not addressed, it contributes to further negative outcomes, such as school failure, unemployment, poverty, early parenthood, homelessness, suicide, and incarceration.³⁵ Mental health services are needed across the developmental spectrum for children in care, inclusive of adolescence and transition age youth.

Despite significant efforts by the Dependency Court to obtain detailed information on the necessity for psychotropic medications, testimony also revealed consistent concern about the reported over-utilization of these drugs. As was noted by Wendy B. Smith, Ph.D., LCSW, Associate Dean, USC School of Social Work:

Psychotropic drugs have not been as extensively tested with children as with adults, they can have complicated side effects, and the long-term effects on brain development are unknown. Treating behavioral symptoms only sometimes causes us to overlook underlying or other reasons for these behaviors. Children in our care deserve treatment plans that are as thoughtful and cautious in the use of these medications as those provided to other children. We are taking chances with children's futures. The use of psychoactive drugs should always be justified by psychiatric assessment, clinical evidence, treatment plans, and frequent, careful monitoring.³⁶

The timing of the following recommendations may be fortuitous. The Affordable Care Act makes mental health services "an essential benefit" in children's health coverage. This means that children's access to mental health coverage and care should be substantially increased this year.³⁷

Recommendations:

- 1. The Board should issue a clear mandate that non-pharmacological interventions are best practice with children wherever feasible. The Board should work with the Juvenile Court to fully implement and measure compliance with this mandate.**
- 2. As part of performance-based contracting, mental health treatments for teens and transitioning youth must incorporate trauma-focused assessment and treatments, developmental status, ethnicity, sexual identity, and vulnerability to self-harming behaviors.**
- 3. Children age five and under in the child welfare system must have access to age-appropriate mental health services.**

VIII. ESTABLISH AN OVERSIGHT TEAM TO ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Thoughtful oversight has been a critical missing component in previous attempts at child safety reform and the implementation of prior recommendations. See Appendix 7 for an overview of over 700 prior recommendations from various commissions, panels, and grand juries. Therefore, to ensure the implementation of our recommendations, the Board should immediately appoint an Oversight Team. The importance of this team cannot be overstated. Without a strong strategy and sense of urgency for implementing reform, the Commission fears that reform proposals, like others in the past, may fall through the cracks. This Oversight Team would help the Board oversee the full realization of its directives.

The Oversight Team should be co-chaired by an individual external to the County system, with business or organizational management experience, as well as a County leader, identified by the Board, with child-welfare experience. The team should include the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, up to five members of this Blue Ribbon Commission, up to five members of the County Commission for Children and Families, and up to five other individuals chosen by the Board, including a youth representative who has had first-hand experience with the County's child welfare system. The majority of the Commissioner voted to establish this Oversight Team as the best configured entity to oversee full implementation of these recommendations. The Board could utilize the expertise of ICAN and the Domestic Violence Council. The Oversight Team's membership should reflect diverse departmental perspectives to mitigate a continuation of silos.³⁸

During the transition period, it is important to have a focused approach to implementing recommendations that support child safety. Formal advice to the Board regarding recommendations for child safety should be limited to this one proposed Oversight Team, until a new, over-arching child welfare entity is established along the lines proposed in this report. This team could engage the expertise of diverse stakeholders including families and emancipated youth, philanthropic, business, academic, and union leaders. The Oversight Team will need access to expertise in organizational change, project management, and federal and state funding streams dedicated to child protection. Philanthropy can provide needed expertise and support as well. Successful transformation requires that the CEO and relevant County department directors work directly with the Oversight Team. In addition to overseeing implementation of the Commission's recommendations, the Oversight Team would assess the continued efficacy of multiple commissions advising the Board about children's issues and make a recommendation to the Board within six months. The Oversight Team should be available for up to two years after the creation of the new child welfare structure.

Recommendation: The Board should immediately establish an Oversight Team. Initially, the Oversight Team would be charged with the following three tasks:

- 1. Oversee implementation of the Commission's recommendations upon adoption by the Board.**
- 2. In collaboration with the Board, identify the services currently provided by the Departments of Health Services, Children and Family Services, Public Health, Probation, Mental Health, Public Social Services, First 5 LA, the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), the Domestic Violence Council, and the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles deemed as crucial to ensuring child safety. The accompanying budget and staff resources also should be identified.**
- 3. The Oversight Team must develop a dashboard to provide monthly reports to the Board.**

IX. CONCLUSION

Often, despite the best of intentions, the County's child welfare system has veered off course -- resulting in tremendous frustration at best, and tragic casualties at worst. This is not a time for piecemeal change or tinkering on the edges. It is a time for thoughtful, County-wide strategic paradigm shift in the way we view and treat at-risk children. The Board has begun the first step by creating this Commission. We hope that the Board will adopt the Commission's complete set of reforms and partner with the best thinkers and leaders in the community and around the country to create meaningful and lasting change.

In the final analysis, the safety and welfare of children are not just a government responsibility. The Commission believes that the children discussed in this report are *all of our children*. Their welfare is in all of our hands. And we, as a society, are only as strong as our most vulnerable child.

The community plays an essential role in supporting children, as a former foster youth told us:

I went through the foster care system for seven years of my life. It was an auntie who came into my life that made the difference. She lived in poverty and thought that I was coming for two weeks. It was 20 years, bless her heart. And thanks to the counselors and teachers that connected with me at schools, I thrived. I can't say thanks to a social worker because I was considered a case number, not a name. We need to give foster youth those opportunities of service, support, and care by the entire community, because *it does take a village to make a difference in a child's life*, so they can also be a superintendent, a judge, a police officer, a doctor, and a social worker.

This former foster youth, Richard Martinez, went on to become the Superintendent of the Pomona Unified School District and a member of our Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection.

All of us who want to engage in improving the system should remember what the Commission heard many times over – a fact summarized succinctly by Dr. Wendy Smith in her testimony:

If we were to identify, among all potential protective factors, the single most important one, *I would say it is a real, meaningful connection to a caring and consistent adult – that is a lifeline*. Positive experiences can “rewire” the brain, altering neuronal responses, just as traumatic experiences do.

In this spirit, the Commission wishes to recognize and especially thank all who act as lifelines for children in many different ways – as volunteers for community nonprofits, as relentless advocates for needed reforms, as members of county commissions, as mentors, as former foster youth, as loving relative caregivers and foster parents, as committed social workers. You set an example for others to emulate and help shine light on a system in need of reform.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection Information-Gathering Process

Given the gravity of the task and the multitude of recommendations for reform the Board has received over the years, the Commission determined that the Board deserves more than a cursory review leading to prejudged conclusions. Therefore, the Commission pursued a fresh perspective and process that is comprehensive, inclusive, and transparent, including:

- **Fifteen public hearings** at which the following State agencies, Los Angeles County departments, universities, school districts, and nonprofit organizations provided testimony: California Health and Human Services Agency; Chief Executive Office (CEO); Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS); Sheriff's Department (LASD); Department of Mental Health (DMH); District Attorney's Office (DA); Department of Health Services (DHS); Department of Public Health (DPH), including Substance Abuse Prevention & Control (SAPC); Probation Department; Department of Coroner; Department of Public Social Services (DPSS); Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN); Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE); Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD); First 5 LA; the Commission for Children and Families; Dependency Court; Domestic Violence Council; LAC+USC Medical Center; University of Southern California School of Social Work; University Consortium for Children and Families; Children's Law Center of California; Alliance for Children's Rights; Public Counsel; Child Welfare Initiative; Stuart House; relative caregiver organizations, including Kinship in Action, Community Coalition, Grandparents as Parents, and ROCK; representatives from the Countywide Community Child Welfare Coalition, including SHIELDS for Families, Project IMPACT, Bienvenidos, Para Los Niños, and Children's Institute, Inc.; members of the Association of Community Human Service Agencies, including Optimist Youth Homes & Family Services, David and Margaret Youth and Family Services, and Penny Lane Centers; and youth representatives of Centro Community Hispanic Association, Inc., South Central Youth Empowered through Action, and New Visions Foundation. The Commission held one public hearing on best practices at which the following organizations were represented: Tennessee Department of Children's Services; Michigan Department of Human Services; Casey Family Programs; Five Points Technology Group, Inc.; Allegheny County Department of Human Services in Pennsylvania; and Eckerd, the Lead Agency in three Florida Counties. The Commission also received important comments from many members of the public.
- **Interviews with more than 300 stakeholders** across all program areas related to child safety. Under the direction of a Commission work group and with significant support from community-based organizations and agencies, the University of Southern California School of Social Work took primary responsibility for organizing and conducting these interviews. Interviews were conducted in each Supervisorial District and included conversations with representatives of DCFS, the Dependency Court, DHS, DPH, the Commission for Children and Families, Service Employees International Union leadership, selected local hospitals and community health services, Los Angeles and

Long Beach Unified School Districts, faith-based organizations, and community nonprofit programs contracting with DCFS, DMH, and the Department of Probation. Interviews were conducted with providers representing a complete spectrum of services, ranging from prevention, early diagnosis and investigation, to foster care, intensive treatment, residential care, and transitional support. A total of 313 persons provided input in one of either 35 focus groups or 38 in-person meetings.

- **Focus groups with the people most impacted by the policies and practices of the child welfare system.** Under the direction of another Commission work group with significant support from Casey Family Programs and the USC School of Social Work, focus groups and interviews were conducted with the following client populations: children and youth 13-17 years old; transition age youth 18-25 years old; LGBT youth; formal and informal kinship caregivers; birth parents; and foster and adoptive parents.
- **Review of relevant previous recommendations made to DCFS and other County agencies.** In consultation with Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc. (WRMA), a database was created to organize and categorize prior recommendations related to child protection and safety dating back to 2008. About 800 recommendations contained in 29 documents were reviewed and analyzed.
- **One-on-one, in-depth interviews with leaders in the child welfare field, conducted by Commissioners and Commission staff.** These included extensive interviews with members of law enforcement, DCFS, DHS, DMH, and the District Attorney's Office, as well as many community and academic leaders.
- **Review of best practices and relevant reports on child abuse.** The Commission reviewed promising practices and reports considered and/or utilized in other jurisdictions to assess what can be learned and applied in Los Angeles County. It also drew important information from state and local databases and academic studies and articles.
- **Constituent correspondence received by the Commission.** Constituent letters and email inquiries were reviewed and incorporated, where appropriate.
- **Review of individual child fatality case files pursuant to an Order granted by the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court.** The Commission reviewed the 25 most recent child fatality cases in Los Angeles County, determined by DCFS to have been caused by child abuse or neglect, as well as the cases of Gabriel F., Dae'von B., and Erica J.

APPENDIX 2



Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection

Client Feedback in LA County:

Final Report

February 2014

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Introduction

This report was completed at the request of the Los Angeles County Blue Ribbon Commission for Child Protection (BRC), to summarize results and recommendations from a series of focus groups and interviews conducted with client populations in Los Angeles County who have been involved with, or provide support to the child protection and foster care systems. The BRC has spoken with many groups who have experiences with how the County as a whole protects children and keeps them safe. This report describes the experiences of the following client groups: (1) Foster youth (under age 18); (2) Transitional age youth (age 18-24); (3) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth (age 18-24); (4) Birth parents; (5) Kinship caregivers; and (6) Adoptive/ foster parents.

This report includes three parts: (1) Context for the BRC's work; (2) Review of qualitative literature for each population; (3) Themes from client focus groups and interviews conducted by the BRC team and representatives, including recommendations on ways the County as a whole can better protect children and keep them safe.

I. Context for the Blue Ribbon Commission's Work

Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection

On June 25, 2013, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors created the Blue Ribbon Commission for Child Protection, following the tragic death of eight year-old Gabriel Fernandez. The BRC was asked to provide an independent perspective on County-wide solutions to improving child safety. In its motion, the Board charged the Commission to:

- Review previously delayed or failed efforts to implement reforms and provide recommendations for a feasible plan of action to expeditiously implement needed reforms;
- Review the systemic, structural and organizational barriers to effective performance. These may include such factors as the current structure, scope of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and relevant County departments, including the Departments of Health Services, Mental Health, Public Health, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Dependency Court and commissions, various memoranda of understanding, and the relationship of DCFS to the Board; and
- Review, at its discretion, the child protection failures, including DCFS policies and cases.

As part of the BRC's work, it has identified that an important component of reviewing the systemic, structural and organizational barriers to effective performance, includes speaking directly with families and youth who are most impacted by County services. Interviews and focus groups were conducted in order to better understand their perspectives regarding child safety issues and the ability of services to impact child safety. Commissioner Janet Teague is responsible for this task of the Commission's work, and has provided leadership and direct assistance in completing this task.

Process of Gathering Information

The BRC's process of gathering client feedback was informed by the following set of questions:

- From a family, community, and systems perspective (including biological parents, foster parents, kinship caregivers, children/youth, community based organizations and relevant County agencies), what is needed to keep children and youth safe?
 - What child safety concerns led to system-involvement?
 - What could have prevented those child safety concerns?
 - How did the system respond to help to address child safety concerns, and how could it have improved its response?

These questions, as well as a literature review on qualitative published research, guided the development of focus group protocols for each of the five client groups. The literature review found common themes regarding child safety, as identified by the different client populations through interviews and focus groups. These common themes helped to place the experiences of Los Angeles County clients into perspective, compared with broader issues identified in child welfare systems at a national-level.

During the planning stage Walter R. McDonald & Associates obtained an Institutional Review Board (IRB) waiver ensuring that that these focus groups are not subject to the IRB process. The questionnaire protocols used for focus groups introduce the purpose of the BRC and the focus group, offer guidelines on confidentiality, and present customized questions regarding child safety, services, and recommendations for each client group.

Commissioner Teague and the BRC team (including BRC staff, the USC School of Social Work and Casey Family Programs) conducted a total of 18 focus groups and 13 individual interviews, speaking with a total of 172 individuals from various geographic areas throughout the County (See the table below for additional detail for each population). The BRC worked with several attorneys who offered their services on a pro-bono basis; they attended the focus groups, took notes, and compiled notes into a memo document, in order to protect client confidentiality. Qualitative analysis was conducted using the focus group notes memo, and the themes and recommendations described below emerged from that process.

Client Population	Focus Group Participants	Interview Participants	Sample Size
Foster Youth (Under Age 18)	11	2	13
Transitional Age Youth (Age 18-24)	27	2	29
LGBTQ Youth (Age 18-24)	15	0	15
Birth Parents	35	5	40
Kinship Caregivers	65	2	67
Adoptive/ Foster Parents	6	2	8
Totals	159	13	172

II. Review of the Qualitative Literature

Foster Children and Youth

A literature review of qualitative studies done with foster children and youth, as well as children and youth living in kinship care, found several common themes pertaining to the physical and emotional safety of children and youth in the child welfare system. The studies reviewed used both focus groups and individual interviews to obtain the perspectives of children and youth who have experienced out-of-home placements (foster homes, kinship homes, group homes, residential treatment, and transitional living programs). Throughout the literature, the majority of children and youth described their out-of-home placement as safer and more stable than the home of their birth family (Fox & Berrick, 2007; Fox, Berrick, & Frasch, 2008; Dunn, Culhane, & Taussig, 2010). Even children as young as 4 years old were able to describe the safety concerns that brought them to care and how their out-of-home placement was safer than living in their birth home (Winter, 2010). However, the perspective of children and youth on safety differed based on the type of out-of-home placement in which they were living. Children living in family foster homes and kinship homes rated their safety and well-being as higher than those placed in residential settings (NAIARC, 2005; Fox & Berrick, 2007; Fox, Berrick, & Frasch, 2008; Dunn, Culhane, & Taussig, 2010).

Children and youth described concerns surrounding their emotional safety, reporting out-of-home care providers or another person within the out-of-home placement yelling within the house and saying hurtful comments (NAIARC, 2005; Fox, Berrick, & Frasch, 2008). Children and youth also reported feelings of confusion, sadness, loss, and anxiety when removed from birth families and placed in out-of-home care (Dunn, Culhane, & Taussig, 2010; Winter, 2010). Children and youth in kinship care described less emotional strain over the transition into out-of-home care due to the stability and normalcy of being placed with relatives (NAIARC, 2005).

Another common safety theme identified by children and youth throughout the literature is neighborhood safety. Children and youth living in out-of-home placement reported feeling an increase in neighborhood safety compared to birth families' homes, but still described significant concerns about the safety of their neighborhoods (NAIARC, 2005; Fox & Berrick, 2007; Fox, Berrick, & Frasch, 2008). Children and youth described witnessing high rates of neighborhood violence, being victims of neighborhood violence, and feeling unsafe walking around the neighborhood of their out-of-home placements (Fox, Berrick, & Frasch, 2008).

A review of two reports produced by the California Youth Connection (CYC) found several common themes among the recommendations. These recommendations for improving the child welfare system and other services utilized by foster youth were created by foster youth living in Los Angeles and several other California counties. Recommendations regarding physical safety included:

- More training for social workers and foster parents on the needs of older youth and transition aged youth (CYC, 2001; CYC, 2006);
- More monitoring and training for group home providers to increase safety in group homes (CYC, 2006);
- Smaller and more specialized caseloads for county social workers in order to provide more frequent and meaningful interactions (CYC, 2001) and;
- More access to safe housing in safe and resource rich neighborhoods for foster youth and transition aged youth (CYC, 2001; CYC, 2006).

Recommendations regarding emotional safety included:

- Increased resources to birth families and kinship caregivers to prevent out-of-home placements and to increase the utilization of relative placements (CYC, 2006);
- Increased access to quality mental health services (CYC, 2001; CYC, 2006); and
- Increased monitoring and oversight of psychotropic medications to reduce over prescribing and to better understand how behaviors are related to the emotional stress of out-of-home placements (CYC, 2001; CYC, 2006).

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, and Questioning (LGBTQ) Youth in Foster Care

A literature review of qualitative studies done with foster youth who identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgendered, or questioning (LGBTQ) found several common themes pertaining to the physical and emotional safety of LGBTQ youth in the child welfare system. The studies used both focus groups and individual interviews to obtain the perspectives of LGBTQ youth who have experienced out-of-home placements (foster homes, kinship homes, group homes, residential treatment, and transitional living programs). The literature shows that LGBTQ foster youth report experiencing harassment and physical assaults; discrimination in the provision of child welfare, health care and mental health services; and fear, rejection, and social isolation due to their sexual orientation. All of these factors lead to LGBTQ foster youth experiencing a greater rate of homelessness, and therefore exposing them to all the safety concerns that come along with youth homelessness. The LGBTQ foster youth represented in the literature also describe some positive interactions with the system. Some social workers and foster parents are described as affirming and strong advocates (Gallegos, White, Ryan, O'Brien, Pecora, & Thomas, 2011; Casey Family Programs, 2007; CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Mallon, Aledort, & Ferrera, 2002; Mallon, 1998) and services that are specifically geared at serving LGBTQ youth, such as LGBTQ group homes, are described as accepting and effective in providing caring and safe services (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Mallon, Aledort, & Ferrera, 2002; Mallon, 1998). However, the majority of LGBTQ foster youth describe some negative experiences while in care, directly related to their sexual orientation.

Harassment and Physical Assaults

LGBTQ foster youth report experiencing harassment based on their sexual orientation within their biological families, foster families, group home placements, and communities. The harassment includes the use of derogatory names, judgments based on religious beliefs, destruction of personal property, and threats of physical violence (Gallegos et. al, 2011; HHYP, 2001; Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006; CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Mallon, 2001; Mallon, 1998). LGBTQ foster youth reported that this harassment has come from peers, foster parents, and group home staff.

LGBTQ foster youth reported that at times the harassment escalated to physical assaults, discussing instances of physical beatings, burns, poisoning of food, and sexual assaults (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Freundlich & Avery, 2005; Mallon, 2001; Mallon, 1998). These physical attacks have been reported in biological homes, foster homes, group care settings, and in the neighborhoods in which youth are placed. LGBTQ foster youth describe staff and case workers as ignoring the harassment and/or dismissing the harassment as being the youth's fault for disclosing their sexual orientation (Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006; Freundlich & Avery, 2005;

Mallon, 2001). As a result of the harassment and lack of safety provided within the system, LGBTQ foster youth describe being moved multiple times and experiencing higher rates of placement instability (HHYP, 2011; CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006; Freundlich & Avery, 2005; Mallon, Aledort, & Ferrera, 2002).

Discrimination in Service Provision

Throughout the literature, LGBTQ foster youth describe discriminatory practices in child welfare services. Common discriminatory practices described are those related to the disclosure of their sexual orientation. LGBTQ foster youth describe instances of judgment by caseworkers, foster parents, and group care workers based on their personal beliefs on sexual orientation (Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006; Mallon, Aledort, & Ferrera, 2002; Mallon, 2001). They also describe the negative effects of having their sexual orientation be put into their permanent file and disclosed to others in the system without their permission (Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006).

LGBTQ foster youth also report that caseworkers, foster parents, and group home staff often over sexualize their behavior based on their sexual orientation. Behaviors such as holding hands and kissing are viewed as age appropriate for heterosexual youth but discouraged or even labeled as sexually aggressive for LGBTQ youth (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006; Freundlich & Avery, 2005;). This labeling of normal behavior as abnormal can be harmful to the sexual development of LGBTQ foster youth and discourage LGBTQ foster youth from seeking out resources for safe sex. In foster homes and group homes, LGBTQ foster youth report that they are often placed in isolated rooms or refused services and moved because of the misconception that they will attempt to engage in sexual activity with their same sex roommate or foster sibling (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006; Freundlich & Avery, 2005; Mallon, 2001).

LGBTQ foster youth also describe discriminatory practices in both physical and mental health service provisions that put their physical and emotional safety at risk. They report a lack of access to doctors and counselors who specialize in LGBTQ health issues which can lead to misinformation about sexual and reproductive health and non-affirming mental health services (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Mallon, Aledort, & Ferrera, 2002; Mallon, 1998). Transgendered foster youth reported discrimination in health care services specifically related to the rejection of their gender identity and a lack of access to safe hormone treatments (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Mallon, Aledort, & Ferrera, 2002).

Fear, Rejection, and Social Isolation

LGBTQ foster youth commonly report living in a state of fear for their physical and emotional safety due to their sexual orientation and feeling like they must hide who they really are (Gallegos et al., 2011; CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006; Mallon, 2001; Mallon, 1998). Some LGBTQ foster youth describe going to extreme measures, such as pretending to date someone of the opposite sex or even harassing openly gay youth, to hide their own sexual orientation (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Mallon, 2001; Mallon, 1998). The fear and anxiety around hiding their sexual orientation leads to feelings of rejection by the system and social isolation, putting LGBTQ foster youth at higher risk for leaving the system and facing homelessness and further victimization and health risks on the streets (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Ragg, Patrick, & Ziefert, 2006; Mallon, 2001; Mallon, 1998).

Homelessness

The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority's Homeless Point in Time Count, a one night count of individuals experiencing homelessness conducted in January of 2013, found 6,019 homeless youth in Los Angeles; 5,202 were transitional aged youth ages 18-24 and 817 were unaccompanied minors under the age of 18 (LAHSA, 2013). In 2011, Hollywood Homeless Youth Partnership (HHYP) and Los Angeles Children's Hospital utilized surveys, interviews, and focus groups to speak with close to 400 homeless youth in Hollywood, CA. The study found that 45% of homeless youth identified as LGBTQ and 48% of homeless youth reported involvement with Child Protective Services at some point in their lives, with 40% reporting an out-of-home placement (HHYP, 2011). Throughout the literature, LGBTQ foster youth describe the failure to provide placements that are free of harassment and physical assaults as the reason for why they run away and become homeless at much higher rates than other youth (CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Freundlich & Avery, 2005; Mallon, 2001; Mallon, 1998). Once on the streets, LGBTQ foster youth report serious safety issues including: verbal harassment, physical assault, sexual exploitation and rape, intimate partner violence, and exposure to drugs (HHYP, 2011; CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Mallon, 1998). LGBTQ foster youth also report similar safety concerns and discrimination in housing services as reported in child welfare services, including harassment and assaults in shelters, discriminatory mental health services, and refusal of services due to sexual orientation (HHYP, 2011; CWLA & Lambda Legal, 2006; Mallon, 1998).

Birth Parents

Birth parents are most often the identified client within child welfare systems, yet rarely do systems, or the larger field of research, collect feedback on how the system is meeting consumer needs. In general, there has been a lack of interest or priority placed on eliciting the experiences and perspectives of biological parents involved with child welfare in the United States, and the state of this literature reflects such lack of curiosity (Baker, 2007). However, the U.S. qualitative studies that do exist can be supplemented with studies from Canada and the United Kingdom, which seem to have placed greater priority on this population. Although these countries' systems of child protection are different from the U.S. system, the points of view expressed by these parents are largely consistent with what we know from U.S. parents, and provide greater elaboration on specific needs experienced by families. While this summary seeks to provide information on the particular needs and services related to improving child safety in biological homes, it is important to consider that parents do not necessarily attach the same meanings to the concept of safety as do child welfare workers and the larger system (Gladstone et al., 2012). Therefore, parents' self-identified needs often do not align with how service systems identify needs and provide services for the purposes of ensuring child safety (Brown, 2006; Dale, 2004; Kapp & Propp, 2002).

The primary self-identified needs of biological parents include:

- Financial resources/ concrete goods (Bolen, McWey, and Schlee, 2008; Brown, 2006; Dumbrill, 2006),
- Managing child behavior problems/ aggression (Bolen, McWey, and Schlee, 2008; Brown, 2006; Dale, 2004), and
- Help raising teenagers (Bolen, McWey, and Schlee, 2008; Brown, 2006).

Additional identified needs included child development issues, poor child school performance, parent substance problems, parent support groups (Bolen, McWey, and Schlee, 2008), preventive services, crisis support, and respite foster care (Dale, 2004). Parent support groups were seen as a method to get help in a non-judgmental, non-stigmatizing way, helping parents

to become less socially isolated. In general, parents' needs were more preventive in nature, as one worker described: "A lot of times what the client identifies as what they need is going to be a child protection concern later. It's your prevention in action (Brown, 2006, 362)." Many parents indicated that they had sought help prior to Child Protective Services (CPS) involvement (Dale, 2004; Dumbrill, 2006), and the need for intrusive intervention could have been avoided if their requests for help had been answered sooner (Brown, 2006). Of responding parents, most agreed that everyone needs help with parenting (Keller & McDade, 2000), but a disconnect existed between this help-seeking orientation and sources that parents trusted for accessing reliable and non-threatening help. Among 52 low-income parents in King County, Washington, they cited Child Protective Services as the least likely source of help with parenting, with 0% of respondents indicating they would choose to seek help with parenting issues from CPS (Keller & McDade, 2000).

The views of biological parents regarding services or interventions to improve child safety were especially unique, shedding considerable light upon their largely powerless status in the midst of a powerful system. The perceived helpfulness of CPS to parents was mixed; in the UK, 50% of families reported some positive benefit, and another 50% reported that the intervention did not help, or had caused them harm (Dale, 2004). In Florida, a study found that 57% of parents reported that CPS involvement had no effect on their children's behavior, while 31% said behavior improved (The Florida Legislature, 1998). Reflecting their disadvantaged status within a larger power dynamic, parents often found CPS involvement to be frustrating, confusing, traumatic, disempowering, and requiring feigned cooperation to maintain connections with their children. One study found power to be the primary influence shaping parents' views of CPS intervention and their reaction to it (Dumbrill, 2006). All parents regarded CPS as far more powerful than themselves, and they perceived that power could be used over them as a form of control, but also that power could be used with them as a form of support, varying at the worker's discretion. In reaction to this power imbalance, parents either fought workers by openly opposing them (though few parents chose this response due to the considerable power of CPS), or "played the game" by feigning cooperation (Dumbrill, 2006). Other studies referenced "playing the game" as well, indicating that this response is widely utilized, even across multiple countries (Brown, 2006).

Parents were often especially concerned with threats to their children's physical and emotional safety, not necessarily from their own home environment, but from CPS itself. "[Child Welfare Agency] keep saying they're there for the children, but they really do not take the children into consideration whatsoever. They take everything *you* do into consideration, not those children. It's you that has to take those kids into consideration (Brown, 2006, 368)." Parents were deeply distrustful of CPS intervention, and once trust had been broken (often from the initial visit to the home), it became very difficult to reestablish (Altman, 2008). Engaging parents in a meaningful way heavily depended upon building or reestablishing trust (Altman, 2008; Gladstone et al., 2012), and one study found that parents who were more engaged were more likely to feel that their children were safer as a result of CPS intervention (Gladstone et al., 2012). For parents to benefit from services, they highlighted the importance of developing a helping-alliance, for workers to be "on their side" and advocate for their family's self-identified needs and goals within the system (Altman, 2008; Gladstone et al., 2012). To achieve successful engagement, parents also emphasized the importance of individualized service planning and culturally competent approaches (Bolen, McWey, and Schlee, 2008).

Kinship Caregivers

Although there is an extensive amount of research around the outcomes of children raised in kinship care as compared to foster care, there is a shortage of qualitative studies about kinship caregivers' experiences raising their relative's children. This literature review summarizes four qualitative studies that conducted focus groups with informal and formal kinship caregivers in multiple jurisdictions between 2003-2013. The common themes that emerged across the focus groups are summarized below.

The primary safety concern raised by kinship caregivers was related to parental substance abuse and the need for child welfare agencies to provide better treatment services for birth parents. (Gordon, 2003; Lawrence-Webb, 2006). Caregivers discussed the lack of substance abuse treatment services and their concern about how exposure to substance abuse would negatively impact the emotional and psychological well-being of their kin in the future. Many expressed unease about what would happen to these children once they were adults and wished that the child welfare agency could provide better quality mental health services for the youth (Wilder Research, 2012; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2001).

Throughout the focus groups, kinship caregivers also described feeling a lack of respect by the child welfare agency workers and a sense of mistrust with child welfare and other social services agencies. They believed that they were often treated as "babysitters" rather than partners by the child welfare agency and wished that they were more involved in the case decisions around permanency (Gordon, 2003; Lawrence-Webb, 2006). Caregivers commented that high worker turnover led to confusion about their legal options and a lack of information about where to go for resources and services (Gordon, 2003; Lawrence-Webb, 2006; Wilder Research, 2012; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2001).

In addition, kinship caregivers described a need for more concrete services, as many of them are older and on a fixed income (Lawrence-Webb, 2006; Wilder Research, 2012; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2001). They expressed frustration that the child welfare system did not understand the difficulties they experienced and the support systems that would help them become independent while caring for their children (Lawrence-Webb, 2006). They requested more affordable legal aid to help them navigate through the complex legal system and explore permanency options. They also expressed a need for respite care or child care so that they could have some time for themselves as well as informal supports like peer support groups. (Lawrence-Webb, 2006; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2001).

Foster and Adoptive Parents

Although foster parents have a wealth of experience working with child welfare systems and caring for the children that have been placed in their homes, there is a lack of research that solicits their perspective and insight regarding what is necessary to keep the children in their care safe. This literature review summarizes five qualitative research studies which conducted focus groups with foster and adoptive parents in multiple jurisdictions between FY 2002-2013. Similar themes emerged across the focus groups; these themes are summarized below.

Respite care and child care were the two most commonly cited services needed by foster parents (Connecticut Department of Children and Families; 2008, Alaska Department of Health

and Social Services, 2008; U.S. Office of Inspector General, 2002; Child Welfare Initiative, 2013). They portrayed these services as paramount because they allow foster parents to work, complete other activities, and take a break from the stress that accompanies foster parenting. Better access to mental health services was also identified as a need by foster parents, especially for the adolescents in their care (Connecticut Department of Children and Families, 2008; U.S. Office of Inspector General, 2002; Houston, D., 2007). In some of the focus groups, foster parents requested more training specific to adolescents' behavioral issues (Connecticut Department of Children and Families; 2008). Foster parents also requested better access to medical and behavioral health records and a clearer understanding of the needs of the children being placed in their care (Connecticut Department of Children and Families; 2008, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, 2008; U.S. Office of Inspector General, 2002; Child Welfare Initiative, 2013; Houston, D., 2007). Foster parents felt that often they were not adequately prepared for the needs of the child placed in their care because they were not told about the full extent of the child's needs in advance or adequately trained to handle those needs.

All of the focus group studies highlighted the lack of support by the child welfare agency towards foster parents and difficulty communicating with them. Foster parents felt that they were not always respected by the child welfare agency and tended to be left out of important decisions concerning the child, such as placement decisions (Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, 2008; Office of Inspector General, 2002). They wished that they were more valued as members of the team and included as a partner in decision-making around the case. They also expressed concern over high caseworker turnover and the disruptive impact that it had on the children. Foster parents reported that they found it difficult to build positive working relationships when new workers were constantly being assigned to the children in their care (Connecticut Department of Children and Families; 2008; Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, 2008; U.S. Office of Inspector General, 2002).

Foster parents did appreciate the opportunity to belong to a foster parent support group, which allowed them to network and share experiences with other foster parents that were encountering the same challenges as themselves (Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, 2008; Child Welfare Initiative, 2013). Most of the participants were also satisfied with the monthly stipend for the younger children but some felt that they needed more financial resources to cover all of the expenses of the teenagers in their care (Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, 2008).

III. Themes from Client Focus Groups and Interviews

Themes from Foster Youth (Under Age 18)

The following themes were developed from qualitative analysis of documentation from focus groups and interviews that the BRC team conducted with foster youth (13-17 years old) in Los Angeles County.

Youth Definitions of Safety:

To begin the focus group discussion, facilitators asked the youth to share their thoughts on what it meant to feel safe and unsafe. Facilitators mentioned that the focus group questions will be asking about both their physical and emotional safety, and so it would be helpful to have a shared understanding of what safety means. Foster youth participants shared the following descriptions of what “safety” felt like: protected, surrounded by people who care about you, you feel healthy, enough food, not hurting yourself, mentally safe, sanitary conditions, loved, feel caring, respect, responsibility, with someone you can trust and talk to, and not feeling like everyone is doubting you or thinking mean things about you. Participants also gave the following descriptions of “unsafe”: harm, taken advantage of, not wanted, dark places (emotionally), abusive, non-caring, treated unfairly, not knowing, being unsure of what is going to happen, yelling, police, sirens, guns, bullies, drugs, gangs, things that will make you run, and feeling other people get hurt.

Settings Where Youth Felt Safe

When asked about the places where youth felt safe, they described experiences in their biological homes and foster care placements. Among the focus group participants, youth shared that they felt safest in foster family homes, followed by their biological homes, and they felt the least safe in group homes. Note that some youth felt safe in more than one place, while others did not feel safe anywhere. As a result, the total number of instances is larger than the sample size of 13. Also, note that questions focused on biological homes, foster family homes, and group home facilities; questions did not focus on kinship placements, and therefore totals for kinship are not included here. Youth shared that they felt safe in the following places:

- Foster family home (8 instances),
- Biological home (5 instances), and
- Group home (2 instances).

“When I can’t sleep,
I sleep in my
[foster] mom’s bed.
It makes me feel
safer.”

Safety Issues in Various Settings

When sharing their experiences in their biological homes and in foster care youth described numerous unsafe situations. Youth described the most unsafe situations from their biological family homes, followed by foster family homes, and then group home facilities. It is notable that youth described that they most often felt safe in foster homes (detailed above), and yet safety issues were identified 10 times in foster families. By contrast, youth identified group home safety issues only 8 times, yet they rarely felt safest in group homes. Such seeming contradictions may instead indicate that youth felt safest in a home-like family environment, even in the presence of safety threats, although they were not specifically asked about this. Meanwhile, youth felt less safe in group homes, even in the absence of obvious safety concerns. Participants described safety issues in the following environments (note that multiple issues overlapped, and so the individual incidents sometimes summed to more than the total):

- Biological home (14 instances)
 - Including: physical abuse (7 instances), substance abuse/ criminal activities (7 instances), lack of food/ electricity (1 instance), domestic violence (1 instance), and sexual abuse (1 instance).
- Foster family home (10 instances)
 - Including: sexual abuse (4 instances), attempted murder/ murder threats (from either the foster parent or foster siblings) (3 instances), physical abuse (2 instances), and gang activities in the home (1 instance).
- Group home (8 instances)
 - Including: physical assaults from other residents (2 instances), medical neglect (2 instances), threats of sexual assault (1 instance), locked out of the facility (1 instance), lack of food (1 instance), dangerous interactions of medications (1 instance).
- Safety threats in the community (6 instances)
 - Including: drugs/ gang activities (2 instances), general feelings of neighborhood unsafety (2 instances), fears of rape (1 instance), and fears of burglary (1 instance).

"I was raped and abused in my foster home. They are supposed to be protecting us because my parents didn't."

Helpfulness of System Response or Services

Overall, youth described a total of 91 unhelpful services or actions taken by caseworkers, group home staff, foster parents, and service providers/ professionals. By contrast, they described only 36 helpful services or actions taken by these groups that were responsible for their care, indicating that foster youths' experiences with the system have been largely negative. Helpful system responses or services included (Unhelpful system response descriptions are provided below, under caseworker and group home staff interactions):

- Foster home treats them well (10 instances),
- Individual counseling (7 instances),
- Group home staff demonstrate caring and support a healthy environment (5 instances),
- Wraparound services (3 instances),
- Youth's attorney was a strong advocate (3 instances),
- ILP worker was helpful (3 instances),
- Family/ couples counseling (2 instances),
- Drug treatment program (1 instance), and
- Removing the youth from biological home saved the youth's life (1 instance).

"I think foster care is pretty cool. I have a good mom, guardianship, I've had a good experience. I know some others are not very good. I'm pretty lucky for that, a lot of kids don't get that."

Caseworker and Group Home Staff Interactions

Foster youths' interactions with DCFS caseworkers and group home staff were particularly negative. Negative caseworker interactions (18 instances) were described with much greater frequency than positive interactions (2 instances). Similarly, Negative interactions with group home staff outnumbered positive interactions (21 to 4 instances, respectively). Negative caseworker interactions fit into the following categories:

- Safety issues were not properly investigated by social worker when youth reported the concern, or a general lack of oversight of the placement (6 instances),
- Negative interactions with the caseworker in general/ did not trust them (5),
- Lack of communication or follow-through (4 instances), and
- Did not connect the youth to services or inform them of service availability (especially ILP) (4 instances).

Negative group home staff interactions include the following:

- Staff did not listen, violated trust, or did not seem to care in general (7 instances),
- Staff triggered youth to get them punished, or brought their own problems to the group home (5 instances),
- Staff disregarded youth identified concerns or allegations (4 instances),
- Verbal harassment from staff (4 instances), and
- Lack of help with independent living skills (2 instances).

Taking Youths' Concerns Seriously

Many youths had experiences where responsible adults (including caseworkers, foster parents, group home staff, and other professionals) did not take their concerns or allegations seriously. Not taking their concerns seriously was mentioned 13 times, and was reported in focus groups for the following types of concerns:

- General problems in the group home/ foster home, or that adults do not believe youth in general (5 instances),
- Physical assault from other residents/ foster siblings (1 of these included a sibling pulling a knife on the youth) (4 instances),
- Physical abuse from the birth parent (1 instance),
- Threats of sexual assault (1 instance).

"Whenever you need something, the social worker takes forever to get back to you. I leave a lot of messages, but they don't call you back, unless they see you again. You go around in a circle with them."

"I get a lot of abuse from girls in the group home and staff does not even acknowledge it; and I look up to them because I have no parents, and they don't even respect me enough to help."

"At another group home, I was punched by other residents and the staff claimed they 'didn't see anything.'"

"We were telling the social worker before that we're about to run away because of this, and nothing was done. So, we ran away."

Real versus “Fake” Caring

Numerous youths expressed that they did not believe that foster parents or group home staff were providing them with care because they genuinely cared. Instead, these youths’ were suspicious that foster parents and staff were only involved “because of the money,” and a lack of care or concern as a result of this was mentioned 7 times. Youths discussed that this general feeling of lack of concern for their well-being by the adults present in their life made it difficult for them to trust others and improve in their life.

“Kids run away when they think the adults don’t care about them.”

Foster Youth (Under Age 18) Recommendations

The following recommendations were either mentioned explicitly by foster youth during focus groups as ways to improve their experience and how the system responds to their needs, or the recommendations emerged from the above themes, as primary issues that deserve greater attention from the County.

Recruitment and Development of Professionals Who Care about the Well-Being of Youth

1. Improve screening processes for foster homes and group home staff. Improvements in screening were actually identified by youth in 4 separate instances, indicating this is a widespread concern that youths themselves are requesting. Additionally, youths have also identified that professionals and parents who work with youth need to be more caring. This was mentioned as a recommendation a total of 7 times. Given youths’ concern about hiring the best professionals who are competent, qualified, and above all—caring for youths’ well-being, the County should carefully re-examine and restructure its recruitment and professional development processes, whereby particular characteristics and skills are prioritized. The most important characteristic (according to youth), is that the professionals genuinely care for youth and are passionate in helping them to succeed. Skill-development should be based around active listening, identifying safety concerns, and taking action expediently and in an appropriate manner regarding such concerns.

Improving System Response and Caseworker Interactions

2. The County should expand the role of the older youth ombudsman, and have an ombudsman in each County office, serving to consistently respond to concerns and complaints made by youth in care, as well as other client populations. Ombudsman staff should include objective professionals who can look at the data without taking sides and analyze the situation without simply relying on the story of DCFS or others. Additional mechanisms of system accountability that prioritize youths’ voice and sense of control over their own lives should be developed.
3. Oversight of both foster homes and group homes should be prioritized and intensified. The current processes in place to ensure that placements meet the physical and emotional needs of youth are inadequate. Licensing inspections should be carried out multiple times per year, should be unscheduled, and should include interviews conducted with youth in private to better address their self-identified allegations and concerns. Additional plans for oversight and monitoring of youth placements ought to be

developed as well.

Access to Services and Activities that can Improve Youth Outcomes and Engagement

4. While some youth expressed satisfaction and have benefited from ILP services, many eligible youth were unfamiliar with ILP, or had requested such services without any follow-through by DCFS. ILP services should be expanded, in both the array of services available, as well as the outreach to eligible youth. Additionally, one youth expressed disappointment that he was no longer eligible for ILP, as he achieved permanency. Consider expanding ILP eligibility to include any youth who experienced foster care after the age of 14.
5. Several youth mentioned the importance of providing them with opportunities to be active with sports and other activities that they can focus on outside of the foster home. Youth need to be engaged in activities they care about, which can facilitate growth in many domains of their lives, and help them to reduce their level of care and achieve permanency. The County should connect with local sports leagues and other activities in the community, and provide youth with a listing of local opportunities that might fit with their interests and goals.

Additional Focus Group Recommendations

The Strategic 1.4.3 Workgroup conducted a parallel set of focus groups of current foster youth in LA County in 2013. This workgroup was charged with developing a plan to reduce the percentage of youth in care three years or longer by 10%. This workgroup also described a set of youth identified recommendations, which included:

1. *"CSWs should want to work with kids."*
2. *"We should be more involved in our cases—I wanted to stay in my placement but I was moved to another one. I had no control."*
3. *"Why can't my CSW and her supervisor just answer the phone? I keep trying and they are not there." Another youth suggested that this girl contact the Ombudsman. "My social worker did not visit me for three months, I called the Ombudsman and my social worker was there the next day."*
4. *"I think we should rate our social workers so there supervisors can see if we are having trouble with them. Like in college how you can rate your professor."*

Themes from Transitional Aged Youth

The following themes were developed from qualitative analysis of documentation from focus groups and individual interviews that the BRC team conducted with transitional aged youth in Los Angeles County.

Settings Where Youth Felt Safe

Youth self-identified settings where they felt safe, protected, and secure in their lives. These settings included:

- Feeling safe in foster homes – youth reported that they were placed in foster homes with caring and loving foster parents, making them feel safe and secure (9 instances), Feeling safe in their bio-home – youth talked about feeling emotionally safe and loved when they were with their biological families (5 instances), and
- Feeling safe in group homes – youth discussed feeling safe in group homes due to caring staff and the structure provided within the home (2 instances).

Safety Issues While in Care

Self-identified safety needs were discussed throughout the focus groups and interviews conducted with transitional aged youth (30 instances). These safety concerns are broken into issues reported in foster homes, group home, and bio-parent homes.

Safety Issues in Foster Homes

- Neglect (4 instances), physical abuse (3 instances), emotional abuse (3 instances), and sexual abuse (1 instance)
- Feeling that foster parent only provided the “bare minimum” in order to receive county foster care payments and did not truly care for or love the children in their home (8 instances), and
- General feelings of never feeling safe in foster care; several youth reported there was not a single time they felt safe while in a foster home (6 instances).

“There is never a time you can be safe inside of foster care because you never know that person they placed you with is going to come into your room and touch on you. It’s not a safe surrounding being in foster care. They are not our family so they are not going to care if something happens to us. There are no safe surroundings in foster care because you have to watch your own back.”

Safety Issues in Group Homes

- Bullying, harassment, and/or physical assaults perpetrated by other youth living in the group home (5 instances) and
- Neglectful (2 instances) and abusive (2 instances) behavior perpetrated by group home staff.

Safety Issues in Birth-Parent Home

- Physical abuse and/or neglect by birth parent (4 instances), and
- Substance abuse issues (3 instances)

"I am the type of person I don't care if you are right there or not, if you are hurting me I am telling. So still reported it but I stayed with her [foster mother] for another year after I reported it several times. If they [caseworker] don't do anything about it what am I supposed to do? I run away, I get in trouble. I can get sent to a boot camp or placement group home. I don't want to get sent to that because I couldn't stay in my foster home because they abused me."

Worker Interactions

Transitional Aged Youth reported a mix of positive experiences (11 instances) and negative experiences (27 instances) with workers they interacted with while in the child welfare system. The workers included CPS workers, caseworkers, transitional coordinators, and group home staff. The interactions have been grouped into positive and negative interactions with DCFS workers (CPS, ongoing caseworkers, and transitional coordinators) and positive and negative interactions with private group home workers.

Interactions with DCFS Workers

Youth described the negative or unhelpful interactions experienced with DCFS workers in 21 instances. These interactions included:

- Failure of DCFS worker to provide information or guidance in accessing resources such as transitional services, housing, and education support (8 instances),
- Negative interactions with the caseworker in general/ did not trust them (6 instances), and
- Safety issues were not properly investigated by social worker when youth reported the concern, or a general lack of oversight of the placement (5 instances).

Youth also described the positive or helpful interaction they experienced with DCFS worker in 8 instances. These interactions included:

- Assistance in accessing needed transitional, education, and/or housing resources (5 instances) and
- Emotional support and mentorship (3 instances).

Interactions with Group Home Workers

Youth also described their negative and positive experiences with group home workers. These interactions included:

- Group home workers being uncaring and overly authoritarian (4 instances),
- Positive experiences with group home workers being caring and supportive (3 instances), and
- Group home workers not properly monitoring youth in care or not following-up on complaints (2 instances).

System Responses

Transitional aged youth identified occasions when the system's response to their needs was helpful (18 instances) and when the response was unhelpful (18 instances). Common themes among the positive and negative system responses are outlined below.

"They are like are mothers, and whoever our transitional coordinators are, our case managers are, they are really like a mom to us. Coming to check our place and just being there for us all the way around."

Positive System Responses:

- Independent Living Program (ILP) – youth reported that ILP services allowed them a helping hand in trying to become an independent adult after aging out (7 instances),
- Education assistance – youth reported that assistance with college applications, scholarships, and internships helped them obtain a higher education after aging out (5 instances),
- Housing assistance – youth reported that housing assistance helped them have a stable and safe home (4 instances), and
- Wraparound services – youth reported that wraparound services and wraparound coordinators were helpful in securing the resources they needed (2 instances).

"I like how they [Independent Living Program] give you kind of like a second chance. If you don't learn how to grow and live they teach you. They help you a lot."

Negative System Responses

- Multiple placements – youth discussed the negative effects of being moved numerous times while in care, including difficulties adjusting, forming attachments, and feeling safe (6 instances),
- Unnatural and uncaring home settings – youth discussed the negative effects of being placed in foster homes and group homes with caregivers who were not loving and caring, making them feel like they were not in a real home (4 instances), and
- Unhelpful therapist and use of medications – youth discussed having multiple therapists/ Psychiatrists who pressured youth to talk about the past and can be too quick to medicate (2 instances).

Community Responses

Youth reported receiving meaningful help from the greater community, outside of the formal system (10 instances). These responses included:

- Educators and other school personnel – youth reported that school teachers and counselors from elementary school through college were helpful in providing support and mentorship (5 instances), and
- Faith leaders – youth reported that community faith leaders and pastors offered emotional support and guidance that helped them to succeed (3 instances).

Transitional Aged Youth Recommendations

The following recommendations were mentioned explicitly by youth during focus groups as ways to improve their experience and how the system interacts with them,

Improving Caseworker Interactions

1. Throughout the focus group and interviews youth discussed the mistrust of DCFS workers to respond to their safety needs and to remove them from an unsafe foster home or group home. Youth often felt that workers would not believe them, would label

them as difficult to place, or simply ignore them if they reported safety issues. DCFS should offer staff training on responding to foster youth's safety concerns in out-of-home care and enact policies that ensure all safety concerns are responded to in a timely and appropriate manner.

2. Youth reported that DCFS workers often could not relate to their experiences as foster youth and lacked empathy. The youth recommended that DCFS hire more workers that are foster care alumni. DCFS should consider employing foster care alumni within DCFS offices as caseworkers and/or youth advocates to ensure foster youth feel comfortable discussing safety concerns with DCFS and to ensure DCFS is responding in a youth appropriate manner.
3. Youth also discussed DCFS workers lack of follow-through and assistance in accessing resources. Youth believed that high caseloads are a major factor and recommend that DCFS workers have smaller caseloads that are specialized for older foster youth to ensure they receive the assistance needed in transitioning to adulthood.
4. Youth reported that they lack an easily accessible process to file a complaint about a DCFS worker. DCFS should establish a centralized grievance system that is easily identifiable and accessible by youth and provides a timely response to all youth complaints.

Improving Access to Quality Foster Homes and Group Homes

5. Youth reported a critical lack of access to quality foster homes where parents truly cared about the emotional and/or physical well-being of the children in their home. Youth recommended that DCFS increase their foster home recruitment, improve the screening process to ensure that foster parent truly care about children and youth, increase the amount of required training and include older youth specific training, and increase the amount of unannounced drop-in visits per month.
6. Youth also reported a lack of choice in where they were placed and recommended that DCFS require youth input in placement changes. The youth recommended creating a system where a youth could interview a potential foster home or group home before placement. They also recommended that youth have an exit interview when changing placements to gather information on their experiences in order to better inform DCFS on the quality of the placement.
7. Youth reported that group home workers often lacked boundaries and professionalism causing safety risks to youth in the home. Youth recommended DCFS improve the screening of group home workers and that DCFS regulate and monitor group home more often and without announcement to the group home.
8. Youth reported that group homes were often over structured and over scheduled with too many rules and not enough choices. Youth report that this does not prepare them for life as an adult and recommended that DCFS work with group homes to create a more natural home environment that better prepares youth with the life skills required for successful adulthood.

Access to Transitional Services

9. Youth discussed the great benefit of the Independent Living Program (ILP) in providing assistance with housing, education, and employment. However many youth reported that they felt unprepared for adulthood and struggled with finding housing, securing employment, and continuing their education because they were unaware of transitional services and how to access them. DCFS should ensure that every youth in care at the age of 14 develop a transition plan that outlines goals and objectives of transitioning to adulthood and re-visit the plan every 6 months to ensure the youth has full access to all the transition resources needed.

Additional Support for Transitional Aged Youth

10. Youth identified the need for more time to socialize and network with other foster youth. They discussed the power of connecting with youth who have lived similar experiences for emotional support. DCFS should offer more opportunities and space for peer support for foster youth and foster alumni.

Themes from LGBTQ Foster Youth

The following themes were developed from qualitative analysis of documentation from the two focus groups that the BRC team conducted with LGBTQ youth living in LA County, who have experienced foster care.

Self-identified safety issues

Safety needs were discussed throughout the focus groups and interviews conducted with LGBTQ foster youth (34 instances). These safety concerns are broken into issues reported in foster homes, group homes, bio-parent homes, and those directly related to identifying as LGBTQ and to being homeless.

Safety Issues in Foster Homes

- Neglect – youth reported that they were not provided with the proper food, clothing, educational assistance, or emotional support (5 instances),
- Physical abuse – youth reported being hit or beaten by foster parents or others in the foster home (4 instances), and
- Sexual assault – youth reported being sexually assaulted in foster homes (2 instances).

"I was like a loner to the other boys because me coming out as being gay and all that, I would get picked on; I would have to fight in the group home. So I would always be by myself"
---Transgendered female

Safety Issues in Group Homes

- Bullying, harassment, and/or physical assaults perpetrated by other youth living in the group home often based on sexual orientation (3 instances) and
- Neglectful or abusive behavior perpetrated by group home staff (2 instances).

Safety Issues in Birth-Parent Home

- Emotional abuse (3 instances), physical abuse (1 instance), and neglect (1 instance).
- Substance abusing caregiver (2 instances).

Safety Issues Related to Identifying as LGBTQ

- Having to hide your identity for fear of safety – youth discussed having to compromise emotional well-being by hiding their identity (5 instances) and
- Community harassment and abuse –youth discussed verbal and physical harassment on the streets, in schools, and in community services (4 instances).

“Once I told them I was gay and I liked dressing up in girls’ clothes and doing all these feminine things, they made me go to counseling session and stuff, rehab and all that crap. They even put me in a Christian camp, like a Christian group home camp.... I felt like I was trying to be gay exorcised, like an exorcism”

---Transgendered female

Safety Issues Related to Homelessness

All of the youth who attended the focus groups had experienced homelessness and identified the following needs related to their experiences with homelessness:

- Access to health care, food, and other basic needs (5 instances) and
- Lack of affordable and safe housing (4 instances).

Interactions with Professionals

LGBTQ foster youth described mostly negative experiences with professionals within the child welfare system (DCFS workers, group home workers, and private agencies), reporting 13 instances of negative interactions and 1 instance of a positive interaction. These interactions included:

- Non-responsive workers –youth reported that caseworkers and group home staff often did not believe youth when reporting safety concerns and did not properly address the concern (3 instances). They were also unresponsive to general needs requests (4 instances) and
- Insensitive workers –youth reported that professionals throughout the system lacked sensitivity to both the general needs of youth and to the unique needs of LGBTQ youth (4 instances).

“That [hiding your identity] puts a lot of pressure on young people too. If they are in the closet and they have to meet to the standards of whatever home or group home they are in; it’s not healthy at all. If that’s who they want to be down the long road and they keep holding it in and not letting nobody know it is dangerous.”

---Transgendered female

System Responses

Unhelpful System Response

LGBTQ foster youth identified times when the system’s response to their needs was unhelpful (6 instances) Common themes among the negative system responses are outlined below:

- Lack of control or input on case decisions – youth described having little to no input on services or case decisions such as placements, family visits, or schooling (4 instances) and

- Services aimed at trying to change sexual orientation or gender identity – two youth reported that they were sent to faith-based services that attempted to change their LGBTQ identity (2 instances).

Helpful System Response

LGBTQ foster youth also identified times when the system's response to their needs was helpful (2 instances):

- Therapeutic services that were affirming and helpful (1 instance) and
- Housing services that helped youth avoid homelessness (1 instance).

Community Responses

Both focus groups were conducted at the LA Gay and Lesbian Center and youth identified helpful community responses that are provided by the center, which include:

- Knowledge and provision of LGBTQ-friendly services – youth described comprehensive resources that were provided by the center (health care, counseling, housing, and employment) and the knowledgeable staff who could refer youth to other LGBTQ friendly services in the community (6 instances) and
- A welcoming and affirming community space – youth also described the LGBTQ-friendly space that the center provided for social/emotional support and for physical safety (6 instances).

LGBTQ Foster Youth Recommendations

The following recommendations were mentioned explicitly by youth during focus groups as ways to improve their experience and how the system interacts with them. In addition, recommendations emerged through the analysis of focus group themes, and recommendations from the Hollywood Homeless Youth Partnership Report, which directly spoke to the intersection of child welfare and homelessness in LA County.

Improving Worker Interactions

1. LGBTQ youth discussed the mistrust of child welfare workers to respond to their safety needs and to remove them from an unsafe foster home or group home. Youth often felt that workers would not believe them and instead label them as difficult; at times youth believed this to be directly related to their LGBTQ identity. DCFS should offer staff training on responding to LGBTQ foster youth's safety concerns in out-of-home care and enact policies that ensure all safety concerns are responded to in a timely and appropriate manner.
2. Youth reported that child welfare workers often could not relate to their experiences as foster youth, particularly as LGBTQ youth, and lacked empathy. The youth recommended that both CPS and group homes hire more workers that are LGBTQ foster care alumni. LA County should consider employing LGBTQ foster care alumni within DCFS offices as caseworkers and/or youth advocates to ensure foster youth feel comfortable discussing safety concerns with DCFS and to ensure DCFS is responding in a LGBTQ youth appropriate manner.
3. At times, LGBTQ youth reported not only a lack of empathy within the child welfare systems but outright discrimination and harassment by child welfare professionals. LA

County should require system-wide training of public child welfare workers and private providers on LGBTQ issues as they relate to children and youth in care and should turn to national leaders such as the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center for best practices in trainings.

4. LGBTQ youth also reported that they do not have an easily accessible process to file a complaint about public child welfare workers or group home workers when they feel they are being discriminated against or they are not receiving the services they need. DCFS should establish a centralized grievance system that is easily identifiable and accessible by youth and provides a timely response to all youth complaints.

Improving Physical and Emotional Safety for LGBTQ Foster Youth

5. Youth reported high instances of abuse and neglect in foster homes and group homes by both caregivers and fellow foster youth, which is consistent with national literature on the experiences of LGBTQ foster youth. Youth recommended that the child welfare system increase their recruitment efforts around LGBTQ sensitive foster caregivers, improve the screening process for foster homes and group homes to ensure that a placement is LGBTQ affirming, and improve the training given to caregivers on LGBTQ issues.
6. LGBTQ Youth also reported a lack of choice in where they were placed and recommended that child welfare workers be required to obtain youth input in placement decisions and changes. The youth recommended creating a system where a youth could interview a potential foster home or group home before placement, specifically to assess if the placement was an LGBTQ affirming placement and safe for an LGBTQ youth. They also recommended that youth have an exit interview when changing placements to gather information on their experiences in order to better inform the County on the quality of the placement.
7. LGBTQ youth reported that they often do not know where it is safe to openly share their identity, which causes them to feel the need to hide who they are. The youth recommended that child welfare offices and all county services use GLBT Safe Place stickers or other LGBTQ symbols to indicate that both the space and the services are safe and affirming for LGBTQ youth.

"There is not a lot of places like the Gay and Lesbian Center where youth can come and shower, and watch TV, and sleep, and eat, and get clothes. And have someone to talk to. It shouldn't be about gender, it shouldn't be about race, it shouldn't be about sexuality, it shouldn't be about nothing, we are all human beings, and we all have emotions. And love is love. And when I come to the Center, I always get love from everyone, staff and clients."

---Gay female

Preventing LGBTQ Foster Youth from Becoming Homeless

The safety issues that LGBTQ foster youth face across the country lead to a disproportionate amount of LGBTQ foster youth within the national homeless population and LA County is no exception. A 2011 study of homeless youth in Hollywood found that 45% of homeless youth identified as LGBTQ and 48% of homeless youth reported involvement with Child Protective Services at some point in their lives, with 40% reporting an out-of-home placement (Hollywood Homeless Youth Partnership, 2011). The Hollywood Homeless Youth Partnership spoke with close to 400 homeless youth residing in Hollywood and developed the following recommendations, many of which were echoed by the youth spoken to for this report:¹

1. "Expand funding for the Chaffee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) to provide housing and supportive services to youth emancipating from foster care and former foster youth."
2. "Prohibit the release of youth from public systems or institutional care unless there are documented, feasible plans for placement in appropriate, stable, and supportive housing services or family homes, and increase resources so that agency staff can monitor placement suitability and stability after release."
3. "Reduce the number of out-of-home placements for youth under the jurisdiction of Child Protective Services (CPS) and/or Probation and reduce the number of times youth are transferred to new case workers when placements are changed or youth are moved from one secure environment to another."
4. "Require that the child welfare system implement cross-county and inter-state funding mechanisms for housing and supportive services for youth, including Independent Living Program (ILP) services, to ensure that youth can access benefits when they have left or been released from care in other communities."
5. "Require that all public service systems screen youth for homelessness and facilitate access and linkage to housing, public benefits, medical and behavioral health care, education and job training programs, and other supportive services, as needed."

Themes from Birth Parents

The following themes were developed from qualitative analysis of documentation from focus groups and interviews that the BRC team conducted with birth parents in Los Angeles County. Most of the birth parents had an open DCFS case at the time of the focus group or interview, but many of them had already been reunified with their children and were working towards case closure.

Self-Identified Safety Issues

Birth parents identified a variety of safety concerns, some in their own home, some in foster homes, and some in the community. Safety issues that arose in foster care were concerns that

¹ Hollywood Homeless Youth Partnership. (2011). *No Way Home: Understanding the needs and experiences of homeless youth in Hollywood*. Hollywood, CA. Page 61. Retrieved from: http://hhyp.org/downloads/HHYP_TCE_Report_11-17-10.pdf

were either observed by the birth parent directly or were reported by the child to the parent.

Safety Issues in Birth Parent Home

- Child's mental health or developmental delays (5 instances),
- Domestic violence by a partner (4 instances), and
- Substance abuse (2 instances).

"If they would have given me the option to go into rehab I would have – but they took my son first."

Safety Issues in Foster Care

- Physical abuse, emotional neglect, physical neglect (4 instances),
- Lack of supervision (2 instances),
- Running away (2 instances), and
- Inability to enforce medication management (1 instance).

Safety Issues in the Community

- Gang activities, drug use, and neighborhood violence (3 instances)

"There is always a way to prevent tearing families apart."

System-Identified Safety Issues

In addition to the above safety concerns, birth parents also reported safety allegations that were made against them, but that they denied.

- Domestic violence (1 instance),
- Physical abuse (1 instance), and
- Parent's mental and physical health (1 instance).

Prevention of Safety Issues

Strategies to increase safety were discussed by birth parents in two ways: one, system responses to prevent the removal of their children while still ensuring their safety; and two, individual responses to address community safety concerns.

Prevention of Child Removal

- Inpatient substance abuse treatment with their children (1 instance),
- Opportunity to engage in services prior to placement (1 instance), and
- Opportunity to place with relatives while incarcerated (1 instance).

Increasing Community Safety

- Banning gang members, drug users, unsafe family members, and even explicit popular culture/media influences from the home (2 instances) and
- Building relationships between neighbors (1 instance).

"My social worker goes above and beyond for me, I can call her anytime and ask for advice, she tries to always be there for me – but she is really busy because they all have so many cases...I want to stress that they need to lighten cases for the social workers."

Worker Interactions

While the majority of feedback from birth parents regarding their caseworkers was negative, some parents did have positive

experiences with their caseworker. A few parents also noted that caseload sizes were a significant barrier, as caseworkers simply did not have the time needed to work effectively with each family (4 instances).

Positive Caseworker Experiences

- Caseworkers connecting parents to services and concrete needs. One even helped a parent obtain employment and another gave a parent a gift to give to his son on Father's Day (8 instances),
- DCFS caseworkers working well with Parents in Partnership, particularly with fathers and with undocumented parents (2 instances), and
- Being available to simply listen and provide support, even if the caseworker was not able to give the parent what they wanted (2 instances).

Negative Caseworker Experiences

- Having a judgmental, disrespectful, and authoritative attitude towards parents, and not respecting confidentiality (13 instances),
- Focusing only on the children and not trying to help parents so that they can avoid removals or reunify (8 instances),
- Not informing parents about available services or helping them to access services (5 instances),
- Not listening to parents' concerns regarding foster parents (2 instance),
- Lack of communication between caseworkers in different counties (1 instance), and
- Traumatizing children during investigations (1 instance).

"Even though they took the children from me, it doesn't mean that I'm out of their life. The [foster parent] made it sound like we were criminals because they took our children from us."

System Responses/Services

Overall, birth parents did have positive feedback regarding services and other system responses; however, many also had negative experiences. A common theme among birth parents was that they simply did not know about services or could not access them.

Helpful System Response/Services

- Parenting classes, mental health, substance abuse, and domestic violence services (14 instances),
- Concrete resources such as housing assistance, transportation, furniture, food, etc. (8 instances),
- Services for children (5 instances),
- Shields, Parents in Partnership, and Bienvenidos are particularly helpful (5 instances), and
- Spanish-speaking services were generally considered good (3 instances).

Unhelpful System Response/Services

- Not providing any information or referrals to services (19 instances),
- Treating parents like criminals and in a very punitive manner (6 instances),

"The first social worker that came out and took my son away from me, she told me that she could have given me a referral to go see a therapist before he was taken away, but she told me that after the fact when she came to take him away from me – I wasn't given that opportunity to do services before he was taken away."

- Financial or housing services were either not available or take too long (4 instances),
- Not considering the child's needs/preferences during the investigation and placement (3 instances),
- Providing services that do not consider parents' needs, i.e., late bus passes (2 instances) or work schedules (1 instance),
- Offering services after the child has already been removed, instead of providing prevention services (2 instances),
- Ordering services for children that were not age-appropriate (2 instances),
- Group care that was ineffective at meeting children's mental health needs (2 instances),
- Not providing reunification services (1 instance), and
- Providing outdated information regarding services (1 instance).

Recommendations of Birth Parents

The following recommendations were either mentioned explicitly by birth parents during focus groups and interviews as ways to improve their experience and how the system interacts with them, or the recommendations emerged from focus group and interview themes, as primary issues that deserve greater attention from the County.

Improving System Response and Caseworker Interactions

1. The most prevalent recommendation across the focus groups and interviews was that caseworkers need to treat parents with respect, honesty, and compassion instead of blaming them or making assumptions about them based upon their appearance. Caseworker training should include a strengths-based, family-centered focus that helps caseworkers develop the skills needed to effectively engage families and support their efforts towards reunification.
2. Efforts to prevent an out-of-home placement should always be exhausted prior to removing children from their parents.
3. Caseloads need to be smaller, so that caseworkers can work with parents to either try to prevent removal of their children or to try to reunify them. Current caseload sizes do not allow caseworkers to communicate effectively or spend sufficient time with families in the way that is needed in order to keep families together.
4. Investigations need to be conducted in a way that is more sensitive to children, for example, even superficial physical examinations should be done by an investigator of the same gender and preferably in a neutral/safe space.

Improving Foster Care Safety

5. Screening foster parents should be a rigorous process, in order to ensure that foster homes are both safe and nurturing. Birth parents should have an avenue for reporting concerns to a neutral third party, such as an ombudsman's office or a confidential hotline. Birth parents should be informed that such a resource exists and how to access it.

Access to Services

6. Families need to be supported through the process of engaging in services, rather than simply told what they need to do. Caseworkers should provide families with information regarding what services and resources are available, as well as how to access them.
7. Parents with open cases should have priority for low-income housing, so that they can reunify with their children more quickly.

Themes from Kinship Caregivers

The following themes were developed from qualitative analysis of documentation from focus groups and interviews that the BRC team conducted with kinship caregivers in Los Angeles County.

Self-Identified Needs

Kinship caregiver participants identified some of their needs in raising the children in their care. These needs can be broken down into the following categories:

- Financial support or additional levels of financial support (15 instances). In one instance, a participant believed that additional financial support will benefit the County in the long-run by preventing the need for foster care, and ending the cycle of system involvement,
- Accessing or maintaining health or mental health services (10 instances). Many caregivers noted that their kin often have developmental issues due to drug exposure, and as a result, their increased vulnerability requires much more care than typical children,
- Subsidized childcare (8 instances). This was a major issue for kinship caregivers who need to work to provide for their family. A few caregivers mentioned that they lost their job, or had to give up their jobs because they needed to care for their kin, and
- Dealing with a range of child behavior issues in which they needed support, including aggression, school delinquency, suicidal ideation and attempts, and other out of control behaviors (3 instances).

"Some of the [foster] homes, they are already overwhelmed, they are meeting their concrete needs but are they really meeting what the children need? I make sure my grandchildren have everything."

Safety Issues in Foster Care

Caregivers expressed concerns and fears about their kin in foster care, which was the reason that several caregivers gave for taking custody of the child. They expressed these concerns either as fears about what the child would experience in foster care, or through direct experiences that were negative. The following concerns were shared by caregivers as to why they wanted to keep their kin out of foster care:

- Foster care not meeting their children's needs (2 instances),
- Previous abuse in the system (2 instances),
- Foster parents are only in it for financial gain, because they are not family (2 instances),
- Foster homes/ group homes need more County oversight (2 instances),
- Fears about loss of contact with the child if they enter foster care (1 instance), and
- Instability or multiple placements (1 instance).

Helpful System Response or Services

The largest source of support for kinship caregivers was from kinship advocacy groups such as Grandparents as Parents (GAP) and Raising Our Children's Kids (ROCK), which provide support groups, system navigation services, and family advocacy. Participants also mentioned that they received support from other community-based organizations, DCFS, Courts, other County agencies, and school districts. A few participants also remarked that the kinship division of the DCFS was supposed to be the advocate for grandparents and grandparents' rights, but because they have not filled that role, caregivers have sought out support from other sources. One participant shared that many caregivers do not know about GAP and ROCK, and are therefore left to fend for themselves. Focus group participants described the more helpful sources of support that helped them to better take care of the children in their care:

- Kinship advocacy groups such as GAP and ROCK (11 instances),
- Other community-based organizations (8 instances),
- Services and supports provided by DCFS (6 instances),
- Courts (3 instances),
- Services and supports provided by other County agencies (2 instances), and
- School districts (2 instances).

"DCFS often prevents caregivers from knowing about kinship organizations like GAP and they do not embrace the help and services that these organizations provide. In some cases, caregivers will be told that if they participate or contact GAP that they will be denied benefits."

Unhelpful System Response or Services

By far, the largest theme from Kinship caregiver participants was that they received system responses that were not helpful in supporting them to take care of their kin. Unhelpful system responses were mentioned a total of 107 times, far surpassing helpful system responses (mentioned 33 times). Note also that among helpful system responses, most of those were not provided by the County.

Caseworker interactions, which are a subtheme of helpful/unhelpful system responses, are broken down in greater detail in the following section. Given that caregivers discussed negative experiences with county agencies and private providers at a rate far higher than positive experiences, we can conclude that service systems in LA County are not interacting well with kinship caregivers.

Their feedback fits into the following categories:

- Caseworker² did not provide enough communication, listen well, or follow-through (21 instances),
- Caseworker showed disrespect, threatened retribution or the denial of services, or abused power in general (17 instances),

"GAP is the functioning ombudsman that DCFS doesn't have but should have. DCFS should have an ombudsman in each office that serves the role that GAP does in the community. This would include someone objective who could look at the data without taking sides and analyze the situation without simply relying on the social worker's story."

² Note that caregivers typically did not specify which agencies workers belonged to. While it is likely that the large majority of the workers that caregivers referred to were from DCFS, other agencies were referred to as well.

- Caretaker received a lack of help in navigating a complex system to access services (14 instances),
- Services/ supports were not provided to help caregivers (13 instances),
- DCFS took harsh or unnecessarily invasive actions, often leading to loss of contact with child (13 instances),
- Caseworker provided falsified information to the caregiver, or submitted false reports (9 instances),
- DCFS did not take allegations from the kinship caregiver seriously enough (5 instances),
- DCFS pressured the caregiver to adopt children, which would result in service ineligibility (4 instances),
- Caregiver was just seeking help, then became trapped in the system (3 instances), and
- Caregiver chose not seek help from DCFS due to fear of retribution (1 instance).

"DCFS treats kinship caregivers as "uneducated babysitters" who do not need any financial help because they are related to the children. While kinship caregivers sacrifice themselves to support the children, DCFS does not appreciate our efforts. DCFS social workers need to show more compassion."

Caseworker Interactions

Kinship focus group participants described particularly negative interactions with caseworkers from several County agencies. Among all of the interactions between caregivers and caseworkers that were identified in focus group notes, positive interactions were mentioned 4 times, and negative interactions were mentioned a total of 62 times. Caregivers describe particularly adversarial, harsh, and generally unhelpful interactions with caseworkers, reflecting a systemic lack of regard for kinship caregivers' role in providing for the needs of children in the County.

Rights to the Child/ Legal Barriers

Participants identified legal barriers in exercising their role as primary caregivers. Participants shared that their rights were frequently overridden by birth parents and foster parents, whom they often perceived to not be acting in the best interests of the child. Categories for legal barriers identified by caregivers include:

- Kinship Caregivers have limited legal rights to the child or the court did not adequately recognize their rights (17 instances), and
- Caregivers need help in advocating their legal rights or expressed difficulty in accessing legal services (5 instances).

"DCFS threatened me that I had to adopt my grandchildren or they would take the children away from me and give them to someone who would adopt them. Alliance for Children's Rights helped me fight for full custody but without adoption."

Spanish-Language Assistance

Spanish-speaking caregivers shared that County services and court proceedings did not adequately provide them with information in Spanish, limiting their ability to participate in the process and meet their children's needs. Specific difficulties mentioned regarding Spanish-language assistance include:

- Caseworkers need to better explain to caregivers about the system and proceedings in Spanish (3 instances),
- Appearing in court without a translator, or a need better quality translators (2 instances), and
- Agency paperwork was provided only in English (1 instance).

"No one has bothered to explain the adoption process. We've slowly learned along the way, but it seems no one knows the full process because they always tell us go talk to "so and so" and go talk to "so and so." Thank goodness we know a little English."

Kinship Caregiver Recommendations

The following recommendations were either mentioned explicitly by kinship caregivers during focus groups as ways to improve their experience and how the system interacts with them, or the recommendations emerged from focus group themes, as primary issues that deserve greater attention from the County.

Improving System Response and Caseworker Interactions

1. Initiate staff development efforts focused on demonstrating respect for clients and working with them in helpful, collaborative ways. These efforts should include changes to staff hiring, training, and supervision/ coaching processes. Developing better relationships with kinship caregivers is especially important, as they are the most frequent placement option for children in the County.³ Additional emphasis should be placed on recognizing kinship caregivers' role and their legal rights to the child.
2. DCFS should place more priority on meeting the specific needs of kinship caregivers to better provide for their kin. Recruitment efforts ought to include seeking out experience in working with kinship caregivers, and those who can relate well with kinship caregivers.
3. Due to the sheer number of complaints regarding County caseworkers related to disrespect, misusing power, and filing inaccurate reports, the County should hire an ombudsman for each local office, and/or expand the existing ombudsman's office capacity to better address client complaints.
4. Enforce current policy of prioritizing kinship placements over non-relative placements, and allow children to have more say in their placement options.

Access to Services

5. Provide access to quality mental health services and substance abuse treatment for child and caregiver, and provide such services earlier on to prevent initial foster care placement.
6. Provide enhanced Spanish-translation services, including additional translators available for court, and provide a simple process for requesting translations of agency documents

³ California Child Welfare Indicators Project, data retrieved 1/8/14 from:
http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/pit.aspx

and case reports.

Additional Support for Kinship Caregivers

7. Provide additional levels of financial support for kinship caregivers, and allow for greater flexibility in how funds are used to provide services. As one participant discussed, additional financial support may benefit the County in the long-run by preventing the need for foster care, and ending the cycle of system-involvement.
8. The County should actively support and navigate parents towards kinship organizations such as GAP and ROCK, and never threaten caregivers to avoid them.
9. Provide additional navigation support specifically targeting kinship caregivers, to help them to navigate a complex system in order to access services to better meet their children's needs.
10. The County's system of services and supports is fragmented and difficult to navigate. As a result, the County should create a centralized resource or community services guide, tailored to the needs of kinship caregivers (among other populations), that describes all of the services and supports available in each SPA. Such a guide should include contact persons, and be regularly updated. Web-based and paper versions of such a guide would be a way of reaching a larger audience (including kinship caregivers, additional client populations, caseworkers, and community providers) that is actively looking for this information.
11. Provide kinship caregivers with better access to legal services, including an expanded array of legal services that can be monitored for quality.

Themes from Foster and Adoptive Parents

The following themes were developed from qualitative analysis of documentation from the focus groups and individual interviews that the BRC team conducted with foster and adoptive parents in Los Angeles County.

Worker Interactions

All of the foster and adoptive parent participants reported negative experiences with the caseworkers assigned to their case, mainly involving a lack of communication on the part of the caseworker. Some additional comments around negative caseworker interactions included the following:

Negative Caseworkers Interactions

- There was a lack of communication and follow-through by caseworkers about how to obtain services (6 instances),
- Foster and adoptive parents did not feel respected by the caseworkers and as a result, there was a sense of

"Social workers, nothing against them, but they are not supportive of us. They never return our phone calls. We have to do everything for ourselves. I just can't understand that."²³

- mistrust of the agency (3 instances),
- Foster parents highlighted that they were left out of important decisions concerning the child, even though they were the ones providing the daily care (3 instances), and
- Caseworkers did not return phone calls in a timely manner, if at all. At times foster parents did not know who the current caseworker was or who to call (2 instances).

In addition, foster and adoptive parents expressed frustration with frequent caseworker turnovers and its disruptive impact on the child (4 instances). Many foster parents had multiple caseworkers during the life of the case and this made it difficult to build a trusting relationship with them (3 instances). One commented that they “have to start over again” every time they have a new worker.

“For us, it has not been challenging to love and care for him. What has been difficult has simply been getting the services he needs.... It’s getting through the system to get to the services that we all know he needs but are so difficult to put in place. Once they are there though, they are great.”

System Responses/Services

The most common theme across the focus groups and interviews was that foster and adoptive parents felt frustrated when trying to access services for the child in their care.

Unhelpful System Responses/Services

- Many claimed that they did not know who to contact to find out which services were available to them and how to obtain them (6 instances),
- The challenges of trying to navigate through a complex and overwhelming bureaucracy, with foster parents often giving up on trying to find much needed services (3 instances), and
- Older youth need more high-quality mental and behavioral health services, as well as better transition services (2 instances).

“One of the things I would improve upon is the time it takes to get a child. Everyone always talked about how many kids were in foster care and that they needed Spanish speaking foster homes, but it took us almost three years to get our first foster child.”

Helpful System Responses/Services

Foster and adoptive parents were pleased with the services that they received once they were in place. Some of the services identified as helpful include:

- Individual counseling (4 instances),
- Family therapy (3 instances),
- Wraparound services (1 instance), and
- Educational advocacy (1 instance).

Systemic Barriers to Placement and Permanency

Foster and adoptive parent focus group participants highlighted the challenges of trying to learn about the different permanency options available to them. They also claimed there were significant delays in placement of children and adoption finalization. For example, one foster parent waited three years to have a child placed in their home while another adoptive parent shared with the group that it took four years to adopt their child.

Uninformed about Permanency Options

- No one available to explain and inform them about their permanency options, and it was confusing to try and figure out on their own (3 instances).

Foster Care Placement and Adoption Delays

- Foster and adoptive parents also reported that it took a significant amount of time to have a child placed in their care and for the adoption to be finalized (3 instances),
- Delay in getting home study completed (1 instance), and
- Adoption process was more difficult for non-native English speakers (1 instance).

Foster and Adoptive Parent Recommendations

The following recommendations were either mentioned explicitly by foster and adoptive parents during the focus groups and interviews as ways to improve their experience and how the system interacts with them, or the recommendations emerged from the above themes as primary issues that deserve greater attention from the County.

Improving Caseworker Interactions and System Response

1. Foster and adoptive parents emphasized that a cultural shift among DCFS workers is necessary so that they treat foster/adoptive parents and children with the respect that they deserve.
2. Caseworkers need to have consistent communication with foster and adoptive parents about their case and also provide the support needed to navigate a complex system in order to obtain appropriate services for the children in their care.
3. There should be a neutral and formal advisory group that allows foster parents the opportunity to voice their concerns about the child welfare system. There should also be more foster parent support groups so that they can learn about the services that are available to them and the children in their care, and to connect to other foster parents sharing a common experience.

Improving Barriers to Placement and Permanency

4. Foster parents recommended that DCFS shorten the amount of time it takes for a child to be placed in their care by improving placement processes, such as hiring more home visit workers. Adoptive parents also recommended that the time to finalizing adoptions should be significantly shortened.
5. Both foster and adoptive parents reported that LA County workers did not explain the different permanency options to them, which led to confusion and frustration. They advised that DCFS should train caseworkers in how to better explore permanency options with potential adoptive parents.

6. Foster parents in particular requested that DCFS provide more background information on the children that are placed with them, specifically around medical and behavioral issues and education background.

Access to Services

7. Foster and adoptive parents recommended improving access to quality mental health services for youth and also to provide transitional housing services for youth once they age-out of the system.

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APPENDIX 3

Report of the Organizational Structure, Measurement, and Accountability Subcommittee

Presented by Commissioner Andrea Rich to the Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection

March 28, 2014

This Los Angeles County Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection is but the most recent of many such investigatory bodies appointed to analyze and offer recommendations to improve the County's Child Welfare System. We find that, despite extensive previous efforts at reform, the current system remains fundamentally flawed and does not fulfill its mission to protect and nurture the children of the County. The Commission is further convinced that, without a total transformation of its current mission, philosophy and organizational structure, the County's future efforts at reform will continue to fail. We wish to emphasize that we believe no particular County office uniquely is to blame. The fault rests in a lack of strategic leadership and the nature of bureaucratic responses to problems and crises, responses ultimately creating a web of inconsistent policies and practices leading to unintended tragic consequences.

I. THE TWO MAJOR IMPEDIMENTS TO REFORM

A. Bureaucratic Constraints

In the absence of a clear vision and strong leadership, bureaucracies often emerge as the default method of solving complex problems and delivering services to large numbers of people. Bureaucracies tend to be reactive, solving one problem at a time, seriatim, over time, creating administrative structures, starting programs, and allocating resources with no overall perspective. As these reactive solutions multiply, initial problems become obscured and workable solutions difficult, if not impossible, to identify within the resulting bureaucratic maze.

Bureaucracies, not carefully managed and consistently improved, have characteristics that are destructive to client-oriented services, impede innovation, and stifle efforts at self-improvement. The top-down authority, narrow span of control, and risk aversion typical of bureaucratic processes constantly thwart efforts toward meaningful reform.

As a result, County departments dealing with children often become silos, protective of their own turf, philosophical approach, and resources. During its deliberations, the Commission did find some excellent examples in which departments worked together. Such examples, unfortunately, seemed the exception rather than the rule. For the most part, the departments seldom seemed to work together effectively to solve joint problems on their own initiative; rather, such efforts appear driven by negative media attention, public complaint, and recommendations from outside consultants and/or by order of the Board of Supervisors.

Because of these discreet bureaucratic silos within which the welfare of children resides, the County of Los Angeles has developed no over all mission with regard to the welfare of children. It has never developed a countywide strategic plan that leverages all County resources toward the implementation of interconnected goals for all the departments in the County with responsibilities regarding children. The County, therefore, has no ability to leverage the huge investment of resources it has made toward the maximization of its child welfare mission. Too often, it has forfeited its ability to gain benefit from the sum of its parts.

B. Legal Constraints

In attempting to fulfill our assigned duties to investigate the impediments to reform, the Commission ran into a major roadblock to the achievement of its own mission. In trying to determine the causes of some of the tragic incidents of child deaths within the County system, we requested access to critically relevant reports to enable us to trace any pattern of flaws in the child welfare process that would help us offer recommendations for improvement. Much to our surprise, County Counsel denied our requests, claiming the Board of Supervisor's "fiduciary responsibility" and "client confidentiality" prohibited our viewing these materials. We continued to be surprised when we discovered the "client" was not the children and families under study, but the County itself.

The difficulty the Commission experienced in obtaining access to these relevant reports demonstrated to us how County Counsel's legal predispositions and restrictive attitudes impede reform efforts. If the very body appointed to investigate these tragedies found it impossible to obtain the relevant existing data analyzing these incidents, how could we be expected to offer the most informed recommendations? How could we determine if the recommendations in these reports had been fully adopted or successful in informing current practices?

This restrictive legal attitude has had a chilling affect when applied to efforts by departments toward self-improvement and innovation. When a health hub initially tried to remain open seven days per week, twenty-four hours a day, its leader was told by the County's attorneys it could not be done. A persistent service provider found a way anyway. When a communication system between two departments first was being developed to reduce social worker input time and increase accuracy of medical information on children, a federal/state bureaucratic policy was found to stall the development. There appears to be a pervasive fear throughout the County of potential lawsuits and active pursuit of policy changes that might result from improvements designed to correct discovered deficiencies, since such discoveries could be interpreted as an admission of wrongdoing. The official legal position of County Counsel seems to reflect an unquestioning acceptance of all existing statutes and policies and an avoidance of any attempt at change, for fear that such a change might lead to a conflict or lawsuit.

It is completely reasonable and appropriate that the County's legal advisory structure should aim to keep County practices on the right side of the law. Programs involving child welfare, however, present a particular challenge in this regard. Social welfare policies and legislation enacted by governments at all levels, though well intentioned, are not usually tested as pilots before they are fully implemented. If a certain idea seems correct or promising, it is enacted into law and/or tied to funding requirements for programs. Sometimes these laws and policies result

in significant advances for the welfare of children; sometimes, they produce unintended consequences detrimental to the delivery of efficient and effective services. In this latter case, it is imperative that those charged with the delivery of child welfare programs challenge these policies and statutes, demonstrate their flaws, and work to change them. In that regard, they need the wisdom and legal expertise of County Counsel.

Any serious reform undertaken will require a different legal support philosophy and sense of mission, one in which Counsel attempts to analyze the derivation of potential legal or political impediments to reform and to assist departments in discovering legal ways around these potential restrictions to better serve children. Some balance between the protection of the County from lawsuits and the protection of children from abuse must be found. A philosophical shift from “what cannot be done” to “how can we get it done” is essential.

II. THE TRANSFORMATION IMPERATIVE

The Commission believes a major transformation of the County’s mission, philosophy, organizational structure, and methods of evaluation, measurement and accountability regarding its responsibilities toward the welfare of children is essential. Nothing short of such a comprehensive approach to reform will create a truly protective and nurturing environment for the children of Los Angeles County.

A. Mission

Many critical needs compete for the resources of the County of Los Angeles as it attempts to fulfill its mission to protect and serve its sprawling and diverse population. There are many worthy programs as well as various special interests constantly lobbying the Board of Supervisors for more resources and services. The Commission affirms that among all these competing needs and interests, none is more important to the establishment of a civilized society than the requirement to protect and nurture the children of the community. This is true in part because it defines the nature of an enlightened society to care for and protect the most vulnerable among us, the children. It is also true because, in doing so, we insure the health and welfare of generations to come.

As an essential component of the transformative process we envision, we strongly recommend the County place the welfare of the children under its charge as its **HIGHEST PRIORITY**. Further, the County Board of Supervisors must provide the vigilant oversight and resources required to adequately fulfill this critical government responsibility. Without this level of conscious commitment by the top levels of County government, we predict attempts at reform will continue to fail.

B. Philosophy

The Commission found it difficult to describe what, if any, overarching philosophy with regard to child welfare guides the County’s various programs for children. Many county departments have some responsibilities for some aspects of a child’s life.* Only the Department of Child and Family Services role is totally dedicated to children’s welfare. Although this Office also must

depend on the services of other County departments to fulfill its broad mandate, it has no official authority save moral suasion to affect how and where other departments establish priorities and place resources regarding children. There exists no mechanism to enforce or even conceive of an overarching process whereby all of the resources of the County are brought together to focus on the child within some coherent approach to effectiveness.

The Commission believes the County should adopt a CHILD-CENTERED philosophy, which organizes all County child welfare programs (broadly conceived) and resources in a manner that places the child's welfare first, in all circumstances. The desirability of such a philosophy should be self-evident. Unfortunately, over time, the nature of bureaucracies eventually elevates the interests of employees, supervisors, administrators and bureaucratic structures in a manner that often subjugates solutions clearly in the best interests of the child. Furthermore, since best practices throughout the nation clearly prove that the most effective means of insuring child safety and welfare is to remediate and strengthen the role of the FAMILY, we urge this "child centered" philosophy be implemented through a strong focus on and commitment to families.

If we analyze the many problems identified within our child welfare system, we can see how such practices would have been abandoned or never allowed in the first place if a child centered and family focused philosophy had been at the core of all programs and practices.

For example, if we cared about the child first and:

If we knew that removing a child from his/her home would be THE critical decision point for the success or failure of the child in the system, and that keeping the child in the home usually has a better result than moving him into the child welfare system, and that the Department of Family and Children's Services frequently sends the least experienced of its social workers into the field to make these critical decisions, and that 75% of the deaths reported could be traced precisely to this flawed front end intake process, we surely would never have created such a system.

If we knew that 50% of all children in foster care end up homeless, institutionalized or incarcerated upon aging out of the system at 18 years of age, and only 4% received any higher education, we would not tolerate such a negligent system.

If we knew that, even acknowledging a child's fundamental need for stability, the average number of different foster home placements experienced by a child in the system would be seven, and that changing placements frequently would require the changing of schools, and that the school records of many children would get lost in such transitions, and that because of the lack of coherent school record tracking, children frequently would be required to re-take course work already completed thus inhibiting their ability to finish school in a timely manner, we would never have created or tolerated the creation of such a system.

If we knew that children placed in foster care undertaken by a family member fare better than children placed in foster care outside of the family, and that the system of compensation for outside of family foster parents ranges from 2.3 to 3.5 times greater than that received by family foster parents (who frequently are in greater socio-economic need than outside foster parents),

surely we would question a system that provides disincentives to undertake the very practice of kinship care that produces the best results for the child.

These are examples of real conditions within the present child welfare system; they represent but a few of the many unintended consequences resulting from the non- strategic reactivity of bureaucratic organizations. For these reasons, the Commission urges a total rethinking of the way in which the County of Los Angeles fulfills its responsibility to the welfare of the children of the County. We urge the County to embrace a CHILD-CENTERED philosophy as the foundation for all programs and to adopt the organizational and accountability structure defined in this report designed to ensure the implementation of this philosophy.

C. Organizational Transformation

During its interactions with service providers, the Commission was stunned by the lack of any sense of urgency regarding the need for reform and the pervasive expressions of negativity and futility with which many interviewees responded to proposals for improvement.

The Commission strongly believes, therefore, that sustainable reform will require the Board of Supervisors to declare something akin to a STATE of EMERGENCY within the child welfare system, since clearly, the present system presents an existential threat to the safety and protection of our children.

An appropriate metaphor for the extensive campaign necessary to produce critical bureaucratic change can be found in the manner in which allied nations at war work together to save their way of life. We do not regard such a comparison as melodramatic, since here we are addressing a situation in which babies die. As such, we believe a sense of urgency is not only justified, but essential to remind all concerned, every individual working in every department responsible in anyway for child welfare, of the gravity of their tasks.

During the Second World War, when the Allied Forces were confronted with the task of defending their nations against attacks which threatened their very existence, each country did not retreat to its own conference room, deploy its own military resources based on its individual priorities, and sit back and hope that some among them might be inclined to talk and plan together. Had that been the case, the outcome certainly would have been a disaster for the future of the free world.

Instead, the Allies saw the need to create a strategic approach, utilizing every nation's resources to focus on the critical achievement of the goal of winning the War. In doing so, they created a Joint Command of Allied Forces, which then appointed a Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces for each of the two theaters of the War, a single individual with the authority to direct when, where and how all troops and resources would be brought to bear on winning the War. The structure did not allow for individual branches of service in different countries to decline to participate because they wanted to use their resources in some other way, had their eye on a different beach head to invade, had a different philosophy or plan for winning the war, or wanted to save their resources for some narrower parochial goal.

The Supreme Commander and his staff continuously monitored and evaluated the strategies and tactics being pursued, and if a particular strategy did not work, they reassessed resource and troop deployment, revised the plan, and modified and implemented new orders to the troops. Further, they did so as rapidly and efficiently as humanly possible, because lives were at stake as well as the future of their nations. The Commission believes this metaphor is highly appropriate: lives are at stake as is the future of a generation.

III.SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Implement a total reorganization of the structure and leadership authority within which all programs related to children operate.
2. Create a comprehensive strategic planning process resulting in a single statement of measurable goals directing all relevant programs in all county departments.
3. Institute an annual zero based budget process in which of ALL private, federal, state, and county resources related to child welfare are tied solely to the implementation of the countywide strategic plan.
4. Link the process of budget allocation to a system of evaluation in which the success of all aspects of the program is measured against previously established measurable outcomes.
5. Institute a process of continuous improvement through an on going streamlining of organizational structures, annual strategic planning, measurable goal setting, evaluation of program effectiveness, and rigorous application of relevant research findings with the consequent appropriate reallocation of resources.

A. Organizational Structure

The diffusion of authority and lack of an overarching vision for child welfare is one of the main impediments to an effective child oriented countywide program. Given the many departments and programs involved in this area, the multitude of funding sources and the dynamic environment impacting child welfare demands, no single entity now exists with the authority and expertise to pull these programs together in an effective way.

The Commission, therefore, recommends the County Board of Supervisors create the position of Los Angeles County Executive Director of Child Protection, and delegate to that position the countywide authority to coordinate, plan, and implement one UNIFIED county welfare system. This position would be unique in the County, reporting directly to the Board of Supervisors and having resource allocation input and oversight over all resources in all departments relevant to supporting the child welfare system. This position would have the responsibility and authority to implement the aspects of transformation outlined above.

The person appointed to this critical position will have to have special leadership attributes. The position will require a change agent, experienced in leading change in large entrenched organizations, comfortable in challenging long held but outdated policies, gifted in problem solving, committed to the critical importance of this reform, skilled at communicating

persuasively, able to lead and guide in a collaborative setting, persistent in the face of resistance, and unafraid of risk. While we realize this combination of leadership traits may be difficult to find in one person, the challenge of effecting change of this magnitude will require it.

To effectively guide this transformation, the Executive Director will need a small, highly trained staff to provide the kind of information, analysis, and expertise enabling the coalition of departments to meet these strategic goals. Legal expertise must reside in the Office of the Executive Director skilled in finding creative solutions to legal and political impediments to reform, a proactive force helpful and capable of overcoming ever present forces negatively reactive to change. Budget analysts capable of performing strategic analysis and executing comprehensive budget reviews inclusive of all County resources devoted to children will be essential to the strategic planning and zero based budget allocation process proposed.

Any existing research staff and activity in the County regarding child welfare should be moved into this office to guarantee that best practices are continuously explored and adopted, and to conduct interdepartmental pilot programs which show promise for countywide generalization. If such staff and activities are not now present in any of the departments dealing with child protection, the Executive Director of Child Protection should create such a function within his/her office. Finally, measurement and program evaluation experts will be key to the process of strategic planning, ensuring that all strategic goals are measurable and that such goals are regularly evaluated for effectiveness.

The Commission is aware that this recommendation might appear to some as just an additional bureaucratic layer and question why the existing county departments could not implement many of these recommendations without the creation of such an entity. We wish to emphasize in the strongest terms that, to the contrary, this new office must be operated as a force to cut through bureaucratic impediments inherent in the county silos. It must never be allowed to become yet another obstacle impeding the implementation of reform. This new entity must be conceived as a powerful engine with the knowledge, authority and will to slice right through bureaucratic barriers. The charge to the holder of this new position and its related staff is to lead in the establishment of measureable countywide goals in child welfare and to find the most effective and efficient methods of implementing and sustaining them. Further, this team must subject these goal-oriented programs to a process of continuous evaluation and improvement.

After extensive hearings and interviews with a broad array of County service providers and administrative leaders, we are convinced that no existing county entity could function as we describe. The supervision and budgetary support the CEO's office now provides to the cluster most relevant to children's issues simply does not have the resources or kind of expertise necessary to accomplish what needs to be done. Nor should it. The CEO's administrative purview is vast, its responsibilities enormous. It should not be required to provide the kind of single laser focus and specific expertise this challenge requires, though its assistance will be critical in helping the new entity accomplish the analysis necessary to implement a zero based budget. That applies equally to County Counsel in aiding the new entity as it confronts legal constraints.

Finally, in considering the preliminary investment the County will make in acquiring management talent and properly organizing the County's child welfare expertise and services,

we believe the investment will not only enhance the welfare of our children, it will also result in savings and program reallocations surpassing any initial investment.

B. Strategic Planning Process

The seminal task for the holder of this leadership position will be to undertake a continuous comprehensive strategic planning process, whereby the Executive Director, in close collaboration with all relevant department heads and appropriate community representatives, leads a comprehensive strategic planning process to connect, guide, and implement all child welfare services in the County and to articulate clearly measurable goals and time frames.

The objective is not to create a document that at one point in time is adopted, put on a shelf and forgotten. The commission endorses the practice of an ongoing strategic planning process, one in which goals are constantly modified and updated, revised for the future based on past success or failure or changing environmental conditions.

The ongoing nature of this process and the need for close collaboration between all departments will require the Executive Director to establish a working cabinet of departmental leaders, and a deliberative process whereby input and expertise from all participants is an integral part of the assessment and decision making process. We believe this inclusive deliberative policy and priority setting process is critical to the success of such transformation, just as we believe, in the final determination, one individual must be empowered to make the countywide program decisions as well as be accountable for their outcomes.

C. Zero-Based Budget Process

Throughout its many hearings and interviews, the Commission heard repeatedly of the need for more resources to implement any modification or reform suggested. In decrying the heavy caseload, the social workers asked for precise numbers of increases in personnel. In his response to the Commission's Interim Report recommendation regarding the pairing of Public Health nurses with a DCFS social worker, Director Browning relayed the Department of Public Health's stated need to hire an additional 80 Public Health nurses. The Commission also heard concerns, even from some of its own members, that such reforms would be too expensive.

These concerns and constant requests for more resources are based on the bureaucratic assumption that all existing resources deployed within the county system are being put to the most effective and highest priority uses; it assumes that any change must be carried out in addition to all programs already in place. The Commission strongly rejects this assumption. Such thinking is not only incorrect; it ignores the potential savings that the leveraging of resources can bring. It is just the kind of bureaucratic reasoning that forgoes the monumental impact on the effectiveness of resource allocation and quality programming that can be achieved by a transformative strategic realignment of people and services toward a common goal.

During our hearings, in pursuit of locating financial information relevant to this line of inquiry, the Commission questioned relevant county personnel. We were not able to discover any central place that could provide the Commission with the total number of resources now devoted

to the welfare of children within the County. Nor could we ascertain the percentage of the total County budget that is allocated to child welfare. As a consequence, the commission cannot offer a prediction of cost savings that will result from such a transformation, nor can it accurately project its ultimate financial impact on the County, positively or negatively. Such projections should be possible. That the Commission was unable to derive the data to offer them, gives even greater significance to the need for a fundamental transformation of the child welfare budget process.

As part of the organizational transformation process, therefore, the Commission recommends a complete rethinking of the budget process for programs dealing with child welfare. To the extent possible, within the constraints of government grants, memoranda of understanding, and union contracts, the County must enact a zero based budget process. This will require that every year, in determining budget allocations for child welfare programs, the total budget must be analyzed and its programs measured for strategic relevance and effectiveness. The “total” budget should be defined as including all resources applicable to child welfare from all sources (County, State, Federal, private) regardless of how these resources were previously deployed. The practice of considering only incremental additions to existing budgets, as is now the case, protects inefficiency, stifles inter-program innovation, and makes continuous improvement impossible.

A comprehensive zero based budget process facilitates the reallocation of resources and services when necessary to support strategic countywide goals, meet changing demands, and support innovations. As effective programs are put in place that produce declines in resource demands from one arena, those savings can be reallocated to different problem areas or, if possible, reduce the overall resource demands child welfare programs place on the overall County budget.

The long-term effects of such a budgetary approach can be dramatic. Programmatic success in the achievement of one strategic goal can provide the resources necessary to implement another strategic goal. Under such a system, for example, the strategic planning and budgeting process might allocate significantly more resources than at present to the front end of the intake system. If this Investment in a higher quality and more accurate assessment of at risk children succeeds in greatly reducing the number of children placed into the welfare system, the savings would be geometric and long term and the children will fare better. The resulting savings could be strategically reassigned to help support services to more troubled families enabling them to keep their children in the home and out of the system. Or, with significant savings from organizational realignment and a countywide child welfare budget perspective, savings from a more effective intake process could be reallocated to services providing better education and life training for older foster children to enable them to experience a successful transition from the foster care system.

D. Measurement And Evaluation

The Commission’s recommendations regarding the transformation of the child welfare system will only result in success if a consistent and rigorous system is in place to guarantee measureable outcomes of success in achieving strategic goals. Evaluating these measurable outcomes must become a component of the annual planning and allocation process. Such a system must enable successful pilot programs to be generalized quickly throughout the whole system; likewise, it must facilitate the speedy discontinuance of failed practices. The discipline

and rigor inherent in such an evaluation and budget process is not a routine part of most government systems, though it is the essential element of successful corporate management. While it may be easier to measure results in terms of profits, the impact of programs on the lives and welfare of children is measurable and must be done.

APPENDIX 4



**Los Angeles County
Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection**

**Interim Report
December 30, 2013**

On June 25, 2013, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Board) created the Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection (Commission), following the tragic death of eight year-old Gabriel Fernandez. The horrific killing of this young boy, allegedly at the hands of his caregivers, was seen as another failure by Los Angeles County (County) to protect children under its supervision. In its motion, the Board charged the Commission to:

- Review previously delayed or failed efforts to implement reforms and provide recommendations for a feasible plan of action to expeditiously implement needed reforms;
- Review the systemic, structural and organizational barriers to effective performance. These may include such factors as the current structure, scope of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and relevant County departments, including the departments of Health Services, Mental Health, Public Health, and Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Dependency Court and commissions, various memoranda of understanding, and the relationship of DCFS to the Board; and
- Review, at its discretion, the child protection failures, including DCFS policies and cases.

The Board instructed the Commission to provide an Interim Report by December 31, 2013, and to issue its Final Report by April 18, 2014. While most of the Commission's findings and recommendations will be provided in April, this Interim Report describes the information-gathering process to date, sets forth initial key findings, and makes a limited set of preliminary recommendations for immediate implementation.

The Commission fully recognizes the urgent need to reform the County's child protection system, as well as the direct request by the Board to provide "a feasible plan of action to expeditiously implement needed reforms." **To improve child safety and prevent child maltreatment fatalities, the Commission urges the Board to adopt the concrete steps proposed in this Interim Report to begin immediate reform of the current "dysfunctional"**

County child protection system. These proposals, set forth in Section II below, provide an opportunity to make children safer *now*.

I. INFORMATION GATHERING

Given the gravity of the task and the multitude of recommendations for reform the Board has received over the years, the Commission determined that the Board deserves more than a cursory review leading to prejudged conclusions. **A multi-system, comprehensive assessment is warranted to fundamentally improve child safety.** The effort had to be more than a compilation or repetition of previous recommendations. Therefore, the Commission has pursued a fresh perspective and process that is comprehensive, inclusive, and transparent, including:

- **Eleven public hearings** at which the following Los Angeles County departments and nonprofit organizations provided testimony: Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS); Sheriff's Department (LASD); Department of Mental Health (DMH); District Attorney's Office (DA); Department of Health Services (DHS); Department of Public Health (DPH); Department of Coroner; Department of Public Social Services (DPSS); the Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN); First 5 LA; the Commission for Children and Families; Dependency Court; Domestic Violence Council; LAC+USC Medical Center; University of Southern California School of Social Work; Children's Law Center of California; Alliance for Children's Rights; Public Counsel; Child Welfare Initiative; Stuart House; relative caregiver organizations, including Kinship in Action, Community Coalition, Grandparents as Parents, and ROCK; representatives from the Countywide Community Child Welfare Coalition, including SHIELDS for Families, Project IMPACT, Bienvenidos, Para Los Niños, and Children's Institute, Inc.; and members of the Association of Community Human Service Agencies, including Optimist Youth Homes & Family Services, David and Margaret Youth and Family Services, and Penny Lane Centers. The Commission also received important comments from many members of the public.
- **Interviews with close to 300 stakeholders** across all program areas related to child safety. Under the direction of a Commission work group, the University of Southern California School of Social Work took primary responsibility for organizing and conducting these interviews. Interviews were conducted in each Supervisorial District and included conversations with representatives of DCFS, the Dependency Court, DHS, DPH, the Commission for Children and Families, Service Employees International Union leadership, selected local hospitals and community health services, Los Angeles and Long Beach Unified School Districts, faith-based organizations, and community nonprofit programs contracting with DCFS, DMH, and the Department of Probation. Interviews were conducted with providers representing a complete spectrum of services, ranging from prevention, early diagnosis and investigation, to foster care, intensive treatment, residential care, and transitional support. A total of 298 persons provided input in one of either 32 focus groups or 34 in-person meetings.
- **Focus groups with the people most impacted by the policies and practices of the child welfare system.** Under the direction of another Commission work group with significant support from Casey Family Programs and the USC School of Social Work,

focus groups and interviews are underway with the following client populations: children and youth 13-17 years old; transition age youth 18-25 years old; formal and informal kinship caregivers; birth parents; and foster and adoptive parents.

- **Review of relevant previous recommendations made to DCFS and other County agencies.** In consultation with Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc. (WRMA), a database was created to organize and categorize prior recommendations related to child protection and safety dating back to 2008. An initial review and analysis of over 700 recommendations contained in 29 documents was completed. Additional analysis is planned to inform the Final Report.
- **One-on-one, in-depth interviews with leaders in the child welfare field, conducted by Commissioners and Commission staff.** These include extensive interviews with members of law enforcement, DCFS, DHS, DMH, and the District Attorney's Office, as well as education and community leaders.
- **Review of best practices and relevant reports on child abuse.** The Commission is reviewing promising practices and reports considered and/or utilized in other jurisdictions to assess what can be learned and applied in Los Angeles County.
- **Constituent correspondence received by the Commission.** Constituent letters and email inquiries were received and reviewed.

II. KEY FINDINGS AND PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

Of one thing the Commission is certain: The children of Los Angeles County must be safer than they are at present. The Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection will issue a complete set of recommendations in its April 18, 2014, Final Report to the Board of Supervisors. The Commission has decided to present in this Interim Report ten recommendations that lend themselves to immediate action.

Accountability

Hundreds of child welfare-related recommendations have been offered to the Board over the past eight years. **Before any set of recommendations can be effectively implemented, a fundamental change in County structure and culture must occur.**

The failure to protect children cannot be attributed to one agency or department. DCFS is not and cannot be viewed as solely responsible for all aspects of child protection. Under its current structure, the County child welfare system is comprised of multiple departments and agencies that struggle to communicate effectively, plan jointly for children and families at risk, combine funding resources, and work together on integrated planning to improve child outcomes. While some advances have been made through partnership initiatives, such as the Violence Intervention Program at LAC+USC Medical Center and Stuart House at UCLA Medical Center, these collaborative models are the exception rather than the rule.

The County's current siloed approach often re-victimizes children and fails to strengthen family caregiving. There must be a fundamental cultural and structural shift to a multi-disciplinary system of County departments with common priorities, shared responsibilities, and collaborative problem solving. Child safety must become a priority across these departments coupled with mechanisms to work collaboratively. The Board should hold departments accountable for developing structured inter-agency partnerships that reflect a County-wide systemic approach to improve child safety. Multi-sector and multi-agency strategies are essential components of a comprehensive system that protects children.

Currently, the County has no system for managing, vetting, implementing, and assessing recommendations related to child safety and well-being. This includes process and outcome assessments for child protection. These are essential in the management of any system of care and to the provision of consistent and meaningful information about the effectiveness of implemented reforms.

In response to the Board's direction that the Commission review "structural and organizational barriers to effective performance," the Commission proposes that one coordinating entity be identified to work with the Board to ensure that all relevant departments are accountable for improved child safety. That entity should oversee the development of joint strategic plans, including the combining of resources. It also should be charged with consolidating, prioritizing, implementing, and evaluating reforms mandated by the Board. In its Final Report, the Commission will highlight the important components of such an entity and recommend a streamlined system for vetting and implementing needed reforms. Ultimately, the Board of Supervisors and County leadership should be able to answer confidently the question of whether the adopted strategies are improving child safety.

Recommendations:

- 1. All previous recommendations undergoing implementation by DCFS should be reviewed and prioritized to ensure that implementation will improve child safety and/or contribute to the effectiveness of DCFS's mission.**
- 2. The Board and County leadership must develop additional finely-tuned process and outcome measures, other than tragic child fatalities, to assess system performance.**

Children Age Five and Under

The Commission believes that improved child safety depends on identifying children who are at the greatest risk for a serious or fatal injury and providing them and their families with high-quality, accessible, and appropriate services. Dr. Emily Putnam Hornstein, Director of the Children's Data Network in the School of Social Work at the University of Southern California, provided the Commission with crucial information about children at risk:

- Children under five years old are at the greatest risk of death as a result of abuse or neglect. Fatality rates are highest among infants under age one.

- A report to a child protection hotline is the single best predictor of a child's injury-related death before age five, including both deaths due to maltreatment and deaths due to unintentional injury. This is true regardless of whether DCFS legally substantiates the abuse or neglect.
- The rate of death is highest during infancy (under 12 months).
- More than three quarters of the roughly 8,000 infants who are reported to DCFS each year remained with their families of origin after the first hotline report – and 50% were subsequently reported for a second report of maltreatment before age five.

National child fatality trends indicate that very young children (ages four and younger) are the most frequent victims of child fatalities. National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) data for 2011 demonstrated that children younger than one year accounted for 42.4% of fatalities and children younger than four years accounted for four-fifths (81.6%) of fatalities. A recent report by the Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN) and other reports suggest similar trends in Los Angeles County.

Given that fatality risks are most pronounced for children reported to child protective services during their first year of life, this is likely a period during which service interventions are most impactful and protective. Unfortunately, among these infants, there is very little data from which to determine how many families were successfully engaged in services.

Recommendation:

3. **The County can measurably and immediately improve child safety by requiring all departments to target combined resources and high quality services, including prevention services, toward children under the age of five.**

Law Enforcement

In addition to DCFS, an independent, second set of eyes assessing the well-being of a child can be the difference between a safe child and one who is seriously injured or dies. **The mandated obligation of law enforcement to investigate possible criminal behavior related to child safety should be more aggressively and consistently enforced.**

Allegations originating from DCFS through the Electronic Suspected Child Abuse Reporting System (E-SCARS) should be treated with equal importance as calls made directly to a law enforcement agency from a resident or mandated reporter. E-SCARS is the County's innovative information sharing system available for use by DCFS, every law enforcement agency in the County, and by City and County prosecutors.

The District Attorney's Office can play a major role in improving law enforcement policies and practices. The DA's Office regularly interacts with all of the County's 46 law enforcement agencies, prosecuting appropriate criminal cases. It also tracks the response of these agencies to child abuse cases, including the number of cases referred for prosecution, how each entity utilizes E-SCARS, varying methods of retrieving Suspected Child Abuse Reports (SCARs), and the documented/reported amount of time it takes to begin to investigate SCARs. The DA's Office could ensure appropriate cross-reporting by all LA County law enforcement entities and

provide needed training about their responsibilities and best practices. The Office could help address the following:

- Failure by some law enforcement entities to cross-report SCARs to DCFS and the DA's Office and document their actions;
- Different standards among law enforcement agencies for investigating reports of alleged abuse;
- Insufficient support for updating and maintaining E-SCARS and for needed oversight by the DA's Office;
- Inadequate methods of retrieving cross-reported SCARs so that some are not seen for days; and
- The need for mandatory and continuing training for all levels of law enforcement personnel on handling child safety cases and on their respective responsibilities. The Commission also is looking into the effectiveness of cross-training law enforcement with social work and mental health personnel.

Recommendations:

- 4. All Sheriff's deputies and local law enforcement agencies within the County of Los Angeles must cross-report every child abuse allegation to DCFS, as required by State law. In addition, it should be documented that a cross-report was made, for example, in a police report or law enforcement log.**
- 5. E-SCARS should be utilized fully by all relevant agencies and receive the necessary support to be well-maintained and enhanced.**
- 6. The District Attorney's Office should increase its oversight of the law enforcement response and sharing of information, including cross-reporting between DCFS and law enforcement agencies, to ensure that each agency carries out its mandated investigative response.**
- 7. To avoid placement delays and improve child safety, law enforcement and DCFS staff should be co-located, or otherwise collaborate closely, to increase the speed of background checks for relatives and other potential care providers.**

Health Services

Medical or developmental issues may be symptoms of child abuse or neglect. When those signs are missed or not addressed, the risk of repeat abuse, serious injury or even death occurs. In 2006, DHS, DCFS, and DMH partnered to develop the County-wide Medical Hub Program to build a system of medical and mental health care that, in partnership with DCFS, would guarantee that every child detained or at risk for detention had access to expert medical/mental health evaluations to promote appropriate interventions and child safety. Ultimately, the Hubs were designed to provide the foundation for building a medical/mental health home for children in foster care.

Currently, six Hub clinics provide a limited number of medical and other services under the auspices of the DHS. All of them have out-stationed DCFS workers as partners and provide expert forensic evaluations, as well as initial medical evaluations of children detained by DCFS and placed in out-of-home care. However, only one, the Hub at LAC+USC Medical Center, provides comprehensive services supported by a number of departments and 24-hour, 7-day a week inter-agency services.

The Hubs need immediate support to align them with the original goals of providing the following services in each Supervisorial District:

- Expert forensic, medical, and mental health evaluations for every child detained or at risk for detention;
- Expert forensic, medical, and mental health assessments for children at the time their families receive preservation or reunification services;
- Re-evaluation for children who were in foster care or who had unsuccessful foster placements, remained in group homes for longer than six months, or returned home either through family preservation programs or reunification;
- A mandated “medical home” and ongoing services for children who are in foster care; and
- A “re-entry” service for children who were followed by both the probation and the child welfare systems.

Expansion of this Hub system will help save children’s lives and enable DCFS to better evaluate and appropriately place children.

Assessments should be conducted to identify each Hub’s strengths and weaknesses and devise strategies to meet the needs of their geographic area. For example, Martin Luther King Medical Center (MLK) is the perfect site to assess immediately and then expand services to meet the pressing needs of high-risk families in Service Planning Area 6 and address the needs of sexually exploited girls found predominantly close to MLK clinics.

In addition to expanding Hub involvement, the skills and expertise of Public Health Nurses should be used to improve and enhance DCFS’s investigative processes. Their participation would immediately improve decision-making. This approach has been utilized successfully in several communities around the country.

The Department of Public Health’s evidence-based home visiting program has reduced the risk of subsequent abuse and neglect. These critical services should be expanded to reach all children under age one who are seen at a Medical Hub. DCFS must remain in continuous contact with these medical personnel to facilitate appropriate detention and placement decisions, as well as service referrals.

Recommendations:

- 8. All children entering placement and children under age one whose cases are investigated by DCFS should be screened at a Medical Hub. Children placed in out-**

of-home care or served by DCFS in their homes should have ongoing health care provided by physicians at the Medical Hubs.

- 9. A Public Health Nurse should be paired with a DCFS social worker in child abuse or neglect investigations of all children from birth to at least age one.**
- 10. The Department of Public Health's evidence-based home visit service should be made available to all children under age one who are seen at a Medical Hub.**

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND HEALTH SERVICES RECOMMENDATIONS

Even at this early juncture, the Board and the County collectively have an opportunity to demonstrate their commitment to improve child safety by initiating implementation of the Commission's preliminary recommendations. Ultimately, the Commission will be recommending that one entity oversee implementation of the Final Report's recommendations, as set forth in the Accountability section. In the meantime, in concert with the Board's direction that the Commission review "structural and organizational barriers to effective performance," the Commission proposes the following implementation steps:

- The Board should consider and endorse the law enforcement and health services recommendations through a Board vote.
- In health services and in law enforcement, one agency, department or stakeholder should be designated by the Board to bring relevant decision-makers together and lead the development of a concrete plan for implementation of the recommendations. The Commission further recommends that the Board designate a lead entity by the end of January 2014.
- The lead agency must be empowered by the Board to have the ability to transcend structure and propose the movement of financial and staff resources without regard to department lines.
- In each area, the lead entity should develop an implementation plan that includes timelines, projected improvements in safety outcomes for children, and milestones to indicate whether implementation is on track. The implementation plans should be completed and presented to the Board by mid-March 2014.

The Commission believes that the District Attorney's Office should have lead responsibility for implementation of the law enforcement recommendations, with the participation of the Sheriff's Department, DCFS, and the Chief Executive Office (CEO). With respect to the health services recommendations, the leadership from the Violence Intervention Program at LAC+USC Medical Center (VIP), in conjunction with the Department of Health Services, should oversee an assessment of the current capacity of all Hubs and work with the CEO, Departments of Public Health and Mental Health, as well as DCFS, to implement needed reforms and propose cross-sector funding for new initiatives to the Board. VIP is the most comprehensive Hub that is closest to meeting articulated goals and has the greatest ability to conduct a neutral assessment.

The Commission will remain closely involved with these initiatives to support this restructuring process and monitor the implementation of the recommendations. The progress made and obstacles encountered will inform the Commission's Final Report. If adopted, the coordinating structure that the Commission will define in its Final Report would play a major role in the final implementation of these recommendations.

IV. CONCLUSION

Immediate implementation of the Commission's preliminary law enforcement and health services recommendations will improve child safety. The Commission will continue to develop a roadmap for making the County's generally fragmented child protection system into an integrated, interdisciplinary, and effective network to help all children reach their full potential.

In its ongoing work, the Commission is investigating a wide range of important issues that could reduce the risk of future abuse and neglect to children. Topics will include, but not be limited to: DCFS culture, workload, and training; foster care practices; support for relative caregivers; legislative impediments to child safety; the accessibility and quality of mental health services; the role of technology to facilitate cross-department communication and collaboration; programs for transition age youth; domestic violence and substance abuse programs; and the roles of the Dependency Court, the educational system, community-based organizations, prevention services, and group homes.

The Commission thanks the Board of Supervisors for the opportunity to examine the obstacles to creating an effective child safety system in Los Angeles County and provide a Final Report in April with comprehensive recommendations for reform.

APPENDIX 5



JACKIE LACEY
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

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April 3, 2014

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

BOARD MOTION – FEBRUARY 4, 2014
AGENDA ITEM NO. 4 - IMPLEMENTING THE PRELIMINARY
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION

On February 4, 2014, the Board requested that the "District Attorney develop the necessary protocols with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) and other law enforcement agencies to ensure that every child abuse allegation is cross-reported as required by State law and ensure that the Electronic Suspected Child Abuse Reporting System (E-SCARS) is fully utilized by all relevant agencies, and request that the District Attorney or her representative report back to the Board in writing within 45 days."

The District Attorney's Office has reviewed the Blue Ribbon Commission's Interim Report to your Board dated December 30, 2013, and previously responded that the recommendations with respect to the role of the District Attorney's Office are in line with how the District Attorney envisions the Office contributing to the creation of an effective child safety system.

In response to the Board's request to report back, we have prepared a proposal that will significantly increase the department's ability to ensure E-SCARS is fully understood and utilized by all partner agencies. The proposal will expand our E-SCARS Unit staffing by one Deputy District Attorney IV and three Paralegals in order to create a program that will have the concurrent benefit of acting as an impetus to improve the performance of all partner agencies leading to improved compliance with statutory law and increased safety and protection for children. These new positions have been requested in our 2014/15 official budget. Our proposal will also do the following:

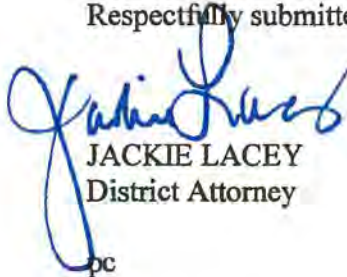
1. Develop and deliver training to local law enforcement and the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) relative to statutory obligations as mandated reporters and cross reporters under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA).

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
April 3, 2014
Page Two

2. Develop and deliver training to prosecutors on statutory obligations of all stakeholders under CANRA, including possible violations of the criminal law.
3. Assume significantly increased auditing abilities for compliance by law enforcement agencies and DCFS with CANRA; including meeting with high-level officials at law enforcement agencies and DCFS to develop corrective action plans to address deficits in the performance.
4. Conduct ongoing assessments of gaps in existing laws for effective child protection; drafting proposed legislation designed to address these gaps; and acting as a subject matter expert for testimony in the legislative process.
5. Identify opportunities to work effectively and efficiently with child protection stakeholders to address issues related to protection of children and leading efforts to develop research based strategies for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Enclosed is our proposal to expand our oversight of E-SCARS and cross-reporting by mandated reporters and move towards improved child safety in Los Angeles County,

Respectfully submitted,



JACKIE LACEY
District Attorney

Enclosure

c: Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors
Chief Executive Officer
Blue Ribbon Commission

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
E-SCARS EXPANSION

In order to make certain that every child abuse allegation is cross-reported and ensure that the Electronic Suspected Child Abuse Reports System (E-SCARS) is fully utilized by all relevant agencies, it is proposed that an E-SCARS Unit be created in the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (LADA). The E-SCARS Unit will be comprised of a Supervising Deputy District Attorney at the level of Deputy District Attorney IV and three additional Paralegals. Such a unit will enable the LADA to more efficiently and accurately comply with its duty to audit Suspected Child Abuse Reports (SCAR) cross-reporting in Los Angeles County.

Deputy District Attorney IV's Role:

A Deputy District Attorney (DDA) IV will serve as a Deputy-in-Charge (DIC) of the E-SCARS Unit with the sole responsibility of managing and supervising the work and personnel assigned to this new unit. The DIC will not carry a caseload. The duties of the E-SCARS DIC will include but not be limited to the following:

- Chair the E-SCARS Steering Committee.
- Supervise the auditing of E-SCARS usage by DDAs, the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), and law enforcement agencies as conducted by the enhanced Paralegal staff dedicated to E-SCARS.
- Schedule and conduct regular E-SCARS training for all law enforcement agencies and LADA branch and area offices throughout the County. (Currently, training is scheduled on an "as needed" and "as requested" basis.)
 - Law enforcement training will center on the importance of cross-reporting to DCFS, methods used in investigating child abuse, using E-SCARS as an investigative tool, and how to navigate E-SCARS.
 - The DDA training will focus on LADA E-SCARS procedures, discovery responsibilities, evidentiary issues and navigating through E-SCARS.
- Develop, coordinate and host an annual one-day E-SCARS symposium through the LADA Criminal Justice Institute.
- Actively seek to procure grants to update and enhance the management of E-SCARS full compliance.
- Complete a Memorandum of Understanding and Operational Agreement with the LADA, Los Angeles Sheriff Department (LASD), DCFS and other partners to increase and improve usage of E-SCARS and cross-reporting.
- Develop and implement policies and procedures for audit findings.
- Directly supervise four Paralegals and prepare yearly performance reviews.
- Consult with investigators regarding E-SCARS in which the narrative is inconsistent with the "No Crime Suspected" status.

- Play an active role in the Victim Impact Program related training, meetings, etc., in order to heighten awareness of E-SCARS.

Paralegals' Duties:

The E-SCARS Unit will be staffed with four Paralegals. Each Paralegal will be assigned to a specific law enforcement agency and/or DCFS. Their responsibilities will include developing and fostering positive working relationships with assigned agencies as well as generating monthly, quarterly and yearly reports for those agencies. The responsibilities will be divided as follows:

- Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Paralegal
 - Audit all SCARs designated to LAPD.
- LASD Paralegal
 - Audit all SCARs designated to LASD.
- DCFS Paralegal
 - Audit DCFS conclusions to SCARs.
 - Identify and research discrepancies between DCFS findings and law enforcement findings.
- Independent law enforcement agencies and LADA Paralegal
 - Audit all SCARs assigned to the 44 independent law enforcement agencies.
 - Monitor LADA usage of E-SCARS.

The Paralegals will assist in training and be required to attend any meetings related to the agency or agencies they audit. In addition, they will be required to attend E-SCARS Steering Committee meetings.

Conclusion

The proposed expansion to the E-SCARS Unit will improve the performance of the LADA as it relates to E-SCARS and will have the concurrent benefit of improving the performance of the partner agencies, ultimately leading to improved service to victims impacted by child abuse and neglect. Additional Paralegals will result in the LADA's ability to audit a greater percentage of SCARs throughout the County. A dedicated, full-time DIC will result in better efficiency, closer oversight, and a more focused approach to the LADA's mission. The additional resources will also result in LADA's ability to provide more frequent and extensive training, both within the office and to E-SCARS partners, resulting in improved performance by all involved agencies.

APPENDIX 6



Is the diagnosis of physical abuse changed when Child Protective Services consults a Child Abuse Pediatrics subspecialty group as a second opinion?

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 9 June 2008

Received in revised form 28 May 2009

Accepted 31 May 2009

Keywords:

Child abuse

Child Protective Services

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To characterize the changes regarding the diagnosis of physical abuse provided to Child Protective Services (CPS) when CPS asks a Child Abuse Pediatrics (CAP) specialty group for a second opinion and works in concert with that CAP group.

Methods: Subjects were reported to CPS for suspected physical abuse and were first evaluated by a physician without specialized training in Child Abuse Pediatrics (non-CAP physician). Subjects were then referred to the area's only Child Abuse Pediatrics (CAP physician) group, located in a large metropolitan pediatrics center in the United States, for further evaluation. The diagnoses regarding abuse provided by CAP physicians working in concert with CPS were compared to those provided to CPS by other physicians.

Results: Two hundred consecutive patients were included in the study. In 85 (42.5%) cases, non-CAP physicians did not provide a diagnosis regarding abuse, despite initiating the abuse report to CPS or being asked by CPS to evaluate the child for physical abuse. Of the remaining 115 cases, the diagnosis regarding abuse differed between non-CAP physicians and CAP physicians working in concert with CPS in 49 cases (42.6%; $\kappa = .14$; 95% CI, $-.02, .29$). In 40 of the 49 cases (81.6%), CAP assessments indicated less concern for abuse when compared to non-CAP assessments. Differences in diagnosis were three times more likely in children from a nonurban location (OR 3.24; 95% CI, 1.01, 11.36).

Conclusions: In many cases of possible child physical abuse, non-CAP providers do not provide CPS with a diagnosis regarding abuse despite initiating the abuse investigation or being consulted by CPS for an abuse evaluation. CPS consultation with a CAP specialty group as a second opinion, along with continued information exchange and team collaboration, frequently results in a different diagnosis regarding abuse. Non-CAP providers may not have time, resources, or expertise to provide CPS with appropriate abuse evaluations in all cases.

Practice implications: Though non-CAP providers may appropriately evaluate many cases of physical abuse, the diagnosis regarding abuse provided to CPS may be changed in some cases when CAP physicians are consulted and actively collaborate with CPS investigators. Availability of Child Abuse Pediatrics subspecialty services to investigators is warranted.

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Introduction

Child abuse is a common condition, occurring in approximately 11/1000 children in the United States annually (Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, 2008). Primary care providers and other physicians without special expertise in child abuse may appropriately evaluate many cases; however, other cases may be more challenging, time consuming, or complex. In these instances, special expertise in and dedication to child abuse may be beneficial. In these cases, a Child Abuse Pediatrician may provide the needed expertise and availability to ensure the best possible outcome for both the child and the family involved in the investigation.

Child Abuse Pediatrics (CAP) is an emerging subspecialty. The American Board of Medical Specialties approved the CAP application for subspecialty status in 2006, and the first subspecialty certification exam will occur in 2009 (American Board of Medical Specialties, 2008). Evaluating complicated cases of possible abuse frequently requires an understanding of important and emerging scientific knowledge base of Child Abuse Pediatrics. Studies have addressed the importance of the history provided by caregivers (Hettler & Greenes, 2003), biomechanical analysis of fracture morphology (Pierce, Bertucci, Vogeley, & Moreland, 2004), mechanical and physiological analysis of head injury (Duhaime et al., 1987; Prange, Coats, Duhaime, & Margulies, 2003; Raghupathi, Mehr, Helfaer, & Margulies, 2004) and scientific evidence regarding bruises and burns (Allasio & Fischer, 2005; Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect, American Academy of Pediatrics, 2002; Daria et al., 2004; Drago, 2005; Dunstan, Guildea, Kontos, Kemp, & Sibert, 2002; Feldman, 1992; Maguire, Mann, Sibert, & Kemp, 2005a, 2005b; Maguire, Mann, Sibert, & Kemp, 2005b; Mathew, Ramamohan, & Bennet (1998); Moritz & Henriques, 1947; Spiller et al., 2003; Sugar, Taylor, & Feldman, 1999). These data have increased the ability of physicians to accurately determine the likelihood of abuse in a scientific manner. It is not yet known what, if any, effect Child Abuse Pediatricians with knowledge in these areas may have on investigations conducted by Child Protective Services (CPS).

In the United States, CPS conducts investigations involving alleged child physical abuse. Many of these cases involve medical evaluations and resulting diagnoses regarding abuse. This information may be critical in determining the outcome of CPS abuse investigations. A major function of the CAP subspecialty is to provide Child Protective Services (CPS) with information regarding the diagnosis of physical abuse in children with suspicious injuries; however, this service may not be available in all locations. In these instances, CPS must rely on physicians without specialized training in child abuse to assess the likelihood of abuse in an injured child, even when cases are difficult, complex or time-intensive. Previous studies have documented physicians' mistrust of CPS and lack of willingness to report some cases of child abuse (Flaherty, Jones, & Sege, 2004; Jones et al., 2008). Some physicians may withhold a specific diagnosis regarding abuse in an effort to decrease involvement in an abuse investigation and/or decrease likelihood of receiving a subpoena to testify regarding the diagnosis of abuse. Additionally, some physicians may feel uncomfortable making a diagnosis regarding abuse based solely on information available at the time of the medical evaluation or due to a lack of expertise. As such, physicians may not provide CPS with a diagnosis regarding abuse in some cases. Additionally, the added expertise of CAP physicians, coupled with continual availability to CPS that allows CAP physicians and CPS to work in concert over time on cases of possible physical abuse, may result in changed diagnoses regarding abuse in some cases.

Previous studies have documented challenges in accurately diagnosing physical abuse in younger children. Jenny found that cases of missed abusive head trauma were more common in younger children (Jenny, Hymel, Ritzen, Reinert, & Hay, 1999). In addition, many clinicians fail to consider developmental status of the child, which changes most rapidly and significantly during the first year of life, when assessing for abuse (Anderst, 2008).

Children in rural locations present a unique challenge when the possibility of child abuse arises. Previous research has shown that the diagnosis of abuse differs between dedicated children's hospitals, which are typically located in more populated areas, and general hospitals (Trokel, Waddimba, Griffith, & Sege, 2006). Clinicians providing care to children in rural locations may have less training in pediatrics (Goodman & the Committee on Pediatric Workforce, 2005) and potentially different relationships with families and communities than urban physicians (Shapiro & Longenecker, 2005). Additionally, CPS offices located in rural areas may cover a larger geographic region, have access to fewer physicians trained in pediatrics, and may conduct fewer physical abuse investigations. Obtaining medical assessments regarding abuse may be more difficult for CPS workers in these locations. It is unknown how these factors unique to the physicians in rural locations may affect the diagnoses regarding abuse provided to CPS.

We hypothesized that the diagnoses regarding abuse provided to CPS by non-CAP physicians would differ significantly from those provided by CAP physicians working in concert with CPS, and that, in many instances, non-CAP physicians would offer no information to CPS regarding the diagnosis of abuse. Additionally, we hypothesized that different diagnosis would be more common in children less than 1 year of age than in older children. Lastly, we hypothesized that different diagnoses would be more common in children from rural locations than in children from urban locations.

Methods

The authors abstracted information from a local database involving all patients referred by CPS to a CAP subspecialty group from 11/06 to 6/07. This time period was selected as the CAP clinic opened in mid-2006, and by late 2006, data collection processes were standardized to allow for appropriate information collection. From its inception, the CAP clinic was made available to and advertised to local and regional CPS offices and investigators. In the months following the end of the study period, advertisement of the clinic to the local medical community commenced. Knowledge of the CAP clinic

by other medical providers could result in non-CAP physicians withholding diagnoses in the anticipation that the CAP team would eventually evaluate the case.

The CAP subspecialty group consisted of 3 full-time child abuse pediatricians employed by the Department of Pediatrics at a large metropolitan medical school in the United States. All members of the CAP subspecialty group will be eligible for board certification in the subspecialty when the first qualifying exam is administered in 2009. Through a formal contractual agreement, the Forensic Assessment Center Network (FACN), the CAP subspecialty group is available to CPS workers for medical consultations for cases arising from 26 counties extending more than 200 miles from the CAP clinic. During the study period, CPS conducted approximately 11,750 physical abuse investigations in the region assigned to the CAP subspecialty group. No other formal system exists to provide medical information to CPS in potential physical abuse cases in the area covered by the CAP group. CPS workers, at their discretion, may bring potentially physically abused children to any physician for assessment. The CAP group is available as a first evaluation option, or as a second opinion, based on the discretion of CPS. In the geographic area included in the study, there is no contractual obligation for a physician to provide CPS with a diagnosis regarding abuse, with the only exception being the CAP group.

Study inclusion criteria were children between the ages of 0 and 18, referral to CPS for suspected physical abuse, an initial assessment for abuse by another physician without specialized training in Child Abuse Pediatrics (non-CAP physician), and a second assessment by the CAP team. Cases in which there was no diagnosis provided by the non-CAP physician, and the case was directly referred to the CAP group by other physicians at the same medical school, were excluded. These physicians may have withheld information regarding diagnosis of physical abuse in anticipation of the CAP group evaluation. Cases referred due to concern of neglect or other types of abuse were not considered in this study, and the diagnosis of neglect was not considered in this study.

For the cases in this study, reports of possible physical abuse of a child were made to CPS by either nonmedical personnel (schools, law enforcement, relatives) or non-CAP medical providers. If the report was made by a nonmedical professional, CPS then took the child to a non-CAP medical provider for an abuse evaluation. All non-CAP physicians either initiated a CPS investigation for suspected abuse or were consulted by CPS regarding the possibility of abuse. All non-CAP physician evaluations occurred in clinics, emergency departments, or inpatient settings, and included a physical exam and laboratory and/or radiographic tests as deemed necessary by the non-CAP physician. Documentation of the non-CAP evaluation was then obtained by CPS, including the diagnosis regarding abuse if the non-CAP physician made one. Following this evaluation, CPS consulted the CAP subspecialty group for a second assessment regarding the diagnosis of abuse.

In addition to verbally conferring with CPS, the CAP evaluation included review of the medical information from the previous non-CAP assessment, and at least one of the following: interview and evaluation of the child and interview of the caregivers, photograph review, radiograph review, and/or further testing such as additional radiographs or blood tests. CAP physicians were available for repeated case follow-up with CPS, if needed, and worked in concert with CPS during the investigation process, if further investigation, such as scene investigation and potential witness interview, were necessary. CAP physicians then provided CPS with an assessment that included a diagnosis regarding abuse. CAP physicians reviewed cases individually; however, in cases where the CAP physician felt the diagnosis was not straightforward, all CAP physicians reviewed the case, and the diagnosis of "abuse" was made only if all 3 CAP physicians agreed.

Consultation of the CAP group was at the discretion of CPS, and not all children with allegations of physical abuse in the community were referred to the CAP group. Common reasons for referral to CAP by CPS included: need for medical opinion regarding likelihood of abuse, mechanism(s) and timing of injury, and clarification of medical findings in the case.

At the time of initial CAP consultation, CPS workers provided a case data sheet with child demographics, case information, and specific questions that they wanted the CAP physician to address in the assessment. Data collected included the child's age, location of non-CAP evaluation (urban vs. rural), non-CAP diagnosis regarding abuse, type of injury, and CAP diagnosis regarding abuse. Previous non-CAP assessments from metropolitan areas with a population greater than 100,000 people were classified as urban. All others were classified as rural. There were no dedicated children's hospitals or facilities with significant dedicated pediatric care available in the rural locations that were included in this study.

Non-CAP diagnosis regarding abuse was classified into three categories: abuse, nonabuse, and no opinion. Cases were classified as "no opinion" when the non-CAP physician did not provide a diagnosis regarding abuse to CPS, despite initiating the CPS case or being consulted by CPS regarding possible physical abuse. CPS and CAP physicians jointly determined classification of cases by non-CAP physicians at the time of CAP consultation. CAP assistance in this matter was necessary only when CPS workers did not understand the medical documentation provided by non-CAP physicians. CAP diagnosis regarding abuse was classified as abuse or nonabuse. CAP physicians made the diagnosis of abuse when the preponderance of evidence supported the diagnosis of child abuse, based on the Texas Administrative Code definition (Texas Administrative Code, 2004). All other cases were classified as nonabuse, including those where it was not possible to determine if abuse had occurred. All data was collected at the time of CPS consultation on data collection sheets used locally for the statewide Forensic Assessment Center Network (FACN). This data was entered into a computerized database used for FACN statistics. Data for this study was abstracted from the local database by the authors.

Physical findings concerning for abuse were divided into five primary injury subtypes based on the main injury that resulted in referral: head injury, fracture, burn, bruising, and other. Injuries in the "other" subgroup were typically skin findings that could not be clearly classified as bruises or burns (for example, scars or blisters).

Cases for which the non-CAP physician provided a diagnosis regarding abuse were compared to CAP diagnoses in the same cases. Differences in diagnosis existed when CAP assessment of abuse differed from non-CAP assessment. When a difference

Table 1

Comparison of groups with and without a diagnosis provided to CPS by non-CAP physicians.

Characteristic	Diagnoses provided	No diagnosis provided
Number	115	85
Mean age (SD)	2.99 (4.12)	3.36 (3.81)
Rural (%)	18 (15.6)	10 (11.8)
Injuries		
Head (%)	25 (21.7)	10 (11.7)
Fracture (%)	26 (22.6)	10 (11.7)
Burn (%)	7 (6.1)	16 (18.8)
Bruise (%)	44 (38.2)	38 (44.7)
Other (%)	13 (11.3)	11 (12.9)

* $p < .05$.

in diagnosis existed, the CAP physician recorded his/her perception of the reason for the difference as one of the following: plausibility of mechanism, additional information gathered by CPS during the investigation, additional information gathered by the CAP physician, or different interpretation of radiographs or tests.

The institutional review board of the University of Texas Health Science Center San Antonio approved this study.

Data analysis

The kappa statistic (κ) for inter-rater reliability was calculated for all cases in which the non-CAP physician offered a diagnosis regarding abuse. κ was also calculated for the 5 primary injury subtypes. Additionally, unadjusted odds ratios (OR) for differing diagnosis based on urban versus nonurban location of non-CAP assessment, and age of the child were calculated. All data were analyzed using SAS version 9.1.

Results

Two hundred consecutive patients meeting inclusion criteria were included in the study, representing approximately 1.7% of all physical abuse cases investigated by CPS in the region during the study period. No cases were direct referrals by other physicians or medical providers. Mean age was 3.15 years ($SD = 3.99$), and median age was 2 years. Specific data on non-CAP physician training was not available for this study; however, some of the specialties of the non-CAP physicians were known and included Emergency Medicine, Pediatric Emergency Medicine, Pediatrics, Family Practice, Neurosurgery, and Orthopedics.

Table 1 compares children given and not given an assessment regarding the diagnosis of abuse by non-CAP physicians. Children with fractures were significantly more likely to be given a diagnosis regarding abuse than children with other injuries by non-CAP physicians. Burns were less likely to be given a diagnosis than other injuries. No other significant differences existed between the two groups.

In 42.5% (85/200) of all cases, non-CAP physicians did not provide CPS with a diagnosis regarding abuse. In those 85 children, CAP physicians working in concert with CPS diagnosed abuse in 27 (31.8%) and nonabuse in the remaining 58 (68.2%). We analyzed the agreement between the CAP physicians working in concert with CPS and non-CAP physicians for the 115 cases in which both the physicians provided a diagnosis regarding abuse (Table 2). No agreement beyond what would be expected by chance was seen ($\kappa = .14$, 95% CI $-.02$, $.29$). CAP physicians changed diagnoses provided to CPS in 49/115 (42.6%). The change in 81.6% of these cases was from abuse to nonabuse, whereas the reverse was true in 18.4%. The main reason for disagreement was plausibility of mechanism (87.8% of cases); disagreement in remaining cases was due to additional information gathered during multidisciplinary CAP evaluation or differing interpretation of tests or radiographs. In the analysis by injury subtype, the only injury subtype with significant agreement was head injury (Table 3). No κ was calculated for burns due to low numbers. Of the 115 cases where non-CAP physicians gave a diagnosis regarding abuse, 97 evaluations occurred in urban areas (Table 4). Difference in diagnosis was 3 times more likely to occur in rural locations than in urban areas (OR = 3.24; 95% CI, 1.01, 11.36).

Further characterization of cases with differing diagnosis regarding abuse in head injuries is found in Table 5. All discordant cases involving head injury had a previous diagnosis of abuse by non-CAP physicians. The rationale for the diagnosis of abuse

Table 2

Comparison of diagnoses provided to CPS by non-CAP physicians and CAP physicians working in concert with CPS (overall).

CAP diagnosis	Non-CAP physician diagnosis			Kappa (95% CI)
	Abuse (%)	Nonabuse (%)	Total (%)	
Abuse	50	9	59 (51.3)	.14 (–.02, .29)
Nonabuse	40	16	56 (48.7)	
Total	90 (78.3)	25 (21.7)	115 (100)	

Table 3

Comparison of diagnoses provided to CPS by non-CAP physicians and CAP physicians working in concert with CPS (by injury).

Injury	Other physician diagnosis, number (%)				Kappa (95% CI)
	CAP diagnosis	Abuse	Nonabuse	Total (%)	
Head injury	Abuse	11	0	11 (44)	.47 (.18, .75)
	Nonabuse	7	7	14 (56)	
	Total	18 (72)	7 (28)	25 (100)	
Fracture	Abuse	8	5	13 (50)	-.15 (-.5, 0.2)
	Nonabuse	10	3	13 (50)	
	Total	18 (69.3)	8 (30.7)	26 (100)	
Burn	Abuse	4	0	4 (57.1)	0 (0, 0)
	Nonabuse	3	0	3 (42.9)	
	Total	7 (100)	0 (0)	7 (100)	
Bruise	Abuse	24	4	28 (63.6)	.05 (-.21, .31)
	Nonabuse	13	3	16 (36.4)	
	Total	37 (84.1)	7 (15.9)	44 (100)	
Other	Abuse	3	0	3 (23.1)	.17 (-.07, .4)
	Nonabuse	7	3	10 (76.9)	
	Total	10 (76.9)	3 (23.1)	13 (100)	

Table 4

Comparison of diagnoses provided to CPS by non-CAP physicians and CAP physicians working in concert with CPS (by location).

Location	Other physician diagnosis				Kappa (95% CI)
	CAP diagnosis	Abuse (%)	Nonabuse (%)	Total (%)	
Urban	Abuse	46	6	52 (53.6)	.2 (.04, .37)
	Nonabuse	31	14	45 (46.4)	
	Total	77 (79.4)	20 (20.6)	97 (100)	
Rural	Abuse	4	3	7 (38.9)	-.21 (-.6, .17)
	Nonabuse	9	2	11 (61.1)	
	Total	13 (72.2)	5 (27.8)	18 (100)	

Table 5

Differing diagnosis of head injury. All cases changed from non-CAP diagnosis of abuse to CAP diagnosis of nonabuse.

Case	Age	Mechanism	Injury	Rationale for non-CAP diagnosis
1 ^{a,e}	11 months	Fell off couch	Linear skull fx, small EDH	Delay in care
2 ^{a,c}	5 weeks	Fell from unfastened car seat on a stroller	Linear skull fx, small EDH	Teen mom
3	6 months	Fell off bed	Linear skull fx	24 h delay
4 ^{a,c}	8 months	Fell off bed	EDH	Delay in care
5 ^{a,c}	6 months	Fell off bed	Linear skull fx	2 day delay
6 ^{a,e}	8 months	Fell while cruising	Linear skull fx	Delay in care
7 ^{a,b,c}	8 months	None	SDH	None

Head CT obtained in all cases. See text for supporting references regarding CAP diagnosis.

^a Skeletal surveys obtained.^b MRI with/without contrast and MRV obtained.^c Ophthalmologist exam showed no retinal hemorrhages.

as documented in the medical chart by non-CAP physicians is included in Table 5. Table 6 describes discordant cases involving fractures. None of the subjects with fractures had any examination findings, medical history or family history suggestive of osteogenesis imperfecta (Bishop, Sprigg, & Dalton, 2007; Jenny, 2006). No children had evidence of poor ossification or bone dysplasia on radiographs. Supportive citations for CAP diagnosis in cases of fractures are listed in Table 6.

Of the 115 cases where non-CAP physicians provided a diagnosis regarding abuse, 41 were less than 1 year old. Of the remaining 85 patients, 19 were less than 1 year old. Non-CAP physicians were more likely to provide a diagnosis regarding abuse (OR, 1.92; 95% CI, 1.01, 3.64) in children less than 1 year of age compared to children older than 1 year; however, there was no association between age <1 and agreement with CAP/CPS team diagnosis.

Discussion

According to the US Department of Health and Human Services, there were 3.3 million reports of child maltreatment in 2006 (Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, 2008). With this large caseload, CPS workers need rapid access to quality medical feedback in cases of possible child physical abuse. However, many physicians are uncomfortable evaluating children who may be victims of abuse (Flaherty et al., 2004). Physicians have

Table 6
Differing diagnosis of fractures.

Case	Age	Mechanism	Injuries	CAP diagnosis	References for diagnosis
1	4 months	6 inch fall	Buckle fx of distal femur	Abuse	Pierce, Bertucci, Vogeley, and Moreland (2004), Helfer, Slovis, and Black (1977), Nimityongskul and Anderson (1987)
2	10 months	Fall from couch	Displaced spiral fx of humerus	Abuse	Pierce, Bertucci, Vogeley, and Moreland (2004), Helfer, Slovis, and Black (1977), Nimityongskul and Anderson (1987), Strait, Siegel, & Shapiro (1995), Kleinman (1998)
3	10 months	Fall from bed	Intertrochanteric fx of femur	Abuse	Pierce, Bertucci, Vogeley, and Moreland (2004), Helfer, Slovis, and Black (1977), Nimityongskul and Anderson (1987), Kleinman (1998), Jones, Feldman, & Bruckner (2004)
4	3 years	Unwitnessed fall	Suprachondylar fx of humerus, three other fx subsequently discovered	Abuse	Jenny (2006), Bishop, Sprigg, & Dalton (2007)
5	8 months (not cruising)	None	Healing transverse ulna fx	Abuse	Pierce, Bertucci, Vogeley, and Moreland (2004)
6	2 years	Fall backwards onto outstretched hand	Suprachondylar humerus fx	Nonabuse	Strait, Siegel, & Shapiro (1995), Kleinman (1998)
7	2 years	Fall	Suprachondylar humerus fx	Nonabuse	Strait, Siegel, & Shapiro (1995), Kleinman (1998)
8	2 years	Fall with twist	Spiral femur fracture	Nonabuse	Pierce, Bertucci, Vogeley, and Moreland (2004), Schwend, Werth, & Johnston (2000)
9	8 months	Fall in arms of caregiver with direct axial load onto femur	Buckle fracture of distal femur	Nonabuse	Pierce, Bertucci, Vogeley, and Moreland (2004)
10	10 years	Fall onto outstretched hand	Buckle fracture of radius	Nonabuse	Pierce, Bertucci, Vogeley, and Moreland (2004)
11	8 months	Caregiver rolled child over with humerus behind back	Oblique fracture of humerus	Nonabuse	Hymel and Jenny (1996)
12	18 months	Fell with twist	Toddler's fracture	Nonabuse	Kleinman (1998)
13	4 months ex-29 week premie	None	Rib fractures (patient had Rickets apparent on plain films)	Nonabuse	Kleinman (1998), Jenny (2006), Bishop, Sprigg, & Dalton (2007)
14	3 years	None	Toddler's fracture	Nonabuse	Kleinman (1998)
15	8 months	Injured in "Jumperoo"	Spiral tibia fracture	Nonabuse	Moineau and Plint (2005)

identified a lack of knowledge about child abuse, negative experiences with CPS, and the additional time required to evaluate suspected abuse as obstacles in these cases (Flaherty et al., 2004).

It is likely that in many, if not most, cases of physical abuse, non-CAP physicians may provide CPS with accurate, easily obtainable diagnoses regarding abuse, or CPS may not even need physician input to assess an abuse allegation. However, in over 40% of the cases referred to the CAP team by CPS, non-CAP physicians did not provide CPS workers with a diagnosis regarding physical abuse even though the physician was the reporter or the physician was asked by CPS to evaluate the child for abuse. This, however, may be the correct course of action if the non-CAP physician feels he/she does not have enough information, time and/or expertise to make such a diagnosis. In many cases, the CPS worker contacted the non-CAP physician to request their opinion regarding the diagnosis of abuse, but this information was not always provided. In instances where the physician does not give a diagnosis regarding abuse and there is no available CAP physician, the CPS worker must decide, despite minimal medical training, the plausibility of abuse or accident causing a child's injury. Potential "triggers" for CAP referral may include cases where non-CAP physicians feel they do not have the time, expertise, and/or willingness to provide continued support and feedback to CPS, cases where scene investigation (such as burns) or further interviews with potential witnesses may significantly affect the diagnosis, cases where practitioners with pediatric training and/or experience are not available, conditions where there is a significant potential for medical conditions mimicking abuse (such as osteogenesis imperfecta), or cases where CPS does not understand the medical information or has further questions regarding the case. Further study into the question of case characteristics that suggest the need for CAP involvement is warranted.

Even when a physician does make a diagnosis regarding abuse, these diagnoses may be based only the information available at that time and little coordination with investigators may limit the consideration of information from the scene investigation, interviews of potential witnesses, and other vital information. In our study, CAP physicians working in concert

with CPS changed over 40% of diagnoses previously provided to CPS by non-CAP physicians. Most of these changes (81.6%) resulted in a lower suspicion of abuse. In 18.4% of cases, the diagnosis was changed from nonabuse to abuse. Although it is not possible to discern specifically how many diagnoses were changed due to the process of continued investigation and CPS/CAP collaboration versus clinical expertise of CAP physicians, most of these changes were due to different interpretations of plausibility of mechanism. The information regarding injury mechanism is usually available to non-CAP physicians when the history is obtained from caregivers; however, the CPS scene investigation and interview process frequently adds information to the proposed mechanism of injury that is not available at the time of the child's medical care. Sometimes this additional information was obtained at the request of the CAP physician. The continued coordination between CPS and CAP, a service that most non-CAP physicians cannot provide due to time and other constraints, ensures consideration of all factors relevant to the child's injury. Additionally, CAP groups may frequently work as a team, consulting one another on difficult cases, and have additional time and access to resources (pediatric subspecialists and social workers, for instance) that non-CAP providers may not have. The process of continued availability to CPS and further evaluation beyond the initial presentation to medical providers may play a significant role in maximizing the potential for an accurate diagnosis regarding abuse.

Different physicians may have different thresholds for determining that abuse was likely the cause of a child's condition. For some physicians, the diagnosis of abuse is made if it is the *only* possible cause of the condition. For others, abuse is diagnosed if it is the *most likely* cause. These differing thresholds, in turn, may affect opinions provided to CPS. In our study, the majority of the changed diagnoses could be considered "overcalls" of abuse. However, as previously noted, non-CAP physicians making these diagnoses may frequently have only part of the necessary information. Reporting a suspicious injury that is later clarified as attributable to nonabusive causes may be preferable to missing abuse, provided that a CAP team is available to work in tandem with CPS to fully evaluate the case.

Given the increased odds of a changed diagnosis in cases originating from rural locations, CPS workers in rural locations may particularly benefit from the availability of a CAP group. Fewer physicians with pediatric training are available in rural locations (Goodman & the Committee on Pediatric Workforce, 2005). Additionally, physicians practicing in rural locations may have closer relationships with families and the community (Shapiro & Longenecker, 2005) which may impact decision making in possible abuse cases. We believe that our findings are due to a paucity of pediatric-trained physicians in the rural areas of the study's catchment area. Further investigation regarding how these unique characteristics of rural medicine affect assessments of potential child abuse is warranted.

Our study showed that children younger than 1 year of age were more likely to be given a diagnosis regarding abuse by non-CAP physicians. Physicians may be more confident in assessing the likelihood of abuse in very young children. Despite a greater tendency to provide a diagnosis in this younger age group, differences in diagnosis between the non-CAP and CAP physicians occurred at the same rate as in the older age groups.

Non-CAP physicians were less likely to provide diagnoses regarding abuse to CPS in children with a burn. Burns, more so than other injuries, require in-home investigation, such as determining water temperatures and the photographing the scene. Non-CAP physicians may have felt that they did not have adequate information to make diagnoses regarding abuse. Conversely, non-CAP physicians were more likely to provide CPS with diagnoses regarding abuse in children with fractures. However, agreement between the CAP/CPS collaborative team and non-CAP physicians was low for children with fractures. At least some of the lack of agreement may be attributable to further characterization of the mechanisms of injury, as discovered in the CAP/CPS investigative process, and knowledge of the current understanding of likely resulting fractures in children, as summarized in the provided references (Table 6).

Head injuries provide examples of the possible inappropriate use of perceived risk factors in making the diagnosis of abuse (Table 5). A diagnosis based on perceived risk factors for abuse, as documented by non-CAP physicians in the medical chart in these cases, may differ significantly from a diagnosis based on analysis of compatibility of the injury with the reported mechanism, taken in concert with details from a CPS investigation. Six of the seven cases of differing diagnosis involved impact injuries (linear parietal skull fractures and/or epidural hemorrhages). Short falls can cause these types of injuries (Choux, Grisoli, & Peragut, 1975; Helfer, Slovis, & Black, 1977; Jonker & Oosterhuis, 1975; Nimityongskul & Anderson, 1987). In five of the cases, non-CAP physicians cited a "delay in seeking care" as their main reason for diagnosis of abuse. In four of those cases, caregivers reported a history of a short fall with no subsequent ill symptoms seen in the child. Medical attention was sought at a later time when soft tissue swelling was noted on the child's head at the site of impact. One of these cases was supported by videotaped evidence discovered during the scene investigation conducted a week after the child's hospitalization. The remaining two cases consisted of a child with a growing epidural hemorrhage after a short fall and a child with a subdural hematoma with no history of trauma. The child with the subdural hematoma was diagnosed as "abused" by a neurosurgeon. Subsequent CAP evaluation, including an MRI with contrast and an MRV, noted a subdural hematoma with a neomembrane and a vascular malformation. Vascular malformations are known causes of subdural hematomas (Meyer-Heim & Boltshauser, 2003), and neomembranes can cause persistent bleeding into a subdural hematoma (Yamashima, 2000).

This study has several limitations. It is retrospective in design. It was impossible to know the full extent of information available to non-CAP physicians, as their assessments were evaluated based on information they provided to CPS. Non-CAP physicians did not have the benefit of review of the information gathered during the investigative process. As such, the data from this study should not be interpreted as a direct statistical comparison of accuracy of diagnoses between CAP versus non-CAP physicians; rather, this study supports continued evaluation of potential abuse cases and collaboration with CPS by physicians with subspecialty training. There was an inherent selection bias to the study, as a report had to be made to CPS and CPS had to consult the CAP group for children to be included in the study. This may have resulted in a higher percentage

of cases without a diagnosis from non-CAP physicians and a higher rate of different diagnosis. However, the main focus of the study was the impact of CAP availability on information provided to CPS. Thus, though the cases in this study were a select group of children at risk for abuse, the data obtained from their evaluation supports a need for CAP availability. Specific data regarding years of experience or type of training of non-CAP physicians was not available for this study. Future studies are needed to examine the effect of physician characteristics on abuse assessments.

There is a lack of an accepted "gold standard" in child abuse cases. Other fields, such as radiology and psychiatry also lack "gold standards" and diagnosis is based upon accepted standards, individual interpretation, and/or best available scientific evidence, as was cited in this study. It is highly unlikely that the non-CAP physicians in this study withheld diagnoses in anticipation of CPS consulting CAP, as the CAP consultation service had not been advertised and area physicians were likely unaware of these services at the time of our study. This is supported by the fact that none of the referrals to the CAP clinic without diagnoses were made by physicians; all were made by CPS. Discordant diagnosis among CAP physicians may exist (Lindberg, Lindsell, & Shapiro, 2008); however, it may be minimal when CAP physicians have access to and participate in the CPS investigative process, as in this study.

Conclusions

In many cases of possible child physical abuse, non-CAP providers do not provide CPS with a diagnosis regarding abuse despite initiating the abuse investigation or being consulted by CPS for an abuse evaluation. CPS consultation with a CAP specialty group as a second opinion, along with continued information exchange and team collaboration, frequently results in a different diagnosis regarding abuse. Non-CAP providers may not have time, resources, or expertise to provide CPS with appropriate abuse evaluations in all cases.

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APPENDIX 7

Los Angeles County Blue Ribbon Commission for Child Protection

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON RECOMMENDATIONS

(PHASE I OF WRMA CONTRACT)

Prepared for:

Los Angeles County
Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection

Prepared by:

Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc.
2495 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 575
Sacramento, CA 95833

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Blue Ribbon Commission for Child Protection**

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December 12, 2013

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I. INTRODUCTION

In August 2013 Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc. (WRMA) submitted a proposal to the Los Angeles County Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection to perform tasks that were outlined in a Statement of Work that was issued by the Commission. One of the Tasks involved a review of documents to identify recommendations that dealt with Child Safety. In our proposal we posed five questions to be answered as the result of a review of the recommendations that were catalogued and classified on a database that WRMA developed. Based on the work done to date, the two questions that remain unanswered have to do with an evaluation of the status of the recommendations, which was not within the scope of this task. Those questions are:

- What recommendations have been implemented successfully and unsuccessfully? Why have certain recommendation not been successfully implemented?
- What recommendations have not been implemented? Why?

Of the original five questions, Commission staff and WRMA staff agreed that three of the questions are still relevant to the scope of this work. This supplemental report presents the results of our answers to the three remaining questions:

- Which of these recommendations are research-based best practices that are relevant, appropriate, and implementable for LA County?
- What recommendations are related to child safety?
- How many recommendations address collaboration/cooperation/coordination of DCFS and other responsible agencies?

II. RESULTS OF THE DATABASE REVIEW FOR RESEARCH-BASED RECOMMENDATIONS BACKGROUND

The following section details which recommendations are identified as researched-based best practices that are relevant, appropriate, and implementable for LA County. First, the terms relevant to this question; research based, evidence based, and best practices were reviewed and then the terms were used to search the recommendations database. Finally, this section presents results of these searches, and patterns in the recommendations that pertain to this question, as well as the implications of these findings.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Support for how well a program or practice works can be ‘evidence’ based and ‘non-evidence’ based. Among those that are evidence-based, the amount of evidence for a program may vary, but is rooted in science. Among programs that have non-evidence based support, the evidence is subjective, or personal, such as being popular among staff, liked by clients, or was implemented because the program was well funded at the time. Research-based and best practices refer exclusively to programs that are evidence based.

With respect to evidence based practice, The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare (CEBC) is a central, comprehensive clearinghouse for child welfare practice in the state of California. According to their website, CEBC “provide[s] child welfare professionals with easy access to vital information about selected child welfare related programs. The primary task of the CEBC is to inform the child welfare community about the research evidence for programs being used or marketed in California. The CEBC also lists programs that may be less well-known in California, but were recommended by the Topic Expert for that Topic Area.”

The CEBC defines evidence-based child welfare practice as meeting the following criteria: 1) that the child welfare practice is based on the best research evidence, 2) the child welfare practice is based on the best clinical practice, and 3) the child welfare practice is consistent with family/client values.

Child welfare practice that is evidence based can be further broken down into sub categories of evidence that are used to support it. Below, the terms evidence-based, research-based, and promising practice are used to identify the highest, middle range, and lowest strata of evidence-based support. These terms are not comprehensive, are regionalized, and specific to the discipline and/or organization in which they are used, so both definitions and terms will vary across location and time. These are provided – as an example – of definitions formulated at the state level, based on a report produced by the University of Washington’s Evidence Based Practice Institute.

1) HIGHEST LEVEL OF EVIDENCE – evidence-based practice – this program or practice has been tested with multiple randomized or statistically controlled evaluations, or one very large evaluation where the evidence supports sustained improvement in one of the following domains; child abuse, neglect, out of home placement, crime, children’s mental health, education, employment.

2) MEDIUM LEVEL OF EVIDENCE – research-based practice – this program or practice has been tested with a single medium to small scale randomized or statistically controlled evaluation demonstrating sustained desirable outcomes in the above mentioned domains or where the weight of the evidence from a systematic review supports sustained improvement in the domains, but does not meet the criteria for evidence based practice.

3) LOW LEVEL OF EVIDENCE – promising practice (sometimes called best practices) – this program or practice, based on some statistical analysis or theory shows the potential for meeting the evidence-based or research-based criteria.

In considering these terms, the resources and definitions from the CEBC may be useful for Los Angeles County DCFS. It may help locate evidence for current or planned programs, and may help in formulating standards of evidence-based programs and practice. Most importantly, it may help define terms used to communicate about evidence-based practice. A common understanding of key concepts and terms is central to communication about evidence-based practice and programs, and thus to their consideration and implementation.

RESULTS

In a search of the recommendations, there were 13 recommendations that included the use of the term ‘evidence’, while there were 2 recommendations that included the word ‘research.’ Three of the recommendations contained the word ‘promis’ (short for promise or promising) and 17 contained the word ‘best.’ In a review of these recommendations, none referred to a specific program that was also indicated to have empirical support. This search was augmented by a manual review of approximately 600 of the 733 recommendations. All of these recommendations, based solely on the text of the recommendations themselves appear, to varying degrees, to be relevant to child welfare practice and programs.

However, in making these recommendations, which sometimes called for a wider roll out of programs, no evidence was specifically cited. A few recommendations *referenced* programs that have had research or evaluations conducted, but they may have been conducted by other organizations or in other jurisdictions. Those general references include, Alcoholic Anonymous, therapeutic foster care, drug courts, and trauma-focused therapy, or trauma systems therapy. In one recommendation pertaining to trauma systems therapy, it is implied that this program reached the recommendation level through word-of-mouth, rather than an exploration for evidence based interventions to address trauma. Further, the recommendations that mentioned these programs did not contain enough information about implementation or the context and other factors to make a determination about the appropriateness of the recommendation or assess if it could realistically be implemented.

Another set of recommendations specified seeking out, locating, identifying or exploring existing evidence in a particular service or topic area. These included; mental health services, specifically recommendations that pertain to the Katie A. Lawsuit; screening; the use of evidence and crimes; treatment models; core court services; relative placement; transition age youth, including AWOL and sex trafficking; E-SCAR; home visitation; housing programs; and lower caseloads/workloads for social workers and DCFS staff.

Any recommendation that is intended to add or modify a program or practice should be based, at least in part, on each of the following components:

- 1) Relevant data from DCFS about the client/target population;
- 2) Current DCFS policy (not just one page or section, but all relevant sections from the full body of DCFS policy for Los Angeles County);
- 3) Current Laws (County, State, and Federal, etc.);
- 4) Research and Evaluation that has been conducted in LA County;
- 5) Research and Evaluation conducted in other jurisdictions (surrounding counties, the five largest cities, California, other counties and states in the US);
- 6) Research in other related fields;
- 7) The intent of the recommendation (define the intended impact of the recommendation and outcome);
- 8) The extent to which the recommendation is feasible and can be implemented;
- 9) The extent to which the impact of the recommendation can be measured.

Research should be considered as part of a larger picture of the foundational factors listed above, as well as these further considerations:

- 1) Funding (is the funding ongoing, time limited or closed ended)
- 2) Duration (will the change be permanent or time limited)
- 3) Engagement (is the program used/will it be used by the target population, or implemented by the staff it is intended for)

In short, research should be considered for any recommendation that may alter or initiate a practice or program. Potentially, any recommendation may be guided by research, depending upon the specific program or practice in question, or the proposed modification or change. When developing recommendations research and evaluation findings should be considered in framing the recommendation.

CONCLUSION

This section reviewed which recommendations were researched-based best practices that were identified in the documents that were reviewed. To determine which recommended programs and practices are supported by evidence would be the first step in answering this question. None of the recommendations reviewed mentioned evidentiary support. Generally, the program or practice named was too broad or general to make this determination, or not enough information was provided about the specific program or practice behind the recommendation to search for evidentiary support elsewhere. However, this is a good first step in building an understanding of evidence-based recommendations. The recommendations provide a sketch of the areas, as outlined above, in which specific recommendations mention exploring for evidence or using evidence based practice or programs. Thus they provide an outline of the program areas in which planning for research and evaluation might commence.

III. RESULTS OF THE DATABASE REVIEW FOR SPECIFIC CHILD-SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

BACKGROUND

This section reviews recommendations that pertain to child safety and defines safety. The section also outlines the steps taken to select records that pertained to safety, describes those records and their implications. Safety is of utmost importance in child protection because it means, simply, deciding if a child is in danger of being harmed or maltreated right now. (This definition is based on the Breakthrough Series Collaborative Final Report 2009).

ALL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT PERTAIN TO SAFETY

There are a number of ways to count recommendations that pertain to safety, ranging from a broad conceptual definition to a more focused definition based solely on the categories provided that contain that specific term. For this section of the report, reviewers compiled those recommendations that pertain to child safety where the word safety is used as a category. This includes recommendations where the focus is safety assessment/planning, or the child outcome is 'safety.'

SAFETY ASSESSMENT/PLANNING

The program area of safety assessment and planning was associated with 93 of the 733 recommendations, or about 13% of the recommendations. Twenty two of these pertained to law enforcement, the single largest sub-category within safety assessment/planning that was identified during a preliminary analysis. Many of the most illustrative examples of safety appear in the section from the June 11, 2013 report from the Auditor Controller.

The recommendations from the 2013 Audit Controller's report pertained almost exclusively to system-wide safety assessment and planning. This includes establishing a county level entity, convening a child wellness workgroup, convening task forces, reporting on protocols, conducting independent audits, and establishing new data systems to enhance safety. A number of examples of the recommendations that resulted from that report are as follows:

1) Identify a single, existing County entity to be responsible for compiling data related to child safety indicators and reporting to the Board. Include key child wellness indicators and a reporting protocol.
2) Provide daily numbers regarding the children and youth who arrive at the Emergency Response Command Post (ERCP), and provide a list of actions taken for any youth who leaves the premises. In addition, develop an implementation plan to overhaul the ERCP unit and processes
3) Convene a task force to address the issue of sex trafficking of minors within the foster care system. Provide background information, current barriers, best practices, and recommendations.
4) Provide a plan to ensure the safe placement of children over the age of 10 coming into the ERCP.
5) Report on protocols to cross-reference and cross-report the addresses of registered sex offenders who reside with children. DCFS to issue monthly reminders to Kin GAP legal guardians to request verification from the Megan's law website.
6) Compile and report back on vital Los Angeles County child death statistics from 1990 to 2010.

7)	Include in the independent audit of Child Protection Safety Net, a review and analysis of the role, responsibilities, and impact of the Children's Special investigation Unit.
8)	Report back on DCFS system demographics and fatalities in the past three years. Identify trends/issues to determine how these may contribute to deficiencies in existing policies related to identifying, assigning, reporting, and monitoring cases (as requested on 7/28/2009).
9)	Prepare report on status of Probation Case Management System (PCMS) to track AWOL and those who are on bench warrant status. In addition, the CSIU is to include results of a child death investigation under jurisdiction of DCFS, and indicate any contact with Probation or a law enforcement agency.
10)	Facilitate multi-agency inspections of postpartum recovery homes; draft a proposed ordinance for consideration and recommendation to eliminate use. Identify additional funding to assist inspectors.
11)	In response to item 2 from 8/4/2009, direct DCFS to begin the process of implementing the enhanced safe measures automated alerts as indicated in the CEO report.

SAFETY OUTCOME

Within this category a total of 237 records contained a child outcome of safety. This is 32% of all recommendations in the database. Of these, 13 recommendations reflect that they were implemented, 3 are pending and the remainder, 218 recommendations, has an implementation status that is unknown, while 3 did not have a value for this item.

Safety was often cited generically as a concern in these recommendations, or in conjunction with permanency and well-being. In some recommendations, safety was indicated as it is one of the three prime outcomes for children. Other broad recommendations that include child safety outcomes pertained to enhancing prevention efforts, family preservation (while maintaining safety), making calls to the Child Protection Hotline, investigating physical abuse, the courts, law enforcement and child fatalities.

Safety recommendations that pertained to the court system, procedures, collaboration or in some other way to the court were the most common subject of recommendations pertaining to safety. A full 57 recommendations referenced the courts or roughly one in four safety outcome recommendations.

Below is a list of three potential, more specific categories within the court recommendations that pertain to safety:

- 1) Compliance with legislation such as the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), as they pertain to maintaining children safely in their homes.
- 2) Compliance with safety rules and regulations for foster homes, service providers, and in home care; securing toxic or dangerous items in the home, current authorization for medications, and criminal background checks for adults in the home.
- 3) Information sharing among courts, and involvement of youth and the community in the court system.

Finally, worth mentioning is the fact that sixteen of the recommendations concerned child fatalities. They included reviews of child deaths during a certain period, a review of a sample of child deaths (included specific, high profile cases), as well as procedures for responding to child fatalities. There were a number of additional recommendations that pertain to preventing fatalities among younger children, including sleeping deaths and mortality associated with prenatal drug and alcohol abuse. There were ten recommendations that pertained to hospitals and some of these were protocols specifically to address fatalities resulting to young children and infants or resulting from substance abuse.

CONCLUSION

A large proportion of recommendations pertain to safety. These recommendations often pertain to broad, system-wide modifications that could impact programs and practice across the County. Many recommendations begin to explore the question: will ending child morbidity and mortality require small practice related changes, or broad system level changes, or perhaps both. As DCFS continues to incorporate and synthesize recommendations that pertain to safety it may be worthwhile to begin to categorize recommendations along these lines.

It may also be beneficial to identify and categorize recommendations based on their level of intervention. Meaning those that are at the practice level could form one end of the spectrum, while those that are system wide could be at the other. Then they could be sorted by category and a hierarchy or flow could result. This would have two benefits. First, it would allow one to see the practice flow of the recommendation (as opposed to the conceptual flow outlined in the first question) meaning one could see a flow from county level down to the worker level, and second; it would allow one to eliminate duplicative recommendations as they would be more prominently organized both by practice area and level of intervention.. For example, the first recommendation from the Auditor Controller's report "Identify a single, existing County entity to be responsible for compiling data related to child safety indicators and reporting to the Board. Include key child wellness indicators and a reporting protocol." is very similar to the recommendation regarding *Performance Counts! Framework* (<http://performancecounts.lacounty.gov/>) but it is not clear that these recommendations were known to their respective authors.

IV. RESULTS OF THE DATABASE REVIEW FOR RECOMMENDATIONS ON COLLABORATION/COOPERATION/ COORDINATION OF DCFS AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES

BACKGROUND

This section reviews recommendations that address collaboration/cooperation/coordination between DCFS and other responsible agencies and reviews the recommendations that focused on organization, inter-agency, or resources/collaboration. Issues related to counting this type of recommendation are noted, as appropriate.

ALL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT PERTAIN TO COLLABORATION

In order to count the recommendations in the database that pertain to collaboration, cooperation, and coordination between DCFS with other responsible agencies, the most relevant, broad categories that pertain to this area were identified by selecting the recommendation focus categories of 1) organization, 2) interagency, and 3) resources/collaboration.

ORGANIZATION

Organization was included as a search category because interagency collaboration and resources are organizational concerns, and thus should be considered in light of organizational recommendations. “Organization” was defined as recommendations that deal with an aspect of the management of the organization such as flattening the management structure, increasing the management span of control, etc. A total of 143 recommendations pertained to organization, 20% of the 733 total recommendations. However, only a 35% of these recommendations pertain to collaboration with other agencies. Future analyses may look at this subset of recommendations. Manual reviews of these recommendations indicate that a substantial proportion of the recommendations about collaboration among many agencies such as medical, mental health, law enforcement and DCFS rather than collaboration between just DCFS and an identified other agency.

INTERAGENCY

The interagency focus category was defined as recommendations that ‘involve action by more than one county agency/department.’ A total of 259 recommendations pertained to interagency. This is 35% of the 733 total recommendations.

Interagency focus may be broken down into more specific categories. There are those recommendations that pertain to a single organization outside of DCFS, and those that pertain to more than one. Further, there are sets of recommendations that pertain to each of the following; information sharing, service integration, policy, program evaluation, and service monitoring.

To illustrate, we present the following as an example of a DCFS interagency recommendation pertaining to a single agency: “Adopt a policy of transparency and inclusion of stakeholders in strategic planning, data sharing, and decision making.” . In the above example, that organization is juvenile probation. Though not stated in the recommendation, it is in the context of a juvenile justice report.

Then are other interagency recommendations that pertain to more than one agency outside of DCFS such as:

“The Board of Supervisors should require the Department of Human Resources, in coordination with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of public Social Services, the Chief Executive Officer, the Probation Department, and other applicable County departments and agencies to develop a mechanism to identify “at-risk”

youth to participate in the Career Development Intern Program and the Student Worker Program.”

Another example of an interagency recommendation that pertains to more than one outside agency, but the agency named is not specified:

“Direct the Chief Executive Office and clusters to leverage available funds by developing partnerships with the community. The county should enhance prevention efforts thereby ensuring the health and well-being of children and families. Services should be client focused with feedback from clients.” In this example ‘partnerships with the community’ leaves open both the number of agencies or organizations and also the types of agencies and organizations however; the context of the report does not clarify these issues.

Due to the large proportion of recommendations with an interagency focus multiple ways to categorize them and interpret them can be devised. Perhaps the most useful way to categorize and examine them will be to organize them according to outside agency. This will allow for a survey of the breadth of interagency collaboration set forth in the recommendations, and will further allow for identification of related recommendations including: by program, topical area, and to eliminate redundant recommendations.

RESOURCES/COLLABORATION

This focus category was defined as recommendations that deal with the need for enhanced services, service expansion or interagency collaboration. Within this category a total of 203 recommendations pertained to resources/collaboration, 28% of the 733 total recommendations. Due to the full definition of the recommendations in this classification, “or interagency collaboration” it is possible that a number of these recommendations overlap with the “interagency” classification outlined above.

A number of these recommendations have to do with resource management. Some pertain to the management of internal resources, while others refer to leveraging resources to augment a shortage. Below are two examples of resources/collaboration recommendations. The first is an example of an internally focused recommendation regarding resources, while the second is focused on resources outside of DCFS.

Example 1: (Internally-focused recommendation):”To ensure that child abuse/neglect allegations receive timely resolutions, the department should: Continue to monitor the status of its investigations backlog, but revise its policies and performance measures to no longer define the backlog as investigations over 60 days old. Rather, emphasize completing investigations within 30 days; and Assess whether it needs to permanently allocate more resources to investigate allegations of child abuse and neglect.”

Example 2: (Externally-focused recommendation) “The creation of a Resource Management Process to improve the identification and matching of client needs and strengths with existing and emerging clinical services and placement options.”

Example 3: (Mixed Internal and External) “To the extent permitted by law, DCFS, DHS, DMH, and DPH should provide skilled healthcare professionals access to a youth’s healthcare information regardless of the department in which the information was originally obtained. However, such access should be limited to those personnel who have been provided confidential user names and passwords...”

As was the case in examining the interagency recommendations, it may be useful to create a sort to organize these recommendations by outside agency, as well as to sort them by distinguishing between an internal, external, and a mixed focus.

SUMMARY

Approximately 35% (around 260) of the recommendations pertained in some way to interagency collaboration. There are several ways to organize and understand these recommendations; however additional reviews and sort criteria would need to be developed. One approach would be to group the recommendations according to agency, and by their focus. This would allow for identification of the breadth of agencies involved in these recommendations, as well as to reduce duplication of recommendations. Another approach would be to organize the recommendations into sub-categories that would include timely subjects such as workforce or staffing. With additional sort criteria defined additional cross-tabulations would be possible, and could be tailored based on the topic that is relevant or of interest at the time of the query.

V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This supplemental report has attempted to answer three questions posed in the original WRMA proposal to the Los Angeles Blue Ribbon Commission.

- Which of these recommendations are research-based best practices that are relevant, appropriate, and implementable for LA County?
- What recommendations are related to child safety?
- How many recommendations address collaboration/cooperation/coordination of DCFS and other responsible agencies?

Research-Based Best Practice

It was anticipated that some of the recommendations that had been made to the County between 2008 and 2013 would be research-based best practice and that an exploration of them would be useful to the Commission. Based on our analysis, we were unable to determine that any of the recommendations contained in the documents reviewed were research based, given a social service definition of research based. Few of the recommendations, less than .02%, referenced “research” or “evidence” and less than .02% of the recommendations referenced “promise” or “best” practice. A few recommendations referenced research or evaluations that had been conducted by other organizations or in other jurisdictions. The lack of any significant number of research-based recommendations on best practice could mean that documents containing Los Angeles County-based research activities or recommendations were not included in the documents reviewed for this task. It could also indicate that the document authoring entities, for example The Commission for Children and Families, the ICAN Child Death Review Team or the Civil Grand Jury, etc. may not be constituted to conduct classic evidence-based child welfare research upon which to make recommendations.

Our review of this area produced suggested areas for the Commission’s consideration in terms of what components research-based recommendation should be based on as well as funding, duration and engagement considerations.

Child Safety

The recommendations that dealt with child safety came from the Program Category of “Safety Assessment/Planning” (13% of the recommendations) as well as the Child Outcome factor of “Child Safety” (32% of all the recommendations.) Clearly, the documents that were reviewed from the last five years deal with child safety issues both in terms of child outcomes as well as strengthening prevention efforts. It is interesting to note the large number of recommendations (one in four dealing with child safety) involved references to the juvenile court in the areas of maintaining children safely in their homes and information sharing. This area could benefit from additional exploration.

Interagency Collaboration/Cooperation and Coordination

Again, as with Child Safety, the subject of Interagency Collaboration/Cooperation and Coordination was recognized in the recommendations as an area of high interest. 35% of

the recommendations dealt with collaboration and cooperation activities involving more than one county department or agency. The recommendations involve 1:1 collaboration as well as to one-to-many coordination/collaboration and deal with both strengthened collaboration within an agency as well as externally with other county agencies and community partners. The subjects of this interagency collaboration range from information sharing, service integration, service monitoring to policy/program evaluation. The recommendations range from directly identifying specific departments to collaborate to identifying an entity, such as the Chief Executive Office, to orchestrate and oversee the interagency collaboration.

Another area for collaboration was enhanced services aimed at resource collaboration. For example 28% of the total number of recommendations mentioned resource collaboration in the context of resource management and leveraging resources to augment services. This would also involve revenue maximization through sharing resource pools to maximize resources and services. Addition exploration of this area might be beneficial to the Commission to perhaps group the recommendations by agency as well as programmatically in order to rank the most prominent areas for collaboration and resource sharing.

In conclusion the review of the recommendations in the database did not yield many results in terms of the recommendations being research-based in best practice. The efficacy of future recommendations would definitely be enhanced if the person or entity making the recommendation could develop them based on evidence and research that is relevant to Los Angeles County. As would be anticipated in a review of the documents that yielded the recommendations, a number of them dealt with various aspects of child safety in terms of both outcomes and prevention. It is interesting to note the emphasis on the involvement of the juvenile court in safely maintaining children in their own homes. Finally, as in other areas of our review, a recurring theme is the need for interagency information sharing and collaboration to strengthen and streamline service delivery and possibly reduce duplication among those agencies that serve children and families.

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ENDNOTES

¹ To guide its work and fulfill its mandate, the Commission approved the following mission statement on October 18, 2013:

The Blue Ribbon Commission, pursuant to the Board of Supervisors' motion approved on June 25, 2013, believes that the children of Los Angeles County have a right to grow up free from abuse and neglect. The Commission further believes that abused or neglected children have a right to be protected against further injury. Towards these ends, children and families should be supported so that all children are ultimately able to reach their full potential. To ensure these rights and improve safety for children, as measured by reduced serious injuries due to abuse and neglect, less recurrence of maltreatment and fewer child fatalities, the Commission will focus on systemic change and comprehensive countywide approaches that extend beyond DCFS to include Public Health, Health Services, Mental Health, the Sheriff, the Medical Examiner, First Five and other agencies and organizations that may later be identified; and the various memoranda of understanding involved. The Commission will identify strategies that reflect the broad countywide responsibility for welfare and safety and ensure accountability from entities ranging from the Board of Supervisors to front line practitioners.

² Child Welfare League of America Practice Areas: Child Welfare Standards of Excellence Caseload Standards. CDSS SB2030 Child Welfare Services Workload Study: Final Report.

³ Child fatality rates differ in different parts of the County. For example, among those with a prior DCFS history, 26% of the fatalities were children in SPA 6, and 15% were in SPA 8. 2012 and 2013 SPA 6 and SPA 8 child fatality rates are particularly high contributing significantly to the number of child fatalities countywide. From 2012 to 2013 child fatalities with prior DCFS history doubled in SPA 2.

⁴ For example, the vision statement for Allegheny County's Department of Human Services (DHS) reads: "To create an accessible, culturally competent, integrated and comprehensive human services system that ensures individually tailored, seamless and holistic services to Allegheny County residents, in particular, the county's vulnerable populations." Further, DHS has developed a practice model that ensures "consistency and coordination not only across DHS but also across the network of partnering organizations that comprise our public human service system." http://www.alleghenycounty.us/dhs/ai/practice_model.aspx

A second example is the mission statement of the Franklin County Children's Services in Ohio, which highlights the fundamental importance of a partnership approach which includes government, families, and communities: "Through collaboration with families and their communities, we advocate for the safety, permanency and well-being of each child we serve in a manner that honors family and culture." Flowing from this, they articulate clear Guiding Principles, which include:

We Value Partnerships

- Families have the right to be a part of the decision-making team
- Casework is the most important function of the agency team
- Families, communities and government share the responsibility to keep children safe.

https://www.franklincountyohio.gov/children_services/about-us/mission.cfm

⁵ Letter from LA County Commission for Children and Families to the Board of Supervisors. August 4, 2008. P.3.

⁶ Los Angeles County has some exemplary programs that have masterfully integrated services across departments, including outstanding programs where multiple County departments work together with community nonprofits and philanthropy to provide integrated services for children and their families. These are proof that an integrated system can work. For example, UCLA's Stuart House and the Violence Intervention Program at LAC+USC Medical Center each have created child-oriented settings where key County personnel are co-located to streamline services and enhance investigations. The Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN) established one of the first inter-agency death review panels. All three are national models of public-private partnerships that have been replicated around the country.

⁷ While all Commissioners voted to support the functions of such an office, three believed that the functions could be performed by an existing County entity, such as the CEO's Service Integration Branch, the Commission for Children and Families, ICAN, or through reorganizing the existing clusters.

⁸ However, E-SCARS has limitations. Violations occurring outside of the LA County system are not tracked. For example, consider a family who moves to Los Angeles and has a history of child abuse and involvement with the

child protection system in San Bernardino County. When a report is made of suspected abuse in LA County and the DCFS worker checks the family's past history through E-SCARS, the San Bernardino information is not available because the E-SCARS data only pertains to LA County. Abusers who go from county to county can evade detection and appear to have a clean record.

⁹ In addition, statistics compiled by the DA's Office indicate substantial variation in the percentage of SCARs that continue on to criminal investigations: in 2013, one law enforcement agency suspected that a crime was committed in 40% of their cases, while 10 law enforcement agencies suspected that a crime occurred in less than 10% of their cases. District Attorney's Office *Law Enforcement Agencies on E-SCARS 2013 Summary Report*. The DA's Office can play an important role in analyzing reasons for these disparities and publicizing these statistics, if appropriate. The Office also should intervene and make an inquiry when E-SCARS flags a case in which there is a disagreement in post-investigation conclusions between DCFS and law enforcement.

¹⁰ For example, a survey conducted by the DA's Office revealed that law enforcement agencies have varying methods of retrieving and responding to SCARs submitted by DCFS. Only 35% of the agencies receive their SCARs via email notification, while the other 65% receive them via fax. In many cases, these SCARs are not reviewed for hours – or sometimes for days. Thus, across LA County, there can be significant delays in opening SCARs. The survey results also indicated that: out of the 65% that receive SCARs via fax, only 28% are checking the fax machine constantly (24/7) for a SCAR; only 37% of the law enforcement agencies have someone to oversee E-SCARS daily to ensure prompt responses and appropriate investigative action; 52% have weekly oversight; 76% of the law enforcement agencies respond to every SCAR received from DCFS, while the other 24% only respond to those where physical injury, sexual abuse, and/or child endangerment is mentioned; only 50% of the law enforcement agencies cross-report all allegations to DCFS, while 30% report suspected crimes, and the remaining 20% defer to the discretion of the responding officer; and, if cost were no issue, 74% of the law enforcement agencies would like to receive SCAR notifications electronically through the Justice Data Interface Controller (JDIC), which is the most effective method. June 4, 2010, Letter from District Attorney Steve Cooley to the Board of Supervisors on Electronic Suspected Child Abuse Report System, Attachments B-F & H. JDIC is a regional law enforcement data communications system networked throughout the County. JDIC links 87 criminal justice facilities within LA County. Along with LASD and other local police agencies, JDIC also provides services to the District Attorney, the Probation Department, the municipal and superior courts and numerous other local, state and federal criminal justice agencies. The primary function of JDIC is to provide County law enforcement agencies instant access to local, state, and federal data files and communication throughout the County, state, and nation. The optimal way to receive a SCAR is through JDIC, which should eliminate the unnecessary delays in using fax machines or email which may not be checked for days.

¹¹ For the Sheriff's Department, at least four hours of training on Child Abuse and E-SCARS should be made mandatory annually in: (1) Patrol School; (2) Field Training Officer School; (3) Field Operations School for Sergeants; (4) Field Operations School for Lieutenants; and (5) the Academy. This training could be coordinated by the E-SCARS Unit proposed by the DA's Office in conjunction with the LASD Special Victims Bureau (SVB). The training should include, but not be limited to: E-SCARS; understanding the role and duties of DCFS social workers and law enforcement agencies; protective custody issues; and legal updates (e.g., on mandated reporting, cross-reporting, and legislative changes).

¹² Currently, the Academy provides a four-hour training session on child abuse, but there is no training on E-SCARS. Training on E-SCARS should be included as part of the Academy's child abuse training in Learning Domain #9.

¹³ In establishing the Commission, the Board of Supervisors noted that the CSIU, established in 2008, "issued a lengthy report identifying systemic flaws in the County's child protection safety network. The CSIU report on 13 child fatality incidents cited poor investigations, followed by poor decision making, failed communications, and finally, lax supervision and management within DCFS as 'Recurring Systemic Issues,' which caused deadly failures in the County's child protection duties. The recurring problems identified by CSIU appear to have been factors in the alleged mishandling of Gabriel F.'s case." Board Motion Establishing a Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection. June 18, 2013. P.2.

¹⁴ "The Los Angeles County ICAN Child Death Review Team is comprised of representatives of the Department of Coroner, Los Angeles Police and Sheriff's Departments, District Attorney's Office, Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, Office of County Counsel, Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Health Services, County Office of Education, Department of Mental Health, California Department of Social Services and representatives from the medical community." It meets monthly to review child deaths in Los Angeles County. ICAN Child Death Review Team Report 2012. P.ii.

¹⁵ As mentioned later in the report, the Commission agrees with a recent proposal by ICAN that “law enforcement personnel responding to domestic violence calls should inquire and physically check for the presence of children in the home. If present, children should be interviewed separately from the adults for signs of physical or emotional injury.” In appropriate cases, a “report should be made to DCFS regarding suspected risk to the children’s safety and well-being.”

¹⁶ ICAN should update the following protocols and include them in County-wide multi-disciplinary training: the Guidelines for the Effective Response to Domestic Abuse; the Los Angeles County Child Abuse and Neglect Protocol; and Multi-Agency Identification and Investigation of Severe Nonfatal and Fatal Child Injury.

¹⁷ Relevant entities should work together on developing the factors that would serve as “triggers.” When appropriate triggering factors are identified, an alert email should be sent immediately to DCFS, law enforcement, and District Attorney’s Office supervisors, who would then have to acknowledge receipt of the alert. Work already being done by entities, such as DCFS and ICAN, to develop predictors for high-risk cases should be coordinated with this effort. Triggering factors could include: allegations of physical abuse; children age five and under; unrelated adult male in home; and history of family violence or drug abuse.

¹⁸ Dr. Emily Putnam Hornstein, Director of the Children’s Data Network in the School of Social Work at the University of Southern California, provided the Commission with this crucial information about children at risk. A recent report by ICAN and other reports suggest similar trends.

¹⁹ Reforming the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services: Recommendations from Los Angeles Social Workers, SEIU Local 721, December 2009.

²⁰ Over the past few years, in LA County approximately 8,700 to 9,000 children in foster care are placed with relatives. This represents over half of the children in foster care. California Child Welfare Indicators Project, http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/pit.aspx

²¹ Placement with kin: (1) reduces the trauma of parental separation; (2) helps children maintain familial, community, and cultural bonds; (3) provides children separated from their parents with a sense of belonging and identity; (4) results in fewer placements, additional reports of abuse, and re-entries to care; and (5) results in fewer behavioral problems, psychiatric disorders, and school disruptions, particularly if adequate mental health and educational services are provided.

²² In the County, a non-relative caregiver might receive less than half of the amount an unrelated foster parent would receive for the care of the same child. If that child had special needs, the difference would be greater. If not federally eligible (based on the 1996 AFDC income guidelines), a non-relative caring for a child would receive state-only AFDC-FC in the amount of \$820 a month. A relative caring for the same child would receive only \$351 (from CalWORKs). If this relative were caring for a child with special needs, such as a severe emotional disturbance, he or she still would receive only \$351. But, a licensed care facility would receive \$1,220 for caring for that child.

²³ Despite the fact that kinship caregivers are often elderly, impoverished, and not expecting new caretaking responsibilities, they have minimal access to assistance. DCFS operates only two Kinship Resource Centers staffed by a total of seven social workers and one supervisor. Essentially, there is one staff person for every 1,265 children placed with relatives in open placements, closed placements (adoption and Kin-GAP), and diverted families (Probate). Kinship caregivers routinely are discouraged from engagement with the child welfare system and the decision-making process for the child. When they do engage, they often are met with informational, legal, financial, health, and social difficulties. Providing additional social workers specifically for kinship is only an effective solution if the child welfare system shifts to a culture that values the role and contribution of relative care givers equal to the value placed on other types of placements.

²⁴ To compound their problems, kinship families in need often do not receive appropriate levels of supports from other financial assistance programs, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Medicaid, child care services, or housing programs. Even with these challenges, the evidence of improved outcomes for children placed with relative caregivers is clear and growing.

²⁵ Gordon, 2003; Lawrence-Webb, 2006; Wilder Research, 2012; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2001; The Annie E Casey Foundation, 2012.

²⁶ Examples include:

- Allowing foster youth receiving CalWORKs benefits to qualify for other supports, including funds for transportation to their school of origin, clothing allowances, infant supplements, and specialized care increments.

- Providing emergency funds to relative caregivers through DCFS and DPSS for child care, clothing, food, beds, and other basic needs upon initial placement to make sure relatives are able to keep the children in their home.
- Having DCFS social workers complete the application for CalWORKs benefits on behalf of children placed with relatives who do not have open cases.
- Improving the efficiency and approval rates of the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) compliance functions. ASFA was enacted as Public Law 105-89 in 1997. It maintains many points of the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act, PL 96-272, but changes the focus, making states balance family preservation and family reunification with the safety of children. Among its many provisions, ASFA ensures that: (1) foster homes and other institutions where children are placed meet national standards regarding admission, safety, sanitation, and civil rights protection, 42 U.S.C. § 671(a)(10); (2) if ASFA approved, there are adoption assistance payments and foster care maintenance payments, 42 U.S.C. § 672; 42 U.S.C. § 673; and (3) criminal records checks must be completed for all foster and adoptive parents, and denial of applications where such checks reveal convictions for listed offenses, 42 U.S.C. § 671(a)(20)(A). Under ASFA, foster parents and relative caregivers' homes are evaluated using the same standards. Timeframes for ASFA compliance are out of sync with the timeframes in which Emergency Response CSWs must make immediate placement decisions. ER CSWs often discover they must momentarily detain and place children in a matter of mere hours, while ASFA staff typically requires 30 days to complete referrals for relative assessments, even when fully staffed. According to the Kinship Division, 30-days is insufficient time to complete assessments, due to high caseloads, exceptional complexities of the referred families, large amounts of corrective or follow up work the relative must complete before the home may be approved, a large number of family and significant adult contacts that must be cleared to meet compliance standards, and extremely tedious workloads, including some referrals that require visits to homes in counties in the far reaches of the State. Most often, children are placed in non-relative care by the time ASFA begins their assessments. Further, needed funding for children is often delayed for a variety of factors that preceded ASFA's involvement. This is most disheartening when Non-relative Extended Family members come forth and request the placement of children with whom they and/or the family is familiar; however, they are ineligible for any financial assistance (except for GRI under certain circumstances). And relatives who apply for and await TANF funding, which is less than foster care payments, often wait 60 or more days before funds are dispersed by DPSS through their approval processes. Further, DCFS should pursue all possible ASFA exemptions allowed to permit the homes of relative caregivers to receive approval.
- Increasing the number of DCFS social workers assigned to the kinship division. With a caseload of 1,265 children per social worker in the kinship division, helpful responsive social work practice is an impossible scenario.
- Increasing the number of kinship centers in the County, locating new centers in areas of highest need based on conditions of poverty and the prevalence of relative caregivers. Creating locally-based kinship centers in high kinship density areas in the County would provide much needed support to families, improve preventive supports, and separate DCFS' kinship support from its ASFA compliance functions.

²⁷ "By statute, FFAs are organized and operated on a non-profit basis and are engaged in the following activities: recruiting, certifying, and training foster parents, providing professional support to foster parents, and finding homes or other temporary or permanent placements for children who require more intensive care." California Department of Social Services, <http://www.childsworld.ca.gov/pg1346.htm>.

²⁸ (SAHMSA, 2004)

²⁹ For example, Point of Engagement was eliminated as an approach to services at the beginning of this year. The community was not officially notified of its elimination. Community groups and clients of the system, who should be at the center of planning and providing critical services, feel devalued and unheard.

³⁰ Today, the Bureau of Contract Services in DCFS consists of five divisions: Out-of-Home Care Management, Community-Based Support, Youth Development Services, Procurement and Contracts Administration, and Contracts Monitoring. The Bureau of Contract Services oversees 444 DCFS contracts worth over \$550 million dollars, supporting services for nearly 7,000 families across Los Angeles County. These figures do not include contracts with affiliated departments (e.g., wraparound services supplied by DMH).

³¹ Child Welfare Initiative, Report to the Los Angeles County Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection, Summary of Public Funding, Priority Populations Among Children and Youth, and Recommendations for Children's Mental Programs and Services. February 19, 2014. Pp.2-3.

³² Child Welfare Initiative, Report to the Los Angeles County Blue Ribbon Commission on Child Protection, Summary of Public Funding, Priority Populations Among Children and Youth, and Recommendations for Children's Mental Programs and Services. February 19, 2014. P.3.

³³ 2014 California Children's Report Card. Children Now. P.47 (endnotes omitted).

³⁴ Commission for Children and Families Recommendations to Blue Ribbon Commission. December 13, 2013.

³⁵ Testimony of Wendy B. Smith, Ph.D., LCSW, Associate Dean, USC School of Social Work, February 21, 2014.

³⁶ Testimony of Wendy B. Smith, Ph.D., LCSW, Associate Dean, USC School of Social Work, February 21, 2014.

³⁷ 2014 California Children's Report Card. Children Now. P.47.

³⁸ Two Commissioners opposed a newly established Oversight Team and believed the oversight function could be performed by an existing County entity, such as ICAN or the Commission for Children and Families.

Is there a history of escapes from a secure facility?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Have you ever escaped, walked away, or been non-compliant from:
halfway house?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

a work release program?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

an electronic monitoring program?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

an outside work crew?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

What is the highest education level you have completed?

12th
6th or lower
7th
8th
9th
10th
11th
12th
college

Are you currently employed?

What is your occupation?

How old were you when you first got arrested? (enter age)

How much time, in total, have you spent in custody?

Years 01 Months 00

Are you in a gang?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

Are you on probation?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

Are you on parole?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

Were you alleged to have used a gun in the crime that you were arrested for?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

Have you ever served in any branch of the US Military?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

If yes, were you discharged under honorable conditions?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

Are you homeless?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

If yes, in what area do you stay?

Were you ordered by the court to pay child support?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ RA

Cancel

Save

From: Bryan Anibal Ortiz [bortiz@usc.edu]
Sent: Monday, January 14, 2019 2:36 PM
To: Gilbert.Cedillo@lacity.org; Gerald.Gubatan@lacity.org;
Councilmember.Blumenfield@lacity.org; Andrew.Pennington@lacity.org
Cc: Councilmember.Harris-Dawson@lacity.org; Lynell.Washington@lacity.org;
Robert.Katherman@lacity.org; Councilmember.Price@lacity.org
Subject: BEFORE YOU VOTE PLEASE THINK TWICE BECAUSE YOU CAN MAKE IT THE
DIFFERENCE.

Honorable Councilmembers of the Los Angeles City Council,

As a tenant of the Crossroad Properties LLC in Selma and The Palmas, Please, tonight think about your decision for vote in Project because you can make the difference for hundreds of people sleeping at home or later all of us will be HOMELESS ON STREETS.

All tenants are living in the building for about 40 years making their payments on time. No even receiving social assistance. If you vote on favor you will destroy families in this building and have these people on the streets. Therefore, tonight make a reflection about your decision because can be your parents in the future who will be on this street.

In addition, voting on favor might cause on you punish to the next election because we can make the decision to be removed from Sacramento.

ACTION ALERT: COME OUT AND VOICE YOUR OPPOSITION TO THE DESTRUCTION OF RENT-CONTROLLED HOUSING!

We demand an automatic and guaranteed right of return for all tenants whose rent-controlled housing is threatened by development. Stop the destruction of rent-controlled housing. Stop developing displacement!

COME OUT! Tuesday, January 15, 2019 at 2:30pm

Public Hearing

Planning and Land Use Management Committee of the Los Angeles City Council

John Ferraro Council Chamber, Room 340, City Hall

200 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 (entrance on Main Street).

(to park free at City Hall, call your councilman's office. Tell them you will be attending this hearing. They will submit to the parking attendant. Make sure to get the address parking, which the entrance is on Los Angeles Street)

Developers of the massive Crossroads re-development project in Hollywood are seeking permission to use "affordable" housing to satisfy any requirements for right of return for the current tenants of the 82-unit "Crossroads" apartments on Las Palmas.

If granted by the City Council, the policy would force current tenants to apply for "very low income" housing. In 2018, the HUD category for very low income for a household of four is between \$43,650 and \$48,450. Households whose income is above or BELOW that amount will be disqualified and permanently displaced.

Given the specific categories of "affordability" set by HUD, we know that many tenants are not eligible because they either make too much or TOO LITTLE to qualify. Background checks on family members can also disqualify tenants regardless how long they have been residents of the existing property. Additionally, "affordable" housing is governed by covenants that expire over time, at which point the housing reverts to market rate. Expiration dates on covenant housing creates an incentive for developers to replace rent-controlled housing with "affordable" housing.

The Crossroads Tenants Association demand a guaranteed right of return—an automatic transfer of lease to the new development under the same lease conditions and price without any qualification requirements. The tenants are ALREADY tenants and should not be required to apply for the housing they already have. Anything else is effectively the elimination of actual existing affordable housing under rent-control and the further exacerbation of the worse housing crisis since World War II.

We should not be displacing tenants to build “affordable” housing that is then a Trojan horse for massive luxury development.

If City Council approves this run-around right of return, it will set a devastating precedent across the city, giving developers permission to further erode our precious rent-controlled housing stock and replace it with “affordable” housing that is neither affordable nor accessible to most Los Angelinos.

In the wake of the City Council’s recent hearing on preserving the City’s rent-controlled housing stock, we demand an automatic guaranteed right of return for all tenants whose rent-controlled housing is threatened by development.

Stop development from developing the housing crisis!!!

Bryan A. Ortiz ABA@member
213-308-0461



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