



FILED  
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK  
OAKLAND

2014 JAN 16 AM 9:55 **AGENDA REPORT**

TO: DEANNA J SANTANA  
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

FROM: Sara Bedford

SUBJECT: AC-OCAP Annual Report and  
2014 CSBG Resolution

DATE: January 7, 2014

City Administrator  
Approval

Date

1/9/13

COUNCIL DISTRICT: City-Wide

### RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) Annual Report and Adopt A Resolution (1) accepting, appropriating, and allocating a renewal grant in an anticipated amount of \$1,077,711 in Anti-Poverty Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds for 2014 from the California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD), (2) authorizing the City Administrator to accept additional grant funds of \$50,000 or less without returning to Council, (3) authorizing a contribution from the General Purpose Fund an amount equivalent to the Department's Central Services Overhead charges, and (4) authorizing new grant agreements or amendments to existing grant agreements with service providers for the CSBG funds

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides City Council with an annual informational report and resolution authorizing the City Administrator to accept, appropriate, and allocate federal anti-poverty Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds in an anticipated amount of \$1,077,771, that if additional grant funding becomes available for the same purpose, within the existing grant term, these funds can be accepted and appropriated as authorized by City Ordinance No 12731 C M S and City Council Resolution No 79714 C M S for accepting and appropriating funds of \$50,000 or less without returning to council and for any amounts in excess of \$50,000 staff will return to Council, authorizes the amendment and extension of the existing 2013 grant agreements, and the negotiation, execution, extension and any amendments for the 2014 grant agreements and contracts to service providers in alignment with the City's 2014-2015 State Approved Community Action Plan These funds will be used to support low-income residents, in the City of Oakland and throughout Alameda County (excluding Berkeley), in improving their economic stability and their efforts to become self-sufficient, thereby improving their overall well-being

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## OUTCOME

The approval of the proposed resolution will authorize the acceptance, appropriation, and allocation of \$1,077,771 in Community Services Block Grant funds for calendar Year 2014, and any additional CSBG funding that may become available from the State, and allow AC-OCAP the ability to negotiate, execute, amend and extend 2014 grant agreements and contracts with service providers in alignment with the City's 2014-2015 State Approved Community Action Plan

The Department of Human Services (DHS) CSBG allocation is included in the City's two-year adopted budget, which is appropriated in the State of California – Other Fund (2128), DHS Policy and Planning Organization (78311), and CAP/CSBG 2014 -project to be determined No local match is required for the grant Administrative costs are capped at 12% (totaling \$129,332) and are used to administer the program and staff the AC-OCAP Board as required by the grant As a result DHS is requesting as it has in prior years, a contribution from general purpose fund in an amount equivalent to Central Services Overhead in an estimated amount of \$71,915 43 Failure to accept and appropriate the federal CSBG renewal funds would result in a decrease of an estimated \$1,077,771 in revenues for support and services to Oakland's and the surrounding Alameda County's (excluding Berkeley) low-income families

## BACKGROUND

In 2014, the Community Action Network of over 1000 Community Action Agencies will commemorate the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the signing of the 1964 Economic Opportunity Act enacted by President Lyndon Baines Johnson This statute created the largest reform agenda since President Roosevelt's New Deal, in which President Johnson challenged Americans to help him build what he coined the Great Society As a part of his Great Society platform, he declared a "War on Poverty " The purpose of the statute was to eliminate the causes and consequences of poverty in the United States The Act established a federal Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), formed a state Economic Opportunity Offices, and created new community based agencies called Community Action Agencies The Act created funding for Job Corps, Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), Head Start, Legal Aid, and Neighborhood Health Centers

In 1971, along with Head Start, the City of Oakland received federal designation as a public Community Action Agency responsible for administering various anti-poverty programs and services in an effort to eradicate poverty within Oakland's low-income communities Subsequently in 1981, the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act restructured the allocation of funds to Community Action Agencies by establishing the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program These federal CSBG funds are administered and managed by the State's Department of Community Services & Development (CSD) The CSBG formula for local funding allocations is based on the number of residents living below the federal poverty level as reported by the U S Census

In November of 2011, the Oakland Community Action Partnership was approached by CSD to expand its agency to include providing services to the surrounding Alameda County (excluding the City of Berkeley). As a result, the Alameda County – Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) Community Action Agency was formed. Alameda County’s CSBG funding is administered by the Department of Human Services through the Community Action Partnership Governing Board (City Council) and the Tripartite Administering Board.

Unlike other funding governance structures, federal regulations mandate that a public “entity shall administer the Community Services Block Grant program through a *tripartite board* that fully participates in the development, planning, implementation, and evaluation of the program(s) to serve low-income communities” (Public Law 105-285, SEC 676B). Under AC-OCAP’s revised October 18, 2011 City Council approved bylaws, the newly expanded 18 member Administering Board is comprised of one-third community members who are democratically elected/selected for a total of nine (9) members, six (6) elected officials or their designees, and three (3) members who represent other groups and interests that serve the low-income community.

The Alameda County - Oakland Community Action Partnership is part of a national network of 1000 Community Action Agencies located in 50 states representing an estimated 46.5 million people nationwide that are faced with living in poverty according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Community Action Agencies have been helping people change their lives for over 50 years. Because of this legacy, the Alameda County- Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) remains committed to its mission of eliminating poverty and its effects on the City of Oakland and throughout Alameda County.

***The Promise of Community Action***

***Community Action changes people’s lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes Oakland and Alameda County a better place to live. We care about the entire community, and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.***

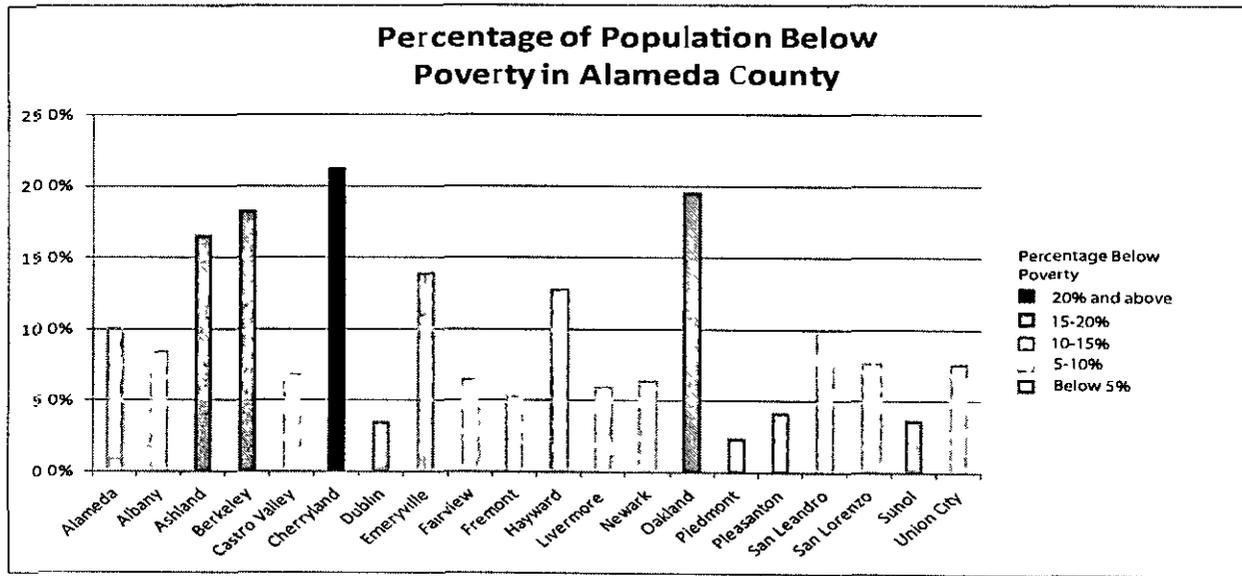
**ANALYSIS**

January 8, 2014 commemorates the 50th anniversary of the signing of the 1964 Economic Opportunities Act which declared America’s War on Poverty. In 1964, the focus of the war was on job and opportunities. Today, the focus has shifted to America’s growing inequality and disparities among those who have and those who do not. The New War on Poverty must focus around enacting policies and proven strategies that support shared economic growth and prosperity for all.

Nationally, the number of people in poverty increased from 42.9 million in 2000 to 46.2 million in 2010, and to 46.5 million in 2012. This translates into 15% of the American population living

below the federal poverty level Despite the economic rebound marked by the recent stock market boom, the theory of trickledown economics is not reaching everyday Americans In California, the 8<sup>th</sup> largest economy in the world, the poverty rate increased from 15.8% in 2010 to 16.6% in 2012, per the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) To compound the problem, when one considers the U.S. Census Supplemental Poverty Measure - this includes factors such as food, clothing, shelter and utilities (FCSU) - California's poverty level jumps to the first in the nation to 23.5%, followed by Hawaii and the District of Columbia

In Alameda County, the 2007-2011 Census American Community Survey Census estimates that 11.8% (173,156) of the county residents are living below the federal poverty level (**Attachment A**). The poverty rate among the fourteen cities located within Alameda County is as follows: Tri-City area - Fremont 5.4% (11,289), Newark 6.4% (2,722), and Union City 7.7% (5,272), Tri-Valley area - Dublin 3.5% (1,393), Livermore is 6.0% (4,746), and Pleasanton 4.2% (2,876), unincorporated neighborhoods - Ashland 16.6% (3,616), Castro Valley 6.9% (4,143), Cherryland 21.2% (2,973), Fairview 6.5% (619), San Lorenzo 7.6% (1,820), and Sunol 3.7% (28), Alameda City 10.1% (7,333), Albany 8.5% (1,537), Emeryville 14.0% (1,354), Hayward 12.8% (18,175), Piedmont 2.5% (267), San Leandro 9.9% (8,228), and Oakland 19.6% (75,285)



Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

One of the more alarming and disturbing statistics is number of Children under 18 years old and seniors, 65 years and older, living in poverty The 2012 Alameda County Human Impacts report prepared by the Office of the County Administrator states that one in seven children (13.5%) live in poverty in Alameda County, while the 2010 Census Data Summary by the East Bay Alliance for Sustainable Economy (EBASE) reports that number almost doubles in proportion to one in every four children (26%) in Oakland Even more startling is the poverty rate among children of color, who experience higher poverty rates than any other age group Kidsdata.org, a

program of the Lucille Packard Foundation for Children's Health cites that in 2011, one in three (16,422) African American children live in poverty and one in five (9,952) Latino children live in poverty as compared to one in fifteen (3,317) White children. According to a recent study from Columbia University's National Center for Children in Poverty, 45% of people who spend half of their childhoods living in poverty also end up being poor as adults.

The Insight Center for Community Economic Development (ICCED) estimates that in 2009 there were 71,000 Alameda elders, age 65 or older, who struggled to meet their basic needs. According to the Elder Index, Alameda County seniors who rent need about \$25,000 a year to cover their basic expenses while seniors with a mortgage need an annual income of \$37,899. ICCED also discovered that federal poverty guidelines place an estimated 62,000 (42.9%) county seniors into an "eligibility gap," disqualifying them from accessing public support programs. Gender and race/ethnicity also play an instrumental part in the poverty rates among Alameda County seniors. ICCED further notes that 8 out of 10 of the county's Latino seniors and 7 out of 10 of the county's African American and Asian elders, live alone and fall below the Elder Index.

To compound the problem, basic living expenses in Alameda County continue to increase, resulting in more families and seniors finding it harder to make ends meet. In essence, a family is counted as poor if their pretax money income is below the poverty threshold. Money income does not include noncash benefits such as public housing, Medicaid, employer-provided health insurance and food stamps. Below is the table of the 2013 federal poverty guidelines which calculates a family of four annual income at \$23,550 annually (around \$11.32/hr) up from \$22,350 in 2012.

**For all states (except Alaska and Hawaii) and for the District of Columbia**

| 2013 HHS Poverty Guidelines  |                |               |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Size of Family Unit or Number in Household   | Monthly Income | Annual Income |
| 1  | \$957.50       | \$11,490      |
| 2  | \$1,292.50     | \$15,510      |
| 3  | \$1,627.50     | \$19,530      |
| 4  | \$1,962.50     | \$23,550      |
| 5  | \$2,297.50     | \$27,570      |
| 6  | \$2,632.50     | \$31,590      |
| 7  | \$2,967.50     | \$35,610      |
| 8  | \$3,302.50     | \$39,630      |
| For Family units with more than 8 members, add \$4,020/year for each additional member |                |               |

Source: 2013 U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services Poverty Guidelines  
<https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2013/01/24/2013-01422/annual-update-of-the-hhs-poverty-guidelines#1-1>

**ALAMEDA COUNTY - OAKLAND COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP**

Since 1971, the Alameda County – Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) has

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served as the nucleus to the City of Oakland's Social Services Department and has been leveraging its Community Services Block Grant to help fight America's war on poverty here on the local level. With the support of CSBG funding, AC-OCAP is able to support innovative programs and services geared toward improving the overall quality of life for low-income residents by providing access to job training, education, employment, affordable housing, life skills-training, legal services, health care, food stamps, Earned Income Tax Credit, financial education, asset building and other essential services.

The Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership, as part of its 2014-2015 State approved Community Action Plan (*Attachment B*) and in support of its 2014 CSBG State contract, continues to support the California Department of Community Services and Development statewide priority of *Family Self-sufficiency*. AC-OCAP has adopted a working definition of Family Self-Sufficiency as having the means to meet a range of individual needs. AC-OCAP's overarching strategy is to focus available local, state, private, and federal resources on the goal of increasing access and opportunities that enable low-income families and individuals to attain the skills, knowledge, and motivation needed to become fully self-sufficient.

However, due to diminishing resources and sequestration, the federal allocation of local CSBG funding continues to decrease while the number of those documented as living in poverty within Alameda County continues to increase. This reduction, coupled with other federal reductions in affordable housing, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Head Start, child care subsidies, SNAP, and other safety net programming has resulted in a drastic reduction in the amount of funds available on a local level to help low-income families combat the effects of poverty. Since 2011, AC-OCAP has seen a gradual reduction in its funding from \$1,253,958 in 2012 to the recent allocation of \$1,077,771 for 2014 – totaling a net loss of \$176,187 in essential programming. As a result, AC-OCAP is receiving \$7.12 per person to serve the 151,396 low-income residents (75,285 Oakland, 76,111 Alameda County) documented as living in poverty, excluding the City of Berkeley.

As part of its ongoing planning efforts, the Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership Administering Board, at its 2013 retreat and based on the community's input during its public hearing, will continue to support program and services that provide 1) **Job Training/Education/ Employment** to help low-income people and the hard to serve population build skills that lead to employment, 2) **Community/Economic Development** opportunities that help low-income people access affordable housing, improve their food security, build assets, and improve their economic stability, 3) **Supportive/Wrap-Around Services** that allow low-income people to become gainfully employed, housed, and improve their overall well-being, 4) **Civic Engagement** to increase public awareness and expand partnerships, 5) **Advocacy** efforts that mobilize and empower low-income people and the community to take action, and 6) **Capacity Building** that foster and expand the agency's capacity to address and eradicate poverty. The following chart summarizes AC-OCAP's 2013-2016 strategic focus areas.

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| AC-OCAP's 2013-2016 Strategic Focus Areas |                                   |  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Family                                    | Job Training/Education/Employment | Support programs and services that address training/education and internships/employment placement for adults, youth, seniors, re-entry population, and the homeless   |
| Family                                    | Community/Economic Development    | Support programs and services that provide transitional, stable and affordable housing, home ownership, assets building, financial empowerment and security, micro enterprise opportunities, food security, and job creation   |
| Family                                    | Supportive Services               | Support wrap around programs and services that assist low-income individuals and families with support in the areas of employment, housing, transportation, income support, and health and wellness  |
| Community                                 | Civic Engagement                  | Support programs and services that increase public awareness and expand partnerships with small businesses, Chambers of Commerce, as well as engaging non-profit and public agencies in the issue of poverty and other issues that affect Alameda County's low-income population                                 |
| Community                                 | Advocacy                          | Support programs and services that mobilize, empower and promote low-income individuals and the community to take action in the areas of housing, transportation, seniors, education, employment, veterans, immigration, and youth   |
| Agency                                    | Capacity Building                 | Support programs and services that foster agency capacity-building in the areas of fund development, board development, and community building. There would also a focus on adding youth to Board, expand marketing strategies through social media, and incorporate an accountability policy in program funding |

The Alameda County - Oakland Community Action Partnership remains committed to

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addressing the needs of the low-income community and envisions that one day, “all citizens will have equal and fair access to resources, which will produce a healthy, safe, clean, educated, and economically sound productive community, respecting their rights and values ” AC-OCAP and its Board is committed not just to addressing the symptoms of poverty, but to also getting at the root causes of poverty in an attempt to bring about social and structural change that impact the 75,285 Oakland residents and 76,111 Alameda County (excluding Oakland and Berkeley) low-income residents who live in poverty within Alameda County, especially our children For over forty two years, the City of Oakland’s Community Action Agency has had a track record in making a difference in the lives of thousands by “*helping people, changing lives* ”

The Department of Human Services (DHS) CSBG allocation is included in the City’s two-year adopted budget, which is appropriated in the State of California – Other Fund (2128), DHS Policy and Planning Organization (78311), and CAP/CSBG 2014 -project to be determined No local match is required for the grant Administrative costs are capped at 12% (totaling \$129,332) and are used to administer the program and staff the AC-OCAP Board as required by the grant As a result DHS is requesting as it has in prior years, a contribution from general purpose fund in an amount equivalent to Central Services Overhead in an estimated amount of \$71,915 43 Failure to accept and appropriate the federal CSBG renewal funds would result in a decrease of an estimated \$1,077,771 in revenues for support and services to Oakland’s and the surrounding Alameda County’s (excluding Berkeley) low-income families

### **PUBLIC OUTREACH/INTEREST**

A State required public meeting was held on June 13, 2013 outlining the agencies 2014-2015 CAP needs assessment and strategic plan In addition, AC-OCAP holds its monthly Administering Board meeting, which is open to the public, the second Monday of every month at 5 30 pm at City Hall Residents can also get more information on programs and services by visiting the agency on the web at [www.AC-OCAP.com](http://www.AC-OCAP.com)

### **COORDINATION**

AC-OCAP coordinates and leverages its programming and funding, as appropriate, with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Community Housing, Oakland Unite, Head Start, Oakland and Alameda County Workforce Investment Board (WIB), Alameda County Social Services Agency (SSA), Oakland Housing Authority (OHA), United Way of the Bay Area SparkPoint, Alameda County Community Food Bank, Spectrum and a host of community base partners In addition, the Director of the Department of Human Services, the City Attorney’s Office, and the Budget Office have each been consulted in the development of this report

### **PAST PERFORMANCE, EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP**

For calendar year 2013, AC-OCAP allocated \$826,000 in direct funding toward delivering essential anti-poverty services to Alameda County’s 151,396 ( 75,285 Oakland, 76,111 Alameda

County) low-income residents As of June 30, 2013, AC-OCAP and its partners has provided quality programming to over 29,000 and is scheduled to exceed its annual projection of serving 31,761 Alameda County low-income residents by December 31, 2013 This number highlights the increasing and persistent demand for supportive services that help low-income families gain and maintain a level of economic stability Provided in *Attachment C* is a detailed update, including populations served by zip code, of AC-OCAP's 2013 approved programs and services to date In addition, staff has completed a desk audit and conducted monitoring/fiscal site visits for all AC-OCAP grantees

AC-OCAP would like to also present a few of the agency's highlights and a client case study

- \$23 million in tax refunds has been brought back to low-wage earners through the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Campaign, saving 19,881 low-income families \$3 million in tax preparation fees
- 15,986 bank accounts have been opened through the City's Bank on Oakland Initiative for individuals who were previously unbanked, and
- 118 Oakland low-income residents saved \$2,000 of their own money through AC-OCAP's Families Building Wealth Individual Development Account (IDA) Program; 100 of the IDA participants were able to take advantage of the \$4,000 match and build their assets by starting a business (78), pursuing higher education (11), and attaining the American Dream of purchasing their very first home (11)
- The State Department of Community Services and Development conducted an on-site audit and monitoring visit from September 10-13, 2013 and the newly appointed CSD Director, Linne Stout, also came for a site visit on October 8, 2013 to tour various AC-OCAP funded programs, such as St Vincent De Paul Kitchens of Champions culinary training, Fremont Family Resource Center –SparkPoint, and La Clinica's School Based Health Centers at San Lorenzo High School and Fremont High School

*Case Study of How Community Action Helps People Change Their Life*

**Program: Family Economic Success – Delegate Partner: Fremont SparkPomt**

*Sara* was a homeless 34-year-old Latina/Salvadorian single mother of five children, ages 2-15, living in her car with her children She ran out of money to pay the hotel where she and her children had been staying Her struggle began when her youngest son's father died suddenly in an auto accident and she lost one of her two jobs This resulted in the family losing their housing and propelled them into a cycle of homelessness She tried to get into a shelter but the waiting lists were long During this period, her daughter Maria, who was very frustrated about her family's living situation, wrote a heart touching letter to a local elected official asking for help

As a result the family was contacted and referred to 211 who referred the family to AC-OCAP funded partner – the Fremont Family Resource Center

Sara and her family received emergency funding to secure temporary shelter at a hotel and food She was then screened for assistance through the federal Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP), where she was able to get assistance to find and move into her own apartment Several months later, she qualified and was selected to move into a low-income housing complex Sara also received assistance through another one of AC-OCAP's funded partners - Bay Area Legal Aid - to help her appeal her CalWORK's and CalFresh (Food Stamps) denial and reinstate her benefits She also took advantage of the Fremont Family Resource Center's VITA program which helped her file her income taxes for FREE and helped her received a tax credit of over \$8,000

### SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

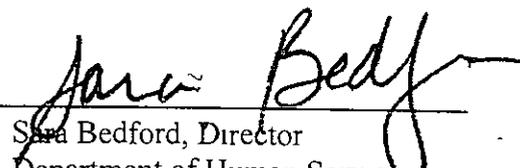
**Economic:** AC-OCAP programs and services directly impact the employability of Oakland's and the surrounding Alameda County's low-income residents by providing access to education, training, and job opportunities designed to help families achieve an increased level of self-sufficiency

**Environmental:** The implementation and support for increasing the level of food security and availability of healthy, fresh local foods will directly contribute to decreasing Oakland's and the surrounding Alameda County's overall carbon footprint

**Social Equity:** AC-OCAP will continue to focus its efforts to support the City's goal of social equity for all of Oakland's low-income residents

For questions regarding this report, please contact Estelle Clemons, AC-OCAP Manager, at (510) 238-3597

Respectfully submitted,

  
Sara Bedford, Director  
Department of Human Services

Prepared by  
Estelle Clemons, AC-OCAP Manager

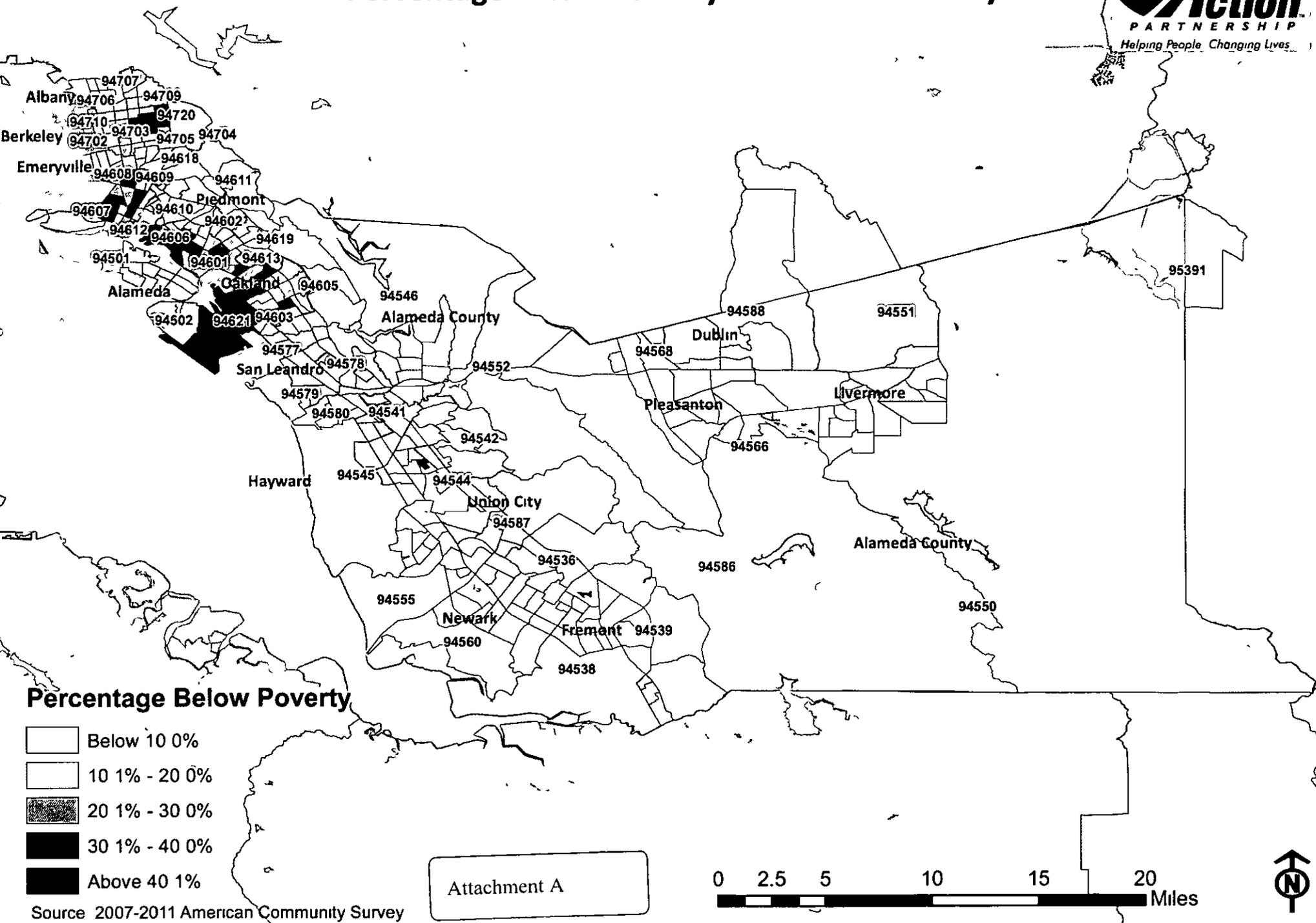
Attachment A – Alameda County Poverty Map

Attachment B – AC-OCAP 2014-2015 State Approved Community Action Plan

Attachment C – AC-OCAP 2013 Programs and Services Chart

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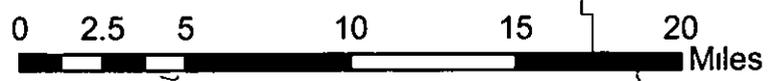
# Percentage Below Poverty in Alameda County



## Percentage Below Poverty

- Below 10.0%
- 10.1% - 20.0%
- 20.1% - 30.0%
- 30.1% - 40.0%
- Above 40.1%

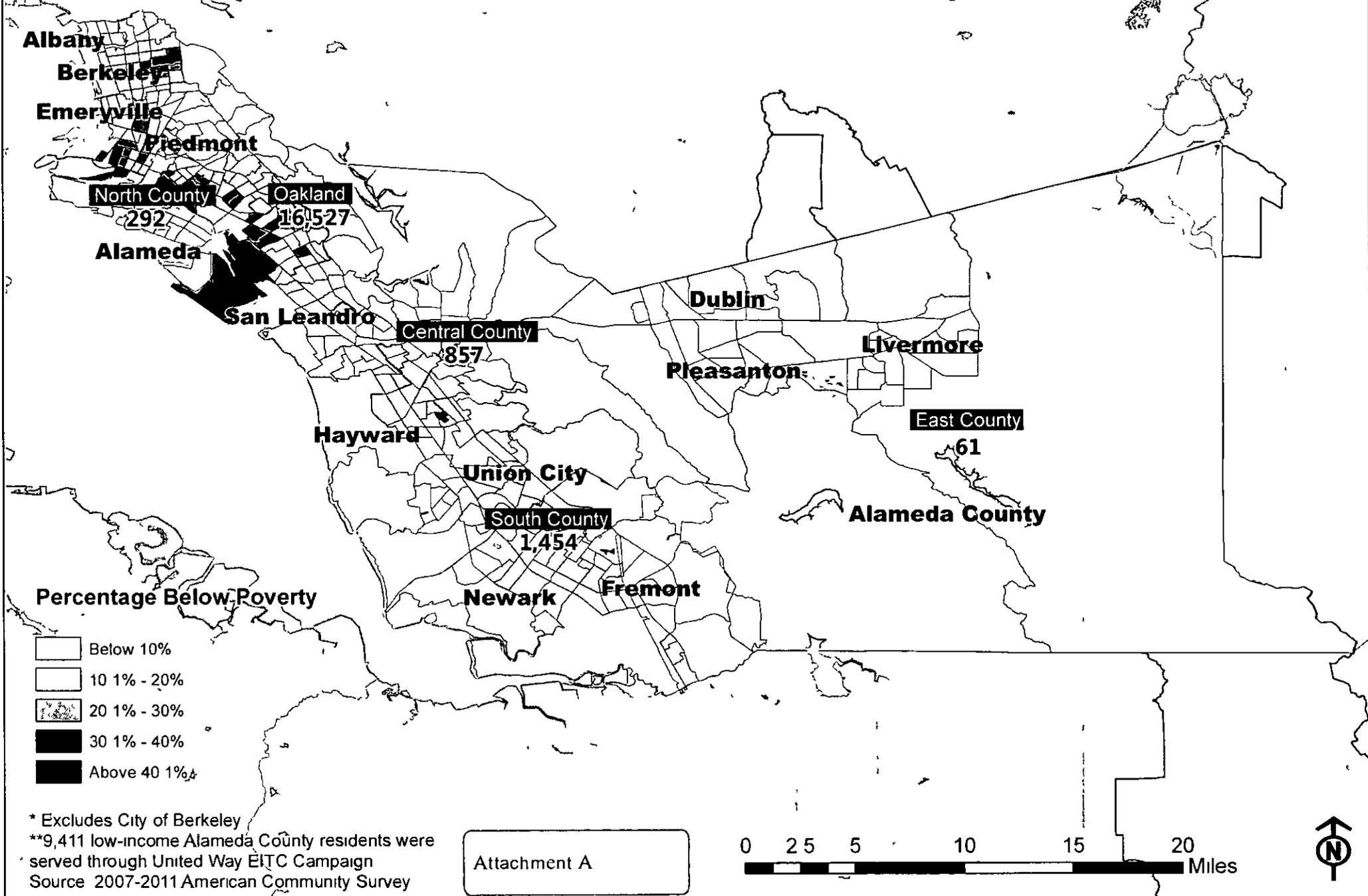
Attachment A



Source 2007-2011 American Community Survey

# 2012 Unduplicated Individuals Served in Alameda County

28,677

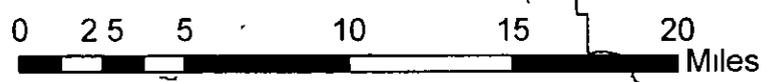


## Percentage Below Poverty

- Below 10%
- 10% - 20%
- 20% - 30%
- 30% - 40%
- Above 40%

\* Excludes City of Berkeley  
 \*\*9,411 low-income Alameda County residents were served through United Way EITC Campaign  
 Source 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Attachment A





# Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership



## 2014-2015 COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN



**COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK  
GRANT  
2014/2015 PROGRAM YEAR COMMUNITY ACTION  
PLAN COVER PAGE**

TO Department of Community Services and Development  
Attention Field Operations Unit  
2389 Gateway Oaks Drive #100  
Sacramento, CA 95833

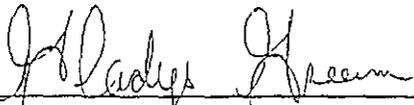
FROM Dept Human Svcs /AC-OCAP 150 Frank Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4340 Oakland, CA 94512

**Agency Contact Person Regarding Community Action Plan**

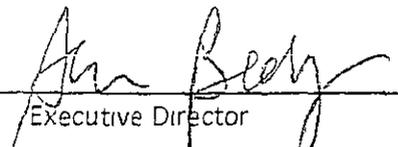
Name Estelle Clemons  
Title AC-OCAP Manager  
Phone 510-238-3597 Ext  
Fax 510-238-2367  
Email eclemons@oaklandnet.com

**CERTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN AND  
ASSURANCES**

The undersigned hereby certify that this agency complies with the Assurances and Requirements of this 2014/2015 Community Action Plan and the information in this CAP is correct and has been authorized by the governing body of this organization

  
Board Chairperson

6-28-13  
Date

  
Executive Director

6/28/13  
Date

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### III. Vision Statement

The Vision Statement describes a desired future based on your agency's values. The vision is broader than what any one agency can achieve, the agency collaborates with others in pursuit of the vision.

Provide your agency's Vision Statement.

To improve our community by creating opportunities for self-sufficiency through access to resources.

### I. Mission Statement

The Mission Statement describes the agency's reason for existence and may state its role in achieving its vision.

Provide your agency's Mission Statement.

To address poverty and its effects on the City of Oakland and throughout Alameda County.

# AC-OCAP

## Community Information Profile

### 1 Introduction

The Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) has been actively fighting the war on poverty in Oakland since 1971. Created by the Economic Opportunity Act in 1964 under Lyndon B. Johnson, Community Action Agencies have evolved into one of the leading anti-poverty fighting organizations in the nation. Since its inception, Community Action Agencies have been helping people change their lives for forty-nine years.

The Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership continues to support programs and services geared toward improving the overall quality of life for Alameda County's (excluding Berkeley) underserved low-income residents by providing access to job training/education and employment, affordable housing, life skills-training, legal services, health care, food stamps, Earned Income Tax Credit, financial education, banking services, foreclosure prevention, food security, asset building and other essential services. The structure of Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership is comprised of the Governing Board, also referred to as Oakland's City Council and the 18 member Community Action Partnership Administering Board, which is the federally mandated body that meets monthly and serves as the oversight body of the agency.

The Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership's vision is to improve Alameda County by creating opportunities for self-sufficiency and improving access to resources. To transform this vision into a reality, the agency is dedicated to addressing the issue of poverty and its effects throughout Alameda County. AC-OCAP's overarching strategy is to focus available local, state, private, and federal resources toward enabling Alameda County's low-income residents to attain the skills, knowledge, motivation, and access to secure opportunities needed to become fully self-sufficient.

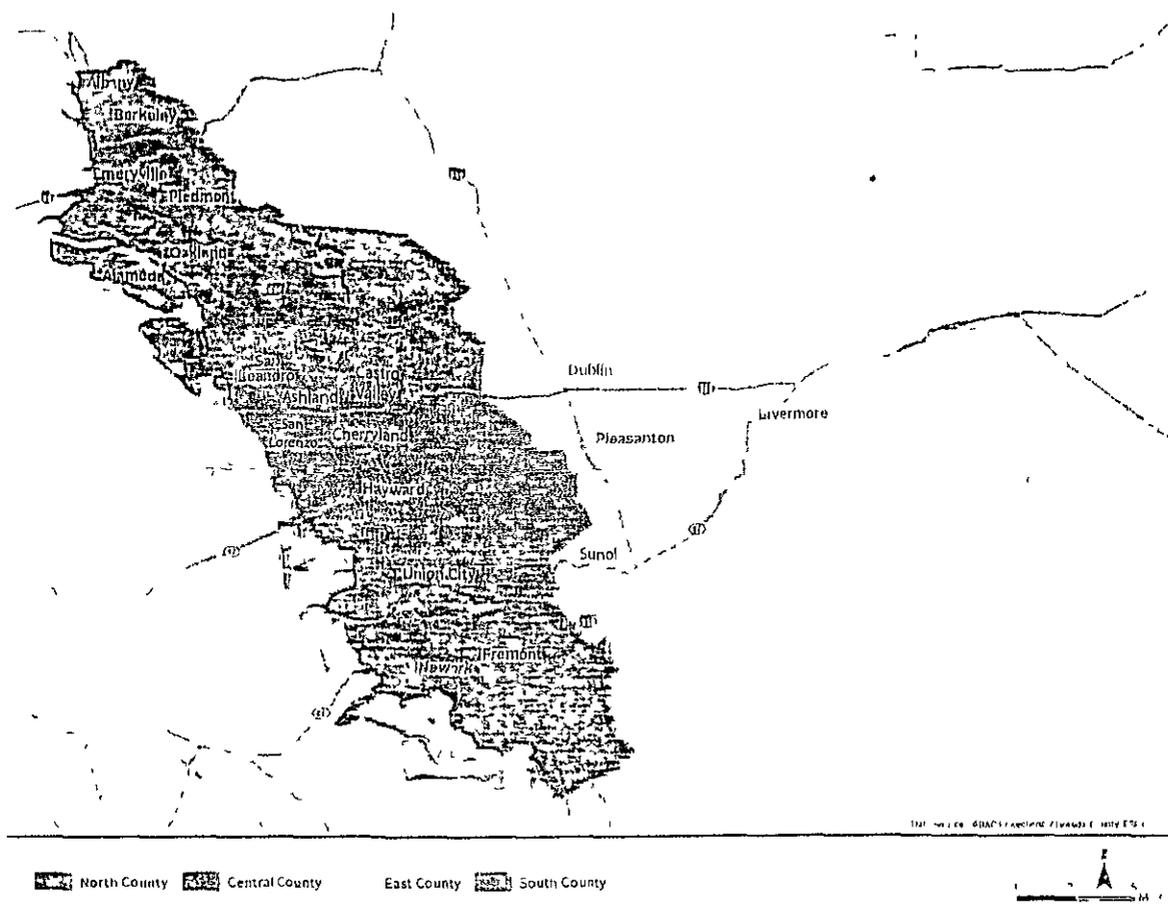
For 2014-2015, the Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership embraces and supports the California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) statewide priority of Family Self-Sufficiency. AC-OCAP has adopted a working definition of Family Self-Sufficiency as having the means to meet a range of individual needs and is committed to supporting programs and services that focus on guiding families toward meeting those needs. The Community Information Profile is broken down into county-wide, Oakland, and surrounding Alameda County cities (excluding Berkeley).

### 2 Geographic Characteristics and Service Areas

Located in the East Bay, Alameda County is the 7<sup>th</sup> most populous county in California, covering more than 800 square miles. The county is composed of fourteen incorporated cities and six unincorporated areas. Incorporated cities consist of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Dublin, Emeryville, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore, Newark,

Oakland, Piedmont, Pleasanton, San Leandro, and Union City Unincorporated cities include Ashland, Castro Valley, Cherryland, Fairview, San Lorenzo, and Sunol

### Alameda County Map



Source: Alameda County Transportation Commission, Briefing Book, 2012

The City of Oakland and the surrounding cities in Alameda County (excluding the City of Berkeley) are the Agency's two geographic service areas. The service delivery area for the Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership encompasses the most impoverished neighborhoods in the county. These communities include the unincorporated cities of Ashland and Cherryland (Eden Area), the City of Hayward, Union City, Fremont and Newark (Tri-City), Dublin, Livermore, and Pleasanton (Tri-Valley), and Oakland (West Oakland, San Antonio, Fruitvale, Elmhurst, and Central East Oakland).

### 3. Alameda County Community Demographics

**Population** According to the recent 2010 US Census, Alameda's total population is 1,510,271, a 4.6% increase from 2000. Oakland's total population is 390,724, a decrease of 2.2% from 2000. Excluding Oakland and Berkeley, 1,006,967 residents live in the surrounding cities within Alameda County.

|   | 2000 Population | 2010 Population | Percent Change |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Alameda County                                    | 1,443,741       | 1,510,271       | +4.6%          |
| Oakland   | 399,484         | 390,724         | -2.2%          |
| Berkeley  | 102,743         | 112,580         | +10%           |
| Alameda County<br>(excl. Oakland<br>and Berkeley) | 941,514         | 1,006,967       | +7%            |

In regards to age, the 2010 US Census reports that the median age in the county is 36. While 267,947 (27%) of Alameda's population are under 19 years of age, 528,009 (62%) individuals are between the ages of 20 to 54, and 111,011 (11%) are 65 years and older. In Oakland, 92,374 (23.6%) of Oakland's population are under 19 years of age, 254,791 (65.2%) individuals are between the ages of 20 to 64, and 43,559 (11.2%) are 65 years and older.

**Race/Ethnicity** According to the Urban Strategies Council, when comparing the 2000 Census and 2010 Census, some county cities saw significant changes in their city's ethnic composition. Castro Valley (-12.8%), Cherryland (-11.9%), Dublin (-18.0%), Fairview (-10.3%), Fremont (-14.8%), Newark (-11.0%), Pleasanton (-13.5%), San Leandro (-13.7%), and San Lorenzo (-15.9%) saw *more than a 10% decrease* in their city's White population. The White population moved out of every Alameda County city, except for Oakland, Berkeley, and Sunol. The City of Dublin (16.4%), Fremont (13.6%) and Pleasanton (11.5%) had more than a 10% increase in their Asian population. The Hispanic and Latino population *increased* more than 10% in the low- to mid- income unincorporated communities of Ashland (10.4%), Cherryland (12.3%), and San Lorenzo (13.1%). Due to the economic recession, the county continues to experience slower population and job growth in the region.

According to the 2010 Census report, excluding the cities of Oakland and Berkeley, 44.4% (447,201) of Alameda County's population are White, 6.9% (69,739) are African American, 30.5% (307,059) are Asian, 10.3% (104,168) are some other race, .6% (6,280) are American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), 1% (10,394) are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHPI), and 6.1% (62,126) are two or more races. Twenty-three percent (228,612) of Alameda County's residents indicated they are Hispanic/Latino with the largest Hispanic/Latino populations residing in Ashland (42.8%), Hayward (40.7%) and San Lorenzo (37.7%).

As one of the most diverse cities within the United States, Oakland continues to experience changes to its ethnic composition. The 2010 Census reports that 34.5% of Oakland's population are White, a 3.5% increase from the 31.3% reported in the 2000 Census, 28% are African American, a 7.7% decrease from the 35.7% reported in the 2000 Census, 16.8% are Asian, a 1.6% increase from the 15.2% reported in the 2000 Census, 13.7% are some other race, 8% are American Indian/Alaska Native, 6% are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 5.6% are two or more races. Oakland's Hispanic/Latino population also saw a 3.5% increase to 25.4% from 21.9% in the 2000 Census.

2010 Percentage of Population by Ethnicity at City Level

| Area          | Total   | White | Black /AA | AIAN | Asian | NHPI | Other Race | 2 - Races | Hispanic |
|---------------|---------|-------|-----------|------|-------|------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Alameda       | 73,812  | 50.8  | 6.4       | 0.6  | 31.2  | 0.5  | 3.3        | 7.7       | 11       |
| Albany        | 18,539  | 54.6  | 3.5       | 0.5  | 31.2  | 0.2  | 3.3        | 7.2       | 10.2     |
| Ashland       | 21,925  | 30.6  | 19.5      | 1.1  | 18.4  | 1.2  | 23.4       | 6.3       | 42.8     |
| Berkeley      | 112,580 | 59.5  | 10.0      | 0.4  | 19.3  | 0.2  | 4.4        | 6.5       | 10.8     |
| Castro Valley | 61,388  | 58    | 6.9       | 0.5  | 21.4  | 0.7  | 6.1        | 6.8       | 17.4     |
| Cherryland    | 14,728  | 41    | 11.5      | 1.4  | 9.5   | 2.1  | 27.3       | 7.8       | 54       |
| Dublin        | 46,036  | 51.3  | 9.4       | 0.5  | 26.8  | 0.6  | 5.3        | 6.3       | 14.5     |
| Emeryville    | 10,080  | 44.5  | 17.5      | 0.4  | 27.5  | 0.2  | 3.5        | 6.8       | 9.2      |
| Fairview      | 10,003  | 45    | 21        | 0.8  | 15.2  | 1.3  | 9.1        | 8.2       | 21.7     |
| Fremont       | 214,089 | 32.8  | 3.3       | 0.5  | 50.6  | 0.5  | 5.4        | 6.2       | 14.8     |
| Hayward       | 144,186 | 34.2  | 11.9      | 1.0  | 22    | 3.1  | 20.8       | 7.6       | 40.7     |
| Livermore     | 80,958  | 74.6  | 2.1       | 0.6  | 8.4   | 0.3  | 8.6        | 5.7       | 20.9     |
| Newark        | 42,573  | 41.3  | 4.7       | 0.7  | 27.2  | 1.5  | 18.2       | 7         | 35.2     |
| Oakland       | 390,724 | 34.5  | 28.0      | 0.8  | 16.8  | 0.6  | 13.7       | 5.9       | 25.4     |
| Piedmont      | 10,667  | 74.2  | 1.3       | 0.1  | 18.2  | 0.1  | 0.9        | 5.5       | 3.9      |
| Pleasanton    | 70,285  | 67    | 1.7       | 0.3  | 23.2  | 0.2  | 2.8        | 5.0       | 10.3     |
| San Leandro   | 84,950  | 37.5  | 12.3      | 0.8  | 29.7  | 0.8  | 13.3       | 5.9       | 27.4     |
| San Lorenzo   | 23,452  | 47.4  | 4.8       | 1.0  | 21.6  | 0.8  | 17.9       | 7.0       | 37.7     |
| Sunol         | 913     | 85.4  | 0.1       | 0.7  | 5.3   | 0.8  | 2.1        | 6.0       | 10.0     |
| Union City    | 69,516  | 23.9  | 6.3       | 0.5  | 50.9  | 1.3  | 10.4       | 7.1       | 22.9     |

Source: Urban Strategies Council, March 8, 2011

**Nativity and Language.** The 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) reports that 33% (328,243) of the people living in the surrounding cities in Alameda county, excluding Berkeley and Oakland, are foreign-born while 67% (666,223) are native born. The foreign born population, excluding populations born at sea, 53% (208,717) were from Asia, 26% (85,018) were from Latin America, 5% (18,430) were from Europe, 2% (5,663) were from Africa, 2% (6,939) were from Oceania, and 1%

(3,472) were from Northern America. Among the population at least five years old, 45% (425,699) spoke a language other than English at home. Among those speaking a language other than English, 16% (148,345) spoke Spanish, 20% (189,651) spoke an Asian and/or Pacific Islander language, 8% (79,685) spoke an Indo-European language, and 1% (8,136) spoke some other language, while 19% (179,911) reported that they did not speak English "very well."

According to the 2007-2011 ACS, the foreign-born population in Oakland is 27.5% (107,048), while 72.5% (282,349) are native born. Of the foreign-born, 42% (44,923) of those foreign born were from Asia while 48% (50,975) were from Latin America. Among the population, at least five years old, 40% (143,551) spoke a language other than English at home. Of those, 21% (78,426) spoke Spanish, 13% (48,814) spoke an Asian and/or Pacific Islander language, 3% (10,749) spoke an Indo-European language, and 1.5% (5,562) spoke some other language, while 21% (77,765) reported that they did not speak English "very well."

**Households and Families** As reported in the 2010 Census, there are 345,318 households in Alameda County, excluding the cities of Oakland and Berkeley. Families make up 72% (249,913) of the households in the county while nonfamily households comprise 28% (95,405). Notably, 39% (135,397) of Alameda County's households reported having individuals under the age of 18 years, while 23% (80,045) reported having someone over the age of 65 years old. In Oakland, there are 153,791 households. The average household size is 2.49 individuals and the average family size is 3.27 individuals. Families make up 54.4% of the households in Oakland while nonfamily households comprise 45.6%. Notably, 29.1% of Oakland's households reported having individuals under the age of 18 years, while 21.9% reported having someone over the age of 65 years old.

#### 4 Low-Income Community Profile

Based on the new 2013 federal poverty guidelines, the income threshold for an individual is \$11,490 annually (around \$5.51 per hr) and for a family of four is \$23,550 annually (around \$10.82 per hr). The *2010 Census Data Summary* by the East Bay Alliance for Sustainable Economy (EBASE), reports that nearly one in ten East Bay residents and one in six Oakland residents is living in poverty. Nearly one in seven East Bay children and one in four of Oakland's children is living in poverty. Not only is Oakland's poverty concentrated in specific geographic areas, but racial disparities in poverty also persist with African Americans at 24%, Asians at 19.8%, Hispanic/Latinos at 18.3%, and White (non-Hispanic/Latino) at 6.5%.

Poverty Level Guidelines for 2013 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia

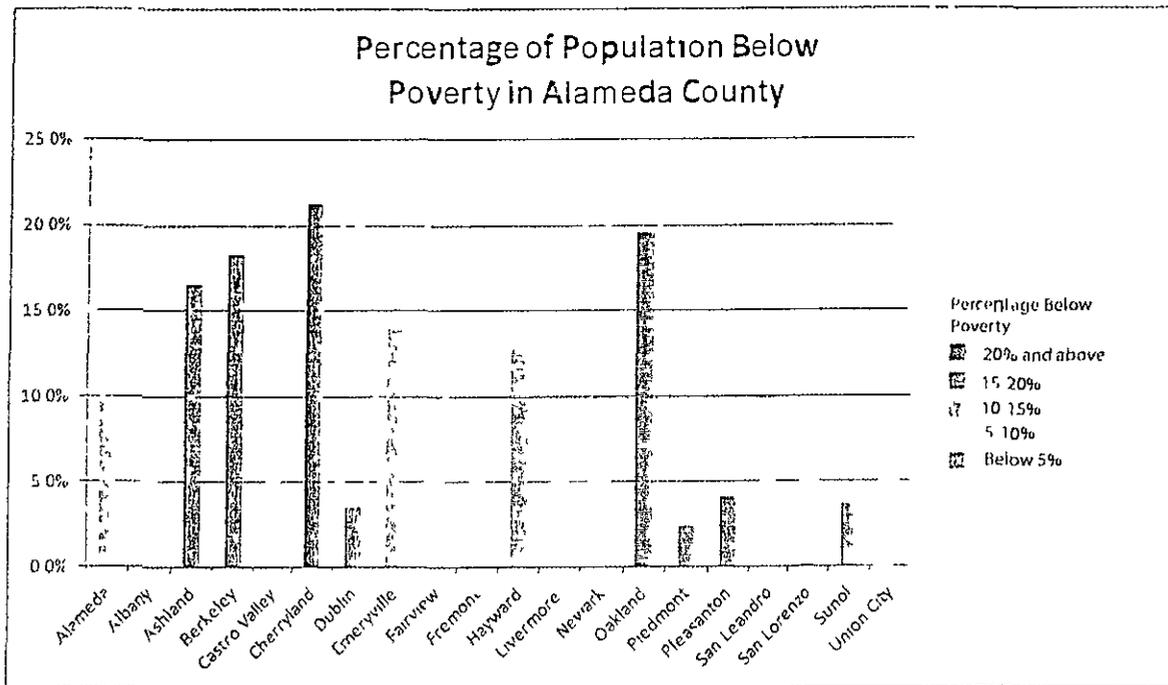
| Size of Family Unit | 100% Level Monthly Income | Annual   | 200% Level Monthly Income | Annual   |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| 1                   | \$957 50                  | \$11,490 | \$1,915 00                | \$22,980 |
| 2                   | \$1,292 50                | \$15,510 | \$2,585 00                | \$31,020 |
| 3                   | \$1,527 50                | \$19,530 | \$3,255 00                | \$39,060 |
| 4                   | \$1,962 50                | \$23,550 | \$3,925 00                | \$47,100 |
| 5                   | \$2,297 50                | \$27,570 | \$4,595 00                | \$55,140 |
| 6                   | \$2,632 50                | \$31,590 | \$5,265 00                | \$63,180 |
| 7                   | \$2,967 50                | \$35,610 | \$5,935 00                | \$71,220 |
| 8                   | \$3,302 50                | \$39,630 | \$6,505 00                | \$79,260 |

\*For family units of more than 8 members, add \$4,020 for each additional person

Source Federal Register, Vol 76, No 13, January 24, 2013, pp 3637-3638

The US Census Bureau recently released the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), a measure that incorporates policies and government programs designed to assist low-income families, while removing taxes, childcare, and other work related expenses, which are not included in the official poverty measure. As reported by the SPM, the rate of poverty for children in California is 28.5%, almost four percentage points higher from 2009. In the United States, this rate is at 18.3%. Using the current poverty measure, there are 22.8% children in poverty in California and 22.5% in the United States (regions of 65,000 or more)

**Poverty** The 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 11.8% (178,221) of Alameda County residents are living at less than 100% of the poverty level during the past 12 months. The 2007-2011 ACS reports in the Tri-City area, Fremont residents living below the poverty level is 5.4% (11,289), Newark is 6.4% (2,722), and Union City is 7.7% (5,272). The report notes in the Tri-Valley area, Dublin residents living below the poverty level is 3.5% (1,393), Livermore is 6.0% (4,746), and Pleasanton is 4.2% (2,876). Alameda City is 10.1% (7,333), Albany is 8.5% (1,537), Emeryville is 14.0% (1,354), Hayward is 12.8% (18,175), Oakland is 19.6% (75,285), Piedmont is 2.5% (267), and San Leandro is 9.9% (8,228) while the unincorporated neighborhoods of Ashland is 16.6% (3,616), Castro Valley is 5.9% (4,143), Cherryland is 21.2% (2,973), Fairview is 5.5% (619), San Lorenzo is 7.5% (1,820), and Sunol is 3.7% (28)



Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

**Families.** The University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare (CWW) developed the Self-Sufficiency Standard, a measure of how much income is needed for a family depending on household number and county to adequately meet minimal basic needs. The Insight Center for Community Economic Development's (ICCED) website features the 2011 Self-Sufficiency Standard for all counties in California. According to its site, for a family of three, consisting of one adult with one preschooler and one school-age child, the family would need a household income of **\$63,673**. This would require a 40-hour a week job at about \$25.00 an hour to meet the Alameda County Self-Sufficiency Standard. The ICCED further notes that in order for county residents to obtain an annual income of **\$49,920**, they would need to work more than three full-time minimum wage jobs (\$8.00 per an hour).

**Youth.** More than one in seven children (49,764) are living in poverty in Alameda County reports the Alameda County's 2012 Human Impact Report. Even more startling is the poverty rate among children of color, who experience higher poverty rates than any other age group. Kidsdata.org, a program of the Lucille Packard Foundation for Children's Health cites that in 2011, one in three (16,422) African American children live in poverty, compared to one in fifteen (3,317) White children. In addition, one in five (9,952) Latino children live in poverty.

**Seniors.** Similar to the premise of the Self-Sufficiency Standard, the California Elder Economic Security Standard index (Elder Index) is a county-specific measure of minimum income to meet an older adult's basic needs. ICCED estimates that in 2009 there were **71,000** Alameda elders, age 65 or older, struggling to meet their basic needs. According to the Elder Index, Alameda County seniors who rent need about

**\$25,000** a year to cover their basic expenses while seniors with a mortgage need an annual income of **\$37,899**. ICCED also discovered that federal poverty guidelines place an estimated **62,000** (42.9%) county seniors into an "eligibility gap," disqualifying them from accessing public support programs. Gender and race/ethnicity also play an instrumental part in the poverty rates among Alameda County seniors. ICCED found that **58%** of Alameda County female seniors living alone, 65 or older, and **28%** of Alameda County female seniors living in a 2-person/couple household struggle to meet their basic needs. Furthermore, the organization notes almost **8 out of 10** county Latino seniors and **7 out of 10** African American and Asian elders, living alone fall below the Elder Index.

**Immigrants** Alameda County is one of the most diverse counties in the nation. Yet, people of color disproportionately live in high-poverty and segregated neighborhoods. The 2007-2011 ACS indicates that **19.5%** (112,102) of Oakland's foreign born residents live below the federal poverty level, while an additional **29%** live just below 200% of the federal poverty level.

According to the Migration Policy Institute, there are approximately **88,000** undocumented immigrants in Alameda County. More than half of them lack health insurance. Latino immigrants comprise **21%** of the uninsured, while Vietnamese immigrants make **38%** of the uninsured. Moreover, undocumented immigrants face many more challenges than immigrants with legal status, which include not being able to possess a Driver's License to not being able to apply for a job. These restrictions prevent undocumented individuals from safe and secure housing conditions as well as fair wages. *Shifts in the Employment Outcomes among Mexican Migrants to the United States, 1976-2009*, a study by Kathanne Donato and Blake Sisk on employment outcomes among Mexican migrants between 2003 and 2009 found the average hourly wage of legal Mexican immigrants was **28%** greater than it was for undocumented Mexican immigrants.

## 5 Indicators of Poverty within Alameda County

The issue of poverty is deeply rooted in a number of social issues such as, unemployment and low-wages, inadequate or unaffordable housing, poor health, lack of food security, inadequate access to medical and social services, low educational attainment, and criminal victimization. As part of a comprehensive effort to gauge the community's well-being, the Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership reviews the following community indicators:

### Income

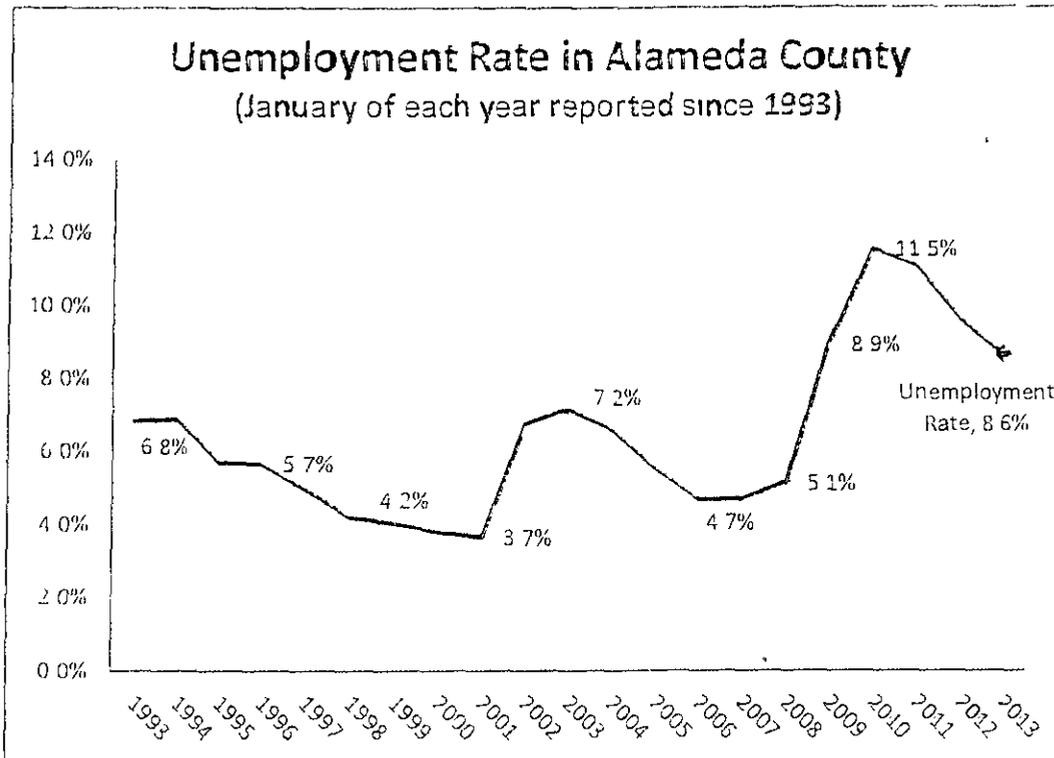
According to the 2007-2011 ACS, the estimated median household income in **Alameda County** is **\$70,821**. An estimated **116,937** households receive social security, averaging about **\$15,779** per year, while **82,320** received retirement income averaging about **\$27,949** per year. In addition, **25,283** receive supplemental social security income averaging about **\$9,754** per year, **19,716** receive cash public assistance, averaging about **\$5,830** per year, and **26,701** households reported receiving Food

Stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits within the past 12 months. Of those 26,701 households receiving food stamps, 16.8% (4,485) have one or more individuals 60 years or older, while 73.6% (19,651) have children under 18 years old. These income sources are not mutually exclusive, that is some households received income from more than one source.

According to the 2007-2011 ACS, the estimated median household income in the City of Oakland is \$51,144. The data also showed 27.3% of Oakland's residents had an annual income less than \$24,999 and 36.7% of female-headed households with children under 5 years of age had incomes below the poverty level. An estimated 33,562 households receive social security, averaging about \$14,374 per year, while 21,307 received retirement income averaging about \$26,904 per year. In addition, 10,888 receive supplemental social security income averaging about \$9,478 per year, 8,287 receive cash public assistance, averaging about \$5,709 per year, and 12,409 households reported receiving Food Stamps / Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits within the past 12 months.

While food cost, gasoline, housing, healthcare, utilities and transportation cost continue to soar, many county residents find themselves relying on public support programs as a sole or supplemental income to meet their basic needs. According to the Alameda County Department of Social Services' (ACSS) website as of May 2013, the maximum cash grant for a single person on General Assistance, cash aid to indigent adults and emancipated minors, is \$336 a month (\$4,032 annually). ACSS describes how an individual may also be eligible for the CalFresh/Food Stamp program that has an allocation up to \$200 per a month but notes the average CalFresh monthly benefit disbursement is about \$73 per an individual and about \$173 per household. The Social Security Administration states that an aged or disabled single person living independently in 2013 may receive a maximum Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payment of \$866.40 monthly (\$10,396.80 annually) or \$921.40 (\$11,056.80 annually) for someone who is blind.

**Unemployment** In January 2013, the California Employment Development Department (EDD) estimates Alameda's countywide unemployment at 8.6% (67,300), compared to 9.8% statewide. Out of the 780,500 individuals currently documented as being in the labor force in Alameda County, 67,300 are unemployed.

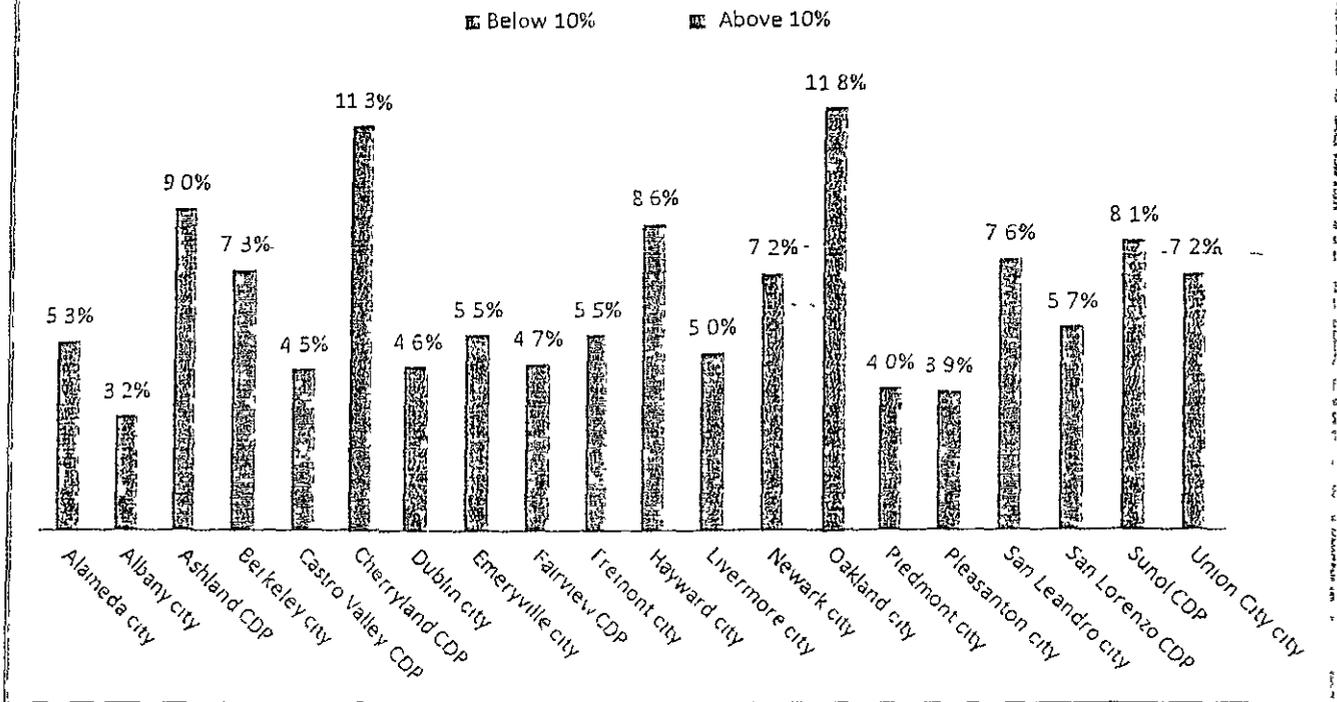


Source: State of California, Employment Development Department. Not seasonally adjusted.

Between 2001 and 2013, Alameda County experienced the lowest jobless rate in 2001 at 3.7% and the highest rate in 2011 at 11.5%. Since 2011, the unemployment rate has decreased by almost 3% to 8.6%.

Below is a bar graph showing the unemployment rate for cities and unincorporated areas in Alameda County. The highest unemployment rates as of March 2013 are in (1) Oakland at 11.8%, (2) Cherryland at 11.3%, and (3) Ashland at 9.0%.

## Unemployment Rate in Alameda County Cities and Unincorporated Areas (March 2013)

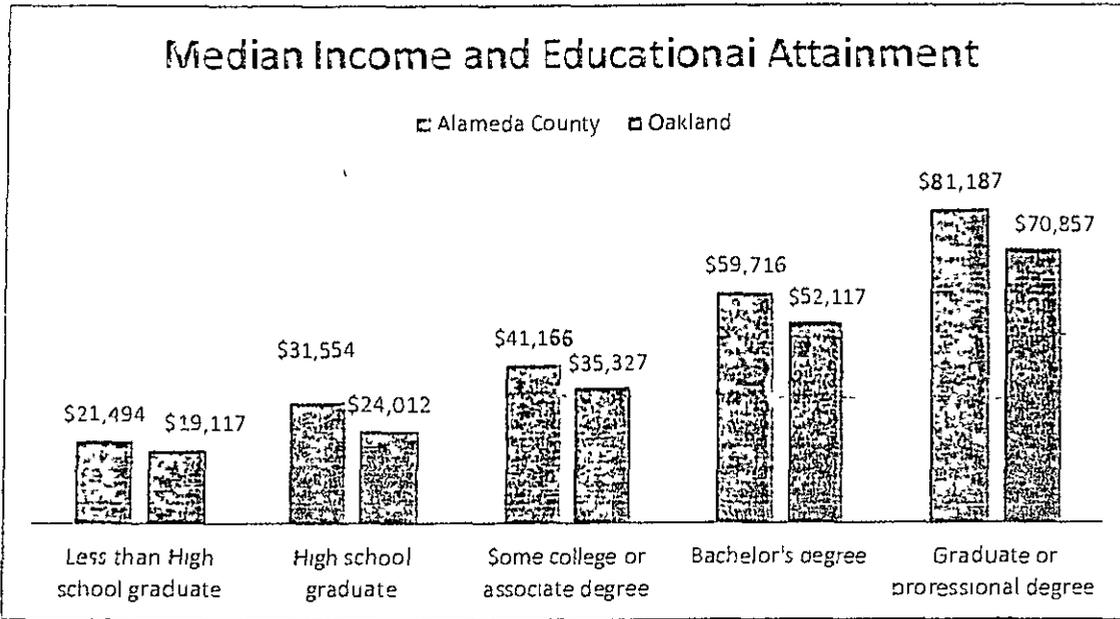


Source: State of California, Employment Development Department. Not seasonally adjusted.

**Education** The 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 7.5%, 25 years and older living in Alameda County, had an educational attainment of less than a 9<sup>th</sup> grade level and 6.6% are estimated to have a 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> grade level, meaning that 14.2% of the population has no high school diploma. While in comparison, 20.3% of the population has graduated from high school or received a diploma equivalent, 18.4% has some college experience but no degree, 5.9% have an Associate's degree, 24% have obtained a Bachelor's degree, and 16.3% have received a graduate or professional degree. According to the 2007-2011 estimates from the ACS report, 20.5% of the Oakland population 25 years and older reported that they did not have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Furthermore, the 2007-2011 ACS finds that 21.8% of the individuals, 25 years and older, who did not graduate high school live in poverty, 12.5% for individuals who obtained a high school diploma or equivalent, 8.9% among individuals with some college or associates degree, and 4.3% for residents with a Bachelor's degree or higher. The level of education also influenced the median earnings for Alameda residents. The 2007-2011 ACS notes that Alameda County residents, 25 years or older, who had less than a high school degree had median earnings of \$21,294, individuals with a high school degree or equivalent had median earnings of \$31,554, individuals with some college had median earnings of \$41,166, individuals with a Bachelor degree

had median earnings of \$59,716, while individuals who had a graduate or professional degree had median earnings of \$81,187



Source 2007 – 2011, American Community Survey

A segment of the youth population who are between 16 and 24, and do not attend school and are not employed are considered disengaged or disconnected youth. This population will eventually “age-out” of the foster care system or leave the mental health system and the transitional period when they leave is the most critical in linking youth to their next educational or job endeavour. Kidsdata.org reports that between 2009 and 2011, 7.5% of Alameda County teens were not in school and not working. This is slightly below the state’s rate for disconnected teens at 8.4%, and in the nation as a whole, even higher at 14.7%.

| METRO AREA     | OVERALL DISCONNECTED YOUTH (%) | MOST DISCONNECTED NEIGHBORHOOD  | DISCONNECTED YOUTH (%) |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Boston         | 9.0                            | Allston Brighton Fenway Kenmore | 3.2                    |
| Los Angeles    | 14.2                           | West LA                         | 3.5                    |
| New York       | 15.2                           | Parts of Nassau County          | 3.7                    |
| San Francisco  | 12.4                           | Berkeley                        | 3.3                    |
| Washington, DC | 11.3                           | Northwest Washington, DC        | 2.9                    |
|                |                                | City of Brockton                | 18.4                   |
|                |                                | Watts                           | 25.1                   |
|                |                                | Parts of the South Bronx        | 35.6                   |
|                |                                | Oakland-Elmhurst                | 25.0                   |
|                |                                | Southeast Washington, DC        | 33.1                   |

Source Measure of America, One in Seven, 2012

In the San Francisco Bay Area, Berkeley is noted as the least disconnected neighborhood by the study. Oakland’s Elmhurst neighborhood in East Oakland has a different experience with almost eight times the rate for disconnected youth than Berkeley. Elmhurst’s disconnection rate for African American youth is 19.7%, Latinos is



at 17.9%, White rate is 7.9%, and the Asian percentage is 7.1%

The California Department of Education reports that Alameda County had a 13.4% (2,302) dropout rate for the class of 2011-2012. This is a 5.7% rate reduction from two years prior. A recent report on Oakland public schools, *Oakland Achieves: A Public Education Progress Report*, notes that 59% of the class of 2011 graduated on time. The most recent data for Oakland Unified School District shows an improvement with the 2001-2012 class dropout rate at 25.5%

**Health:** A 2010 report, *Health of Alameda County Cities and Places: A Report for the Hospital Council of Northern and Central California*, by the Alameda County Public Health Department (ACPHD), explores the pressing health concerns facing county residents. The report notes how communities of color, the uninsured and socioeconomically disadvantaged communities continue to rank poorly in regards to overall health. Some general findings uncovered in the report note that African Americans residents are **more likely** to report fair or poor health status than Whites, socioeconomically disadvantaged adults are over four times **likely** to self-report fair to poor health compared to individuals from high-income households, and uninsured individuals are **twice more likely** to report having a fair or poor overall health than insured individuals.

The report also found health habits were also influenced by socioeconomic status by noting low-income adults were more likely to smoke than high-income adults, low-income individuals are much **less likely** to consume fruits and vegetables than high-income county residents and low-income adults are **almost twice as likely** to have high blood pressure than county residents in high-income neighborhoods. In addition, women, people of color, seniors, individuals with low educational attainment, and those living in poverty are more likely to report fair or poor self-related health.

The ACPHD report further documents how health insurance impacts an individual's overall health. The report found, **51.9%** of county residents, six in ten, received insurance coverage through employment, **23.5%** through public programs, and **5.9%** purchased insurance privately. During 2009-2011, it is estimated that **12.5%** non-elderly residents were uninsured. According to the 2011 ACS, it is estimated that **12.8%** (192,472) county residents are without insurance coverage. While dental issues can also affect a person's overall health, the report found that half the county's elders, one **in five** adults and one in ten children did not have dental insurance. The report also sheds light on the disparities among uninsured county residents by noting Latinos were **four times less likely** and African Americans and Asian/Pacific Islanders were **two times less likely** to have insurance coverage than the county's White residents. In addition, Alameda County adults with a high school education or less (11.1%) were **almost twice as likely** to have diabetes as those with a high school or higher degree (6.1%). According to the 2011 Alameda Health Consortium, the California Health Interview Survey estimates that about **10,000 (57%)** eligible county children are not participating in public health insurance and notes that a large percentage of these county children were previously enrolled in Medi-Cal or Healthy Families. However, the

administrative complexity of enrollment causes many eligible people to lose their health insurance, and therefore dropout of the programs. Overall, the ACPHD report found that county residents had a *higher likelihood* of being uninsured if they were socioeconomically disadvantaged, non-English proficient, noncitizen and a recent immigrant.

To compound the problem, the Alameda County Public Health Department's 2008 report, *Life and Death from Unnatural Causes*, found a high prevalence of "health inequities" in Oakland. The report showed growing inequality between mortality rates among African Americans and Whites in Alameda County since the early 1960s. Where in 1960, mortality among African Americans was 4% higher than that of Whites. Over the years, the inequality has *increased* to 14% in 1970, 20% in 1980, 35% in 1990, 42% in 2000 and 53% in 2005. The report further discusses how these growing social inequalities such as discrimination, social exclusion, low paying jobs, lack of affordable and stable housing, exposure to environmental hazards, and community social decay, contribute to the widened gap of mortality rates especially between Whites and African Americans living in Alameda County. ACPHD's 2012 factsheet on economic inequality translates these percentages into years, where in 2009, African American life expectancy was 7 years lower than Whites.

**Food Security** Despite the efforts to improve food security in Alameda County, issues of availability and accessibility to healthy food choices, the lack of participation in supplemental nutrition food programs, and issues of hunger and malnutrition continue to plague many county neighborhoods. Moreover, the current economic crisis, the high cost of living, foreclosures, the erosion of the public safety net, and high unemployment rates compounds the issues causing many individuals and families to choose between accessing healthy food and meeting other basic needs.

Given the currently economic landscape, the Alameda County Community Food Bank (ACCFB), is currently serving 1 out of every 6 Alameda County residents. In its 2010 *Hunger: The Faces & The Facts* report, ACCFB found that out of 391 clients surveyed, 80% of the households with at least one child under the age of 18 encounter low or very low food security and 25% of households with minors skipped meals due to lack of food and money in the preceding 12 months. The report also found 57% of households with seniors face low or very low food security. Notably, 42% of the client households report having at least one or more employed adults, 13% indicated their main source of income is Supplemental Security Income at a maximum monthly allocation of \$845, and the median monthly income of client households is \$990, compared to the estimated county-wide monthly median of \$5,851. The survey also found that 35% of the respondents had to choose between purchasing food and paying housing costs.

While the ACCFB study notes 67% of the food participants' children participated in the federal school lunch program, only 15% participated in the Summer Lunch Program. The survey also notes that only 17% of households surveyed received food stamps while a staggering 74% of households have incomes that would qualify them for food stamps and another 56% of the clients surveyed stated that they had never applied for food stamps.

**Affordable Housing** Housing in Alameda County, where the cost of housing is among one of the highest in the nation, continues to be a challenge for residents and poses even more of a dilemma for low-income families. Population growth into the region, coupled with low levels of housing production contributes to the Bay Area's high housing costs. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) conducted a housing survey in 2009, and according to ABAG's survey, there are 721 very low, 82, low, and 238 moderate restricted affordable units, and 31,235 market rate units in the county. These affordable housing numbers are well below the needed affordable housing units to meet the existing population's median household income's needs. This can make it especially difficult for low-income Alameda County residents to find a suitable place to live where they do not have to choose between paying the rent and buying groceries. Once housing costs (rent or mortgage payment, insurance, taxes, and utilities) exceed 30% of the household's total income, the household is considered cost burdened. This is important in Alameda County, where housing expenses combined with transportation costs can account for as much as 70% of a household's income. According to a poll released in 2010 by the Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California, 70% of Bay Area residents surveyed reported that finding affordable housing is a major problem, and 60% said they were concerned about their own housing situation.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Alameda County has 545,138 occupied housing units and a rental vacancy rate of 6.4%. Of those occupied, 42.6% (232,188) are owned with a mortgage or loan, 10.8% (59,054) are owned free and clear, and 45.6% (253,896) are renter occupied. Of the 291,242 owner-occupied housing units in Alameda County, 19.8% (57,653) are comprised of 1-person households, 31.5% (91,855) are 2-person households, 18.4% (53,469) are 3-person households, 17.2% (50,147) are 4-person households, 7.2% (20,833) are 5-person households, 3.2% (9,196) are 6-person households, and 2.8% (8,089) are occupied by 7 or more individuals. The average household size for owner-occupied housing unit is 2.84 (291,242), and 2.54 (253,896) for a renter-occupied housing unit. Of the 253,896 renters living in Alameda County, 33.2% (84,273) are comprised of 1-person households, 27.2% (69,086) are 2-person households, 15.7% (39,770) are 3-person households, 11.9% (30,232) are 4-person households, 6.3% (16,033) are 5-person households, 2.9% (7,487) are 6-person households, and 2.8% (7,015) are occupied by 7 or more individuals.

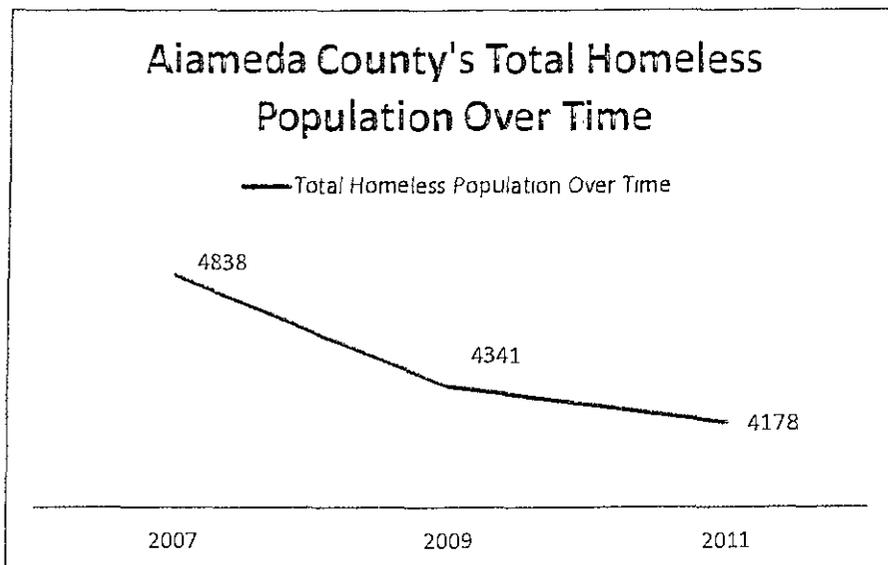
The National Low Income Housing Coalition, *Out of Reach 2013* report, states that in Alameda County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom is \$1,361 per month. In essence, a family would need 3.3 full-time minimum wage earners (annual household income of \$54,440) to afford a two-bedroom apartment in Alameda County. The report also notes during 2007-2011, Alameda County renters had an estimated hourly wage of \$19.43 and needed to work 1.5 full-time jobs in order to afford a 2-bedroom FMR. As for public assisted housing, the Housing Authority of the County of Alameda (HACA) - excluding the cities of Alameda, Berkeley, Livermore and Oakland - in 2013 reported having more than 1,000-person waitlist for Section 8 housing that has not been opened in the past ten years. As of the September 2012 waitlist, there are

5,520 applications for the Oakland Housing Authority's Project Base Section 8/Public Housing program. The Section 8 waitlist was last open in January of 2011 with approximately 9,500 applicants on the waiting list. The Housing Authority of the City of Livermore reports it maintains a Section 8 waitlist of 17,593 individuals while the City of Alameda Housing Authority maintains a Section 8 waitlist of 155 individuals and has not been open since 2003. All of the Housing Authorities mentioned that it is not unusual for individuals to wait several years for an affordable housing unit to become available.

To compound the county's housing crisis, foreclosures' resulting from the mortgage crisis has also led to an increase in financial insecurity, displacement and housing instability, as well as homelessness. The Center for Investigative Reporting reports that between July 2008 to October 2012, there were 42,363 foreclosures in Alameda County. This is 7% of the county's households. A report, *Rebuilding Neighborhoods, Restoring Health*, by Alameda County Public Health Department in collaboration with Causa Justa notes that the highest rates of foreclosed properties are located within the highest concentration of socioeconomically disadvantaged neighborhoods and have a high concentration of African American and Latino county residents.

Similarly, research conducted by the Urban Strategies Council shows that between 2007 and 2011, Oakland encountered 10,508 completed foreclosures, more than 25% of the foreclosures in the county. Notices of default are another measure that Urban Strategies Council uses to show mortgage delinquency. From 2006 to 2011, 22,085 Notice of Defaults (NOD) were issued to Oakland residents, or 1 in 7 households. Yet, the number of foreclosures and Notices of Default does not reflect the adverse impact the housing crisis has had on low-income Oakland residents. In geographic terms, the most concentrated areas for default notices and foreclosures were located in the most impoverished neighborhoods of West and East Oakland, San Antonio/Fruitvale, Ashtand, Hayward, and Berkeley, affecting predominantly African American and Latino residents.

**Homelessness:** In late January of 2011, it was estimated that 4,178 individuals were homeless in Alameda County. The *Alameda Countywide 2011 Homeless County and Survey Report*, by EveryOne Home estimates a 13.6% decline in the homeless population since January 2007. The report notes that nearly three-fourths of the estimated homeless are composed of individuals without minors. In 2011, the report describes how the county saw a decrease by 28%, from 1,570 to 1,139, in homeless households with at least one minor, while the adult homeless population without minors increased 10% from 2,771 to 3,039. The report also noted there was a decrease by 19%, from 1,007 to 818, in homeless individuals living with severe mental illness. Veterans accounted for 488 of the homeless counted, a 13% decrease from 561 in 2009. There was also a decrease in homeless youth, ages 18-24, from 38 in 2009 to 21 in 2011. The report also documents the increase of unsheltered homeless from 45% to 53%. The chart below represents the living situation for homeless individuals on the night of the count on January 24, 2011.



Source: Alameda Countwide Homeless Count and Survey, 2007, 2009, and 2011

The report revealed that the three top needs checked by respondents were 1) **Employment** (28%), 2) **Housing** (26%), and 3) **Money, income, Financial Assistance** (20%) The report notes that the findings do not take into account the recent economic downturn or the displacement of those who have been foreclosed upon The report further suggests that agencies addressing the issue of homelessness will need to focus their attention on providing services such as case management, assistance with obtaining and maintaining public assistance, and supportive services

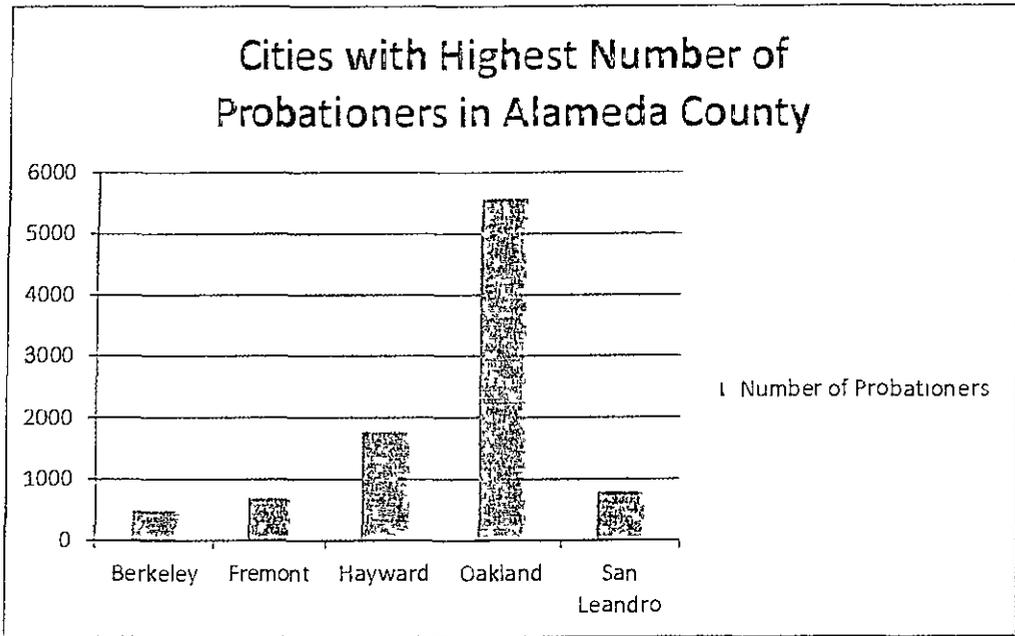
**Public Safety** According to the State of California Department of Justice (DOJ), Alameda County had **10,468** violent offenses in 2010, a **decrease** from the **11,189** violent crimes reported in 2009 In 2010, the county had **132** homicides, **524** forcible rapes, **4,870** robberies, and **4,942** aggravated assaults In regards to juvenile felony arrests, the DOJ reports in 2010 the entire county had **2,103** juvenile arrests, in which **677** were for violent offenses (homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, and kidnapping), a **decrease** from the **813** violent offenses reported in the previous year Juvenile males account for **1,818** of the arrests while female juvenile account for **285** The chart below shows the distributions of reported violent crimes within Alameda County in 2010, noting that the top five reporting areas include Oakland, Unincorporated Alameda County, Hayward, Fremont, and San Leandro

| County                        | Alameda | Contra Costa | San Francisco | Santa Clara | San Joaquin |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| County Totals                 | 10,468  | 132          | 524           | 74,870      | 49,422      |
| Sheriff's Dept Unincorporated | 698     | 8            | 18            | 235         | 437         |
| Sheriff's Dept Dublin         | 69      | 0            | 5             | 20          | 44          |
| Alameda City                  | 173     | 1            | 15            | 74          | 83          |
| Albany                        | 37      | 0            | 5             | 24          | 8           |
| Berkeley                      | 533     | 5            | 23            | 365         | 140         |
| Emeryville                    | 128     | 0            | 2             | 58          | 68          |
| Fremont                       | 488     | 1            | 10            | 189         | 256         |
| Hayward                       | 652     | 13           | 48            | 391         | 200         |
| Livermore                     | 323     | 0            | 16            | 53          | 254         |
| Newark                        | 187     | 4            | 7             | 66          | 110         |
| Oakland                       | 6,267   | 90           | 318           | 2,917       | 2,942       |
| Piedmont                      | 4       | 0            | 0             | 4           | 0           |
| Pleasanton                    | 78      | 0            | 4             | 24          | 50          |
| San Leandro                   | 347     | 4            | 10            | 209         | 124         |
| Union City                    | 324     | 4            | 8             | 138         | 174         |
| UC Berkeley                   | 33      | 0            | 0             | 15          | 18          |
| CSU East Bay                  | 8       | 0            | 3             | 2           | 3           |
| J. Bay Municipal Utility Dist | 0       | 0            | 0             | 0           | 0           |
| J. Bay Regional Park Dist     | 6       | 0            | 1             | 2           | 3           |
| BART                          | 103     | 0            | 1             | 84          | 18          |
| Union Pacific Railroad        | 5       | 0            | 0             | 0           | 5           |
| CA Highway Patrol             | 5       | 0            | 0             | 0           | 5           |

Source: State of California Department of Justice, Table 11 Crimes, 2010 Alameda County

The City of Oakland's crime statistics are remarkably high compared to other jurisdictions in Alameda County, constituting **60%** of the violent crimes in the entire county. The Oakland Police Department report that in 2012, there were 131 homicides. Of these homicides, **50%** are age 30 and under, and mostly male (36%).

The Alameda County Probation Department report, *A Look into Probation*, states that in May 2011, there were **14,630** adults on felony probation. In 2010, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation notes that there were **6,107** (5,860 males, 247 females) felons paroled and re-paroled in Alameda County. When prisoners are released from prison, almost all of them return to their communities. In 2011, all California counties were required to create a county realignment plan, shifting the state's responsibilities of low level offenders to the counties, subsequently increasing the inmate population in county jails in Alameda County. As of February of 2013, the Alameda County Probation Department reported that there were **13,948** active probationers. Sixty percent of these probationers in Alameda County are African-American, 21% are Latino, 13% are White, 2% are Asian, and 4% constitute other races. The largest concentration of individuals on probation, 40% live in Oakland. In addition, Oakland has more than three times as many probationers than the second highest city, Hayward with 1,782.



Source Alameda County Department of Probation, 2013

Major factors that lead to recidivism include the inability to hold gainful employment, educational attainment, and stable housing. Several studies assessing economic benefits in employing formerly incarcerated individuals report that the unemployment rate for ex-offenders is an astounding 60% to 70%.

### Alameda County's Community Resources and Services

Research has noted that socioeconomic disadvantaged neighborhoods face myriad of issues that are associated with higher rates of chronic health conditions, lack of educational attainment, high unemployment, public safety issues, foreclosures, inadequate or unaffordable housing, low household assets, a lack of healthcare coverage, and training and employment opportunities.

In order to help address the needs of Oakland and Alameda County's underserved low-income community, AC-OCAP works diligently to establish and build alliances and form strong partnerships with other organizations aimed at alleviating poverty within Alameda County's low-income communities. Community partners include Alameda County Community Food Bank, United Way of the Bay Area, East Bay Works, Housing and Economic Rights Advocates (HERA), East Bay Housing Organization, Tn-Valley Housing Opportunity Center, Oakland Housing Authority, Oakland Unified School District, Alameda County Department of Social Services and Public Health Department, Eden Information and Referral Services, City of Oakland's Community Housing Services and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Workforce Investment Board, Spectrum Community Services Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Oakland Assistance Center, Oakland Private Industry Council, Bank on Oakland, Head Start, Oakland Unite Violence Prevention and Public Safety Act of 2004, Oakland's Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY), Oakland's Park and Recreation,

representatives from the community, and a host of local community and faith-based organizations

**Alameda County Community Food Bank** distributes 380,000 meals a week by its network of 275 nonprofit agencies throughout Alameda County  
<http://www.accfb.org/>

**Alameda County First Five** supports the comprehensive development of children from 0 to 5. Passed by voters in 1998, Proposition 10 added fifty cents to cigarettes to fund early childhood care for Alameda County children, otherwise known as First 5 Alameda County  
<http://www.ackids.org>

**Alameda County Public Health Department** provides health assessments, disease prevention, community outreach, policy development, education, and access to quality medical and health care services  
<http://www.acphd.org>

**Alameda County Social Services Agency** is responsible for promoting the economic, social, and well-being of residents and families in Alameda County  
<http://www.alamedasocialservices.org/>

**Alameda County Workforce Investment Board** ensures that Alameda County's workforce development system benefits employers and job seekers through quality jobs, high skills, and high wages  
<http://www.acwib.org/>

**Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY)** was established in 1996 as a voter-approved program to support direct services to youth under 21 years old  
<http://www.ofcy.org/>

**Oakland Head Start** focuses on early child development, fostering social skills and school readiness for low-income families  
<http://www2.oaklandnet.com/Government/o/DHS/o/ChildrenYouthServices/OAK022077>

**Oakland's Office of Park and Recreation** aims to encourage educational excellence through recreational experiences  
<http://www2.oaklandnet.com/Government/o/opr/index.htm>

**Oakland Unite** is a Violence Prevention initiative approved by Oakland voters in 2004, to fund violence prevention programs, additional police officers, and fire services for the City of Oakland  
<http://oaklandunite.org/>

Every two years in alignment with the CAP plan, AC-OCAP updates its community profile based on the 5-year U S Census American Community Survey data. In addition, AC-OCAP conducts a community survey at its annual Walk to End Poverty march and Community Resource Fair. At AC-OCAP's bi-yearly Board retreat, the Board prioritizes and discusses new data, priorities, and new strategies that contribute to the Community Information Profile.

On June 10, 2013 at 6:00pm at Oakland's City Hall, the AC-OCAP Board held a public hearing to hear from Alameda County's low-income residents as the Agency plans for its 2014-2015 funding cycle.

**FULFILLING THE PROMISE OF COMMUNITY ACTION IN ALAMEDA COUNTY**

*Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes Alameda County a better place to live. We care about the entire community and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.*

## 2 Needs Assessment

Alameda County-Oakland's Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) is committed to addressing poverty and its effect on the City of Oakland and throughout Alameda County. AC-OCAP continuously strives to identify the county's underserved low-income communities' existing and emerging needs through activities such as community surveys, focus groups, civic engagement, monthly public meetings, and community forums. Through these processes of assessing the community's needs, AC-OCAP is able to identify and address issues, barriers, lack of access, and gaps in services that directly prevent Alameda County's underserved low-income communities from experiencing a better "quality of life." Gathering information about the community's needs and its resources is essential to ensuring that AC-OCAP's programs and services continue to meet the diverse needs of Alameda County's low-income population.

The AC-OCAP Administering Board also held its retreat on Saturday, March 5, 2013 to revisit, review, and update its strategic vision, goals and outcomes for the next four years (2013-2016). AC-OCAP uses its strategic planning process to foster internal and external reflection and to adapt and respond to changes identified within the community that are required to meet the emerging needs of Oakland and Alameda County's underserved low-income population. The Board continues to support and refine its six priority focus areas that are categorized into the Family, Community, and Agency areas, which guide AC-OCAP's programmatic structure.

The following chart summarizes AC-OCAP's 2013-2016 strategic focus areas:

|           |                                   |  |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Family    | Community/Economic Development    | Support programs and services that provide transitional, stable and affordable housing, home ownership, assets building, micro enterprise opportunities, food security, job creation, and financial empowerment.   |
| Family    | Job Training/Employment Placement | Support programs and services that address training, education, internships and employment placement for adults, youth, seniors, re-entry population, and the homeless.  |
| Family    | Supportive Services               | Support wrap around programs and services that assist low-income individuals and families with support in the areas of employment, housing, transportation, income support, health and wellness, financial security, and asset building.                           |
| Community | Community Engagement              | Support programs and services that increase public awareness, expand partnerships with small businesses and Chambers of Commerce, as well as engaging public agencies in the issue of poverty and other issues that affect Alameda County's low-income population. |

**Community Advocacy**

Support programs and services that increase advocacy and promote civic action that affect Alameda County's low-income population in the areas of housing, transportation, seniors, education, employment, veterans, youth, and immigrant populations

**Agency Capacity Building**

Support programs and services that foster agency capacity-building in the areas of fund development, board development, and community building. There would also a focus on adding youth to Board, expand marketing strategies through social media, and incorporate an accountability policy in program funding.

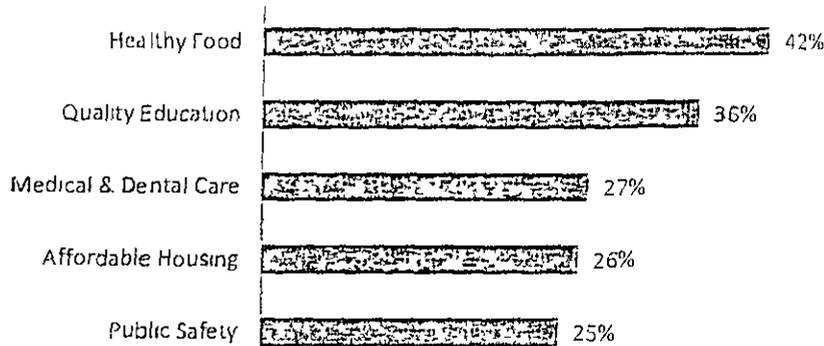
**AC-OCAP Community Survey**

To ensure AC-OCAP's strategic focus areas are in alignment or reflective of the community's needs, AC-OCAP administers community surveys. Program partners, such as Oakland's Head Start, also conduct surveys to assess families' needs in the community. By working closely with partners, AC-OCAP is able to access and share information that further inform the AC-OCAP Board and staff of the community's existing needs.

In 2012, at the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Walk to End Poverty, 121 surveys were collected. Respondents were asked to provide demographic information and rank their top areas of concerns regarding various social issues such as homelessness, childcare, housing, training, education, etc. An analysis of the data revealed that the top leading areas of concern were 1) **Healthy Food** (42%), 2) **Quality Education** (36%), 3) **Medical & Dental** (27%), and 4) **Affordable Housing** (26%).

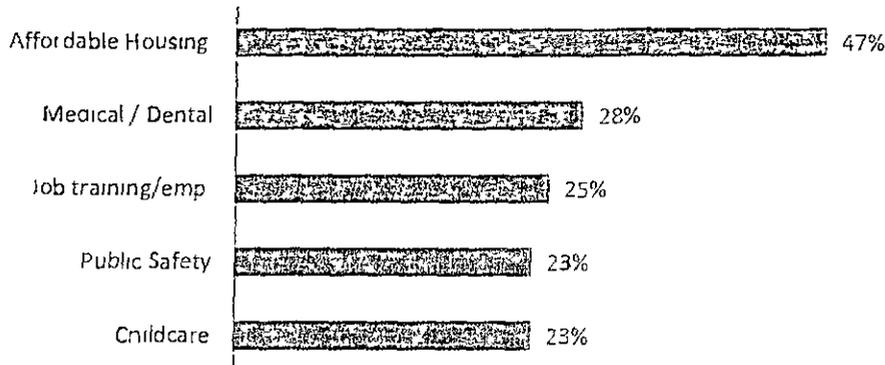
Survey participants were also asked to provide feedback on services that they felt were inadequate in the community. The following is a list of the top services identified as inadequate: 1) **Homelessness** (29%), 2) **Quality Education** (29%), 3) **Medical and Dental Care** (27%), 4) **Energy & Other Utility Costs** (27%), 5) **At Risk Youth** (26%), and 6) **Affordable Housing** (25%). In addition, 38% of the respondents indicated their household income was between \$0 - \$20,000, 19.8% indicated their household income was between \$20,001 - \$40,000, and 36.3% indicated their income was over \$40,001.

## 2012 Community Survey: Top Concerning Community Issues



During the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Walk to End Poverty, 149 surveys were collected. The top leading areas of concerns were 1) Affordable Housing (47%), 2) Medical/Dental Care (28%), 3) Job Training/Employment (25%), 4) Childcare (23%), 5) Public Safety (23%), and (6) Services for Seniors (15%). With regards to community services, participants felt that the following services were inadequate 1) Quality Education (20.1%), 2) Affordable Housing (18.8%), 3) Medical/Dental Care (18.8%), 4) At-Risk Youth Programs (16.1%), and 5) Job Training/Employment Programs (16.1%). Twenty-seven percent of the respondents indicated their household income was between \$0 - \$20,000, 30% indicated their household income was between \$20,001 - \$40,000, and 42% indicated their income was over \$40,001.

## 2013 Community Survey: Top Concerning Community Issues



The most concerning issues topping the 2012 survey were (1) Healthy Food, (2) Education, and (3) Medical/Dental Care. In contrast in 2013, survey participants

expressed that affordable housing is their foremost concern. Medical/Dental Care continues to be an important issue, while Job Training/Employment Training moves up as a major community issue in Alameda County. It is worth noting that in 2012 and 2013, 57% of the respondents indicated that their income was \$40,000 or less.

**Oakland Head Start Community Survey**

In 2012, Oakland Head Start surveyed 765 families. According to the survey, the top family needs were 1) Childcare (40.5%), 2) Employment/Job Training (38.8%), 3) Food (31%), 4) Housing (25.2%), 5) Health Care (16.9%), and (6) Education/GED/ESL (16.4%).

In 2013, Oakland Head Start surveyed 633 families. The top leading areas of concerns for families were 1) Childcare (18%), 2) Employment/Job Training (13%), 3) Food (25%), 4) Transportation (7%), 5) Housing (7%), and (6) Dental Care (6%).

An analysis of the data revealed that there are six recurring needs identified by Alameda County's low-income residents: Food Security, Education, Mental/Dental/Medical Care, Child care, Affordable Housing, and Employment/Job Training.

**Alameda County-Oakland Programming**

Currently AC-OCAP provides the following programs and services:

| Partners   | Program  |
|--|--|
| <b>Housing</b>   |  |
| Building Future with Women & Children - Alameda County | <i>Surmounting Barriers Building Futures</i> provides women and children experiencing domestic violence with emergency and transitional shelter, housing assistance and comprehensive case management for the County's low-income communities.   |
| First Place for Youth                                  | <i>My First Place</i> is a 24-month supportive housing program that provides at-risk former foster youth access to safe, affordable housing and supportive services for Oakland low-income residents.  |
| <b>Asset Building and Financial Education</b>          |  |
| Fremont Family Resource Center (Fremont FRC)           | <i>Fremont FRC's SparkPoint Center</i> offers free income tax preparation through its Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program, financial counseling and literacy education, banking services, credit repair, screening for CalFresh eligibility, comprehensive case management services, and back tax preparation services. |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>United Way of the Bay Area</b>                       | <i>Alameda County Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Campaign</i> sponsors the Citywide Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program and free tax preparation from January to April for Alameda County low-income residents with the purpose to increase the amount of Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) returned to residents |
| <b>Self-Help Economic Development, Inc (SHED)</b>       | <i>People's Community Program</i> provides financial education, credit report reviews, bank accounts and free tax preparation   |
| <b>Shelter Services</b>                                 |   |
| <b>City of Oakland DHS Community Housing Services</b>   | <i>Annual Thanksgiving Dinner</i> serves at least 2000 homeless people and seniors in the City of Oakland   |
| <b>La Clinica de La Raza, Inc</b>                       | <i>La Clinica's School Based Health Centers</i> provides low-income students free counseling, case management, and behavioral health services   |
| <b>Legal Assistance</b>                                 |   |
| <b>Bay Area Legal Aid</b>                               | <i>Alameda County Legal Safety Net Project</i> provides access to free legal services in the areas of housing, economic benefits, domestic violence, sexual assault, and healthcare for the County's low-income residents   |
| <b>Employment Services</b>                              |   |
| <b>Covenant House California</b>                        | <i>Job Training, Education and Employment for Transitional Aged Homeless Program</i> provides the educational and employment needs to 120 homeless youth, age 18 to 24, who are participating in the crisis shelter and transitional living programs  |
| <b>Goodwill Industries of the Greater East Bay</b>      | <i>The Goodwill Academy</i> provides transitional employment, life skill training, paid job training, and case management services  |
| <b>Oakland Leaf Foundation</b>                          | <i>RAMAS Fellowship</i> program provides individualized curriculums, case management, mentoring, paid internships, personal and professional development services to Oakland's low-income youth and young adults' ages 12 to 22   |
| <b>Men of Valor</b>                                     | <i>Pathways out of Poverty A Life Transformative Training Program</i> provides Re-Entry Life-Skills training, GED/Educational Enhancement, Cognitive/Behavioral training, Construction Vocational Training, intensive case management, and post-graduation mentoring for men age 18 to 35                                   |
| <b>Society of St. Vincent de Paul of Alameda County</b> | <i>The Kitchen of Champions Culinary Training Program</i> provides hands-on food services training with classroom instruction, case management, workplace preparation, job placement/employment assistance and post-training follow-up  |

| Food Security, Community, and Economic Development |   |
|--|---|
| City of Oakland The Office of Parks & Recreation   | <i>Lowell Park Family Market Farm</i> promotes healthy food through a community garden, mobile kitchen, food stand, internships and micro-enterpense opportunities for Oakland's low-income residents |
| Mandela Marketplace                                | <i>Mandela Food Enterprise Incubator</i> provides food business incubation for low-income residents in underserved communities  |

### Assessment of Existing Resources

Conduct an assessment of existing resources providing the minimum services listed in Government Code section 12745(f) Provide a narrative of the services below These services shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following

- 1 A service to help the poor complete the various required application forms, and when necessary and possible, to help them gather verification of the contents of completed applications

AC-OCAP's programs and services provide Alameda County's low-income residents with access to vital services by working closely with program participants to navigate various systems AC-OCAP also partners with programs, such as Alameda County Community Food Bank, and the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program for SNAP application assistance and EITC free tax preparation

- 2 A service to explain program requirements and client responsibilities in programs serving the poor

AC-OCAP's programs provide information about program and eligibility requirements to ensure the County's low-mcome residents are accessing services, such as free civil legal services, preserving and stabilizing affordable housing and preventing homelessness, securing access to essential health care, personal and economic assets, direct financial assistance for households facmg a cnsis, case management services; benefits enrollment, financial literacy, free on-site financial education and tax preparation services, credit repair, foreclosure workshops and counseling on homeowners' legal rights, and quality training and job placement

- 3 A service to provide transportation, when necessary and possible

Funded programs are strategically located along Alameda County's public transit lines to ensure programs are accessible to Aiameda County's low-



income residents. On a case by case basis, transportation vouchers are provided for program participants to attend events, make important appointments, and access resources. AC-OCAP provides bus transportation for the Oakland Housing Authority, Oakland's Senior Centers, and Oakland's Head Start families to attend the annual Walk to End Poverty event. In addition, Oakland Unite, an initiative that works with the re-entry population, and programs, such as Covenant House, that focus on homeless youth, provides their clients with shuttle and public transportation cards for job interviews, medical appointments, work, and other important meetings.

4. A service which does all things necessary to make the programs accessible to the poor, so that they may become self-sufficient.

Along with AC-OCAP's programs and services, AC-OCAP contracts with Eden I&R, a non-profit that hosts 2-1-1. This is a free, non-emergency number that connects Alameda County residents to housing information and health and human services. The service operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with multi-lingual capacities, ensuring that all populations are served. In addition to 211, AC-OCAP maintains a general CAP line that links residents to County resources. These phone services are at no cost and are an easy way for the community to link to services. The AC-OCAP website is another resource that is frequently updated, providing information on employment and training, affordable housing and foreclosure assistance, community food security, free legal assistance, and senior transportation.

Financial empowerment programs, such as Bank on Oakland, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) campaign, and Individual Development Accounts (IDA) are designed to help low-income residents build and attain assets. Through financial education, savings plans and bank accounts, Alameda County residents have an opportunity to save and leverage their money so that they can become self-sufficient.

To satisfy Government Code 12754(a) provide specific information about how much and how effectively assistance is being provided to deal with those problems, and causes, and establish priorities among projects, activities, and areas as needed for the best and most efficient use of resources.

AC-OCAP's Board has established strategic focus areas that guide the implementation of the agency's programmatic activities. These areas are based on the multi-tier approach of family, community, and agency levels. The six focus areas are intentionally broad to address a host of issues. Internal sub-committees provide more depth into projects and issues, and allow AC-OCAP to prioritize its activities. The evaluation and monitoring process of mid-year, annual progress reports, audits, and site visits are tools that effectively examine funded programs and services.

## VII. Statewide Priority

- 1 What is the agency's definition of Family Self-Sufficiency?

AC-OCAP has adopted a working definition of Family Self-Sufficiency as having the means to meet a range of individual means

- 2 Describe the strategies utilized to support and achieve the Family Self-Sufficiency priority

3

The Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) embraces the Statewide priority of Family Self-Sufficiency. AC-OCAP continues to provide support to programs and services that provide pathways for families and individuals to improve their quality of life and move towards self-sufficiency. Supported programs provide the following essential services: job training/education and employment, affordable housing, life skills training, legal services, health care; food stamps outreach, financial education, foreclosure prevention, food security, asset building, benefits support, and other supportive services that allow low-income residents to maintain a stable lifestyle. By assisting individuals in navigating various social service systems, AC-OCAP is able to remove barriers, and provide access to critical services to guide Alameda County's low-income residents into self-sufficiency.

- 4 If the agency rejects the statewide priority, state the reason(s) for the agency's rejection

N/A

## VIII. Federal Assurances

Public Law 105-285 establishes federal assurances eligible entities are to comply with. Eligible entities are to provide a narrative description for the activities applicable to the services provided by the organization.

### APPLICABLE ASSURANCES

Check each applicable activity supported by the agency as identified in the following assurances and provide a narrative description of that activity.

1 Public Law § 676(b)(1)(A)

To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers and elderly low-income individuals and families, and a description of how such activities will enable the families and individuals—

- i remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency, (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act),

In collaboration with other anti-poverty programs, the AC-OCAP Board continues to monitor legislation and advocate for policies that remove barriers and supports community and economic development, promoting new and innovative opportunities for Alameda County's low-income community. AC-OCAP's current funded programs provide Alameda County's low-income community with access to an array of services such as job preparation, education and training, rental and utility assistance, eviction defense, foreclosure prevention, access to food stamps, temporary and transitional housing, and other essential services.

The suite of financial programs that AC-OCAP is involved in, such as the EITC campaign, Bank on Oakland, and the IDA programs demonstrates that AC-OCAP recognizes the need for financial empowerment and the ability to leverage low-income dollars. These programs provide the community with free financial education, banking services, workshops, access to credit scores, and financial resources.

- ii secure and retain meaningful employment,

AC-OCAP will continue to support programs that provide wraparound services that include life skills training, educational enhancement that improves literacy skills, vocational training, job search and resume building, job placement assistance, case management services and

mentoring so families and individuals can obtain economic security through meaningful employment AC-OCAP is dedicated to supporting employment and training programs that create pathways for economic security for Alameda County's low-income community Representatives from AC-OCAP continue to serve on the Oakland and Alameda County Workforce Investment Board (WIB)

- iii attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives

AC-OCAP continues to support programs that assist Alameda County's low-income population in improving literacy skills

- iv make better use of available income,

AC-OCAP supports neighborhood banking services to low-income individuals who are historically un-banked through Bank on Oakland; support IDA match savings accounts through the Families Building Wealth Initiative, free tax preparation for EITC through Earn It Keep It Save It and year round financial literacy training, education, and credit counseling

- v obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment,

AC-OCAP provides temporary/transitional shelter, foreclosure prevention, and housing assistance to Alameda County's low-income families and individuals

- vi obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs, and

AC-OCAP supports programs that assist Alameda County's low-income population in accessing emergency rental housing and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to address urgent family and individual needs

- vii achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnership with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundation, and other public and private partners to,

- i document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication, and,

AC-OCAP participates in the various meetings and conferences around comprehensive support such as, Elev8 Initiative Safe Passages, California Endowment, Workforce Investment Board, United Way of the

Bay Area Alameda County Earned Income Tax Credit Campaign, Oakland Unite (Measure Y Violence Prevention and Public Safety Act of 2004), Alameda County Department of Social Services, Medical enrollment, Alameda County Community Food Bank: Food stamps outreach, Bank on Oakland, and other local initiatives. In addition, AC-OCAP, hosts an annual Walk to End Poverty community event that encourages partnerships among community-based organizations, advocates, city government, city officials, and financial institutions to provide low-income participants with direct access to resources through the utilization of the Walk's Community Resource Fair.

ii strengthen and improve relationship with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts,

AC-OCAP supports Oakland Unite, the City of Oakland's violence prevention program which plays a pivotal and active role in engaging youth and the re-entry community

2 Public Law § 676(b)(1)(B)

To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as –

- (i) Programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs), and

AC-OCAP has and continues to serve as an instrumental partner/funder for services for young adults between the ages of 16-35, to participate in violence prevention, re-entry, education and training, and transitional housing programs. In addition, AC-OCAP funds local agencies that directly address the needs of the growing number of homeless/emancipated foster youth. These programs focus on services for youth in and after school, which include counseling, job training, academic support, and mentoring.

- (ii) After-school childcare programs

Programming for after-school hours plays a significant part of AC-OCAP's partnership programming. The goals of these programs and services are to keep kids safe, connect with caring adults, and

improve community and youth development throughout Alameda County Through the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Center and the state's After School Education and Safety Program grants, Alameda County's 4/SPAN Afterschool Programs provides training and technical assistance to afterschool programs. In addition, the REACH Ashland Youth Center in the low-income area of Ashland offers a space for recreation, visual arts, physical fitness, and individual support

The Hayward Promise Neighborhood was created as another model of engagement for afterschool hours for youth to address the challenges of poverty, crime, and low academic achievement in the South Hayward

3 Public Law § 676(b)(1)(c)

To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs related to the purposes of this subtitle (including State welfare reform efforts)

AC-OCAP's Board and staff continues to expand its collaboration with other programs to effectively coordinate and maximize the level of access and services made available to Alameda County's low-income community, especially General Assistance and Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF) population

4 Public Law § 676(b)(4)

Will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals

AC-OCAP continues to support local programs such as the Alameda County Community Food Bank's food stamp enrollment program, access to healthy food, emergency food services and other nutritional programs that assist in counteracting the conditions of starvation, malnutrition and food insecurity. In addition, AC-OCAP, in collaboration with Oakland's Community Housing Services Department, sponsors an annual Thanksgiving Dinner that provides over 2,000 meals to the low-income community

5 Public Law § 676(b)(5)

Entities will coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services and a description of how the State and eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities, as defined in section 101 of such Act, in the

State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment system under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998

AC-OCAP will continue to serve on the Workforce Investment Board and collaborate with Oakland's Private Industry Council, local Chamber of Commerce, community colleges, and other organizations to address employment and job training needs of Alameda County's low-income community. In addition, AC-OCAP's continues to foster collaboration among these programs to ensure the availability of services is effectively executed in order to minimize duplication of efforts

6 Public Law § 676(b)(6)

Will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that the emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such community

AC-OCAP will continue to increase its efforts to work with other anti-poverty programs in the Alameda County. Continued efforts will be directed towards public education campaigns, information and referrals for Spectrum Community Services Low income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and other resources that will help families reduce their costs and/or conserve energy. Outreach measures include providing information about low-cost energy programs through the utilization of the AC-OCAP line/website and free public events such as the Walk to End Poverty community event.

7 Public Law § 676(b)(9)

Entities will to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups serve by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations

AC-OCAP will continue to increase its efforts to coordinate programs and establish partnerships with community organizations and charitable groups serving Alameda County's low-income populations in order to address needs not otherwise addressed in the community and foster community revitalization. AC-OCAP has partnered with other entities in coordinated food stamp outreach, increases health care access through Medi-Cal enrollment, providing financial literacy/asset support, and activities for employment, education and job training with partners such as the Alameda County Social Services Agency Oakland/Alameda County Workforce Investment Board, Private Industry Council, United Way of the Bay Area, California Endowment, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Catholic

Charities of the East Bay, Men of Valor Academy, and other various agencies

8 Public Law § 676(b)(10)

Each eligible entity to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation

AC-OCAP regularly reviews its by-laws to ensure that appointments, terms of office and selection criteria allow for adequate representation. AC-OCAP also has an established procedure that allows the community-at-large to address inadequate representation on the board, if applicable. AC-OCAP Board members are democratically elected/selected and reside in the area served.

9 Public Law § 676(b)(12)

All eligible entities will not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System (ROMA), or another performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to section 678E(b), or an alternative system for measuring performance and results that meets the requirements of the section, and a description of outcome measures to be used to measure eligible entity performance in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization

AC-OCAP will continue to participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) or other performance measurement system to ensure compliance with data collection requirements. ROMA is used as a monitoring tool to measure the outcomes and AC-OCAP's performance in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.

10 Public Law § 678D(a)(1)(B)

Ensure that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget apply to a recipient of the funds under this subtitle

AC-OCAP's cost and accounting practices will be consistent with the standards set forth by the Office of Management and Budget. The City of Oakland, which includes the Department of Human Services Community Action Partnership, contracts with an outside CPA firm to conduct an annual audit of the City.

11 Public Law § 678(b)(3)(A)

Provide a description of the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with funds made available through grants under section 675C (a), targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities with the State

AC-OCAP administers a Request for Partnership (RFP) funding process to solicit outcome based programs and services to leverage the existing service delivery system for Alameda County's low-income residents that focus on building self-sufficiency in the areas of Job Training, Education and Employment, Community/ Economic Development, and Supportive Services. The selected AC-OCAP contracted agencies represent a unique network of anti-poverty service providers working collectively to improve self-sufficiency among Alameda County's low-income community.

12 Public Law § 676(b)(3)(B)

Provide a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in the services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations,

AC-OCAP has established relationships with government agencies, community-based organizations, and private groups to assist Alameda County's low-income community in meeting their needs. AC-OCAP's information and referral network includes the Oakland Assistance Center, Eden Information and Referral Agency, Catholic Charities, AC-OCAP General Line/website, and a host of local community partners dedicated to meeting the needs of Alameda County's low-income community.

13 Public Law § 676(b)(3)(C)

Provide a description of how funds made available through grants under section 675C (a) will be coordinated with other public and private resources

AC-OCAP will continue to coordinate and mobilize public and private resources to maximize the leveraging capability of CSBG funds

14 Public Law § 676(b)(3)(D)

Provide a description of how the local entity will use the funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of this subtitle, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting

AC-OCAP serves as the incubator for supporting new and innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives. In addition, we will continue to collaborate with Head Start and Early Head Start to help strengthen families

## IX. State Assurances

Government Code § 12730(h) "Eligible beneficiaries" means all of the following

- (1) All individuals living in households with incomes not to exceed the official poverty line according to the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, as defined in Section 9902 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended
- (2) All individuals eligible to receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families under the state's plan approved under Public Law 04-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, and (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) or assistance under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U S C Sec 601 et seq )
- (3) Residents of a target area or members of a target group having a measurably high incidence of poverty and that is the specific focus of a project financed under this chapter

As part of **AC-OCAP's** funding criteria, all programs funded and services provided are geared specifically toward Alameda County's low-income population as defined by the Federal Department of Health and Human Services. **AC-OCAP** assures that all recipients of services under programs funded by the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) have incomes at or below the official poverty guidelines, are recipients of TANF or SSI, or are members of a group as identified in the Community Action Plan as having a high incidence of poverty

Government Code §12747(a) Community action plans shall provide for the contingency of reduced federal funding. Provide your agency's contingency plan for reduced federal funding. Also, include a description of how your agency will be impacted in the event of reduced CSBG funding

in our continuous effort to plan and respond to reduced federal funding, **AC-OCAP** will continue, as part of its infrastructure and governance, to implement and revise its fund development plan. Since **AC-OCAP** is embedded within the City of Oakland's Department of Human Services, **AC-OCAP** uses its funding to leverage additional programming and services specifically aimed at addressing the identified needs and gaps in services that impact Alameda County's low-income population.

As part of this comprehensive strategy, **AC-OCAP** will continue to seek opportunities to collaborate with other organizations and agencies in order to leverage existing funds, expand capacity, and increase

efficiencies of the programs and services provided to Alameda County's low-income communities

Government Code §12760 Community action agencies funded under this article shall coordinate their plans and activities with other eligible entities funder under Articles 7 (commencing with Section 12765) and 8 (commencing with Section 12770) that serve any part of their communities, so that funds are not used to duplicate particular services to the same beneficiaries and plans and policies affecting all grantees under this chapter are shaped, to the extent possible, so as to be equitable and beneficial to all community agencies and the populations they serve

As a public agency, AC-OCAP is aware of services funded by other local and state funders within Alameda County. As an additional safeguard, AC-OCAP's Request for Partnership (RFP) funding application requires potential partners to identify all other sources of funding and grants secured to ensure equity and efficiency of services delivered to Alameda County's low-income community. AC-OCAP, through its collaborations and relationship with the County Board of Supervisors, City Council, and Mayor's office, serves as the liaison for the major initiatives specifically targeted at helping Alameda County's low-income population attain a level of self-sufficiency such as Bank on Oakland and the Alameda County Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Campaign.

## X. Documentation of Public Hearing

Attach a narrative description of the agency's public hearing process. Agencies should describe the methods used to invite the local community to the public hearings. Note: Public hearing(s)

1. Attach a narrative description of the agency's public hearing process. Also, describe the methods used to invite the local community to the public hearings. Note: Public hearing(s) shall not be held outside of the service area(s).

The Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AO-OCAP) uses a variety of methods in obtaining public input about identifying community needs and gaps in services. The AC-OCAP Board and staff members participate in various community forums throughout Alameda County. To build upon the leading concerns previously identified by the Alameda County community, a review of community indicators were analyzed to assess the county's well-being and the quality of life of Alameda County's low-income families. To present the findings, the AC-OCAP Administering Board and staff held a public hearing on Monday, June 10, 2013 at 6:00pm to invite the public to review AC-OCAP's proposed two-year plan and solicit public comment. Notices of the public hearing were advertised in local newspapers (Oakland Tribune, Alameda Times-Star, Argus, Daily Review, and Tri-Valley Herald), and over 500 e-mails were sent to elected officials/governing board, community and faith-based organizations, anti-poverty advocates, government agencies, community partners, current grantees, and IDA partners. The hearing was also posted on AC-OCAP's website, and social media sites.

2. Provide one (1) copy of each public notice published in the media to advertise the public hearing.
3. Attach a summary of all testimony presented by the poor and identify the following:
  - Was the testimony addressed in the CAP? (If so, indicate the page)
  - If the testimony was not addressed in the CAP, provide an explanation.

Notice of Public Hearing  
June 10, 2013  
City of Oakland  
2014 – 2015 CSBG Alameda County-Oakland  
Community Action Plan

Notice is hereby given that the City of Oakland, Department of Human Services, Alameda County Oakland Community Action Partnership will hold a Public Hearing on the 2014 – 2015 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Alameda County Oakland Community Action Plan as follows

DATE, TIME AND PLACE

Public Hearing at

City Hall - Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 1st Floor Hearing Room 3,  
Oakland, CA 94612, Monday June 10, 2013 at 6:00 p.m.

PURPOSE

To hear public comment on proposed anti-poverty 2014 – 2015 Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Plan for the Community Services Block Grant. Anyone can comment on the plan during the hearing. Those needing interpreting services, for Spanish and Chinese, should notify the Department of Human Services by 5:00 p.m., Monday May 27, 2013 by calling (510) 238-2362.

Para obtener servicios de interpretación en español o chino, por favor llame al Departamento de Servicios Humanos el lunes 27 de mayo del 2013 llamando al (510) 238-2362.

Las personas que necesitan servicios de interpretación en español o chino, deberán notificar al Departamento de Servicios Humanos más tarde para las 5:00 p.m. del lunes 27 de mayo del 2013 llamando al (510) 238-2362.

INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Beginning May 27, 2013, a draft copy of the 2014 – 2015 Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Plan will be available for review at [www.AC-OCAP.com](http://www.AC-OCAP.com) or at our office located at 150 Frank Ogawa Plaza Suite 4340, Oakland, CA, 94612 until 5:00 p.m. weekdays and at the Public Hearing.

Meeting site is wheelchair accessible.

CV11#4859555 May 22 29 Jun 5 2013



June 10, 2013 AC-OCAP Public Hearing Testimony

| Name                          | Low-Income Representative | Testimony or Concerns   | Was the concern addressed in the CAP? | If so, indicate the page #            | If not, indicate, the reason |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Catherine Eruin/Chnsty Saxton | X                         | Homelessness, Youth     | Yes                                   | 10,15-16,19-20,23,25-31,33,35-36      |                              |
| Annika Olson                  | X                         | Housing                 | Yes                                   | 4, 11-12, 17-20, 22, 25-36            |                              |
| Luis A Cortti                 | X                         | Employment/Job Training | Yes                                   | 4, 11-14,16-17, 20,22, 25-29,31-37,39 |                              |
| Roberto Ostolaza              | X                         | Financial Education     | Yes                                   | 4,19-20, 25, 28-35,37                 |                              |
| Carolyn Graham                | X                         | Employment/Job Training | Yes                                   | 4, 11-14,16-17, 20 22, 25-29,31-37,39 |                              |
| Joanna Bauer                  | X                         | Health                  | Yes                                   | 4,11-12,15-17 22-23,25,28-32 36-37    |                              |
| Kim Lewis                     | X                         | Employment/Job Training | Yes                                   | 4, 11-14,16-17, 20 22, 25-29,31-37,39 |                              |
| Sayla Eisner-Mix              | X                         | Financial Education     | Yes                                   | 4,19-20, 25, 28-35,37                 |                              |
| Nathan Hood                   | X                         | Financial Education     | Yes                                   | 4,19-20, 25, 28-35,37                 |                              |
| Joyce Lupack                  | X                         | Housing/Legal           | Yes                                   | 4,11-12,17-20,22,25-36                |                              |
| Liz Varela                    | X                         | Housing                 | Yes                                   | 4, 11-12, 17-20, 22, 25-36            |                              |

| Name            | Low-income Representative | Testimony or Concerns | Was the concern addressed in the CAP? | If so, indicate the page #                | If not, indicate, the reason |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Doug Butler     | X                         | Employment            | Yes                                   | 4,11-14,16-17,20,22, 25-29,31-34,36-37,39 |                              |
| Eva A           | X                         | Transportation        | Yes                                   | 12,18,25-26,28,30-31                      |                              |
| Johnnie Davis   | X                         | Housing               | Yes                                   | 4, 11-12, 17-20, 22, 25-36                |                              |
| Laura Sharples  | X                         | Homelessness, Housing | Yes                                   | 4,11-12,17-20,22,25-36                    |                              |
| Narneta Safford |                           | Homeless, Re-entry    | Yes                                   | 11-12,17-22,25-36                         |                              |
| Tyrone Cosey    | X                         | Financial Education   | Yes                                   | 4,19-20, 25, 28-35,37                     |                              |
| Ada Chan        | X                         | Foster Youth/LGBT     | Yes                                   | 28-29,35                                  |                              |
| Elka Chamberlin | X                         | Education             | Yes                                   | 4,11,14-16, 22-23, 25-37,39               |                              |



**Alameda County-Oakland CAP Public Hearing**  
**Monday, June 10, 2013**  
**Public Testimony from the Community**

**1 First Place for Youth – Catherine Erum/Christy Saxton**

C Saxton stated that the First Place for Youth program is an education employment program that uses housing as a strategy to help young people reach their goal. She stated that in the last six months, 88% of the participants are employed and/or going to school. She stated that 90% of the participants are graduating to Alameda County youth housing. She introduced Catherine Erum who has been a participant of the program since February 2013. C Erum stated that she has been in and out of foster youth care for 7-8 years. She stated she has been in different homes dealing with different people, rules, and personalities. She stated that one day she was working and going to school and decided to stop and focus on what she really wanted to do with her life. She came to the conclusion that she wanted to be stable. She stated that this program provided stable housing and offered her many different opportunities, such as an education and employment. She stated three weeks after she moved into the program, she began to work at McDonald's. She stated that her mission is to go back to school and become an advocate for deaf and hard of hearing people since her parents were deaf and hard of hearing she had to be in foster care. She stated that at First Place of Youth, they meet every week and talk about goals and what is going on in their lives. She stated that just having this type of support every week shows that they care and want them to be independent.

**2 Tri-Valley Housing Opportunity Center – Annika Olson**

A Olson stated that the center is located in downtown Livermore and they provide services in Dublin, Livermore, and Pleasanton. She stated the center provides financial education, first time homebuyers counseling, and foreclosure counseling. She stated that they were funded by AC-OCAP in 2011 and with the funding they continue to provide services to the homeless population in shelters and veterans. She stated that they partner with Las Positas College since many Veterans are returning to school.

**3 St. Vincent De Paul – Luis A. Corti III**

L Corti stated that he is a participant of the St. Vincent de Paul program. He stated that he started off in the wrong path but with the help of the program his life has turned around. He stated that not only did the program give him a well rounded culinary education in food storage, preparation, handling, service but went above and beyond by helping him in job skills, employment training, and interviewing training. He stated that this program helped him overcome many obstacles where he is now succeeding and because of this program, he is earning an honest living. He stated he is now a tax payer, a productive member of society, and his mom can smile proudly. He concluded that programs like this help people like him gain confidence.

**4 Fremont Resource Center – Roberto Ostolaza**

R Ostolaza stated that Spark Point is a division of United Way of the Bay Area. He stated that the program is designed to help individuals and families by offering financial services and family support. He stated that according to the 2013 community information profiles, there were over 90,000 individuals living below the poverty guidelines. He stated that the FRC Sparkpoint Center collaborates with 27 agencies working together to support families to

remove barriers to self sufficiency and economic success. He stated that with the help of multiple service providers, they offer financial coaching, free tax preparation services to VITA through lending circle to help establish and improve their credit, and IDA matched savings accounts. He stated they also provide clients with asset services, career coaching, counseling, and work experience. He stated that 43% of the participants are foreign born and 57% speak languages other than English. He stated that the employees speak 9 different languages assisting families. He stated that FRC works with renters and families facing foreclosure. He stated that the average rent for a one bedroom apartment is \$1,575 which is 10% higher from last year and for a two bedroom apartment the rent is \$1,620. He stated that many of the clients that face financial crisis are due to loss of employment, medical emergency, lack of education opportunity, training, or language barriers. He stated that some people get compounded with a high cost of living in South Alameda County with rising costs of housing.

#### **5 St. Vincent De Paul – Carolyn Graham**

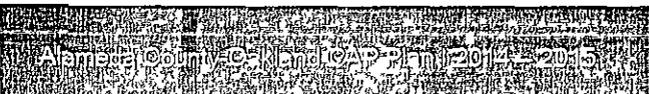
C. Graham stated that AC-OCAP funding has provided clients training in culinary skills and has given the participants an opportunity to work in the food industry after a 12 week training in the Kitchen of Champions program. She stated that the training focuses on interview skills, etiquette, how to establish oneself and how to behave on a work site, how to be a good employee, getting to work on time, how to dress, and the structure of a work place. She stated that they are exposed to other journey level workers and professional workers. She stated that their clients are low income, homeless, or incarcerated.

#### **6 La Clinica de la Raza – Joanna Bauer**

J. Bauer stated that La Clinica de la Raza is based in Oakland and serves Alameda County. She stated that they provide services to about 50,000 residents in Alameda County each year in Oakland, Cherryland, Ashland, and San Lorenzo. She stated that La Clinica provides medical services, dental services, optometry services, behavioral health, and health education services. She stated that 77% of the patients are low income and about half of them are uninsured. She stated that one of the most important services that they provide to the youth are school based health centers, six centers in Oakland and one center in San Lorenzo. She stated that funding from AC-OCAP helps fill a critical need for behavioral health services. She stated that kids that come from these communities deal with depression, anxiety, and multiple stressors that reduce the likelihood of thriving in school and graduate. She stated that La Clinica provides individual, group, and family counseling as well as case management services, and links the kids to other community services that can help them thrive in school. She stated that 95% of the kids that are receiving behavioral health services have graduated or passed on to the next grade. She stated in a survey that 95% of the students stated that they would not be able to receive the services they receive at the school based centers anywhere else. She stated that the kids seen at these centers are referred by their teachers or medical providers because they seem sad or depressed and when they talk to the counselors it is found that they are dealing with a lot of stress at home. She gave a story from one of their clients.

#### **7. Goodwill of the Eastbay – Kim Lewis**

K. Lewis stated that Goodwill is based in Oakland. She stated that Goodwill offers several key job training programs that not only offer placement assistance but also support services that participants need in order to achieve self sufficiency. She stated that the Goodwill Academy provides transitional employment in Oakland and Alameda County. She stated the



program offers hands on paid job training, case management, classroom instruction, and life skills to those who are unemployable and due to the competitive job market. She stated that they have enrolled 61 participants from Oakland and Alameda County and have placed 27 people in competitive employment which is outside of Goodwill.

**8 Self-Help Economic Development Inc. – Sayla Eisner-Mix**

S Eisner-Mix stated that she works at the Community Trust Branch in West Oakland. She stated they are the only low income designated credit union and are also a Community Development Financial Institution. She stated Self-Help provides financial education and are a second chance credit union and they are a part of Bank on Oakland with Operation Hope. She stated that they work with their partner West Oakland Community Collaborative and also provide a VITA program every year with Catholic Charities and ACCAN. She stated that Self-Help provides credit coaching and stated that the main reason people need to build their credit is in order to get housing. She shared a story about a client who did not have a score and after one year of the fresh start credit building program she now has a 700 credit score.

**9 Self-Help Credit Union – Nathan Hood**

N Hood stated that he has been a volunteer for the VITA program for the past four years. He stated that last year they completed 900 free tax returns, the average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) was \$23,700, 38% of the returns had EITC, the average EITC credit was \$323. He stated they also saw an increase of Schedule C's completed which is the self-employment income form.

**10 Bay Area Legal Aid – Joyce Lupack**

J Lupack stated that Bay Area Legal Aid is based in Oakland but serve all of Alameda County. She stated that Bay Area Legal Aid provides free legal services in housing. She stated they also work to get healthcare access for individuals. She stated that they work with youth and foster youth. She stated the services for the youth are mental health care, physical health care, income support, or transitional housing. She stated they also work with the Veteran population to secure the benefits that they are entitled to.

**11 Building Futures – Liz Varela**

L Varela stated that Building Futures is based in San Leandro but provide services in Oakland. She stated that Building Futures is a 25 year old agency that provides services in domestic violence, housing, homeless services to women and children. She stated that agencies that offer services to women and children are facing a daunting future. She stated many of the funding sources have been cut. She stated that a major need is women and children who become homeless need a safe place to go to. She stated it is important to have skilled case managers. She stated AC-OCAP funded case management services in three shelters, one shelter for victims of domestic violence and the other two are homeless shelters. She stated AC-OCAP also funded the program for victims of domestic violence in Oakland who are not in a shelter who just need help to stay in their apartment after a violent incident or just need to move after an incident. She stated that AC-OCAP has helped over 800 women and children at Building Futures to end their violence and homelessness. She asked AC-OCAP when making their funding decisions to please keep in mind the women and children of domestic violence.

**12. Men of Valor Academy – Doug Butler**

D Butler thanked the board and CAP staff for their continued support and contributions to

the community. He stated that the program provides workforce development to the reentry population to help reduce the violence in the City of Oakland. He stated that he had three gentlemen pass their GED. He stated that he was sent a letter from Santa Rita Jail letting him know that Fernando Calderon was getting ready to be released and that he would be a good fit for this program, he is one of the men who passed his GED and also received a certificate from Merritt College in business and logistics. D. Butler acknowledged Giovanni Duane who also passed his GED and stated that he scored so high on the GED that he was contacted by the head of the Adult School at McClymonds suggesting that Duane pursue a higher education. D. Butler stated Tim Lovales Jr. also passed his GED despite losing 5 family members in Oakland and Stockton in a 5 month period. Leland Ruhland received his master's degree from Golden Gate University in Business Administration with an emphasis in Human Resources. D. Butler stated that Daniel Peterson is now employed by Silver Gates making over \$20 an hour. D. Peterson was also the valedictorian for his class at Cypress Mandela.

**13. Eva Aguilard – Oakland Citizen**

E. Aguilard stated she served on the CAP board from 2000-2002 and is an East Oakland resident on 78<sup>th</sup> Avenue. She stated that she is concerned about transportation. She stated that she is grateful to CAP and hopes that the board continues to make wise decisions to support programs and hold City Council accountable and ensure that someone is a watch dog for crime and that the proper time should be served for crimes.

**14. Serenity House – Johnnie Davis**

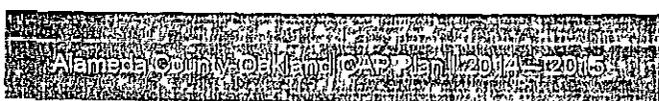
J. Davis stated that Serenity House is located in Oakland on San Pablo Avenue. She stated this is a group of women all over Alameda County housed in two hotels. She stated that they make relationships with everyone in the neighborhood including the drug dealers. She stated they even had a luncheon for them. She stated it has been a hard job but there has been a change in the neighborhood. She stated that Serenity House offers classes for women Monday to Thursday including individual counseling, where therapists go in the evenings to work with the women and their families. She stated that their house includes Asian, Caucasian, and African American women. She stated they work with women who are homeless and come out of prison. She invited the board to visit them at 2363A San Pablo Avenue.

**15. Catholic Charities of the East Bay – Laura Sharples**

L. Sharples described Catholic Charities' mission of strengthening families and supporting just and safe communities. She stated they have four divisions: safety net and asset development, immigration, mental health services, violence prevention, and education and workforce development. She stated that safety net and asset development increases the personal and economic assets of low-income families and individuals with emergency financial assistance, housing counseling services, case management services, financial literacy, tax preparation and other services used to promote self-sufficiency. L. Sharples also noted that from June 2012-June 2013 they helped 245 families in Alameda County by providing them assistance to stay housed and CAP funding allowed them to hire a case manager.

**16. Your Trusted Advisors - Marietta Safford**

M. Safford stated that Your Trusted Advisors is based in Oakland. She stated that she has attended several meetings with Supervisor Keith Carson and the focus was on the need of helping the homeless and the reentry population. She stated she works with Men of Valor,



Allen Temple, and the Private Industry Council. She stated the focus is mentoring, ministry, housing, employment, and obtaining their GED. She mentioned that they would like to go into the prisons before they are released and give them case management services to prepare them when they get out before they go back to their old ways and friends. Their goal is to take them out of prison and keep them out of prison.

**17. Operation Hope – Tyrone Cosey**

1. Cosey stated that Operation Hope is a global nonprofit and dedicated to eradicate poverty through financial education and has been in operation for 7 years located in Oakland. He stated that Operation Hope partners with Catholic Charities, Citicorp, and Self Help Economic Development. He stated that they have handled 150,000 foreclosure calls since 2007. He stated that Operation Hope has helped over 40,000 families save \$650 million in saving their homes. He stated they have a new initiative named the 700 credit score community. He stated that they work with the Oakland Community Land Trust and provide financial education. He stated they also have community credit money management workshops, first time homebuyer's workshops, and have a small business empowerment program.

**18. Ada Chan – Representative from Council member Rebecca Kaplan's Office**

A. Chan from Council Member Kaplan's office stated that the most recent OFCY RFP process did not fund any Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, transgender (LGBT) youth programs. She stated a large population of the foster youth is LGBT and within 18 months of transitioning into adults, a large portion becomes homeless. She asked the board to keep the LGBT youth community in mind for the RFP process.

**19. Oakland Leaf – Elka Chamberlin**

1. Chamberlin stated that Oakland Leaf's mission is to cultivate community transformation through creative education for youth and families. She stated that AC-OCAP funding is used primarily for their program RAMAS which is their youth internship program for low income youth ages 11-23 primarily in Oakland's Fruitvale District. She stated that they provide job opportunities, job training and a safe and loving environment. She stated that 90% graduate high school and 80% are accepted into a 4 year university. She stated many participants do not attend a four year university due to the high tuition therefore they attend a two year college. She continued to read three testimonies from three participants.



Guest Sign-In Sheet



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MONDAY, JUNE 10, 2013

City Hall  
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Hearing Room 3

| <u>Low-income representative</u>    | <u>Name (Please print)</u> | <u>Agency/City</u>   | <u>Email</u>                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>ANNIKA OLSON</u>        | <u>TRI-VALLEY HOUSING - LIVERMORE<br/>OPPORTUNITY CENTER</u> | <u>annika@TVHOC.org</u>                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Christine Lias</u>      | <u>St Vincent de Paul of<br/>Alameda County</u>              | <u>clias@svdp-alameda.org</u>           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>ROBERTO OSTOLAZA</u>    | <u>FRC CITY OF FREMONT</u>                                   | <u>ROSTOLAZA@fremont.gov</u>            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Christy Sutton</u>      | <u>First Place for Youth<br/>Self-Help Economic Dev.</u>     | <u>csutton@firstplaceforyouth.org</u>   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Sayla Eisner-Mix</u>    | <u>Self-Help Federal C.U.<br/>of the East Bay</u>            | <u>seisner-mix@self-helpfcu.org</u>     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Laura Sharples</u>      | <u>Catholic Charities</u>                                    | <u>lsharples@cceb.org</u>               |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>Solomon Belette</u>     | <u>Catholic Charities of<br/>the East Bay</u>                | <u>sbelette@cceb.org</u>                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Rick McCracken</u>      | <u>Beyond Emancipation</u>                                   | <u>rmcraeken@beyondemancipation.org</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Kristal Gonzalez</u>    | <u>Davis Street Family<br/>Resource Center</u>               | <u>kgonzalez@davisstreet.org</u>        |



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|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>EVA M AGUI LARD</u>     | <u>Oakland</u>                   | <u>evagui@aol.com</u>                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Catherine Erwin</u>     | <u>FIFY Oakland</u>              | <u>Catheretjloves@jnetic</u>            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Vanonia Bortelle</u>    | <u>FIFY Alameda Co.</u>          | <u>vbortelle@firstplaceforyouth.org</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Carolyn Graham</u>      | <u>St. Vincent de Paul</u>       | <u>Cgraham@svdpalameda.org</u>          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Nie Ming</u>            | <u>St Vincent de Paul</u>        | <u>nming@svdp-alameda.org</u>           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Joseph Bauer</u>        | <u>La Clínica de la Raza Inc</u> | <u>jbauer@lacthwinx.org</u>             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Kim Lewis</u>           | <u>Goodwill Oakland</u>          | <u>klewis@eastbaygoodwill.org</u>       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Joyce Lupack</u>        | <u>Bay Area Legal Aid</u>        | <u>jlupack@baylegal.org</u>             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Liz Varela</u>          | <u>BFUC</u>                      | <u>lvarela@bfuc.org</u>                 |



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|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Represent | <u>Johnnie Davis</u><br>& TIMOTHY DAVIS | <u>Serenely House</u><br>" "              | <u>SerenelyhouseCSO@oakland.com</u>   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>           | <u>DAVID RAMIREZ</u>                    | <u>Men of Valor</u>                       | <u>DrRamirez84@gmail.com</u>          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>           | <u>DOUG BUTLER</u>                      | <u>MEN OF VALOR ACADEMY</u>               | <u>DOBUTLER@Yahoo.com</u>             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>           | <u>Renee Tucker</u>                     | <u>Operation Hope</u>                     | <u>rtuckeref@yahoo.com</u>            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>           | <u>NATHAN HOOD</u>                      | <u>SELFHELP CREDIT UNION</u>              | <u>NPHOOD@GMAIL.COM</u>               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>           | <u>Mark Hall</u>                        | <u>OPR</u>                                | <u>mhall@oaklandnet.com</u>           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>           | <u>Tyrone Casey</u>                     | <u>HOPE</u>                               | <u>Tyrone.Casey@operationhope.org</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>                      | <u>ADA CHAN</u>                         | <u>CITY OF OAKLAND</u><br><u>CMCAPLAN</u> | <u>adachan@oaklandnet.com</u>         |
| <input type="checkbox"/>                      |   |   |                                       |



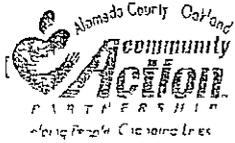
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|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Martin Harlan</u>       | <u>MOV</u>         | <u></u>                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Keenan Maggard</u>      | <u>MOV</u>         | <u></u>                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Jason Spencer</u>       | <u>MOV</u>         | <u></u>                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Larry Keith</u>         | <u>MOV</u>         | <u>Keithlarry77@yahoo.com</u>         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Jemari Nash</u>         | <u>MOV</u>         | <u>Jemari-N@yahoo.com</u>             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Jeremy Nash</u>         | <u>MOV</u>         | <u>skilletnash@yahoo.com</u>          |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>Chris Miley</u>         | <u>Alco BOS 02</u> | <u>Christopher.Miley@alco.gov.org</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u></u>                    | <u></u>            | <u></u>                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u></u>                    | <u></u>            | <u></u>                               |



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Low-income representative

Name (Please print)

Agency/City

Email

MARISOL SALTAR YANE TRUSTED ADVISOR msaltar@YANE-TRUSTED-ADVISOR.COM

Elka Chamberlin Oakland Leaf elka.chamberlin@oaklandleaf.org

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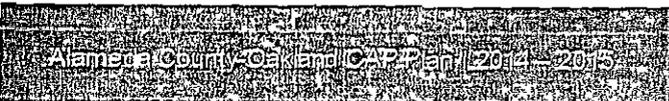
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\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Attach a narrative description of other methods the agency used to gather information regarding the needs of the community (i.e. surveys and public forums)

AC-OCAP periodically conducts sample community surveys at various venues and hold small focus groups with representatives from the low-income community to gather information and ensure funded programs are addressing current and emerging needs of Alameda County's residents. AC-OCAP regularly participates in an array of collaborations such as workforce investment, financial education, and community development forums in order to stay abreast of the issues and challenges affecting Alameda County's low-income community.



## XI. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

To ensure a CSBG eligible entity is involved in the evaluation of its community action programs the agency is to provide a narrative description of the specific method(s) of evaluation, frequency, and monitoring that ensures program and fiscal performance in accordance with the objectives in the agency's CAP. The narrative description must satisfy two criteria

- 1 Data is collected to measure the progress of the agency's goals

As part of AC-OCAP's monitoring and evaluation plan, grantees are required to provide AC-OCAP with certain data points used to measure performance and demonstrate accurate financial reporting. Data includes performance measure numbers, narratives, accomplishments, and outcomes for mid-year and annual progress reports (801 forms), bi-monthly financial reports and invoices, and mid-year and annual demographic data on clients (295 forms)

In addition, AC-OCAP is currently automating its reporting system with the launch of its CitySpan database

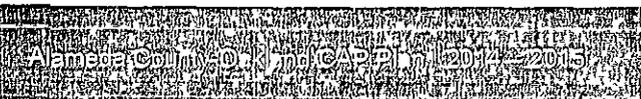
- 2 Ensure reports are prepared and submitted to CSD in accordance with contractual requirements

### Monitoring

Monitoring is an on-going process of evaluating the programmatic and fiscal compliance amongst the agencies/ programs with which AC-OCAP contracts. The purpose of the monitoring process described in this section of the plan is to assure that programs and services are being operated in accordance with the Community Action Plan and as specified in each city-approved contract. Monitoring also serves as a means for identifying program challenges early on and taking the necessary corrective action.

Throughout the contract period staff conducts an agency risk assessment and visits contractors to evaluate contract compliance through observation, interview, and verification of records. Site visits occur at any time during the contract period. An overall compliance review provides an assessment of data collected and determines compliance with provisions contained within the contract. The review provides an overview of individual project achievement(s) and is designed to address accountability and provide useful feedback.

Monitoring tools developed by AC-OCAP staff ensures timely progress with the work plan, prudent expenditure of funds, and compliance with contract conditions. Expenditures of City operated programs are monitored through the City's Financial Management System; financial reports include



copies of relevant documentation (e.g. payroll registers, invoices, etc.), and are reviewed by AC-OCAP's fiscal personnel bimonthly. Each funded AC-OCAP program is required to 1) complete a desk audit; 2) submit a mid-year progress report that provides grantees an opportunity to share program accomplishments, collaborations, other related issues, and demographic data; 3) complete a detailed annual end of the year progress report as it pertains to the agency's scope of work and demographic data; and 4) make an annual presentation with program recipients to provide a program update and highlight achieved outcomes. Presentations made by AC-OCAP grantees enhance the program accountability to the AC-OCAP Administering Board.

### Technical Assistance

Technical Assistance for fiscal and program services are provided throughout the program year by AC-OCAP staff, on an as need basis, to the contractors for the development and improvement of program activities, and overall organizational health.

### Evaluation

Evaluation is intended to help determine what programs work and why they work to identify best practices. In essence, the AC-OCAP Board and staff will continue to review and assess information documented in reports submitted by contractors and pose questions such:

- Did the program achieve its intended outcomes around self-sufficiency?
- What are the barriers or challenges that prohibited achievement of objectives?
- What was the measurable impact of the program?
- What changes to the program goals, objectives, or design are needed to achieve outcomes?

Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Plan includes a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan with a strong emphasis on fiscal and program accountability. Overall, AC-OCAP's evaluation plan is designed to gauge the progress of clients and identify successful programs that are effective in moving Alameda County's low-income residents toward self-sufficiency.

## XII. CSBG/National Programs Indicators (NPI) CAP Projections (CSD 801 CAP)

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services issued the attached *National Indicators of Community Action Performance*. The list contains 16 broad outcome measures or indicators that will capture the universal accomplishments of the various local and state CSBG agencies in our Community Services Network. These indicators are very important in telling the story of what community action accomplishes as a national Network. At the same time, these indicators have been designed to evaluate performance of community action in assessing the needs of our communities and to address poverty alleviation in a comprehensive way.

As part of the CAP process, each agency is asked to review and identify the appropriate National Indicators, and develop two years of projections/goals and strategies based on these indicators. These National Indicators were developed using the six National Goals and Outcome Measures. For the most part, you will be able to identify and develop strategies based on the national indicators.

The CSBG/NPI CAP Projections (CSD 801 CAP) will be monitored and evaluated by CSD Field Operations Representatives.

2. To access the CSBG/NPI CAP Projections (CSD 801 CAP) visit the CSD Provider's website at <http://providers.csd.ca.gov/CSBG> under the "Forms" tab.
3. When completed, save the Excel spreadsheets and include the workbook as an attachment to the CAP.

**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

Contractor Name: City of Oakland Department of Human Services (AC-OCAP)  
 Contact Person and Title: Estelle Clements, AC-OCAP Manager  
 Phone Number: 510-338-3597 Ext. Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail Address: estellemons@oaklandnet.com Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Goal 1 - Low-income people become more self-sufficient**

**NPI 11 - Employment**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

The poverty rate in Alameda County is decreasing, but still remains high. In Alameda County, the 2010 poverty rate was 13.5% (200,498). In Oakland, the rate was 22.1% (86,687). According to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey, Alameda County's poverty rate is 11.8% (178,221) and in Oakland the rate is 19.6% (75,285). In 2013, the California Employment Development Department (EDD) estimates Alameda's countywide unemployment rate is at 8.6% (67,000) with rates as high as 11% in certain areas such as the City of Oakland (11.8%) and Berkeley (11.3%). The re-entry population, limited English proficient adults, and unemployed foster care youth face serious barriers and challenges in obtaining employment. Not only is employment difficult for the most vulnerable Alameda County low-income residents, but the current economic crisis and record unemployment has resulted in massive job losses.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Comprehensive services for employment readiness and job placement are delivered to ex-offenders, former foster youth, homeless and other low-income individuals. Program strategies include education, job readiness, training and employment placement for 25 re-entry and low-income participants by Society of St. Vincent de Paul's Kitchen of Champions Community program, 20 re-entry and low-income participants by Men of Valor's Pathways Out of Poverty program, 30 low-income individuals by Goodwill Industries, and 25 youth and young adults through the Oakland Leaf Foundation.

| National Performance Indicator 11   | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS                                 |
|---|--|
| <b>Employment</b><br>The number and percentage of low-income participants who get a job or become self-employed, as a result of Community Action Assistance, as measured by one or more of the following: | Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome (#) |
| A. Unemployed and obtained a job  | 200  |
| B. Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days   |  |
| C. Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits   |  |
| D. Achieved "living wage" employment and/or benefits  |  |

In the rows below please include any additional indicators for NPI 11 that were not captured above.

|  |  |
|--|--|
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## 2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

### Goal 1 Low-income people become more self-sufficient

#### NPI 1.2 Employment Supports

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

The 2007-2011 American Community Survey reports that in Alameda County 178,221 (11.8%) and in Oakland 75,285 (19.6%) ethnically diverse individuals live in poverty. For 2013, the California Employment Development Department (EDD) estimates Alameda's countywide unemployment is 8.6% (67,300) with rates as high as 11% in certain areas such as City of Oakland (11.8%) and Cherryland (11.3%). Not only is employment difficult for the most vulnerable Alameda County low-income residents such as re-entry clients, former foster youth, uneducated and the homeless, but the current economic crisis and record unemployment has resulted in massive job losses and housing instability. The shortage of affordable housing in Alameda County has been aggravated by the mortgage crisis, driving up rents as former homeowners and tenants evicted from foreclosed properties enter the rental market. Further, loss of income due to under- or unemployment directly affects housing stability for working families. Ninety percent of low-income households and 66% of seniors spend 30% or more of their income on rent.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Comprehensive services for employment readiness and job placement are achieved to ex-offenders, former foster youth, homeless and other low-income individuals. Society of St. Vincent de Paul will train at least 40 low-income participants in culinary skills in the Kitchen of Champions Culinary Program. Men of Valor's Pathway, Out of Poverty program will provide 30 low-income individuals OSHA training. Goodwill Industries will provide employment training for 65 low-income individuals. Oakland Local Foundation will provide employment training to 40 low-income youth. Building Futures for Women and Children will provide stable housing to at least 160 participants, Covenant House will provide stable housing to 20 homeless youth, and First Place for Youth will provide stable housing to 90 former foster youth.

| National Performance<br>Indicator 1.2   | CAP 2 YEAR<br>PROJECTIONS                                       |
|---|---|
| <b>Employment Supports</b><br>The number of low-income participants for whom barriers to initial or continuous employment are reduced or eliminated through assistance from Community Action, as measured by <u>one or more</u> of the following: | Number of Participants<br>Expected to Achieve<br>Outcome<br>(#) |
| A Obtain d skills/competencies required for employment  | 350   |
| B Completed ABJ/GED and received certificate or diploma   |   |
| C Completed post-secondary education program and obtained certificate or diploma  |   |
| D Enrolled children in "before" or "after" school programs  |   |
| E Obtained care for child or other dependant  |   |
| F Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license  |   |
| G Obtained health care services for themselves or a family member   |   |
| H Obtained safe and affordable housing  | 540   |
| I Obtained food assistance  |   |
| J Obtained non-emergency LIHH/AP energy assistance  |   |
| K Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance   |   |
| L Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs. Do Not Include LIHH/AP or WX)  |   |

*In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 1.1 that were not captured above*

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|--|--|

## 2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

### Goal 1 Low-income people become more self-sufficient

#### NPI 13 Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

According to Bank On, 6.5% households in Alameda County are unbanked, which means they have no checking or saving account, while 15% of Alameda County households are underbanked, which means they have an account, but they rely on alternative financial services like check-cashing services, payday loans, rent-to-own agreements and pawn shops. In Oakland it is estimated that 11.3% households are unbanked while 19.1% Oakland households are underbanked. It is also estimated that in Alameda County, over \$29 million in EITC refunds went unclaimed in 2010. Without access to reliable financial institutions, the low-income community conducts business with high cost check-cashing outlets, payday lenders, and tax preparers that prey on the financially underserved as part of their "conspiracy market."

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

AC-OCAP is a sponsor and coordinating member of the Alameda County Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Coalition. Various sites throughout Alameda County provide free tax preparation, financial education and information for other social services to estimate 18,000 low-income Alameda County residents (excluding the City of Berkeley). In addition, as a coordinating member of the City's Bank On Oakland campaign, financial empowerment will be provided to the community and *approximately 1,000 new unbanked accounts will be open*.

| National Performance Indicator 13  | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS                                 |
|--|--|
| Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization   | Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome (#) |
| The number and percentage of low income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills as a result of Community Action assistance, and the aggregated amount of those assets and resources for all participants achieving the outcome, as measured by one or more of the following: |  |
| <b>ENHANCEMENT</b>   |  |
| A. Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who qualified for any type of Federal or State tax credit and the expected aggregated dollar amount of credits   | 36,000   |
| B. Number and percent of participants who obtained court-ordered child support payments and the expected annual aggregated dollar amount of payments   |  |
| C. Number and percent of participants who were enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency and the expected aggregated dollar amount of savings   |  |
| <b>UTILIZATION</b>   |  |
| D. Number and percent of participants demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days   |  |
| E. Number and percent of participants opening an Individual Development Account (IDA) or other savings account   | 4,000  |
| F. Number and percent of participants who increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts and the aggregated amount of savings   |  |
| G. Number and percent of participants capitalizing a small business due to accumulated savings   |  |
| H. Number and percent of participants pursuing post-secondary education with accumulated savings   |  |
| I. Number and percent of participants purchasing a home with accumulated savings   |  |
| J. Number and percent of participants purchasing other assets with accumulated savings   |  |
| In the rows below please include any additional indicators for NPI 13 that were not captured above   |  |
|  |  |

**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

Contractor Name City of Oakland, Department of Human Services (AC-OCAP)  
 Contact Person and Title Jessie Clamons, AC-OCAP Manager  
 Phone Number 510-238-3597 Ext. Number \_\_\_\_\_  
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Goal 2 *The conditions in which low-income people live are improved*

NPI 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization

Problem Statement (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

Program Activities and Delivery Strategies (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

| National Performance Indicator 2.1  | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS                                    |
|---|---|
| Community Improvement and Revitalization<br>Increase in, or safeguarding of, threatened opportunities and community resources or services for low-income people in the community as a result of Community Action projects/initiatives or advocacy with other public and private agencies, as measured by one or more of the following | Number of Projects or Initiatives Expected to Achieve (#) |
| A Jobs created, or saved from reduction or elimination in the community   |   |
| B Accessible "living wage" jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community   |   |
| C Safe and affordable housing units created in the community  |   |
| D Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction, wealth creation, or rehabilitation achieved by community action activity or advocacy   |   |
| E Accessible and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created or saved from reduction or elimination  |   |
| F Accessible safe and affordable child care or child development placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from reduction or elimination   |   |
| G Accessible "before school" and "after school" program placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from reduction or elimination  |   |
| H Accessible new or expanded transportation resources, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available to low-income people, including public or private transportation   |   |
| I Accessible or increased educational and training placement opportunities, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available for low-income people in the community, including vocational, literacy, and life skill training, ABLE/GED, and post-secondary education   |   |

In the rows below please include any additional indicators for NPI 2.1 that were not captured above

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**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

*Goal 2 The conditions in which low-income people live are improved*

**NPI 2.2 Community Quality of Life and Assets**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

In Alameda County, 178,221 (11.8%) and in Oakland 75,285 (19.6%) people live in poverty and contend with legal issues related to housing, economics, healthcare benefits and domestic violence. Access to quality commercial services and legal assistance/advocacy-- a legal safety net-- is critical for Alameda County residents to create housing stability for themselves, their families, and their communities. A lack of neighborhood based services, an unwarranted eviction notice, the presence of domestic violence, or wrongful termination of benefits can have devastating results and significant long-term effects on an individual's ability to increase self-sufficiency. A 2004 market study conducted by Oakland Community Economic Development Agency (CEDA) identified eating establishments and local-serving grocery outlets as the most urgent business opportunities in low-income neighborhoods. Asset building through the development of micro-enterprise opportunities not only improves a community's health but its well-being.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

Bay Area Legal Aid will provide free, high quality civil legal assistance related to economic benefits, housing, domestic-violence, and healthcare to 850 clients. Providing free legal services to the low-income community will help improve their ability to successfully challenge unlawful housing practices, retain current housing and avoid homelessness as a result of legal services and advocacy. Mandala Marketplace will provide micro-business incubation and economic development expertise and supportive services specifically tailored to meet the needs of low income residents interested in food related social enterprises.

| National Performance Indicator <u>2.2</u>  | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS   |
|--|--|
| <b>Community Quality of Life and Assets</b>  | Number of Program Initiatives or Advocacy Efforts Expected to Achieve (If) |
| The quality of life and assets in low income neighborhoods are improved by Community Action initiative or advocacy, as measured by one or more of the following: |  |
| A. Increase in community assets as a result of a change in law, regulation, or policy, which results in improvements in quality of life and assets               | 2  |
| B. Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities  |  |
| C. Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety  |  |
| D. Increase in the availability or preservation of commercial services within low-income neighborhoods   | 2  |
| E. Increase or preservation of neighborhood quality-of-life resources  |  |

*In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 2.2 that were not captured above*

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**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

*Goal 2 The conditions in which low-income people live are improved*

**NPI 2.3 Community Engagement**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Community Engagement with Oakland's, and the surrounding Alameda County, low-income residents is key to a successful local anti-poverty effort. It often involves partnerships and coalitions that help mobilize resources and influence systems, change relationships among partners, and serve as catalysts for changing policies, programs, and practices. AC-OCAP recognizes the lack of opportunities for the Bay Area's traditionally underserved communities to engage in processes to work collaboratively with and through groups of people to address issues affecting the well-being of their community. Providing opportunities for the community to mobilize is a powerful vehicle to bring about social and behavioral changes that will as a result improve the health of the community and its members.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

To address the needs of Alameda County's low-income community, AC-OCAP works in partnership with the low-income community to build alliances and form strong partnerships with other organizations working to alleviate poverty within Alameda County. We will hold community events to engage, educate and inform the community about issues they care about. Walk to End Poverty, 500 participants (40 community volunteers x 5 hrs = 200 volunteer hours), 900 volunteers mobilized for our annual EITC campaign (15,000 volunteer hours), and 300 volunteers assisting with our annual Thanksgiving dinner (600 volunteer hours), Mandela Marketplace will mobilize 10 low-income community members to address food security issues, and AC-OCAP will engage in various community action efforts and governmental bodies (18 Board members x 11 mtgs @ 2hrs = 396 hours, 10 Board members x 5 hours = 50 hours, 10 MOVA participants x 7 hours = 70 volunteer hours at the Walk to End Poverty = 120 hours). Total of 1,778 members mobilized on behalf of Community Action will contribute a total of 16,316 volunteer hours.

| National Performance<br><u>Indicator 2.3</u>  | CAP 2 YEAR<br>PROJECTIONS  |
|---|--|
| Community Engagement<br><br>The number of community members working with Community Action to improve conditions in the community      | Number of Total<br>Contribution by Community<br>Expected to Achieve<br>(#) |
| A Number of community members mobilized by Community Action that participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives | 3,494  |
| B Number of volunteer hours donated to the agency (this will be All volunteer hours)  | 32,632   |
| <i>In the rows below please include any additional indicators for NPI 2.3 that were not captured above</i>                            |  |
|   |  |

**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

*Goal 2 - The conditions in which low-income people live are improved*

**NPI 2.4 - Employment Growth from ARRA Funds**

Problem Statement (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

Program Activities and Delivery Strategies (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

| <p style="text-align: center;"><i>National Performance Indicator 2.4</i></p> <p><b>Employment Growth from ARRA Funds</b></p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Number of Jobs Expected to Achieve (#)</p> |
|--|--|
| <p>The total number of jobs created or saved at least in part by ARRA funds in the community</p>                             |  |
| <p>A Jobs created at least in part by ARRA funds</p>   |  |
| <p>B Jobs saved at least in part by ARRA funds</p>   |  |
| <p><i>in the rows below please include any additional indicators for NPI 2.4 that were not captured above.</i></p>           |  |
|  |  |

## 2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

|                                 |   |                   |  |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| <b>Contractor Name</b>          | City of Oakland, Department of Human Services (AC-OCAP) |                   |  |
| <b>Contact Person and Title</b> | Lisette Clemons, AC-OCAP Manager                        |                   |  |
| <b>Phone Number</b>             | 510-238-3597  | <b>Ext Number</b> |  |
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### *Goal 3 Low-income people own a stake in their community*

#### NPI 3.1 Community Enhancement Through Maximum Feasible Participation

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

The lack of opportunities to inform, engage, and empower Alameda Counties' low-income citizens to address community issues detrimental to sustaining long term community enhancements. Creating opportunities to include and encourage the 178,221 ethnically diverse low-income individuals living in poverty to actively participate in civic activities affecting their welfare directly improves their community and their overall well-being.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

Alameda County - Oakland Community Action Partnership's vision is to assure all citizens of Alameda equal and fair access to resources, so as to produce a healthy, safe, clean, educated, economically sound, and productive community that respects their rights and values. Various community events/forums will be held to educate and inform the community on issues they care about, and encourage engagement in various community action efforts and governmental bodies (9 Board members representing low-income communities > 11 mtgs @ 2hrs = 198 hours, Low-income volunteers at 7th walk - 10 MOVA clients x 7 hours = 70 9 Board Members, low-income at the Walk > 5 hours = 45 Total volunteer hours = 313 hours

| National Performance Indicator 3.1   | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS   |
|--|--|
| <b>Community Enhancement Through Maximum Feasible Participation</b>  | <b>Total Number of Volunteer Hours Expected to Achieve (#)</b> |
| The number of volunteer hours donated to Community Action  |  |
| A The total number of volunteer hours donated by low-income individuals to Community Action (This is ONLY the number of volunteer hours from individuals who are low-income) | 626  |
| <i>In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 3.1 that were not captured above</i>  |  |
|  |  |

## 2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

### *Goal 3 Low-income people own a stake in their community*

#### **NPI 3.2 Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

The lack of opportunities to inform, engage and empower Alameda County's low-income citizens to address community issues detrimental to sustaining long-term community enhancement. Creating opportunities to include and encourage the 178,721 ethnically diverse low-income individuals living in poverty to actively participate in civic activities affecting their welfare directly improve their community and their overall well-being.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Alameda County Oakland Community Action Partnership's vision is to assure all citizens within Oakland, and the surrounding Alameda County, have equal and fair access to resources so as to produce a healthy, safe, clean, educated, economically sound and productive community that respects their rights and values. 9 AC's OCAP Board members, represent low-income neighborhoods are directly engaged in agency activities that support and promote their well-being planning and decision making. Mandala MarketPlace by® grocery retail with locally operated wholesale produce distribution and provides a catalyst for community capacity building centralized around a worker-owned and operated grocery retail marketplace. Integrating nutrition education and community leadership support with economic enterprises, the model addresses diet- and poverty-related health disparities. Mandala Food Enterprise Incubator will provide 10 business opportunities to Alameda County low-income residents.

| National Performance<br>Indicator 3.2<br><br>Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation   | CAP 2 YEAR<br>PROJECTIONS<br><br>Number of Low-<br>Income People<br>Expected to Achieve<br>(#) |
|---|--|
| The number of low-income people mobilized as a direct result of Community Action initiative to engage in activities that support and promote their own well-being and that of their community, as measured by one or more of the following: |  |
| <b>A</b> Number of low-income people participating in formal community organizations, government, boards, or councils that provide input to decision making and policy setting through Community Action efforts.                            | 18   |
| <b>B</b> Number of low-income people acquiring businesses in their community as a result of Community Action assistance.  | 20   |
| <b>C</b> Number of low-income people purchasing their own home in their community as a result of Community Action assistance.   | 0  |
| <b>D</b> Number of low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by Community Action.   | 280  |
| <i>In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 3.2 that were not captured above</i>   |  |
|   |  |

**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

Contractor Name: City of Oakland Department of Human Services (AC-OCAP)  
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 E-mail Address: cclemons@oaklandnet.com Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Goal 4 Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved**

**NPI 4.1 Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

In Alameda County 178,221 (11.8%) and in Oakland 75,285 (19.6%) people live in poverty and the continued high rates of unemployment, lack of affordable housing and the continuing shrinking of safety net services on a local, state, and federal level is making it more difficult for low-income residents to maintain or increase their self-sufficiency.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

Partnerships maximize resources by leveraging existing funds, expanding capacity thereby increasing the overall impact and improving efficiency/synergies. AC-OCAP partners with 1111C Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites, collaborate with 13 grantee nonprofits to provide employment, housing, and supportive services to low-income individuals, 2 faith-based organizations (Ais Full Gospel Church, and, St Vincent de Paul), 5 partnerships with local, state and federal governments (CSD, Health & Human Services, Alameda County, AFI, and, CDBG/HUD), 15 collaborations with various consortiums (HeadStart, Alameda Social Services, Community Housing, Alameda Comm Food Bank, Safe Passages, JARRN St, United Way of the Bay Area Oakland WIB, NCAP, NCAF, CRC, Alameda Co WIB, United Seniors, AC CAN, BOC, and, JBAS), 2 housing partnerships (Oakland's Housing Authority, and, Last Bay Housing Organization), 10 financial and banking institution partnerships (BOC's partners), 2 health institution partnership (Alameda Public Health, and, La Clinica de la Raza) and 2 statewide associations (CalNeva, and, Region 9 Association)

| National Performance Indicator 4.1<br>Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships  | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS                          |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | Number of Organizations Expected to Achieve (#) | Number of Partnerships Expected to Achieve (#) |
| The number of organizations, both public and private, Community Action actively works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes |   |  |
| A Non-Profit   | 42  | 42   |
| B Faith Based  | 4   | 4  |
| C Local Government   | 2   | 2  |
| D State Government   | 2   | 2  |
| E Federal Government   | 6   | 6  |
| F For-Profit Business or Corporation   |   |  |
| G Consortiums/Collaboration  | 30  | 30   |
| H Housing Consortiums/Collaboration  | 4   | 4  |
| I School Districts   |   |  |
| J Institutions of post secondary education/training  |   |  |
| K Financial/Banking Institutions   | 20  | 20   |
| L Health Service Institutions  | 4   | 4  |
| M State wide associations or collaborations  | 4   | 4  |

2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

*In the rows below please add other types of partners with which your CAA has formed relationships that were not captured above*

|  |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|
|  |     |     |
| N<br>Total number of organizations and total number of partnerships CAAs work with to promote family and community outcomes (automatically calculates) | 218 | 118 |

**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

Contractor Name City of Oakland, Department of Human Services (AC-OCAP)  
 Contact Person and Title Iselle Clemons, AC-OCAP Manager  
 Phone Number 510-238-3597 Ext. Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail Address cclemons@oaklandca.gov Fax Number \_\_\_\_\_

*Goal 5 Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results*

**NPI 5.1 Agency Development**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

The AC-OCAP Administering Board recognizes the need to continue to provide development opportunities for both the staff and the board in its effort to remain relevant and increase the agency's capacity to achieve family and community-outcomes-for the 178,221 (11.8%) people living in poverty throughout the county.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Given the ever evolving challenges facing people living in poverty training and capacity building among staff and AC-OCAP board members is critical to ensure that effective programs and services continue to be delivered. Each year, Board members and staff attend conferences and seminars that are relevant to anti-poverty issues. In addition, the City of Oakland offers staff training to enhance computer skills, accounting procedures, communication and management. Board members undergo public ethics training, board development training & Sunshine/Brown Act training (5 Board members attend 200 hours of training each/year, 5 staff attend 150 hours of training each/year).

| <p style="text-align: center;">National Performance<br/>Indicator 5.1</p> <p><b>Agency Development</b></p> <p>The number of human capital resources available to Community Action that increase agency capacity to achieve family and community outcomes, as measured by one or more of the following:</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAP 2 YEAR<br/>PROJECTIONS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Number of Resources in<br/>Agency Expected to<br/>Achieve<br/>(#)</p> |
|--|---|
| A Number of Certified Community Action Professionals   |   |
| B Number of ROMA Trainers  |   |
| C Number of Family Development Trainers  |   |
| D Number of Child Development Trainers   |   |
| E Number of staff attending trainings  |   |
| F Number of board members attending trainings  |   |
| G Hours of staff in trainings  |   |
| H Hours of board members in trainings  |   |

*In the rows below, please include any additional indicators that were not captured above*

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**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

Contractor Name: City of Oakland, Department of Human Services (AC-OCAP)  
 Contact Person and Title: Iselle Clements, AC-OCAP Manager  
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*Goal 6 - Low income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments*

**NPI 6.1 Independent Living**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

The current economic crisis, the high cost of living, foreclosures, the erosion of the public safety net, and high unemployment rates cause many individuals and families to choose between receiving healthy food and meeting other basic needs which makes it even more difficult for the most vulnerable individuals to maintain an independent living situation. It is estimated that nearly 50% of Alameda County youth aging out of the foster care at age 18 will be homeless within the first year of leaving the system.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

First Place for Youth will provide supportive, safe, and affordable housing to 110 at-risk former foster youth as well as an opportunity to develop and practice the skills needed to achieve long-term self-sufficiency by participating in the Steps to Success program.

| National Performance<br><u>Indicator 6.1</u>  |   | CAP 2 YEAR<br>PROJECTIONS  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Independent Living</b><br><br>The number of vulnerable individuals receiving services from Community Action who maintain an independent living situation as a result of those services |   | Number of<br>Vulnerable<br>Individuals Living<br>Independently<br>Expected to Achieve<br>(#) |
| A   | Senior Citizens (seniors can be reported twice, once under Senior Citizens and again, if they are disabled, under Individuals with Disabilities, ages 55-over ) |  |
| B   | Individuals with Disabilities   |  |
| <b>Ages</b>   |   |  |
| a   | 0-17  |  |
| b   | 18-54   | 220  |
| c   | 55-over   |  |
| d   | Age Unknown   |  |
| <b>Total Individuals with Disabilities</b>  |   | 220  |

In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 6.1 that were not captured above

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**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

*Goal 6 Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments*

**NPI 6.2 Emergency Assistance**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

The current economic crisis, the high cost of living, foreclosures, the erosion of the public safety net, and high unemployment rates cause many individuals and families to choose between accessing healthy food and meeting other basic needs which makes it even more difficult for the most vulnerable individuals to maintain an independent living situation. With poverty rates in Oakland as high as 19.6% and 11.8% countywide, it is estimated that 4,000 individuals are homeless in the county. It is estimated that nearly 50% of Alameda County youth "aging out" of the foster care at age 18 will be homeless within the first year of leaving the system. In addition to food and shelter, lack of access to civil legal remedies related to housing, economics, healthcare benefits and domestic violence preventing compound destabilizing issues faced by the poor and further hinders them from moving towards becoming self-sufficient.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet)

Each year AC-OCAP supports the City of Oakland Hunger Program free Thanksgiving dinner for low-income and homeless people. At least 2,000 meals are served by volunteers during the Thanksgiving dinner. Building Futures for Women and Children will provide emergency shelter to 400 clients, Covenant House California will provide emergency shelter to 120 homeless youth. In addition, Bay Area Legal Aid will provide free legal services to at least 850 unduplicated clients and 85 clients will receive legal services pertaining to domestic violence issues.

| National Performance<br>Indicator 6.2   | CAP 2 YEAR<br>PROJECTIONS                              |
|---|--|
| <b>Emergency Assistance</b><br><br>The number of low-income individuals served by Community Action who sought emergency assistance and the number of those individuals for whom assistance was provided | Number of<br>Individuals<br>Expected to Achieve<br>(#) |
| A Emergency Food  | 4,000  |
| B Emergency Fuel or utility payments funded by JJJLEAP or other public and private funding sources  |  |
| C Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance   |  |
| D Emergency Car or Home Repair (i.e. structural appliance, heating systems, etc)  |  |
| E Emergency Temporary Shelter   | 1,040  |
| F Emergency Medical Care  |  |
| G Emergency Protection from Violence  | 170  |
| H Emergency Legal Assistance  | 1,700  |
| I Emergency Transportation  |  |
| J Emergency Disaster Relief   |  |
| K Emergency Clothing  |  |

In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 6.2 that were not captured above

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**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

*Goal 6 - Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments*

**NPI 6.3 - Child and Family Development**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Among youth, mental health and emotional probes such as anxiety and depression are more prevalent than any other medical condition (e.g. diabetes, asthma). Poverty significantly increases risks of emotional problems among youth which increase the likelihood of dropping out of school, risk of violence and involvement in the juvenile justice system. Counseling and case management plays an essential role in addressing adolescent anxiety and depression that disproportionately affect youth in poverty. In addition, youth who live in poverty lack access to resources and life-enriching opportunities to help them succeed. These services are not typically accessible or available for many low-income youth and their families.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Through La Clinica de la Raza's School Based Health Center, 770 low-income students will receive counseling and case management services to improve their social and emotional development. La Clinica de la Raza's will also help 200 students and Oakland HEAL will help 30 students increase their academic and social skills for school success by providing them with the support and resources needed to succeed personally, academically and professionally.

| <p align="center"><b>National Performance Indicator 6.3</b></p> <p><b>Child and Family Development</b></p> <p>The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs that achieve program goals as measured by one or more of the following:</p> | <p align="center"><b>CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS</b></p> <p align="center">Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome (#)</p> |
|--|--|
| <b>INFANTS &amp; CHILDREN</b>  |  |
| <p><b>A</b> Infants and children obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care</p>  |  |
| <p><b>B</b> Infant and child health and physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition</p>  |  |
| <p><b>C</b> Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills</p>   |  |
| <p><b>D</b> Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter Kindergarten or 1st Grade</p>   |  |
| <b>YOUTH</b>   |  |
| <p><b>E</b> Youth improve health and physical development</p>  |  |
| <p><b>F</b> Youth improve social/emotional development</p>   | 440  |
| <p><b>G</b> Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time</p>  |  |
| <p><b>H</b> Youth have reduced involvement with criminal justice system</p>  |  |
| <p><b>I</b> Youth increase academic, athletic, or social skills for school success</p>   | 460  |
| <b>PARENTS AND OTHER ADULTS</b>  |  |
| <p><b>J</b> Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved parenting skills</p>   |  |
| <p><b>K</b> Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved family functioning skills</p>  |  |

*In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 6.3 that were not captured above*

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|--|--|

**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

*Goal 6 Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments*

**NPI 6.4 Family Supports**

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

| National Performance<br><u>Indicator 6.4</u><br><br><b>Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled and Caregivers)</b><br><br>Low-income people who are unable to work, especially seniors, adults with disabilities, and caregivers, for whom barriers to family stability are reduced or eliminated, as measured by one or more of the following | CAP 2 YEAR<br>PROJECTIONS<br><br>Number of<br>Participants<br>Expected to Achieve<br>Outcome<br>(#) |
|---|---|
| A Enrolled children in before or after school programs  |   |
| B Obtained care for child or other dependent  |   |
| C Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license  |   |
| D Obtained health care services for themselves or family member   |   |
| E Obtained and/or maintained safe and affordable housing  |   |
| F Obtained food assistance  |   |
| G Obtained non-emergency LIHLI/AP energy assistance   |   |
| H Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance   |   |
| I Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs Do Not Include LIHLI/AP or WX)  |   |
| <i>In the rows below please include any additional indicators for NPI 6.4 that were not captured above</i>  |   |
|   |   |

**2014-2015 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections**

*Goal 6 - Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments*

**NPI 6.5 - Service Counts**

**Problem Statement** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Despite the efforts to improve food security in Alameda County, issues of availability and accessibility to healthy food choices, the need for participation in supplemental nutrition food programs, and issues of hunger and malnutrition continue to plague many residents within the county. Given the currently economic landscape, the Alameda County Community Food Bank (ACCFB) is currently serving 1 out of every 6 Alameda County residents. In its 2010 Hunger: The Faces & The Facts report, ACCFB found that 80% of the households surveyed with at least one child under the age of 18 encountered low or very low food security and 25% of households with seniors stated they skipped meals due to lack of food and money in the preceding 12 months. The report also found 67% of households with seniors had low or very low food security as well. Notably, 47% of the client households report having at least one or more employed adults.

**Program Activities and Delivery Strategies** (If additional space is needed, please attach a separate sheet.)

Each year AC-OCAP supports the City of Oakland Hunger Program free-food giving dinner and holds a food drive at its annual Walk to End Poverty event. At least 2,000 thanksgiving dinners are served by volunteers to Oakland's low-income and homeless population and during the Walk at least 600 pounds of non-perishable food items are collected and donated to the Alameda County Community Food Bank. At least 100 Head Start families, seniors and Oakland Housing Authority residents will be provided transportation to the 8th Annual Walk to End Poverty/Multicultural Community Fair and 300 low-income/homeless individuals will be provided transportation to CHS Thanksgiving Dinner.

| National Performance Indicator 6.5   | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS                 |
|--|--|
| <b>Service Counts</b><br>The number of services provided to low income individuals and/or families, as measured by one or more of the following: | Number of Services Expected (#)        |
| A. Food Boxes  | 4,000                                  |
| B. Pounds of Food  | 600                                    |
| C. Units of Clothing   | 800                                    |
| D. Rides Provided  | 800                                    |
| E. Information and Referral Calls  | 800                                    |
| <i>In the rows below, please include any additional indicator for NPI 6.5 that were not captured above</i>                                       |  |
| (Empty row for additional indicators)  | (Empty row for additional projections) |

**4. Appendices**

Appendix A ... 2012 Community Survey (Referenced p 57)

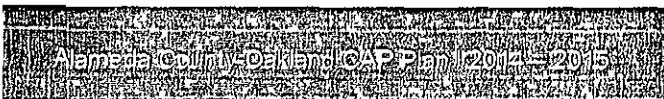
Appendix B ... 2013 Community Survey (Referenced p. 57)

Appendix C ... Program Monitoring Form  
(Referenced pp. 58-59)

Appendix D... Risk Assessment Tool (Referenced pp 58-59)

Appendix E ... Progress Report (Referenced pp 28, 58-59)

Appendix F ... Reporting & Funding Reimbursements  
Deadlines (Referenced pp 31, 58-59)





ALAMEDA COUNTY – OAKLAND  
COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP

APPENDIX A

2012 Community Survey

Please take a few moments to fill out this survey about your experience with living in Alameda County.

- 1 Please indicate the number of people living in your household \_\_\_\_\_, and your total household income
- \$0-\$20,000                       \$40,001-\$60,000                       \$80,001-\$100,000
- \$20,001-\$40,000                       \$60,001-\$80,000                       over \$100,001

2 Please enter your City \_\_\_\_\_

3 Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

4 Circle the **THREE** (3) most important concerns for you and/or your family

- |                        |                                      |                                     |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Child Care             | Programs for At-Risk Youth           | Energy & Other Utility Costs        |
| Quality Education      | Domestic Violence                    | Homelessness                        |
| Healthy Food           | Transportation                       | Services for Seniors                |
| Affordable Housing     | Financial Education Banking Services | Community Parole/Probation Services |
| Foreclosure Prevention | Immigration & Citizenship            | Job training & employment           |
| Public Safety          | Alcohol & Drug Treatment             | Other _____                         |
| Mental Health Services | Disability Access                    |                                     |
| Medical & Dental Care  | Environmental Justice                |                                     |

5 How adequate do you feel the following services are being provided in your community?

Please circle your response

| Services                                    | Excellent<br>3 | Average<br>2 | Poor<br>1 | Don't Know<br>0 |
|---|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Job training & employment                   | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Quality education                           | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Affordable housing / foreclosure prevention | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Healthy food / grocery stores               | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Financial education & services              | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Medical & dental care                       | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Programs for at-risk youth                  | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Re-entry programming                        | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Child care                                  | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Transportation                              | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Mental health services                      | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Immigration & citizenship                   | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Alcohol & drug treatment                    | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Disability access                           | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Environmental justice                       | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Energy & other utility costs                | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Homelessness                                | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Services for seniors                        | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |
| Domestic violence                           | 3              | 2            | 1         | 0               |

Thank You for Your Time!



Please take a few moments to fill out this survey about your experience with living in Alameda County

- 1) Please indicate the number of people living in your household \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Please indicate your total household income  
 \$ 0 - 20,000     \$20,001 - 40,000     \$40,001 - \$60,000     \$60,000 - 80,000     \$80,001 and over
- 3) Please enter your city \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Zip code \_\_\_\_\_

5) Circle the **THREE (3)** most important concerns for you and/or your family

- |                                     |                                      |                            |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Affordable Housing                  | Environmental Justice                | Mental Health Services     |
| Alcohol & Drug Treatment            | Financial Education Banking Services | Programs for At-Risk Youth |
| Child Care                          | Foreclosure Prevention               | Public Safety              |
| Community Parole/Probation Services | Homelessness                         | Quality Education          |
| Disability Access                   | Immigration & Citizenship            | Services for Seniors       |
| Domestic Violence                   | Job training & employment            | Transportation             |
| Energy & Other Utility Costs        | Medical & Dental Care                | Other _____                |

6) How adequate do you feel the following services are being provided in your community?

If you are unfamiliar with how the quality of service(s) is being provided, please leave it blank or circle 0

| Services                                    | Excellent 3 | Average 2 | Poor 1 | Don't know 0 |
|---|-------------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| Job training & employment                   | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Quality education                           | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Affordable housing / foreclosure prevention | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Healthy food / grocery stores               | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Financial education & services              | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Medical & dental care                       | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Programs for at-risk youth                  | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Re-entry programmmg                         | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Child care                                  | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Transportation                              | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Mental health services                      | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Immigration & citizenship                   | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Alcohol & drug treatment                    | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Disability access                           | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Envuonmental justice                        | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Energy & other utility costs                | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Homelessness                                | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Services for seniors                        | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |
| Domestic violence                           | 3           | 2         | 1      | 0            |



Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) **Appendix C**  
 Program Monitoring Visit

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Name of grantee organization              | Date of monitoring  |
| Program title                             | Service area <input type="checkbox"/> Oakland <input type="checkbox"/> Alameda Cnty |
| Expected # to serve Oakland Alameda Cnty  | Actual # Served Oakland Alameda Cnty  |
| Strategic focus area                      |   |
| Program staff present at monitoring visit |   |
| AC-OCAP staff present at monitoring visit |   |

The following items will be requested from the grantee by AC-OCAP for review during the monitoring visit

| DESK AUDIT ITEMS (Sent in advance of monitoring visit)                                       | Review Date |
|--|-------------|
| > Current organizational agency chart, designating vacant positions                          |             |
| > Current agency composite budget showing all programs, admmissionation, and funding sources |             |
| > Current Board roster with vacancies noted  |             |
| > Most recent minutes from meeting of Board of Directors                                     |             |
| > Written fiscal operating procedure   |             |
| > Most recent financial audit  |             |

| FISCAL MANAGEMENT<br>(Interview Accountant, or Bookkeeper)  | NOTES |
|---|-------|
| Is the accounting system appropriate for the grant and agency?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No<br><br>Computer and funding source based accounting system<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Composite program budget<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Chart of accounts (grant specific)<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> General ledger (printed copy)<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> A/P & A/R subsidiary (printed copy)   |       |
| Does the agency utilize effective accounting procedures, and accomplish routine tasks in a timely fashion? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Current bank statements & reconciliation reports up to date and filing system<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> AC-OCAP Program Budget Report summarizing allocated costs to date and balance remaining<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Vendor invoices and allocation forms (internal process)<br><br>Does the agency manage payroll efficiently and pay payroll taxes regularly and on time? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly Federal Form 941—Federal Tax Return Quarterly (Most recent)<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> State DE 6 Wage & Withholding |       |



Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) Appendix C  
Program Monitoring Visit

| OPERATIONS/MANAGEMENT   | NOTES |
|---|-------|
| <p>Does the agency fiscal and organizational health provide a stable environment for the AC-OCAP program? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Is AC-OCAP the only funding source? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>What other funding source(s) is there for the AC-OCAP funded program?</p> |       |
| <p>Is staffing capacity adequate to provide quality services?<br/><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>  |       |
| <p>Does the agency retain personnel to support stable program operations and development? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>What reasons for turnover have been identified (i.e. Low pay, hiring process, poor fit, personality, workload, work environment)?</p>   |       |
| <p>Are collaborations effectively managed and utilized to meet program goals? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Who are the collaborating partners?</p>   |       |
| <p>Is the agency effectively governed by its Board of Directors?<br/><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Board Minutes (on file and up to date)</p>  |       |

| PROGRAM DELIVERY   | NOTES |
|--|-------|
| <p>Is the agency delivering quality services as outlined and contracted in the grant agreement?<br/><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Curriculum used</p> |       |
| <p>Is the program having a positive impact on AC-OCAP low-income participants? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Case study</p>                           |       |



| DOCUMENTATION   | NOTES |
|---|-------|
| <p>Is the agency documenting participant household eligibility per federal poverty level guidelines and residency? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Review intake form</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Residency verification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Review 3-5 client files</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal monitoring database</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Client files contain appropriate records such as documentation of eligibility information and demographics</p> |       |

| STAFF INTERVIEW<br>(Interview Program Director / Direct Staff)  | NOTES |
|---|-------|
| <p>What are the successes of the program?</p> <p>What has the agency learned about the reality of carrying out the program design in your proposal and grant agreement?</p> <p>Has the agency modified the funded program to respond to the work environment?</p> <p>What challenges or problems have been encountered by the agency in implementing the AC-OCAP contract? Describe how staff and clients have been affected. Are the problems resolved? If not, what are the plans to resolve them?</p> <p>Does grantee have any questions, comments, or suggestions for improving the monitoring process?</p> |       |

| GRANTEE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS/REQUESTS   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Board development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fund development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Strategic planning</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Marketing/communications</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Personnel—human resources (employee handbook, benefits, hiring, policies, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Employee performance reviews</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal management</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AC-OCAP grant agreement compliance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outreach and recruitment</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Partnerships/linkages/collaboration</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disability/access issues</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Space (new/more space, renovations)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Emergency operation plans</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal Monitoring &amp; Evaluation database</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Technology (program data collection, internal communications, external communications)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Program development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> |



Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) **Appendix C**  
Program Monitoring Visit

**PROGRAM OBSERVATION**

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Location  ALAMEDA COUNTY  OAKLAND

Program observed \_\_\_\_\_

Number and type of staff present \_\_\_\_\_

Number of participants (clients) \_\_\_\_\_

Type of activities offered \_\_\_\_\_

Is the physical facility welcoming and safe? \_\_\_\_\_

A written schedule of activities is available, posted or hardcopy for staff and participants  Yes  No

Is the activity effective for meeting the grant agreement objectives? \_\_\_\_\_

Notes:

AC-OCAP Staff: (Print Name) \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Grantee \_\_\_\_\_

Program Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

| ASSESSMENT  | YES | NO |
|---|-----|----|
| Grantee is a <b>new</b> recipient of AC-OCAP funding  |     |    |
| Grantee has <b>not</b> been monitored by AC-OCAP in the past  |     |    |
| Grantee <b>had</b> significant findings during most recent program or fiscal monitoring                     |     |    |
| Program funded by AC-OCAP is a <b>new</b> project or activity for grantee                                   |     |    |
| AC-OCAP has received complaints regarding grantee   |     |    |
| Grantee has submitted reports and/or Request for Funds <b>late</b> on more than one occasion                |     |    |
| Reports and/or Request for Funds have been submitted with <b>errors</b> on more than one occasion           |     |    |
| Most recent progress report indicates grantee did <b>not</b> meet one or more benchmarks on Scope of Work   |     |    |
| Most recent Request for funds indicates that grantee is significantly <b>under</b> spent on contract amount |     |    |
| Grantee has experience turnover in key staff positions during the past year                                 |     |    |
| Grantee did <b>not</b> receive a satisfactory rating on their agency's fiscal audit                         |     |    |
| Grantee did <b>not</b> receive a satisfactory rating on their program presentation to the AC-OCAP Board     |     |    |

Total number of "yes" responses \_\_\_\_\_

Completed by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

**DETERMINATION**

Onsite Monitoring is needed

Onsite Monitoring is **NOT** needed

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



2013 Progress Report

DATE:

TO: AC-OCAP Administering Board

AGENCY:

PROGRAM:

SUBJECT: Mid-Year (Jan -Jun) or Annual (Jan-Dec) Progress Report

Reporting Period

January - June, 2013  
(Due July 9, 2013)

January - December, 2013  
(Due January 9, 2014)

Service Area(s)

Alameda County

Oakland

Contact Information

For additional program information, please contact (Grantee's Contact Person)

|                |
|----------------|
| Name           |
| Address        |
| City/State/Zip |
| Phone          |
| Email          |

Service Location(s) (Oakland and Alameda County)

Please provide ALL locations where services are being rendered (facilities name/address/city/ state/ zip code)

Summary of Program (Oakland and Alameda County)

Provide a brief summary of the AC-OCAP funded program, including key strategies employed by your program

Customer Satisfaction Survey

Does your agency currently administer a customer satisfaction survey for the services you provide?

Yes

No

Summary of Outcomes (Oakland and Alameda County)

This section must include ALL your contracted program outcomes and the outcomes achieved so far (e.g ABC agency is contracted to serve 133 youth, to date 70 (52%) youth has been served)

ALAMEDA COUNTY

(Please number and list EACH program outcome separately)

2013 Progress Report

OAKLAND

(Please number and list EACH program outcome separately)

Success Story (Oakland and Alameda County)

Include stories about clients that you have served and how the program was helpful to them (e.g. if the program assisted the client in moving out of poverty or finding a job, going back to school or reconnecting with family, this is particularly important)

Additional Resources (Oakland and Alameda County)

ALAMEDA COUNTY

A) List the agencies that you have been working with in order to provide greater resources and linkages to clients. Provide a brief description of their relationship to your agency (e.g. ABC agency/ job training & placement). Please list each resource separately.

B) If you have been able to leverage any resources via your collaborative efforts and/or networking, please indicate that include the types of funds (monetary or in-kind) and amounts.

C) Please include the number of volunteer hours donated to your AC-OCAP funded program, if relevant.

OAKLAND

A) List the agencies that you have been working with in order to provide greater resources and linkages to clients. Provide a brief description of their relationship to your agency (e.g. ABC agency/ job training & placement). Please list each resource separately.

B) If you have been able to leverage any resources via your collaborative efforts and/or networking, please indicate that include the types of funds (monetary or in-kind) and amounts.

C) Please include the number of volunteer hours donated to your AC-OCAP funded program, if relevant.

2013 Progress Report

ALAMEDA COUNTY SERVICE AREA ONLY

Please provide information about the **unduplicated** clients served by your program during the reporting period

\_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL Alameda County's Unduplicated Individuals Served

Service Area(s) for Alameda County's Unduplicated Individuals Served

| Service Area(s)   | # of Individuals Served |
|---|-------------------------|
| <b>Central County</b><br>(Ashland, Castro Valley, Cherryland, Fairview, Hayward, San Leandro, and, San Lorenzo) |                         |
| <b>North County</b><br>(Alameda, Albany, Emeryville, and, Piedmont)   |                         |
| <b>South County</b><br>(Fremont, Newark, and, Union City)   |                         |
| <b>East County</b><br>(Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton, Sunol, and, unincorporated Tri-Valley areas)              |                         |
| <b>Unknown</b>  |                         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |                         |

SAL  
 2013

2013 Progress Report

OAKLAND SERVICE AREA ONLY

Please provide information about the unduplicated clients served by your program during the reporting period

\_\_\_\_\_ TOTAI Oakland's Unduplicated Individuals Served

Zip Codes for Oakland's Unduplicated Individuals Served

| Zip Codes | # of Individuals Served |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| 94601     |                         |
| 94602     |                         |
| 94603     |                         |
| 94605     |                         |
| 94606     |                         |
| 94607     |                         |
| 94608     |                         |
| 94609     |                         |
| 94610     |                         |
| 94611     |                         |
| 94612     |                         |
| 94615     |                         |
| 94617     |                         |
| 94618     |                         |
| 94619     |                         |
| 94621     |                         |
| Unknown   |                         |
| TOTAL     |                         |

2013 Progress Report

ALAMEDA COUNTY OUTCOMES (CSD 801 Form)

Enter information about participants and outcomes achieved for your program for the reporting period

| Outcome(s)<br>(National Performance Indicators)             | Reporting Period (Mid-Year or Annual) | 1  | 2   | 3  | 4  |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|   |                                       | Number of Participants   |   |  |  |
|   |                                       | Number of participants expected to achieve outcome in reporting period | Number of participants enrolled in program(s) in reporting period | Number of participants achieving outcome in reporting period | Percentage achieving outcome in reporting period (3/1=4) |
| Unemployed and obtained a job (1 1A)                        | Mid-Year                              | 5  |   |  |  |
|   | Annual                                | 10   |   |  |  |
| Obtained skills/competencies required for employment (1 2A) | Mid-Year                              | 13   |   |  |  |
|   | Annual                                | 25   |   |  |  |

If the percentage achieving outcome in Reporting Period (Column 4) is less than 100% or greater than 100% for any NPI, please provide a written explanation below

EXPLANATION

2013 Progress Report

OAKLAND OUTCOMES (CSD 80) Form

Enter information about participants and outcomes achieved for your program for the reporting period

| Outcome(s)<br>(National Performance Indicators)             | Reporting Period (Mid-Year or Annual) | 1  | 2   | 3  | 4  |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|   |                                       | Number of Participants   |   |  |  |
|   |                                       | Number of participants expected to achieve outcome in reporting period | Number of participants enrolled in program(s) in reporting period | Number of participants achieving outcome in reporting period | Percentage achieving outcome in reporting period (3/1=4) |
| Unemployed and obtained a job (1 1A)                        | Mid-Year                              | 5  |   |  |  |
|   | Annual                                | 10   |   |  |  |
| Obtained skills/competencies required for employment (1 2A) | Mid-Year                              | 13   |   |  |  |
|   | Annual                                | 25   |   |  |  |

If the percentage achieving outcome in Reporting Period (Column 4) is less than 100% or greater than 100% for any NPI, please provide a written explanation below

EXPLANATION



# REPORTING & FUNDING REIMBURSEMENTS - DEADLINES 2013 CSBG GRANTEES

Alameda County – Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP)

| Completed                | Reports / Funding Reimbursements  | Reporting Period               | Deadline                  |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Request for Funds for CSBG Funding Reimbursement (Bimonthly)  | January 1-February 28, 2013    | TBD                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Request for Funds for CSBG Funding Reimbursement (Bimonthly)  | March 1 – April 30, 2013       | May 9, 2013               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Request for Funds for CSBG Funding Reimbursement (Bimonthly) Grantees are expected to have 50% of their CSBG funding reimbursed by July 9, 2013 | May 1 – June 30, 2013          | July 9, 2013              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CSD 295 Client Characteristic Report (CRR) Mid-Year   | January 1-June 30, 2013        | July 9, 2013              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Progress Report CSD 801 Mid-year  | January 1-June 30, 2013        | July 9, 2013              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Request for Funds for CSBG Funding Reimbursement (Bimonthly)  | July 1 – August 31, 2013       | September 9, 2013         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Site & Monitoring Visits/Desk Audits  | January 1-December 31, 2013    | September – November 2013 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Request for Funds for CSBG Funding Reimbursement (Bimonthly)  | September 1- October 31, 2013  | November 11, 2013         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CSD 295 Client Characteristic Report (CRR) Annual   | January 1-December 31, 2013    | January 9, 2014           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Progress Report CSD 801 Annual  | January 1- December 31, 2013   | January 9, 2014           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Request for Funds for CSBG Funding Reimbursement (Bimonthly)  | November 1 – December 31, 2013 | January 9, 2014           |



**Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP)  
2013 Funded Programs and Services**

| <b>SUPPORT SERVICES</b>  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| <b>Organization</b>  | <b>Program</b>  | <b>Funded Amount</b>                                     | <b>Services</b>  | <b>Annual Goals</b>   | <b>Outcomes<br/>(as of June 30, 2013)</b>  | <b>Population Served</b>  |
| Bay Area Legal Aid<br>1735 Telegraph Avenue<br>Oakland, CA 94612   | Alameda County<br>Legal Safety Net<br>Project             | \$39,000<br>Oakland<br><br>\$39,000<br>Alameda<br>County | Increase self-sufficiency by providing access to free civil legal services for people living in poverty throughout Oakland and the surrounding Alameda County    | 650 Oakland and 300 Alameda County low-income, homeless, elderly, veterans, re-entry, disabled, and immigrants are projected to be served | 427 total Oakland low-income households obtained free legal assistance, 83 economic benefits-healthcare advices, 259 housing-related advices, 29 of the cases received advice for domestic violence or sexual assaults, and 56 transition age youth received legal advice<br><br>294 total Alameda County low-income households obtained free legal assistance, 60 economic benefits-healthcare advices, 142 housing-related advices, 49 of the cases received advice for domestic violence or sexual assaults, and, 43 transition age youth received legal advice | Oakland<br>94601 (59) 94610 (10)<br>94602 (23) 94611 (12)<br>94603 (39) 94612 (27)<br>94605 (42) 94618 (2)<br>94606 (38) 94619 (16)<br>94607 (64) 94621 (48)<br>94608 (16) Unknown (10)<br>94609 (21)<br><br>Alameda County<br>Central County (168)<br>North County (34)<br>South County (63)<br>East County (29) |
| Building Futures with Women and Children (Cornerstone Community Development Corp)<br>1395 Bancroft Avenue<br>San Leandro, CA 94577 | Surmounting Barriers<br>Building Futures                  | \$39,000<br>Oakland<br><br>\$39,000<br>Alameda<br>County | Provide women and children experiencing domestic violence with emergency and transitional shelter, housing assistance and comprehensive case management services | 75 Oakland and 250 Alameda County low-income children and women projected to be served  | 231 total Oakland women and children received comprehensive case management services, 139 participants resolved one or more housing barriers when exiting the program 134 attained permanent housing, and 19 attained transitional housing<br><br>264 total Alameda County women and children were provided domestic violence emergency shelter, 203 participants resolved one or more housing barriers when exiting the program, 105 attained permanent housing, and, 18 attained transitional housing  | Oakland<br>94601 (61) 94609 (3)<br>94602 (9) 94610 (4)<br>94603 (20) 94611 (2)<br>94605 (14) 94612 (10)<br>94606 (4) 94621 (39)<br>94607 (12) Unknown (52)<br>94608 (1)<br><br>Alameda County<br>Central County (157)<br>North County (107)   |
| First Place for Youth<br>519 17 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 600<br>Oakland CA 94612  | My First Place  | \$39,000<br>Oakland                                      | 24-month housing and supportive services for former foster youth aged 18 - 24  | 130 Oakland low-income former foster youth aged 18 - 24 projected to be served  | 100 total Oakland former foster youth were provided emergency shelter 94 obtained and/or maintained safe/affordable housing, 92 have received their high school diploma; GED, or actively enrolled in school and, 71 have obtained employment and/or realized a wage increase/promotion  | Oakland<br>94601 (30) 94610 (8)<br>94602 (6) 94611 (1)<br>94603 (1) 94612 (17)<br>94605 (1) 94621 (1)<br>94606 (26) Unknown (1)<br>94609 (8)  |
| Fremont Family Resource Center (Fremont PRC)<br>39155 Liberty Street<br>Suite, A-110<br>Fremont CA 94538                           | Fremont Family<br>Resource Center -<br>Spark Point Center | \$39,000<br>Alameda<br>County                            | Provide free income tax preparation, credit repair, peer lending, IDA accounts, and launch a Spark Point Center  | 770 Alameda County low-income residents projected to be served  | 1,835 total Alameda County low-income residents participated in free tax preparation, credit report review and/or workshops, and, 106 individuals received additional financial services   | Alameda County<br>Central County (170)<br>North County (10)<br>South County (1636)<br>East County (19)  |



**Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP)  
2013 Funded Programs and Services**

7-23-13

| <b>SUPPORT SERVICES</b>   |   |   |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Organization</b>   | <b>Program</b>                                  | <b>Funded Amount</b>                                  | <b>Services</b>   | <b>Annual Goals</b>   | <b>Outcomes (as of June 30, 2013)</b>  | <b>Population Served</b>  |
| La Clinica de La Raza, Inc<br>P O Box 22210<br>Oakland, CA 94623-2210 | La Clinica s School Based Health Centers (SBHC) | \$39 000<br>Oakland<br><br>\$39,000<br>Alameda County | Provide low-income students no cost counseling, case management, and behavioral health services | 160 Oakland and 90 Alameda County low-income students and their families projected to be served | 88 total Oakland low-income youth have received counseling and/or case management services and 83 completed die school year<br><br>45 total Alameda County low-mcome youth received counseling and/or case management services, and 45 youth either graduated or completed the school year | Oakland<br>94601 (59)      94606 (2)<br>94602 (2)      94608 (1)<br>94603 (5)      94619 (2)<br>94605 (9)      94621 (8)<br><br>Alameda County<br>Central County (45) |

| <b>COMMUNITY &amp; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>   |  |   |  |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| <b>Organization</b>   | <b>Program</b>                         | <b>Funded Amount</b>                                  | <b>Services</b>  | <b>Annual Goals</b>   | <b>Outcomes (as of June 30, 2013)</b>  | <b>Population Served</b>   |
| City of Oakland Office of Parks and Recreation<br>250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza<br>Suite 3330<br>Oakland, CA 94612 | Lowell Park Family Market Farm (LPPMF) | \$39,000<br>Oakland                                   | Promote healthy food through a community garden, operating a mobile kitchen and food stand, and provide internships and micro-enterprise opportunities | 40 Oakland low-income residents /families projected to be served            | 23 total Oakland low-income residents have been assigned as community garden stewards, community garden preparation and irrigation plan for 40 community crops has been completed  | Oakland<br>94606 (7)<br>94607 (4)<br>94609 (10)<br>94612 (2)   |
| Mandela MarketPlace, Inc (MMPlace)<br>1364 7 <sup>th</sup> Street<br>Oakland CA 94607                         | Mandela Food Enterprise Incubator      | \$39,000<br>Oakland<br><br>\$39,000<br>Alameda County | Increase opportunities for low-income residents to become financially self-sufficient through microenterprises   | 21 Oakland and 9 Alameda County low-income residents projected to be served | 13 total West Oakland low-income residents have received comprehensive business development services and business training to improve convenient access to healthy fresh and sustainably food<br><br>6 total Alameda County low-income residents have assisted in improving the community access to healthy fresh, and sustainably food by participating in an Ashland/Cherryland marketplace design | Oakland<br>94607 (13)<br><br>Alameda County<br>Central County (6)  |
| Self-Help Economic Development Inc (SHED)<br>1432 7 <sup>th</sup> Street<br>Oakland CA 94607                  | People s Community Program             | \$39,000<br>Oakland                                   | Provide financial education credit report reviews, banking accounts and free income tax preparation  | 950 Oakland low-income residents projected to be served                     | 904 total Oakland low-income residents participated in free tax preparation, credit report review and community workshops, 904 received free tax preparation 150 received a Credit Report Review, and, 20 attended financial workshops   | Oakland<br>94601 (31)      94610 (35)<br>94602 (13)      94611 (11)<br>94603 (14)      94612 (39)<br>94605 (35)      94618 (5)<br>94606 (40)      94619 (16)<br>94607 (202)      94621 (26)<br>94608 (57)      Unknown (336)<br>94609 (44) |

## Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) 2013 Funded Programs and Services

| <b>EMPLOYMENT</b>  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Organization</b>  | <b>Program</b>  | <b>Funded Amount</b>                                  | <b>Services</b>  | <b>Annual Goals</b>  | <b>Outcomes<br/>(as of June 30, 2013)</b>  | <b>Population Served</b>   |
| Covenant House California (CHC)<br>200 Harrison Street<br>Oakland, CA 94607                      | Covenant House – Crisis Shelter / Transitional Living Program / Oakland Career Center | \$39,000<br>Oakland                                   | Provide education and employment need to Oakland homeless youth aged 18 - 24   | 120 Oakland homeless young adults aged 18-24 projected to be served          | 78 total Oakland homeless youth were provided emergency shelter, 11 have either enrolled or completed a semester of college, high school or GED, participated in on-site education, employment and/or life skills classes, 3 have been placed in an on-site internship, 3 have participated in a vocational training, 11 obtained employment, and, 4 moved into stable independent housing | Oakland<br>94607 (78)  |
| Goodwill Industries of the Greater East Bay<br>1301 13 <sup>th</sup> Street<br>Oakland, CA 94601 | The Goodwill Academy  | \$39,000<br>Oakland<br><br>\$39,000<br>Alameda County | Provide transitional employment, life skill training, paid job training, and case management services                                  | 25 Oakland and 50 Alameda County low-income residents projected to be served | 25 total Oakland low-income residents enrolled, and, 7 gained employment<br><br>40 total Alameda County low-income residents enrolled, and, 12 gained employment   | Oakland<br>94601 (4)      94608 (2)<br>94602 (1)      94609 (1)<br>94603 (3)      94610 (1)<br>94605 (3)      94612 (2)<br>94606 (3)      94619 (1)<br>94607 (3)      94621(1)<br><br>Alameda County<br>Central County (22)<br>North County (6)<br>South County (9)<br>East County (3) |
| Men of Valor Academy (MOVA)<br>6118 International Blvd<br>Oakland, CA 94621                      | Pathways out of Poverty   | \$39,000<br>Oakland                                   | Life Transformative Training Program that includes education enhancement, cognitive training, vocational training, and case management | 30 Oakland low-income men ages 16-35 projected to be served                  | 14 total Oakland low-income residents enrolled, 12 gained employment, and, 14 obtained skills / competences required for employment  | Oakland<br>94603 (2)<br>94605 (4)<br>94607 (2)<br>94621 (6)  |
| Oakland Leaf Foundation<br>7700 Edgewater Drive<br>Suite 818<br>Oakland, CA 94621                | RAMAS Program   | \$39,000<br>Oakland                                   | Fellowships/Internship to youth ages 12-22 for Youth Roots, Oakland Peace Camp, and, Cultivating Schoolyards Community Gardens         | 55 Oakland low-income interns projected to be served                         | 28 total Oakland low-income youth served, 21 enrolled into a paid internship, 28 youth are enrolled in high school or graduated, and, 27 youth have developed programming curriculum (social justice and community engagement topics) and taught over 380 Oakland Leaf students and families   | Oakland<br>94601 (17)      94608 (1)<br>94602 (1)      94611 (1)<br>94606 (1)      94619 (1)<br>94607 (1)      94621 (5)   |
| Society of St Vincent de Paul (SVdP)<br>9235 San Leandro Street<br>Oakland, CA 94603             | Kitchen of Champions Culinary Training Program  | \$39,000<br>Oakland<br><br>\$39,000<br>Alameda County | 12-week training program for careers in the food industry  | 25 Oakland and 25 Alameda County low-income residents projected to be served | 30 total Oakland low-income residents enrolled, 19 participants completed the 12-week training, and, 15 gain employment<br><br>11 total Alameda County low-income residents enrolled, 10 participants completed the 12-week training, and, 8 gain employment   | Oakland<br>94601 (3)      94609 (3)<br>94602 (1)      94610 (4)<br>94603 (1)      94612 (5)<br>94606 (1)      94619 (4)<br>94607 (6)      94621 (1)<br>94608 (1)<br><br>Alameda County<br>Central County (4)<br>North County (1)<br>South County (6)                                   |



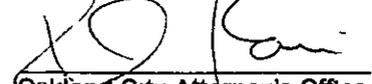
**Alameda County-Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP)  
2013 Funded Programs and Services**

2013

| <b>AC-OCAP GENERAL PROGRAMMING</b>   |   |  |   |   |   |                                       |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Organization</b>  | <b>Program</b>  | <b>Funded Amount</b>   | <b>Services</b>   | <b>Annual Goals</b>   | <b>Outcomes<br/>(as of June 30, 2013)</b>   | <b>Population Served</b>              |
| AC-OCAP General Programing   | Annual Walk to End Poverty and Community Forums, Food Drive, and Trainings<br><br>Families Building Wealth Individual Development Account (IDA) / EARN / Bank on Oakland Initiative/Financial Empowerment | \$15,000 Oakland/ Alameda County<br><br>\$30,000 Oakland           | Educate, inform and respond to the low-income community/ partners about important issues, support AC-OCAP's community engagement capacity building and marketing<br><br>A pilot city-wide Individual Development Account (IDA) 2:1 match saving program and City's Bank On Oakland Initiative | 450 Oakland and 150 Alameda County participants projected at the Walk<br><br>AC-OCAP's sponsored city-wide employee food drive<br><br>106 projected Oakland IDA accounts and 2,000 Oakland new unbanked accounts will be opened | 500+ participants participated May 18, 2013 Walk to End Poverty/Community Fair at Lake Merritt<br>356 Oakland participants registered and 119 Alameda County participants registered, 29 nonprofits and community-based organizations, credit unions, city government agencies and elected officials provided information, and, 627 lbs of food collected through the Walk's corporate sponsor, Schnitzer Steel which was donated to the Alameda County Community Food Bank<br><br>90 lbs of food collected and donated through AC-OCAP's sponsored city-wide employee food drive to benefit the Alameda County Community Food Bank<br><br>107 total Oakland low-income residents matched or enrolled 74 established or saving for a small business (61 businesses established, 13 enrolled), 9 matched or saving for a post secondary education (8 matched, 1 enrolled) and 24 purchased or saving for homeownership (14 purchased homes, 10 enrolled)<br><br>City of Oakland's Bank on Oakland Initiative's data will be reported on the annual outcome chart | Oakland and throughout Alameda County |
| United Way of Bay Area / AC-OCAP   | Alameda County/ Oakland EITC Campaign/ Marketing Billboards   | \$10,000 Oakland<br>\$10,000 Alameda County<br>\$10,000 Countywide | Free tax preparation to low-income residents and countywide marketing   | 10,000 Oakland and 8,000 Alameda County tax returns, EITC claims, and financial services  | 19,881 total Alameda County low-income residents served. A total of 19,881 residents were served at 61 participating sites (32 VHA, 2 Tax Aid, and 27 AARP)<br><br>\$22,711,722 total in tax returns countywide   | Oakland and throughout Alameda County |
| Department of Human Services (DHS) Community Housing Services (CHS) Hunger Program | Oakland's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner/ CHS's Food Distribution   | \$5,000 Oakland<br><br>\$5,000 Oakland                             | Co-sponsor the City's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner<br><br>AC-OCAP sponsored DHS Community Housing Services (CHS) food distribution  | 2,000 Oakland residents projected to be served<br><br>7,000 Oakland residents projected to be served  | This service will be provided in the fall<br><br>7,000 total food bags distributed in May and June through AC-OCAP's sponsored CHS's food distribution (7,000 food bags with 8 meals per a bag = 56,000 meals)  | Oakland residents                     |
| <b>Total Community Investment: \$826,000</b>                                       |   |  |   |   |   |                                       |
| <b>Leveraging Total: \$4,435,097</b>   |   |  |   |   |   |                                       |
|  |   |  | <b>Total Projected to be Served: 31,761</b>   |   | <b>"Helping People... Changing Lives"</b>   |                                       |
|  |   |  | * Fremont EITC & SHED numbers are included in EITC numbers  |   | Oakland Residents Served: 1,520   |                                       |
|  |   |  | Total Served: 31,761  |   | Oakland Food Distribution: 7,000  |                                       |
|  |   |  |   |   | Alameda County Residents Served: 779  |                                       |
|  |   |  |   |   | Alameda Countywide EITC Alameda Countywide: 19,881  |                                       |
|  |   |  |   |   | Total Served: 29,180  |                                       |
|  |   |  |   |   | * Fremont EITC & SHED numbers are included in EITC numbers  |                                       |

2014 JAN 16 AM 9:56

Approved as to Form and Legality

  
Oakland City Attorney's Office

## OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_ C.M.S.

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**A RESOLUTION (1) ACCEPTING, APPROPRIATING, AND ALLOCATING A RENEWAL GRANT IN AN ANTICIPATED AMOUNT OF \$1,077,711 IN ANTI-POVERTY COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG) FUNDS FOR 2014 FROM THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT (CSD); (2) AUTHORIZING THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO ACCEPT ADDITIONAL GRANT FUNDS OF \$50,000 OR LESS WITHOUT RETURNING TO COUNCIL; (3) AUTHORIZING A CONTRIBUTION FROM THE GENERAL PURPOSE FUND AN AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO THE DEPARTMENT'S CENTRAL SERVICES OVERHEAD CHARGES; AND (4) AUTHORIZING NEW GRANT AGREEMENTS OR AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING GRANT AGREEMENTS WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR THE CSBG FUNDS**

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland has received Anti-Poverty Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding since 1971, and

WHEREAS, the State of California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) has made available CSBG funds for calendar year 2014, and

WHEREAS, the Alameda County - Oakland Community Action Partnership (AC-OCAP) is scheduled to receive an anticipated amount of \$1,077,711 from the CSBG program from the CS) for 2014 programming, and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland, on behalf of AC-OCAP, wishes to accept, appropriate, and allocate the aforementioned grant in an anticipated amount of \$1,077,711 for the program year January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, under provisions of the CSBG program, and

WHEREAS, the City's two-year adopted budget appropriates said funds in the State of California - other Fund (2128), DHS Administration Unit Organization (78311), CAP/CSBG Project to be determined, and

**WHEREAS**, due to the State imposed 12% administrative cap, CSBG is requesting a contribution from the General Purpose Fund in an amount equivalent to the Department's Central Services Overhead charges, which is currently estimated at \$71,915 43, and

**WHEREAS**, the City wishes to provide a contribution from the General Purpose Fund in an amount equivalent to the Department's Central Services Overhead charges associated with the CSBG grant, as has been done in all of the past years, and

**WHEREAS**, these funds will be used to provide program administrative support and direct services to Oakland's and the surrounding Alameda County's (excluding Berkeley) low-income citizens to help them become self-sufficient as outlined in the State approved 2014-2015 Alameda County – Oakland Community Action Partnership Plan, and

**WHEREAS**, services provided will be in accordance with both Federal and State subcontractor provisions, regulations, and guidelines for eligible activities under the CSBG program, and

**WHEREAS**, AC-OCAP would like to amend and extend calendar year 2013 grant agreements with existing service providers, based on past performance and compliance or enter into new calendar year 2014 grant agreements with service providers for CSBG funds, contingent upon funding availability, now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED:** That the City Administrator or her designee is hereby authorized to accept, appropriate, and allocate a renewal grant in an anticipated amount of \$1,077,711 in Community Services Block Grant funds, and to accept, appropriate and allocate additional grant funding of \$50,000 or less if such funds becomes available for the same purpose, within the existing grant term, without returning to Council, and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED** That the City Administrator is hereby authorized to conduct all negotiations, and execute and submit all documents, including but not limited to applications, agreements, amendments, modifications, payment requests, terminations and related actions which may be necessary to accept and appropriate the CSBG grant, and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED** That the City Administrator is authorized to provide a contribution from the General Purpose Fund in an amount equivalent to the Department of Human Service's Central Services Overhead charges, and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED** That the City Administrator, or her designee, is hereby authorized to negotiate and enter into amendments to AC-OCAP 2013 grant agreements or professional services agreements, or new 2014 grant agreements or professional services agreements, for calendar year 2014 with the following service providers and in the following amounts in alignment with the State-approved 2014-2015 Community Action Plan

| 2012-2013 AC-OCAP Programming   | Program Title  | Allocation (not to exceed)                    |
|---|--|---|
| <b><u>Grant Agreements</u></b>  |  |   |
| Bay Area Legal Aid (Bay Legal)  | Alameda County Legal Safety Net Project  | Oakland \$50,000<br>Alameda County \$50,000   |
| Covenant House California (CHC)   | Covenant House – Oakland Career Center   | Oakland \$50,000                              |
| Mandela MarketPlace, Inc (MMPlace)  | Mandela Food Enterprise Incubator  | Oakland \$50,000                              |
| Men of Valor Academy  | Pathways out of Poverty  | Oakland \$50,000                              |
| Society of St Vincent de Paul   | Kitchen of Champions Culinary Training Academy   | Oakland \$50,000<br>Alameda County - \$50,000 |
| Self-Help Economic Development, Inc (SHED)  | People's Community Program   | Oakland \$50,000                              |
| Oakland Leaf Foundation   | RAMAS  | Oakland \$50,000                              |
| First Place for Youth   | My First Place   | Oakland \$50,000                              |
| Fremont Family Resource Center (PRC)  | FRC Family Economic Success  | Alameda County \$50,000                       |
| Goodwill Industries of the Greater East Bay   | The Goodwill Academy   | Oakland \$50,000<br>Alameda County \$50,000   |
| Building Futures with Women and Children  | Removing Barriers Building Futures   | Oakland \$50,000<br>Alameda County \$50,000   |
| La Clinica de La Raza, Inc  | La Clinica's School Based Health Center (SBHC)   | Oakland \$50,000<br>Alameda County \$50,000   |
| <b><u>Professional Services Agreements</u></b>  |  |   |
| AC-OCAP General Programming<br>Eden I&R/ AC-CAN /United Way of Bay Area/Clear Channel/ DHS Community Housing Services Hunger Program/AC Community Food Bank | Annual March to End Poverty/ Community Forums /Program Training and Education/ Bank on Oakland/Financial Empowerment Initiative/Alameda County-Oakland EITC Campaign/ Hunger Program | \$60,000                                      |

, and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED** That the City Administrator or her designee is authorized to amend the above-referenced agreements to increase grant amounts to service providers if additional CSBG grant funds up to \$50,000 become available, without returning to Council, and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED:** That said grant agreements and contracts shall be approved as to form and legality by the Office of the City Attorney and placed on file in the Office of the City Clerk, and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED:** That the City Administrator or her designee is authorized to take whatever other actions are necessary with respect to the CSBG grant and the agreements with service providers consistent with this Resolution and its basic purposes

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, \_\_\_\_\_

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE

AYES - BROOKS, GALLO, GIBSON MCELHANEY, KALB, KAPLAN, REID, SCHAAF, and PRESIDENT KERNIGHAN

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST \_\_\_\_\_

LATONDA SIMMONS  
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council  
of the City of Oakland, California