

2009 DEC -3 PM 5:00
CITY OF OAKLAND
AGENDA REPORT

TO: Office of the City Administrator
ATTN: Dan Lindheim
FROM: Department of Human Services
DATE: December 15, 2009

RE: An Annual Report From The Department Of Human Services Oakland Community Action Partnership (OCAP) And A Resolution Authorizing The City Administrator To 1) Accept And Appropriate A Renewal Grant In An Anticipated Amount Of \$718,453 Annually In Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Funds For Calendar Years 2010 And 2011 From The State Of California Department Of Community Services And Development (CSD) And Any Additional CSBG Funding That May Become Available; And 2) Negotiate And Execute Grant Agreements With Service Providers In Alignment With The City's 2010-2011 State Approved Community Action Plan Without Returning To Council

SUMMARY

This report provides City Council with an annual update on the activities and accomplishments of the Oakland Community Action Partnership (OCAP) Program in its efforts to eliminate poverty and a resolution authorizing the City Administrator to accept and appropriate the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) in an anticipated amount of \$718,453 annually and any additional CSBG funding that may become available; and to negotiate and execute grant agreements with service providers in alignment with the City's 2010-2011 State approved Community Action Plan without returning to council.

FISCAL IMPACT

Approval of the proposed resolution will authorize the acceptance and appropriation of the Community Services Block Grant for calendar Years 2010-2011. The Department's CSBG grant is included in the City's two-year adopted budget, which is appropriated in the State of California – Other Fund (2159), DHS Administration Unit Organization (78111), CAP/CSBG 2010 Project (G3584). No local match is required for the grant, all departmental overhead charges associated with salary, and wages based on a 9.01% calculation rate are covered by the grant. Failure to accept and appropriate CSBG renewal funds would result in a decrease of an estimated \$718,453 annually in revenues for support and services to Oakland's low-income families.

Item: _____
Life Enrichment Committee
December 15, 2009

BACKGROUND

In 1964, President Lyndon Johnson declared “war on poverty” and signed into law the Economic Opportunity Act. 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, formed 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. 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. In 1971, the City of Oakland received designation as a public Community Action Agency authorized to receive federal funding from the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) to administer various anti-poverty programs and services in an effort to eradicate poverty within Oakland’s low-income communities.

The federal Community Services Block Grant funds are administered and managed by the State’s Department of Community Services & Development (CSD). The CSBG formula for local funding distribution is based on the number of residents living below the federal poverty level as captured in the decennial (every 10 year) census data. Oakland’s CSBG grant is administered by the Department of Human Services through the Oakland 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 OCAP’s 2001 City Council approved bylaws, the Administering Board is responsible for administering funding decisions. The Oakland Community Action Partnership’s 15 member tripartite Administering Board is comprised of one-third community members who are democratically elected through the Community Development District Boards for a total of seven members (7), five (5) City of Oakland elected officials or their designees, and three (3) members who represent other groups and interests that serve Oakland’s low-income community.

The Oakland Community Action Partnership is part of a national network of 1100 Community Action Agencies located in 50 states serving an estimated 37 million people nation wide that are faced with living in poverty. Community Action Agencies have been helping people change their lives for over forty-five years. Because of this legacy, the City of Oakland’s Community Action Partnership (OCAP) remains committed to its *mission* of eliminating poverty and its effects on the City of Oakland.

KEY ISSUES AND IMPACTS

Due to the lingering economic crisis and the high rate of unemployment, many families in Oakland are struggling to make ends meet. According to the 2000 Census, 76,489 (19.4%) of Oakland’s residents live at 100% of the federal poverty level. Oakland also has a high incidence of child poverty with 26.2% of population under the age of 18 living below the federal poverty level. Not only is Oakland’s poverty concentrated in specific geographic urban areas of East/Central Oakland, West Oakland, San Antonio, Fruitvale, and Chinatown, but also racial disparities in poverty and income persist. The 2000 Census shows that amongst African Americans, 20.1% live below the federal poverty level compared to 14.5% Hispanic, or Latino, 8.4% among Asian Americans and 6.4% white. The 2007 American Community Survey estimates that 40% of the Oakland population lives at 200% of the poverty level, representing an annual income of \$20,420 for a single adult and \$41,300 for a 4-person household. These income levels are well below the estimated average annual income of \$77,069 required for a family to maintain a basic budget in order to keep up with the cost of living in the Bay Area.

Furthermore, a recent study by East Bay Alliance for a Sustainable Economy reveals that 41% of the poor were working full or part-time, representing a burgeoning group of urban “working poor”. This reflects a convergence of wage stagnation, proliferation of low-wage jobs and the rising cost of living. In fact, the cost of living in Oakland is estimated to be 40.7% higher than the U.S. average with the cost of food and utilities at 119% and 128% of the national average respectively.

Table 1 below shows federal poverty guidelines for 2009

2009 HHS Poverty Guidelines		
Size of Family Unit	Monthly Income	Annual Poverty Guidelines
1	\$902.50	\$10,830
2	\$1214.20	\$14,570
3	\$1525.83	\$18,310
4	\$1837.50	\$22,050
5	\$2149.20	\$25,790
6	\$2460.83	\$29,530
7	\$2772.50	\$33,270
8	\$3084.20	\$37,010
For family units with more than 8 persons, add \$3,740 for each additional person		

(Source: Federal Register, /Vol. 74, No 14/Friday, January 23, 2009/Notices)

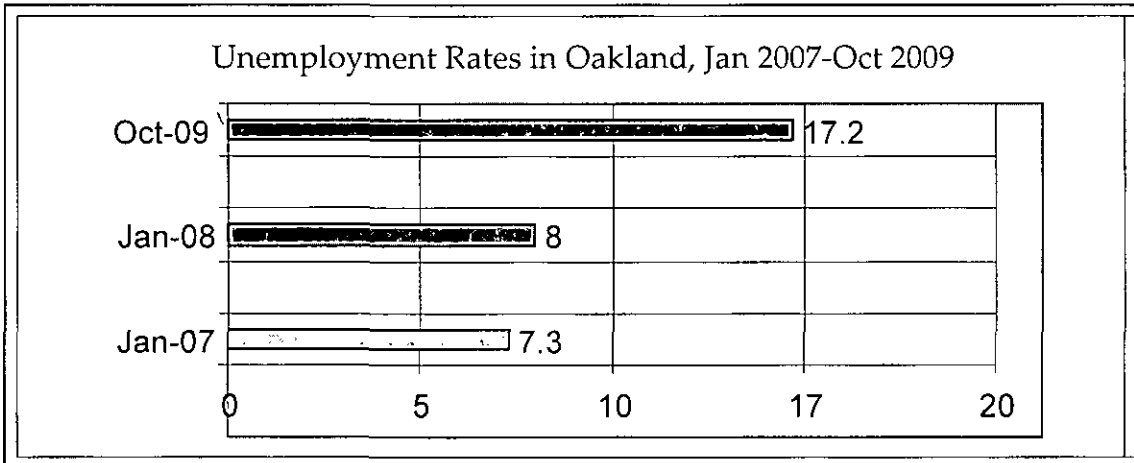
Poverty remains a persistent and complex problem often rooted in societal conditions such as unemployment, inadequate housing, poor nutrition, and a lack of educational opportunities. Research shows that poverty is highly correlated with low income, unemployment and low wages, inadequate or unaffordable housing, poor health, food insecurity, inadequate access to medical and social services, lower quality schools, low educational attainment, and victimization by crime.

Income: In 2007, the **estimated median household income in Oakland was \$46,475**. It is worth noting that the 2005-2007 American Community Survey data shows **29% (115,850)** of Oakland's residents have an annual income of less than \$25,000. At least **38.8%** of female-headed households with children under 5 had incomes below the poverty level. An estimated 31,180 households receive social security averaging \$12,611 per year while 18,669 receive retirement income averaging \$23,162. In addition, 11,231 receive supplemental social security income averaging \$8,871; 6,982 received cash public assistance averaging \$4,869; and 7,864 households reported receiving food stamp benefits within the past 12 months, out of which **73%** had children. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

Income data from the US Census Bureau shows that while the median household income over the course of three years (2005-2007) in Oakland was \$47, 179, median income for white households stood at \$66,516 (margin of error +/-3.95), African American households at \$33,451 (margin of error +/-2.32), Asian Households at \$41,769 (margin of error +/-3) and, Hispanic or Latino households at \$41,828 (margin of error +/-3.2). Non-white households account for about 60% of households in Oakland.

Unemployment: The California Employment Development Department (EDD) reports that the unemployment rate in the Oakland-Fremont-Hayward area was 11.5% in October 2009, up from 11.3% in September of 2009 and above the year-ago estimate of 6.9%. This compares with an unemployment adjusted rate of 12.9% for California, 9.5% for the nation, and an alarming 17.2% for the City of Oakland. Between September 2009 and October 2009, the total number of jobs in the East Bay decreased by 38,700 or 3.8%. Since unemployment numbers do not take into account people who are discouraged from seeking work, the actual number of unemployed, especially within Oakland's low-income communities, is projected to be double the City average. With the current economic crisis seemingly continuing, the number of unemployed people in Oakland and the greater Bay Area continues to grow.

The chart below shows the rapid rise in unemployment between January 2007 and October 2009.



(Source: State of California, Employment Development Department, 2009)

Health: A 2006 report by the Alameda County Public Health Department found a high prevalence of “health inequities” in Oakland. The report shows growing inequality between mortality rates among African Americans and whites in Alameda County in the years since the early 1960s. In 1960, mortality among African Americans was only 4% higher than that of whites. Over the years, mortality inequality has and continues to increase, by 14% in 1970, 20% in 1980, 35% in 1990 and, 42% in 2000.

In 2006, the report found that poor health outcomes are disproportionately concentrated within Oakland’s low-income communities. In these communities, over 30% of the residents live in poverty. For example, West Oakland, with the highest rate of poverty (greater than 40%), had the highest rate of all-cause mortality, teen births, tuberculosis, diabetes-related hospitalizations and asthma. Other areas that had high concentration of poverty and unfavorable health outcomes include parts of East Oakland and North Oakland, San Antonio, Downtown, Chinatown, and Fruitvale. To compound the problem, of the 1.4 million people who live in Alameda County, 182,000 (13.9%) are uninsured, and 16% of the total population in Oakland are uninsured; of which, at least 12,000 are uninsured youth. The study also found that most of the uninsured people who are working have incomes up to 300% of the federal poverty level.

By defining health as “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”, the World Health Organization places health outcomes in the wider context of social, economic and environmental conditions.

Food Security: The Alameda County Community Food Bank 2005 County Nutrition Profile found 100,000 adults live in food insecure households and 340,000 people are vulnerable to hunger. In fact, the Alameda County Food Bank reports that it serves 230,300 people annually and 39,900 people every week.

In its most recent publication of “Hunger: the Faces and Facts 2006”, the Alameda County Community Food Bank, in conjunction with America’s Second Harvest, surveyed 407 households. The study found that children are the most vulnerable. Of the 407 households surveyed, 35% of emergency food recipients were children under 18 years. The study reported that 25% of households with children reported children skipped meals due to lack of food and money in the preceding 12 months. The survey showed that in 38% of households with children, either a child or adult or both experience hunger. The survey also found that although only 21% of households in Alameda County and 18% of seniors aged 55 receive food stamps, a staggering 70% of households have incomes that would qualify them for food stamps, thereby leaving a substantial amount of food stamp benefits underutilized.

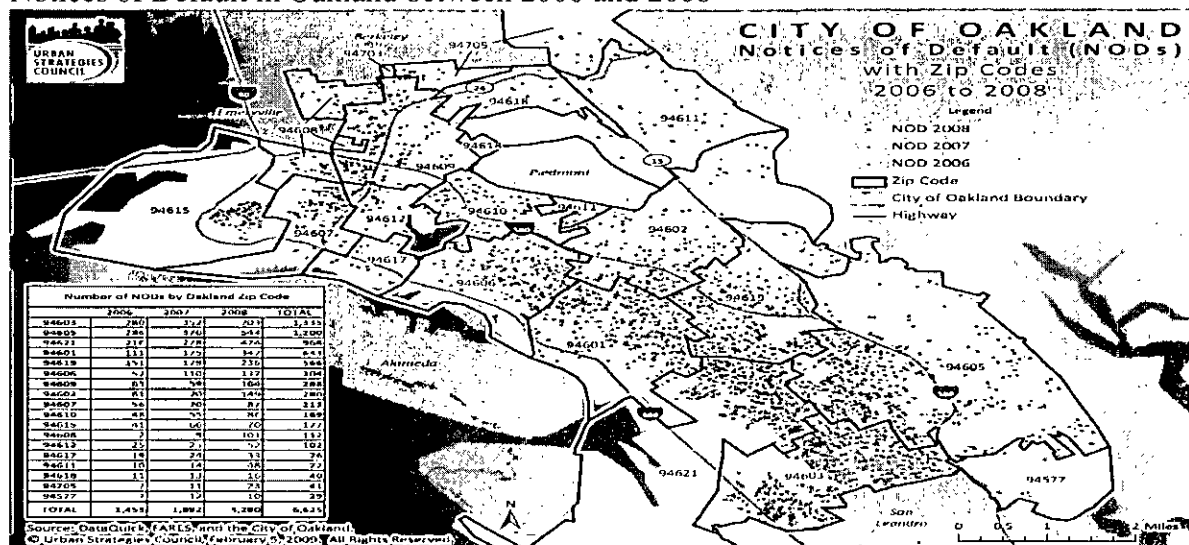
In 61% of the households surveyed, incomes were below the federal poverty line, 14% of the households received social security averaging \$12,455 per year as the main source of income and, the median monthly incomes for 407 households surveyed was \$800 compared to a countywide median of \$5,144. While 41% of food stamps recipients without jobs had been unemployed for the last 2 years, 36% of those surveyed never finished high school. The survey also found that 47% of those surveyed have had to choose between food and paying rent. In addition, 17% of the clients surveyed were non-hispanic white, 47% non-hispanic black and 32% were hispanic. Among households with pre-school children, 63% participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women and Infants (WIC) while among households with school age children, 56% participated in the federal school lunch program and 40% in the school breakfast program.

Housing Conditions: According to the 2005-2007 American Community Survey, there are 145,409 total occupied housing units in Oakland. Of the 145,409 units, 80,178 (55%) are renters and, 65,231 (45%) are owner occupied. For 2009, the National Apartment Report indicates the average rent for an apartment in Oakland to be around \$1,449 a month. The American Community Survey estimates the vacancy rate to be 11% of all dwelling units. However, it is worth noting that based on California’s minimum wage of \$8.00 an hour, an individual working 40 hours a week will earn \$320, around \$1,300 a month and \$15,600 annually. Therefore, this individual can only afford a monthly rent of no more that \$390 using the 30% standard affordability rate. In contrast, the reality in Oakland is that families spend 60% or more on rent. In fact the 2005-2007 ACS survey reports that of the 80,178 renter-occupancy units, 30,317 (38%) reported that they spend 30% or more of their household income on rent.

To compound Oakland’s housing crisis, foreclosures resulting from the mortgage crisis have led to an increase in homelessness and a steep decline in house prices effectively wiping out significant household equity and increasing the number of abandoned homes. Oakland was ranked 14th in foreclosures among 100 large metropolitan areas in 2008. By 2008, 5,758 notices of default representing 1 in 26 households had gone out, predominantly in Oakland’s flatlands, most of them in poor neighborhoods of Council Districts 3, 6 and 7. In addition, Data Quick, a Southern California Real Estate Information Company, reported the median home price within the Bay Area fell from the earlier estimate of \$659,000 in April 2007 to \$295,000 in March 2009, representing a 55% drop in the median home price in 2 years. The map below shows Notices of Default between 2006 and 2008 with most defaulted mortgages concentrated in high

poverty, high unemployment and, high crime areas of West Oakland, San Antonio and Central-East Oakland.

Notices of Default in Oakland between 2006 and 2008



(Source: Urban Strategies Council, 2008)

Homelessness: In 2005-2006, Oakland’s Homeless Mobile Outreach Program identified at least 1,064 unsheltered homeless persons living on the streets and in homeless encampments within Oakland on any given night. The 2003 Alameda Countywide Shelter and Services survey reported that there is on average, 5,838 homeless individuals living within the City of Oakland; approximately 627 are documented as being chronically homeless and about 699 are children. The finding from the 2003 survey revealed the two top needs most checked by respondents was 1) the need for more affordable places to live (90.3%); and 2) the availability of a list of affordable apartments (82.7%). Findings from the recent 2009 census of the Homeless population in Oakland have yet to be released but it is expected there will be a significant increase in the numbers and characteristics of the homeless population as a result of the current economic crisis, rising joblessness, and foreclosures.

Public Safety: In 2007, the number of homicides in Oakland was 127 while in 2008, that number dropped to 125. Although representing a 1.6% drop from the previous year, the figure for 2008 is still higher than the average of 116 per year for the previous 5 years. In 2008, 80% of homicide victims in Oakland were males aged between 18 to 45 years. Seventy nine percent (79%) of Homicide victims in 2008 were African Americans, 15.2% Hispanic, 3.2% white and Asian victims 0.8%. 38.4% of homicide victims were either on parole or probation while 66% of the homicides occurred between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m.

The 2008 Homicide Report released in March 2009, shows 1 person is killed every 3 days in Oakland. In addition, 9 out of 10 homicide victims in 2008 were males under 30. According to the report, 8 out of 10 homicide victims were African American, 9 out of 10 victims were shot, 3 out 4 victims were killed on the street and, 7 out of 10 people were killed in Council Districts 3

(West Oakland), 6 and 7 (Central-East Oakland) where the population is mostly low-income people of color. Crime continues to affect low-income people of color disproportionately. Not only are perpetrators of crime from Oakland's low-income neighborhoods, but most victims are also from these same communities.

OAKLAND'S COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP (OCAP) ANNUAL UPDATE

Oakland's Community Action Partnership (OCAP) is committed to eradicating poverty and continuously strives to identify Oakland's 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, OCAP is able to identify and address issues, barriers, lack of access, and gaps in services that directly impact Oakland's low-income communities from experiencing a better "quality of life." Gathering information about the community's needs and its resources is key to ensuring that OCAP's programs and services continue to meet the diverse needs of Oakland's low-income population.

The City of Oakland's Community Action Partnership supports programs and services geared toward improving the overall quality of life for Oakland's 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, asset building and other essential services. For calendar year 2009, the City of Oakland Community Action Partnership continued to embrace and support the California Department of Community Services and Development state-wide priority of *Family Self-Sufficiency*.

OCAP has adopted a working definition of *Family Self-Sufficiency* as having the means to meet a range of individual needs. Thus, OCAP is committed to support programs and services that focus on guiding families toward meeting those needs. OCAP also remains committed to supporting innovative programs and services that directly address the needs of Oakland's low-income population, especially those most vulnerable such as Oakland's youth, and seniors.

For calendar year 2009, the City received a total CSBG allocation of \$718,453 to address and eradicate poverty amongst the 76,489 individuals documented as living below the federal poverty level. This translates into the City receiving approximately \$9.39 per person. Of the \$718,453, OCAP allocated \$339,398 to cover the cost of grant administration, fund development, and board development. *Three hundred seventy nine thousand and fifty six dollars* (\$379,056) was allocated to local non-profit partners and to support internal programming such as Oakland's Earned Income Tax Credit Campaign, the Families Building Wealth Individual Development Account (IDA) Program, the City's Annual Thanksgiving Day Dinner, OCAP Annual Walk to End Poverty Community Event, marketing, and other board sponsored activities. OCAP also provides support on other initiatives such as United Way of the Bay Area's Spark Point Initiative, a collaboration among several non-profit agencies to provide wrap around services to Oakland's low-income population; Safe Passages Elev8, a collaboration with the City, County and OUSD to increase opportunities for families and youth at 5 middle

schools throughout Oakland; and Bank on Oakland, an initiative to bank 8,000 unbanked Oakland residents annually.

For calendar year 2009, OCAP provided direct financial support to the following anti-poverty programs in its efforts to address and eradicate poverty within the City of Oakland.

2009 OAKLAND COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS AND SERVICES				
Organization	Program	Amount	Services	Outcomes
Alameda Family Services	Dream Catcher Emergency Youth Shelter	\$25,000	Provide Job Readiness/ supportive/ emergency shelter for homeless youth ages 14-24	20 unemployed youth gained employment.
Bay Area Legal Aid	Oakland Legal Safety Net Project	\$50,000	Increase self-sufficiency by providing access to free civil legal services for people living in poverty throughout Oakland	530 low-income households obtained free legal assistance. 86 of the cases received protection from domestic violence, 144 economic benefits-related, 250 housing related and 50 healthcare related cases.
DHS ASSETS Program	Low income Senior Building Self-Sufficiency	\$50,000	Employment training and placement for seniors 55 and older in childcare, health services, and competitive edge program	35 seniors received training for employment and self-sufficiency.
First Place Fund for Youth	Healthy Transitions Project	\$50,000	Supportive Housing Program (SHP) for foster youth	130 fosters youths gained economic literacy, 110 were enrolled in post-secondary education and 140 obtained safe and affordable housing
Oakland Army Base Workforce Collaborative	The Workforce Collaborative (TWC) Bridge Programs	\$50,000	Low-income residents of Oakland receive individualized career planning assistance, access to basic education services, job placement and job retention services	27 low-income individuals were trained for employment in logistics and warehousing
St. Mary's Center	Senior Homeless Program	\$50,000	Provide homeless and at risk seniors with services to increase stability and find permanent housing	At least 80 seniors received temporary shelter, food and benefits related assistance
Volunteers of America	VOABA Reentry Housing Initiative	\$25,000	Provide Reentry Housing and Job Development for formerly incarcerated individuals	20 re-entry clients received housing stipends
DHS Community Housing Services Hunger Program	Oakland's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner	\$10,000	Co-sponsor the City's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner	Provide at least 2500 nutritional dinners, warm coats, and information to homeless and low-income individuals
United Way of Bay Area	Oakland's EITC Campaign	\$20,000	Free tax preparation to low-income residents	17 VITA and 8 AARP sites prepared 4,900 tax returns capturing \$6,115,975
OCAP IDA	Families Building Wealth	\$20,000	A pilot city-wide Individual Development Account (IDA) 2:1 match saving program	32 IDA applications received
OCAP General Programming	Annual Walk to End Poverty/Partnerships/Public Forums	\$29,056	Educate, inform and respond to the low-income community/ partners about important issues; Support OCAP's Community Engagement, Capacity Building, and Marketing.	350 participants participated in Walk to End Poverty Community Fair at Lake Merritt, re-vamp www.oaklandcap.org website, and update OCAP brochure.
TOTAL		\$379,056		

Item: _____
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 December 15, 2009

As a part of the Administering Board’s assessment of Oakland’s low-income communities’ needs and its 2010-2014 strategic planning process, the following priority areas have been adopted: **Job Training/Education/Employment; Community Development; Supportive Services; Community Engagement/Advocacy; and Capacity Building.**

To support addressing OCAP’s priority program focus areas and its local Community Action Plan, OCAP invites other local anti-poverty fighting programs to partner in its efforts to eradicate poverty through the release of its biennial Request for Partnership (RFP) funding application. OCAP’s utilizes its request for partnership process to serve as a means in allowing the agency to forge partnerships with other local anti-poverty fighting entities in identifying new or emerging trends, such as rising unemployment, food insecurity, increasing re-entry population, emancipated foster youth, housing, employment and transportation needs for seniors, and support for working families. The RFP process also allows OCAP the opportunity to leverage additional resources and expand its efforts in addressing those issues that prevent Oakland’s low-income community from becoming self-sufficient.

On May 18, 2009, OCAP released its 2010-2011 RFP application. Over 50 proposals, totaling over \$2 million, were received and reviewed by the advisory panel and OCAP’s Administering Board. For Calendar Years 2010-2011, the OCAP plans to continue its partnership with the United Way of the Bay Area and allocate \$20,000 for Oakland’s Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Campaign, \$20,000 for Oakland’s Families Building Wealth IDA program, and \$400,000 to the following programs and services as a result of the 2010-2011 RFP funding cycle

2010-2011 OAKLAND COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS AND SERVICES			
Organization	Program	Amount	Services
Bay Area Legal Aid	Oakland Legal Safety Net Project	\$50,000	Oakland Safety Net Project aims to increase self-sufficiency by providing access to free civil legal services for at least 650 people living in poverty throughout Oakland.
Catholic Charities of the East Bay	Oakland Housing Plus	\$50,000	Program will promote self-sufficiency by providing direct financial assistance to 35 households facing crisis such as eviction and utility shutoff. Program will provide case management services to help them access additional income support and other community resources.
Covenant House California (CHC)	Job Training/Education and Employment for Transitional aged Homeless Youth	\$50,000	Program will assist at least 140 homeless clients 18 and over who participate in their crisis shelter and transitional living program by assisting them to complete high school, obtain vocational training, job skills and job placement.
Housing and Economic Rights Advocates (HERA)	Low Income Homeowners Home Preservation (LIHHP)	\$50,000	Program will work with 50 low-income homeowners facing foreclosure to help them keep their homes through HERA's foreclosure intervention and equity preservation services.
Mandela Marketplace	Mandela Food Enterprise Incubator	\$50,000	Program will provide comprehensive food related business development services to 4 pilot businesses developed by low-income residents of West Oakland.
Men of Valor Academy (MOVA)	Pathways out of Poverty: A Life Transformative Training Program	\$50,000	Program will provide comprehensive training in sustainable building skills, solar training, weatherization and life skills/job readiness and placement services to 30 displaced workers, formerly homeless individuals and parolees/probationers.
St. Mary's Center	Senior Homeless Program	\$50,000	Provide 100 homeless and at risk seniors with services to increase mental stability, eliminate or reduce dependence on drugs /alcohol, increase and manage their income, stabilize health and find permanent housing.
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	Kitchen of Champions	\$50,000	The Kitchen of Champions will prepare 64 disadvantaged individuals for living-wage jobs in the food service and hospitality industries.
TOTAL		\$400,000	

Note. The projected dollar amounts are all contingent upon funding

OCAP 2009 AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA)

The City of Oakland Community Action Partnership is expanding its existing training, education, and employment opportunities with its currently funded agencies by piloting an intensive training and transitional employment program designed to create between 120-150 employment opportunities for Oakland’s hard to serve low-income residents. The proposed training programs will focus on low-skill employment and education opportunities in Green Jobs/Weatherization, Building Trades/Home Rehabilitation, Logistic/Warehousing, and Regional Industry Growth sectors. Services and activities will include outreach, recruitment, career development training, paid transitional employment, subsidized/unsubsidized employment, retention and education.

The following is a break down of the \$1,212,697 allocation: OCAP allocated \$130,697 to cover the cost of grant administration, staffing, and training, and \$1,082,000 directly to programming.

CSBG ARRA Providers	Program Title	Amount
The Workforce Collaborative	<u>Transitional Employment Initiative</u> Enroll 54 individuals into paid career development training and place 48 participants into subsidized/unsubsidized career related employment.	\$300,000
Volunteers of America of the Bay Area	<u>VOABA Reentry Training and Employment Initiative</u> Provide paid job readiness training to 50 previously incarcerated males between the ages of 18-35 and place 30 participants into subsidized/unsubsidized employment opportunities in partnership with America Works job placement services.	\$ 300,000
Peralta Community College District	<u>Oakland Green Job Corps</u> Provide 16 week “bridge” weatherization post-secondary paid training and 90 day subsidized on the job training for 40 low-income Oakland residents.	\$300,000
Bay Area Community Services (BACS)	<u>Oakland Senior Shuttle Senior Program</u> Provide transportation to at least 500 unduplicated seniors and at least 10,000 shuttle trips during the year and retain 3 employees who where scheduled to be laid off due to lack of funding.	\$182,000
TOTAL		\$1,082,000

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The Oakland Community Action Partnership and its Board remains committed to addressing the needs of the low-income community by ensuring access to training, education, employment, housing, and enrichment opportunities to improve the lives of Oakland's 76,489 individuals who live in poverty. The Board envisions that one day, "all Oakland 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". To transform this vision into a reality, the board is dedicated to carrying out its mission of eliminating poverty and its effects on the City of Oakland. OCAP's overarching strategy is to focus available local, state, private, and federal resources on the goal of enabling low-income families and individuals to attain the skill, knowledge, motivation, and secure the opportunities needed to become fully self-sufficient.

OCAP is committed not just to addressing the symptoms of poverty but also in getting at the root causes of poverty in an attempt to bring about real change in an individual's life. OCAP believes that a cycle of prosperity for Oakland's low-income population must exist in order to break the cycle of poverty. For thirty eight years, the City of Oakland's Community Action Partnership has had a track record in making a difference in the lives of thousands of Oaklanders by "*helping people, changing lives.*"

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Economic:

OCAP programs and services directly impact the employability of Oakland'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 expansion of training in the green jobs industry will directly contribute to decreasing Oakland's overall carbon footprint.

Social Equity:

OCAP will continue to focus its efforts to support the City goal of social equity for all of Oakland's low-income residents. OCAP will continue to collaborate and partner with other entities such as the Workforce Investment Board (WIB), the County of Alameda, Alameda County Community Food Bank, the United Way of the Bay Area, and other anti-poverty fighting programs to ensure that all efforts to eliminate poverty and its effects on the Oakland community are supported and that a sustainable infrastructure is in place to help low-income families move toward a higher level of self-sufficiency.

DISABILITY AND SENIOR CITIZEN ACCESS

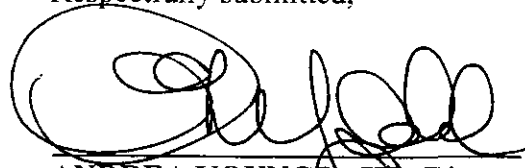
The Oakland Community Action Partnership programs and services are accessible to person with disabilities and senior citizens.

Item: _____
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ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

The Department of Human Services Oakland Community Action Partnership requests that the City Council accept this report and approve a resolution authorizing the City Administrator to 1) Accept and Appropriate a Renewal Grant in an Anticipated Amount of \$718,453 Annually in Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Funds from the State of California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) and any additional funding that may become available; and 2) Negotiate and Execute Grant Agreements with Service Providers in Alignment with the City's 2010-2011 State Approved Community Action Plan Without Returning to Council.

Respectfully submitted,



**ANDREA YOUNGDAHL, Director
Department of Human Services**

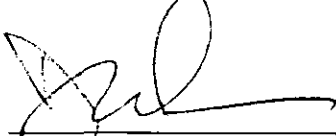
Reviewed by:

Sara Bedford, Manager
Policy and Planning Division

Prepared by:

Estelle Clemons, Manager
Oakland Community Action Partnership

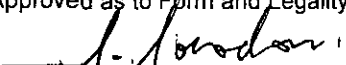
APPROVED AND FORWARDED TO THE
LIFE ENRICHMENT COMMITTEE:



Office of the City Administrator

Item: _____
Life Enrichment Committee
December 15, 2009

2009 DEC -3 PM 5:13


Oakland City Attorney's Office

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

Resolution No. _____ C.M.S.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO 1) ACCEPT AND APPROPRIATE A RENEWAL GRANT IN AN ANTICIPATED AMOUNT OF \$718,453 ANNUALLY IN COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG) FUNDS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2010 AND 2011 FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT (CSD) AND ANY ADDITIONAL CSBG FUNDING THAT MAY BECOME AVAILABLE; AND 2) NEGOTIATE AND EXECUTE GRANT AGREEMENTS WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE CITY'S 2010-2011 STATE APPROVED COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN WITHOUT RETURNING TO COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland Community Action Partnership (OCAP) will receive a renewal grant in an anticipated amount of \$718,453 annually from the Federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program from the State of California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD); and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland, on behalf of OCAP, is willing to accept and appropriate the aforementioned grant in an anticipated amount of \$718,453 annually and offset city revenues in the amount of an anticipated \$718,453 for the program years January 1, 2010 through December 30, 2010, under provisions of the Community Services Block Grant; and

WHEREAS, the City's two-year adopted budget appropriates said funds in the State of California – other Fund (2159), DHS Administration Unit Organization (78111), CAP/CSBG Project (G3584); and

WHEREAS, these funds will be used to provide support and services to Oakland's low-income citizens to help them become self sufficient as outlined in the State approved 2010-2011 City of Oakland Community Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, services provided will be in accordance with both Federal and State subcontractor provisions, regulations, and guidelines for eligible activities under the Community Services Block Grant; and

WHEREAS, Oakland's Community Action Partnership would like to enter into grant agreements with the following providers, contingent upon funding availability and annual performance; now, therefore, be it

2010-2011 OCAP Providers	Program Title	Amount
Bay Area Legal Aid	Oakland Legal Safety Net Project	\$50,000
Catholic Charities of the East Bay	Oakland Housing Plus ¹	\$ 50,000
Covenant House California (CHC)	Job Training/Education and Employment for Transitional aged Homeless Youth	\$50,000
Housing and Economic Rights Advocates (HERA)	Low Income Homeowners Home Preservation (LIHHP)	\$ 50,000
Mandela Marketplace	Mandela Food Enterprise Incubator	\$50,000
Men of Valor Academy (MOVA)	Pathways out of Poverty: A Life Transformative Training Program	\$ 50,000
St. Mary's Center	Senior Homeless Program	\$ 50,000
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	Kitchen of Champions	\$ 50,000
EARN	Oakland's Families Building Wealth IDA	\$20,000
United Way of the Bay Area	Oakland EITC Campaign	\$20,000
TOTAL		\$440,00

RESOLVED: That the City Administrator or his designee is hereby authorized to accept and appropriate a renewal grant in an anticipated amount of \$718,453 annually in Community Services Block Grant funds, and any additional CSBG funding that may become available without returning to council, and offset city revenues in the aforementioned amount for the purpose described above for calendar year 2010; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the City Council hereby authorizes the City Administrator or his designee, as an agent for the City, to negotiate and execute grant agreements for calendar year 2010 with service providers and in alignment with the State approved Community Action Plan; and to conduct all negotiations, execute and submit all documents, including but not limited to applications, agreements, amendments, modifications, payment requests, terminations and related actions which may be necessary; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That said grant agreements 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.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES - BROOKS, DE LA FUENTE, KAPPLAN, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, QUAN, REID, AND PRESIDENT BRUNNER

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST:

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