

CITY OF OAKLAND
AGENDA REPORT

2008 FEB 21 PM 6:55

TO: Office of the City Administrator
ATTN: Deborah A. Edgerly
FROM: Department of Human Services
DATE: March 4, 2008

RE: **An Annual Report From The Department Of Human Services Oakland Community Action Partnership (OCAP) And Resolution Authorizing The City Administrator To 1) Accept And Appropriate A Two-Year Renewal Grant In An Anticipated Amount Of \$667,175 Annually In Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Funds For Calendar Years 2008 And 2009 From The State Of California Department Of Community Services And Development (CSD) And Any Additional CSBG Funding That May Become Available Without Returning To Council; And 2) Negotiate And Execute Two-Year Grant Agreements With Various Anti-Poverty Service Providers In Alignment With The City's State Approved Community Action Plan For Calendar Years 2008 And 2009 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 a two-year Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) in an anticipated amount of \$667,175 annually and any additional CSBG funding that may become available ; and to negotiate and execute two-year grant agreements with anti-poverty service providers in alignment with the city's state approved community action plan without returning to council for calendar years 2008 and 2009.

FISCAL IMPACT

Approval of the proposed resolution will authorize the acceptance and appropriation of the Community Services Block Grant for calendar Years 2008-2009. 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 2008 Project (G309110). No local match is required for the grant and 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 \$667,175 annually in revenues for support and services to Oakland's low-income community.

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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 for Oakland’s low-income residents; as a result, the City of Oakland’s Head Start program was established.

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. Oakland’s CSBG grant is administered by the Department of Human Services through the Oakland Community Action Partnership Governing Board (City Council) and the 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 City Council approved bylaws (2001), the Administering Board is responsible for administering funding decisions. The City of Oakland’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 plus years. Because of this legacy, the City of Oakland’s Community Action Partnership (OCAP) remains committed to its *mission* “to eliminate poverty and its effects on the City of Oakland.”

KEY ISSUES AND IMPACTS

Over the last ten years, the East Bay, along with the rest of the Bay Area, has become one of the most prosperous regions in the country. Median household incomes have increased 31% to 67% across the region. Given these numbers, it would seem that all residents in the East Bay would have benefited from the economic boom experienced throughout the 1990s, despite the recent

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downturn. In fact, the income gap in the City of Oakland is continuing to widen and the City is continuing to experience a disproportionate number of residents who are living in poverty.

In 2005, the American Community Survey (ACS) reported an estimated 373,910 **individuals** were living in the City of Oakland and **18.2% (68,148)** were living below the federal poverty level compared to the 76,489 (19.4%) previously documented in the 2000 U.S. Census. Twenty five percent of children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 16% of people 65 years old and over. Seventeen percent (17%) of all families and 27% of families with a female head of household and no husband present had income below the poverty level. The federal poverty line for an individual in 2005 was \$9,570 (\$4.60 per hr.) annually and for a family of four with two children, \$19,350 (\$9.30 per hr.) annually.

In 2005, the estimated **median household income** in Oakland was \$44,124 (\$21.21 per hr.). Of the 146,282 households documented, **31% (46,012)** had incomes below \$25,000 (\$12.02 per hr.) annually; 33,368 receive social security averaging about \$11,542; 17,543 receive retirement income averaging about \$19,547; 11,150 receive supplemental social security income averaging about \$8,193; 7,056 received cash public assistance averaging about \$4,076; and 8,267 reported receiving food stamp benefits within the past 12 month. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), which provides funding to Community Action, established its 2007 poverty guidelines for a single individual at \$10,210 - **around \$4.90 per hr., which is below the federal minimum wage of \$5.85**; a parent and two children at \$17,170 (\$8.25 per hr) and for two parents and two children at \$20,650 (\$9.92 per hr). However, the California Budget Project estimates that a single parent, with two children, needs on average an annual income of **\$54,069 (\$26 per hr.)** and the National Economic Development & Law Center 2003 California Self-Sufficiency Standard, which measures the true cost of working and covering basic household needs such as housing, food, child care, transportation, medical care and taxes, estimates a family needs an annual income of **\$56,932 (\$27.31 per hr.)** to maintain a basic budget - which clearly exceeds the average income of Oakland's low-income families.

Unfortunately, the paradigm of poverty has and continues to shift. With the aid of welfare reform and time limits, we are seeing an increase in the number of hard working families who are still not able to make ends meet. This new emerging population is known as the "working poor." Despite increases in the federal, state and local minimum wage laws over the last 9 years, the relative growth in wages is small, in comparison to the rising cost of housing, medical care, gasoline, and other necessities. As a result, low-income families in the City of Oakland have less and less available income to maintain a basic household budget due to the Bay Area's high cost of living.

OAKLAND'S COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP (OCAP)

Unfortunately, poverty in Oakland remains a persistent and complex problem often rooted in market or societal conditions such as unemployment, inadequate housing, and a lack of educational opportunities. Research shows that poverty is directly correlated with income,

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unemployment, inadequate or unaffordable housing, poor health, food security, inadequate access to medical and social services, lower quality schools, low educational attainment, and victimization by crime. The following community indicators were reviewed by the Oakland Community Action Partnership as part of a comprehensive assessment in an effort to gauge the community's well being and the quality of life of Oakland's low-income individuals and families.

Unemployment

In December 2007, the State of California Employment Development Department reported the **unemployment rate in Oakland at 5.0%** this compared with an unemployment rate of 4.8% for Alameda County, 5.9% for the State of California, and 4.8% nationally. Per the 2005 American Community Survey Economic Characteristics data set, 291,673 individuals out of Oakland's total projected population of 373,910 were 16 years and over; of that, 190,295 were part of the labor force while an alarming **101,378 were documented as not being part of the labor force (27%) at all.**

Education

In 2005, **21% (53,114) of the population 25 years and older (250,941) reported having less than a high school diploma**; the data further shows that **11% of the populations between the ages of 16 to 19 years old were dropouts**; meaning they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school. Furthermore, during 2002-2003, the California Department of Education reported Oakland Unified School District's **four year averaged drop out rate was 31%.**

Food Security

The Alameda County Community Food Bank published a study on hunger in Alameda County entitled "Hunger: The Faces & Facts." The study represents the results from 211 Alameda County Food Bank member agencies and 439 individuals, selected at random, who turned to one of the Food Bank's emergency food providers in spring 2001. As reported in the study, the average monthly income of households receiving food assistance in Alameda County is \$831 compared to the average monthly income of \$4,754 of all U.S. households in 2000. Only 21% of households surveyed were receiving food stamps, while an estimated 80% have incomes that would qualify them for the food stamp program. In fact, 73% of households surveyed reported having incomes below the federal poverty level. For the 2003-2004 academic school year, the Oakland Unified School District reported **67.4% of its population received free or reduced priced meals.**

Health

The findings contained in the Oakland Health Profile of 2004 reports poor health outcomes are disproportionately concentrated within Oakland's low-income communities. West Oakland, with the highest rate of poverty (greater than 40%), had the highest rate of all-causes of mortality, teen births, tuberculosis, diabetes-related hospitalizations and asthma. Other areas that also had high concentration of poverty and unfavorable health outcomes included 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

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uninsured, and 16% of the total population of 399, 484 are uninsured in Oakland; of which, 12,000 are uninsured youth. The study also found that most of those people are working and have incomes up to 300 percent of the federal poverty level.

Housing

According to the 2005 American Community Survey, there are 161,419 total housing units available in Oakland. Of the 161,419 available units, 78,739 are renters, 67,543 are owner occupied and 15,317 are vacant. For 2007, the National Apartment Report indicates the average rent for an apartment in Oakland to be around \$1,321 a month. However, it is worth noting that based on California's minimum wage at \$7.50 an hour, an individual working 40 hours a week will earn \$300 a week, 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 despite the fact that in reality, families are being forced to spend 60% or more on rent in the Bay Area. In fact, the 2005 ACS survey reports that of the 78,739 renter-occupancy units estimated, 30,317 (38%) reported that they spend 30% or more of their household income on rent. To compound Oakland's housing crisis, Data Quick reported that as of January 2008, the median home price within the Bay Area was around \$587,500 down from the peak of \$665,000 in July of 2007.

Homelessness

The 2003 Alameda Countywide Shelter and Services survey reported that there is on average, 5,838 homeless individuals documented as living within the City of Oakland; approximately 627 are documented as being chronically homeless and about 699 are children. 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 giving night. 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%).

Public Safety

Overall crime in Oakland nudged upward 1 percent in 2007. But homicides - the category most watched and publicized - dropped 14% from 148 killings in 2006. In 2007, the Oakland Police Department reported 127 homicides for the year. In unofficial numbers, Oakland recorded 30,010 serious crimes in 2007, up from 29,777 the year before. Homicide, rapes, arsons and larcenies were the only categories with decreases. Rapes were down 3% and arsons and larcenies each down 7%. Aggravated assaults were up 3%, robberies were up 1% and burglaries up 7%. Assaults with guns dropped 5%, (which indicated a reduction in gun violence) and carjackings by 10%. A drop in confirmed drug- and gang-related killings helped contribute to fewer homicides in 2007, as did a fewer killings stemming from arguments. Confirmed drug-related homicides dropped from 20 in 2006 to 9 in 2007, while gang-related homicides dropped from 17 in 2006 to 8 in 2007. Arguments were blamed in 14 homicides, compared with 17 in 2006.

However, the fact still remains that serious and violent crimes in Oakland continue to disproportionately impact individuals under age 30. Furthermore, it is estimated that parolees and probationers account for approximately 50% of the crime committed in the City of Oakland.

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Studies further show that serious and violent crimes disproportionately impact African-Americans. In fact, this population represents 67% of the parolees released from the California Department of Corrections and 80% of the parolees released from the California Youth Authority.

OAKLAND'S COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP (OCAP) ANNUAL UPDATE

For calendar year 2007, 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 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. To that end, OCAP has strategically aligned its resources to fund the following priority areas: **Affordable Housing; Employment/Training; Supportive Services; Community Engagement; and Capacity Building.**

Local Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) allocations are calculated based on the number of residents living below the federal poverty level in a local jurisdiction. Over the years, the City's funding has decreased and continues to decrease due to the rise in the Bay Area's growing number of "working poor." This growing segment, who are poor in terms of their standard of living but whose annual income barely exceeds the federal poverty level, is not factored into the census poverty calculation.

For calendar year 2007, the City received a total CSBG allocation of \$667,175, a \$7,462 reduction from 2006, to address and eradicate poverty amongst the 68,148 individuals documented as living below the federal poverty level. This translates into the City receiving approximately \$9.79 per person. Of the \$667,175, OCAP allocated \$272,569 to cover the cost of grant administration, fund development, and board development. Three hundred ninety four thousand six hundred and seven dollars (\$319,357) was allocated to local non profit partners and to support internal programming such as Oakland's Earned Income Tax Credit Campaign, the City's Annual Thanksgiving Day Dinner, OCAP Annual Walk to End Poverty Community Event, and other board sponsored activities specifically geared at increasing an individual's self sufficiency. And, \$75,250 was allocated for program/project staffing of OCAP sponsored initiatives. Throughout the contracted period, staff conducted site visits, program evaluations, and provided technical assistance to our community based partners to ensure that program objectives were achieved. For calendar year 2007, OCAP supported the following anti-poverty programs in its efforts to address and eradicate poverty within the City of Oakland:

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2007 OAKLAND COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS AND SERVICES			
Organization	Amount	Services	2007 Outcomes
Pivotal Point Youth Services	\$ 50,000	Employment/entrepreneurship training for at-risk youth ages 16-24	46 participants received job readiness training, 24 obtained employment, & 5 participants started their own business
DHS Project Choice	\$ 46,000	Reentry Housing and Job Development for formerly incarcerated individuals	30 participants received housing subsidy for initial rent and move-in cost up to \$1,500 to assist in maintaining an independent living situation
Alameda Family Services – Dreamcatcher (formerly Xanthos)	\$25,000	Provide Job Readiness/ supportive/ emergency shelter for homeless youth ages 14-24	42 participants received housing, 25 obtained pre-employment skills, 20 secured employment
People Community Partnership Federal Credit Union	\$ 30,000	Banking services and financial education to the low-income community	474 new customers opened accounts, 217 EITC clients received one-on one financial education, 2 students graduated from the IDA program with \$2,580 in savings for education
DHS ASSETS Program	\$ 40,000	Employment preparation, training, and placement for seniors 55 and older in childcare and competitive edge program	8 received earned continuing education credits from Cal State East Bay in Child Care and 8 received job readiness skills training for other employment opportunities
Allen Temple Training Academy	\$ 25,000	Case management, job search and placement for non-violent ex-offenders age 18-54	212 enrolled, 106 obtained jobs, and 6 participated in GED training
First Place Fund for Youth	\$ 25,000	Supportive Housing Program (SHP), including life skills training for foster youth	129 maintained an independent living situation & received life skills training
Society of St. Vincent De Paul	\$ 25,000	Champion Workforce Program / Culinary Academy- Job training and paid employment for homeless and extremely low-income men	126 enrolled in the program and 78 obtained pre-employment skills required for employment
OCAP EITC Campaign	\$20,000	Oakland's Earned Income Tax Campaign - Free tax preparation to low-income residents with United Way	12 VITA sites prepared 3,551 tax returns and 8 AARP sites prepared 2,761 tax returns capturing \$3,423,730
DHS Community Housing Services Hunger Program	\$10,000	Co-sponsor the City's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner	Provided 3,000 nutritional dinners, warm coats, and information to homeless and low-income individuals on November 22, 2007 at Marriot Hotel in Oakland
OCAP Public Forums/General Programming	\$ 23,357	Educate, inform and respond to the low-income community/ partners about important issues; Support OCAP' Community Engagement and Capacity Building	250 participants participated in Walk to End Poverty Community Fair at Lake Merritt on 's Public Meeting
TOTAL	\$ 319,357		Over 8,095 lives impacted

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OCAP 2008-2009 PROGRAMING

The Oakland Community Action Partnership Administering Board is responsible for planning, developing and executing efforts to alleviate poverty and working toward institutional change to enhance the ability of Oakland's low-income residents to become self-sufficient. Through the board's strategic planning process, OCAP is able to assess the low-income community's needs, identify gaps in services, identify priority funding areas, advocate for policy and systemic change, and use this information to seek additional funding in order to meet the needs of Oakland's diverse low-income community. To support addressing OCAP's priority program focus areas, 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 request for partnership process serves as an effective means in allowing the agency to partner with other local anti-poverty fighting entities in identifying new or emerging trends, such as the increasing re-entry population, emancipated foster youth, housing/employment for seniors, and support for working families, while simultaneous allowing 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.

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. In an effort to support this concept, OCAP has recently received a \$250,000 federal grant to pilot a city-wide Individual Development Account (IDA) Program. Individual Development Accounts are matched (2:1) savings accounts that are designed to encourage low-income individuals to save for education, small business or home ownership. Half of the match is provided by the federal grant and the other half is provided through partnerships with foundations, local government, Community Development Block Grant, and local financial institutions. The implementation of this IDA pilot will allow Oakland families to build their assets, thereby increasing their financial security. To further support asset accumulation, the City of Oakland is also exploring launching a city-wide savings campaign based on the national America Saves model that would seek to "bank" the currently unbanked low-income population.

For Calendar Years 2008-2009, the OCAP Administering Board received a total of 27 proposals and approved the following programs and services for its 2008-2009 funding cycle:

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2008-2009 OAKLAND COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS AND SERVICES			
Partner Organization	Program	Amount	Services
Bay Area Legal Aid	Oakland Legal Safety Net Project	\$45,500	Bay Legal will leverage existing support for Oakland Safety Net Project. Oakland Safety Net Project aims to increase self-sufficiency by providing access to free civil legal services for people living in poverty throughout Oakland.
*Volunteers of America	VOBA Reentry Housing Initiative	\$ 25,000	Provide Reentry Housing and Job Development for formerly incarcerated individuals
*Alameda Family Services	Dreamcatcher Emergency Youth Shelter	\$25,000	Provide Job Readiness/ supportive/ emergency shelter for homeless youth ages 14-24
St. Mary's Center	Senior Homeless Program	\$45,500	Provide 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.
*DHS ASSETS Program	Low income Senior Building Self-Sufficiency	\$ 45,500	Employment preparation, training, and placement for seniors 55 and older in childcare, health services, and competitive edge program
Oakland Army Base Workforce Collaborative	The Workforce Collaborative (TWC) Bridge Programs	\$45,500	Expand TWC Bridge Program and placement services to low-income residents of Oakland. Beneficiaries will receive individualized self-sufficiency/career planning assistance, soft skills and professional development, access to basic education services, job placement and job retention services.
*First Place Fund for Youth	Healthy Transitions Project	\$ 45,500	Supportive Housing Program (SHP), including life skills training for foster youth
OCAP IDA	Families Building Wealth	20,000	Pilot a city-wide Individual Development Account (IDA) match saving program
OCAP EITC Campaign/United Way	Oakland's EITC Campaign	\$15,000	Oakland's Earned Income Tax Campaign - Free tax preparation to low-income residents with United Way
DHS Community Housing Services Hunger Program	Oakland's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner	\$10,000	Co-sponsor the City's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner
OCAP General Programming	Annual Walk to End Poverty/Partnerships/Public Forums	\$ 12,356	Educate, inform and respond to the low-income community/ partners about important issues; Support OCAP' Community Engagement and Capacity Building
Note: * = returning	TOTAL	\$334,856	

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 68,148 individuals who live in poverty. For thirty-seven 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 increased access to job opportunities and information on relevant topics that will help them access additional services and support.

Environmental:

There are no specific environmental opportunities.

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, and the United Way of the Bay Area 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.

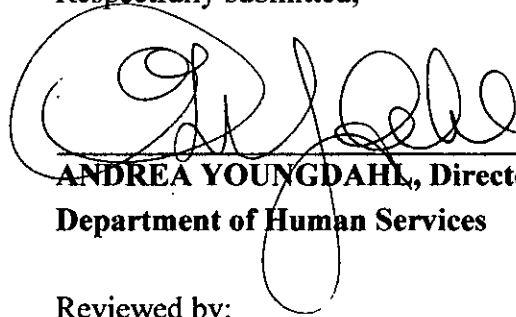
DISABILITY AND SENIOR CITIZEN ACCESS

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

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 Two-Year Renewal Grant in an Anticipated Amount of \$667,175 Annually in Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Funds for Calendar Years 2008 and 2009 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 Two-Year Grant Agreements with Various Anti-Poverty Service Providers in Alignment with the City's State Approved Community Action Plan for Calendar Years 2008-2009.

Respectfully submitted,



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

Reviewed by:
Sara Bedford, Policy and Planning Manager

Prepared by:
Estelle Clemons, OCAP Manager

APPROVED AND FORWARDED TO THE
LIFE ENRICHMENT COMMITTEE:



Office of the City Administrator

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FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

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Approved as to Form and Legality

D. Bralson
Oakland City Attorney's Office

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

Resolution No. _____ C.M.S.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO 1) ACCEPT AND APPROPRIATE A TWO-YEAR RENEWAL GRANT IN AN ANTICIPATED AMOUNT OF \$667,175 ANNUALLY IN COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG) FUNDS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2008 AND 2009 FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT (CSD) AND ANY ADDITIONAL CSBG FUNDING THAT MAY BECOME AVAILABLE WITHOUT RETURNING TO COUNCIL; AND 2) NEGOTIATE AND EXECUTE TWO-YEAR GRANT AGREEMENTS WITH VARIOUS ANTI-POVERTY SERVICE PROVIDERS IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE CITY'S STATE APPROVED COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2008 AND 2009 WITHOUT RETURNING TO COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland Community Action Partnership (OCAP) was awarded a two-year renewal grant in an anticipated amount of \$667,175 annually from the Federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program from the State of California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) for calendar years 2008 and 2009; and

WHEREAS, the State of California Department of Community Services and Development has issued a two-year contract to the Oakland Community Action Partnership through Contract Number 08F-4903; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland, on behalf of the OCAP, is willing to accept and appropriate the aforementioned grant in an anticipated amount of \$667,175 annually and offset city revenues in the amount of an anticipated \$667,175 for the program years January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009, 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 (G309110); 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 2008-2009 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 agreement with the following anti-poverty service providers for calendar years 2008-2009, contingent upon funding availability and annual performance; now, therefore, be it

2008-2009 OCAP Providers	Program Title	Amount
Bay Area Legal Aid	Oakland Legal Safety Net Project	\$45,500
Volunteers of America	VOBA Reentry Housing Initiative	\$ 25,000
Alameda Family Services	Dreamcatcher Emergency Youth Shelter	\$25,000
St. Mary's Center	Senior Homeless Program	\$45,500
DHS ASSETS Program	Low income Senior Building Self-Sufficiency	\$ 45,500
Oakland Army Base Workforce Collaborative	The Workforce Collaborative (TWC) Bridge Programs	\$45,500
First Place Fund for Youth	Healthy Transitions Project	\$ 45,500
OCAP IDA	Families Building Wealth	20,000
OCAP EITC Campaign/United Way	Oakland's EITC Campaign	\$15,000
DHS Community Housing Services Hunger Program	Oakland's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner	\$10,000
OCAP General Programming	Annual Walk to End Poverty/Partnerships/Public Forums	\$ 12,356
TOTAL		\$334,856

RESOLVED: That the City Administrator or her designee is hereby authorized to accept and appropriate a two-year renewal grant in an anticipated amount of \$667,175 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 years 2008 and 2009; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the City Council hereby authorizes the City Administrator or her designee as an agent for the City to negotiate and execute two-year grant agreements for calendar years 2008 and 2009 with the aforementioned anti-poverty service providers and through OCAP's general programming to provide services to eligible low-income clients in the City of Oakland, 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 without returning to council; 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, BRUNNER, CHANG, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, QUAN, REID, AND
PRESIDENT DE LA FUENTE

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST:

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