

2016-2017 Community Action Plan

**California Department of
Community Services and Development**

Community Services Block Grant



**COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
2016/2017 PROGRAM YEAR COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN
COVER PAGE AND CERTIFICATION**

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

FROM: Long Beach Community Action Partnership

Agency Contact Person Regarding Community Action Plan

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Title: Executive Director
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CERTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN AND ASSURANCES

The undersigned hereby certifies that this agency complies with the Assurances and Requirements of this 2016/2017 Community Action Plan and the information in this CAP is correct and has been authorized by the governing body of this organization. Per Organizational Performance Standards the Community Assessment, which is part of the CAP, must be formerly accepted by the governing board.

Board Chairperson

Date

Executive Director

Date

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2016-2017 Community Action Plan Checklist

The following is a check list of the components to be included in the CAP. The CAP is to be received by CSD no later than **June 30, 2015**:

- Cover Page and Certification**
- Table of Contents**
- Vision Statement**
- Mission Statement**
- Community Information Profile**
- Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment**
- Documentation of Public Hearing(s)**
- Federal Assurances**
- State Assurances**
- Individual and Community Eligibility Requirements**
- Monitoring and Evaluation**
- Data Collection**
- CSBG/National Performance Indicators (NPI) CAP Projections**
- Appendices (Optional)**

VISION STATEMENT

Provide your agency's Vision Statement which describes your agency's values. The vision is broader than one any one agency can achieve; the agency collaborates with others in pursuit of this vision.

The vision of Long Beach Community Action Partnership (hereinafter LBCAP) is to be the recognized leader creating the standard for service excellence in the fight against poverty. We collaborate with a cohesive alliance of partners and stakeholders offering innovative programs and services that promote self-sustainability and celebrate community diversity and cultural differences while preserving the dignity and integrity of each individual.

MISSION STATEMENT

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

The following Organizational Standard 4.1 references the Mission Statement for private and public entities.

Private Entities

The governing board has reviewed the Organization's mission statement within the past 5 years and assured that:

1. The mission addresses poverty; and
2. The Organization's programs and services are in alignment with the mission.

Public Entities

The tripartite board/advisory body has reviewed the Department's mission statement within the past 5 years and assured that:

1. The mission addresses poverty; and
2. The CSBG programs and services are in alignment with the mission.

Provide your agency's Mission Statement

Mission Statement (Insert Statement)

We are passionately committed to providing dynamic pathways to self-sustainability for low income individuals and families through advocacy, education, and energy assistance. With our collaborative partners, community resources, and strength-based leadership, we coordinate and mobilize comprehensive training and technical assistance vital to building and sustaining an enriched community.

COMMUNITY INFORMATION PROFILE

The Community Information Profile describes the CAA's service area, target population and current economic conditions (i.e., major business in the area closed affecting employment status of community members, or, destructive fires in the service area impacting business, health, water supply, etc.). The profile provides a summary of the most impactful conditions affecting the community and the conditions the community members are facing. In the space provided, describe the Community Profile in approximately 2 pages.

Community Information Profile (Insert Narrative)

Long Beach, California is the seventh largest city in the state, the 36th largest city in the nation and forms the lower southeastern border of Los Angeles County, with approximately 54 square miles of land and 8 miles of beaches and harbors. According to data taken from the United States Census Bureau's 2013 American Community Survey, 465,424 people reside in Long Beach in approximately 125,000 households. Long Beach residents are mostly adults, with a median age of 33.9, 28% under the age of 19, 63% between the ages of 19 and 65 and 9% over the age of 65. The population of the city is shifting steadily towards adults and seniors, with more residents over the age of 65 and fewer under the age of 19 than reported in the last five American Community Surveys.

The city has a predominantly minority population. 41% of the population is of Hispanic/Latino Origin; 13% are non-Hispanic blacks; and 13% are Asian or Pacific Islander. The diversity of the city's ethnic makeup also contributes to its diverse linguistic composition: 45% of the population over the age of 5 speaks a language other than English at home (Spanish, 32%; Asian and Pacific Island languages, 11%; other languages, 0.7%).

The unemployment and poverty rates in Long Beach are significantly higher than in Los Angeles County and the State of California. Twenty percent (20%) of all Long Beach residents and 16% of all families live in poverty, including 24% of all families with children under the age of 18. At 7.6% unemployment, Long Beach is showing continued recovery from the 2008-09 Recession, but this is at a pace which lags the recovery of the county and state.

According to the 2013 American Community Survey, the median household income for the City of Long Beach was \$52,711. The median income for ethnic minorities varied significantly. Twenty percent (20%) of Long Beach residents survive on an income at or below the Federal Poverty Guidelines, including 26% of non-Hispanic blacks, 31.4% of Asians and 26% of Hispanics/Latinos of any race. Twenty-eight percent (28%) of children under the age of 18 live in poverty,

Approximately 7% of Long Beach households receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI); 6% of households receive cash assistance (TANF/GR); and 12% of households receive CalFresh benefits. The minimum wage increases in 2008, 2014 and 2016 (planned) without increases in the threshold qualifying income for certain types of public assistance may lead to a reduction in the number of residents eligible for assistance, without a comparable decrease in poverty levels. The un-affordability of housing in Long Beach will continue to drive the poorest residents from the city without reflecting any real improvement in the economic status of individuals and families at the bottom of the economic scale.

Amongst the 12 residential zip codes into which the city is separated, there are specific areas of the city with higher levels of poverty, unemployment, crime, population density, substandard housing, etc. These zip codes – specifically 90802, 90804, 90805, 90806, 90810 and 90813 – are areas from which the agency draws the majority of its program participants.

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Public law 105-285 requires the state to secure from each eligible entity, as a condition to receive funding, a CAP which includes a community-needs assessment for the community served. Additionally, state law requires each CSBG eligible entity to develop a CAP that assess poverty-related needs, available resources, feasible goals and strategies, and that yields program priorities consistent with standards of effectiveness established for the program (*California Government Code 12747(a)*).

Organizational Performance Standards

Eligible entities will comply with implementation of the Organizational Performance Standards set forth by OCS. Compliance with Organizational Standards will be reported to OCS. In the section below, agencies are asked to provide a narrative description on the Community Needs Assessment. In this section agencies should address how they will comply with the Organizational Standards, specifically those standards pertaining to the Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment, which are outlined here.

CSBG Organizational Performance Standards [click here](#)

CONSUMER INPUT AND INVOLVEMENT

Standard 1.2 organization/department analyzes information collected directly from low-income individuals as part of the Community Assessment.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Standard 2.2: Organization/department utilizes information gathered from key sectors of the community in assessing needs and resources, during the community assessment process or other times. This sectors would include at minimum: community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, private sector, public sector, and educational institutions.

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Private Agency - Standard 3.1: Organization conducted a Community Assessment and issued a report within the past 3 year period.

Public Agency - Standard 3.1: Department conducted a Community Assessment and issued a report within the past 3 year period, if no other report exists.

Standard 3.2: As part of the Community assessment the organization/department collects and analyzes both current data specific to poverty and its prevalence related to gender, age, and race/ethnicity for their service area(s).

Standard 3.3: Organization/department collects and analyzes both qualitative and quantitative data on its geographic service area(s) in the Community Assessment.

Standard 3.5: The community assessment includes key findings on the causes and conditions of poverty

and the needs of communities assessed.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

Private Agency Standard 6.4: Customer satisfaction data and customer input, collected as part of the Community Assessment, is included in the strategic planning process.

Public Agency Standard 6.4: Customer satisfaction data and customer input, collected as part of the Community Assessment, is included in the strategic planning process, or comparable planning process.

The Needs Assessment captures the problems and conditions of poverty in the agency’s service area based on objective, verifiable data and information gathered through various sources. Identified problems and conditions must be substantiated by corroboration through public forums, customer questionnaires, surveys, statistical data, evaluation studies, key informants, and/or other reliable sources. The Community Needs Assessment should be comprehensive and serve as the basis for the agency’s goals, and program delivery strategies as reported on the CSBG/National Performance Indicators (NPIs). The Community Needs Assessment should describe local poverty-related needs and be used to prioritize eligible activities offered to low-income community members over the next two (2) years.

In the space below, provide a narrative description of the causes and conditions of poverty affecting the community in your service area such as: child care, community housing, crime, educational achievement, employment/unemployment, income management, healthcare, homelessness, nutrition, and other factors not listed. In particular, describe how the agency ensures that the Community Needs Assessment reflects the current priorities of the low-income population in the service area, beyond the legal requirement for a local public hearing of the CAP.

Agencies should describe the methods and strategies used to collect the information and should include a use a combination of activities and tools such as: focus groups, surveys; community dialogue, asset mapping, interviews, and public records.

| Helpful Resources | | |
|---|---|--|
| United States Census Bureau Poverty Data click here | State of California Department of Justice Statistics by City and County click here | U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Homelessness Assistance click here |
| Employment Development Department Unemployment Insurance Information by County click here | California Department of Education Facts about California Schools Using DataQuest click here | California Department of Public Health Statistical Data click here |
| Bureau of Labor Statistics Labor Data click here | California Department of Finance Housing Estimates click here | Community Action Partnership Community Needs Assessment Tool click here |
| A Community Action Guide to a Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment click here | | |

Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (Insert Narrative)

Long Beach Community Action Partnership developed its Community Needs Assessment through a combination of resident and organizational surveys; statistical research; and evaluation studies.

To develop the needs assessment for its 2016-17 Community Action Plan, the agency used data from the US Census Bureau, the municipal website of the City of Long Beach, the State of California Economic Development Department, the State of California Department of Education, the United Way of Greater Los Angeles and other credible sources available through municipal departments or on the internet. The needs assessment is revised as new data becomes available on at least a bi-annual basis.

With each Community Action Plan, the agency reviews the statistical data for each section describing a cause or condition of poverty (Unemployment, Housing, etc.). Within each section, referenced data sources are reviewed for continued appropriateness and the newest data available from each source is incorporated into the subsection. If an additional source of reliable data is available at the time that a subsection is reviewed, the new data will be incorporated into, or replace, the existing data in the subsection. In all cases, the agency gives preference to data from governmental or private sources citing specific studies or surveys over data which is not culled from cited sources.

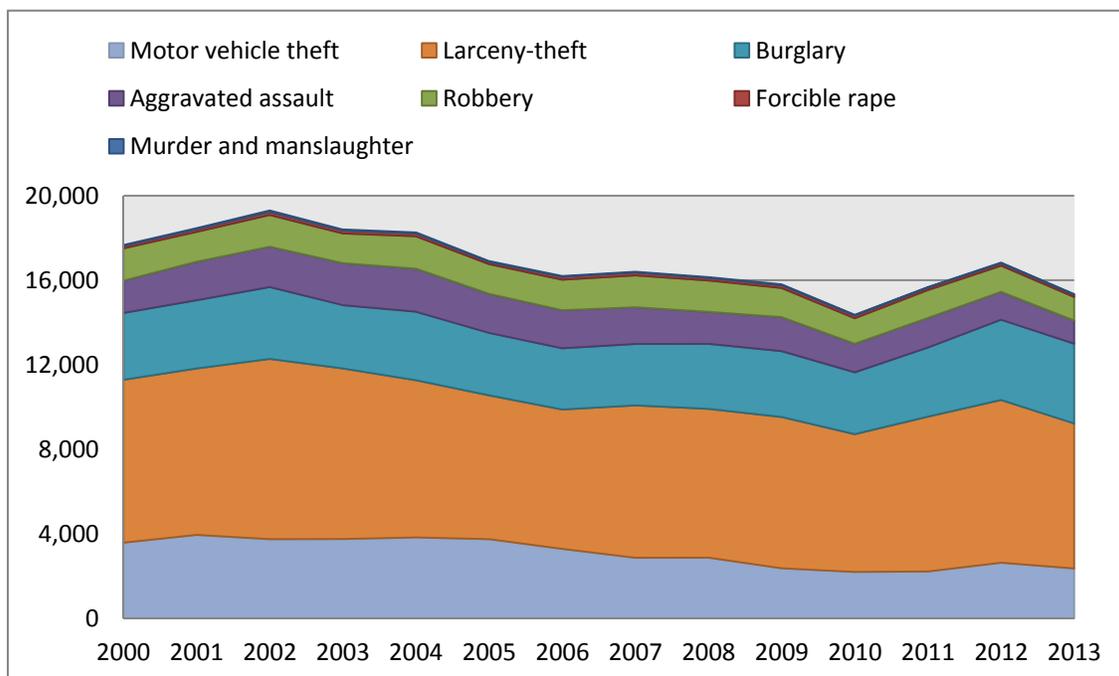
In addition to the information obtained through data research, a needs assessment survey was issued in May 2015 and completed by 196 respondents. The statistical research and survey responses formed the foundation for the development and review of the agency's goals and objectives. The agency ensures that the needs assessment reflects the current priorities of the low-income population by comparing the statistical and respondent evidence of need with the scope of community resources available. This process is undertaken to identify unmet or under-addressed community needs and forms the basis for the agency's advocacy work on behalf of low-income individuals and families.

Crime

In 2013, the violent crime and property crime rates in Long Beach were significantly lower than California cities of similar size (250,000 to 500,000 population). Long Beach's violent crime rate is higher than 75% of other California cities over 100,000 population, at 500 per 100,000 residents, but that rate has decrease by 27% since 2009. Overall, the crime rate in Long Beach has declined since 2000, with significant reductions in the murder rate (34% decline), the motor vehicle theft rate (38% decline) and the aggravated assault rate (33% decline).

In response to a state-wide trend to address student criminal activity, the State Department of Education established the After School Education and Safety program (ASES). This program was developed to address concerns over children who were unsupervised for several hours after school due to parent employment, increasing the likelihood of criminal activity. ASES allows students attending schools with a high proportion of subsidized school lunch participants to receive additional academic assistance as well as providing a safe, monitored environment until the early evening hours.

*Chart 1: Selected Crimes Known to Law Enforcement
in the City of Long Beach (2000-2013)*



Education

With the third-largest school district in California, the City of Long Beach contends with a myriad of problems, including overcrowding, teacher shortages, city-wide structural debilitation and translation of its vast bilingual education system into one focused upon English immersion. While the city has gone to great lengths to address these problems, statistics continue to reveal a high level of educational risk within several demographic cohorts.

According to the 2013 American Community Survey, the number of adults over the age of 25 who do not possess a GED or high school diploma dropped encouragingly from 69,757 in 2005 to 50,320 in 2013. Within the Long Beach Unified School District, several risk factors can still be identified in reviewing the standardized testing levels and dropout rate of its elementary, middle school and high school students. In 1996, the annual dropout rate for students within the district was 10.2% – one of the highest in the state and the highest in Los Angeles County. That rate declined to a low of 2.7% as of the 2008-09 school year, and is currently at 3.9% as of the 2012-13 school year. Hispanic and black students experience the highest dropout rates, at 4.5% and 5.2% respectively. The demographic cohorts with the highest cumulative four-year dropout rates are English Language Learners (21.9%) and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Students (12.1%).

The 2013-14 10th-grade failure rates on the English Language Arts and Mathematics portions of the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE) are 20% and 15%, respectively. The highest CAHSEE failure rates are found among black and Hispanic students, with 18-29%, but is significantly lower than the failure rate amongst 10th graders during the 2005-06 school year and current results are on-par with statewide performance. The overall graduation rate of the district’s seniors has surpassed the pre-CAHSEE graduation rate of 79.0%, currently at 80.8%. As with the prior Community Information Profile, it does not seem that the CAHSEE alone is a significant barrier to graduating from high school.

Several years ago, the district replaced intra-district testing of its students with the Stanford Achievement Test 9 (SAT9) and California Standards Test (CST) used statewide. While intra-district testing pinpointed schools within the district which would benefit from a greater investment in academic instruction, the CST administered during the 2012-13 school year showed that Long Beach elementary and middle school students are generally as proficient in English and Mathematics as their peers statewide. Compared to student performance during the 2005-06 school year, significant improvement has been made in fostering critical subject matter proficiency.

Chart 2: Percentage of LBUUSD Students Testing as Proficient or Advanced on California Standards Tests – English Language Arts (2005-2013)

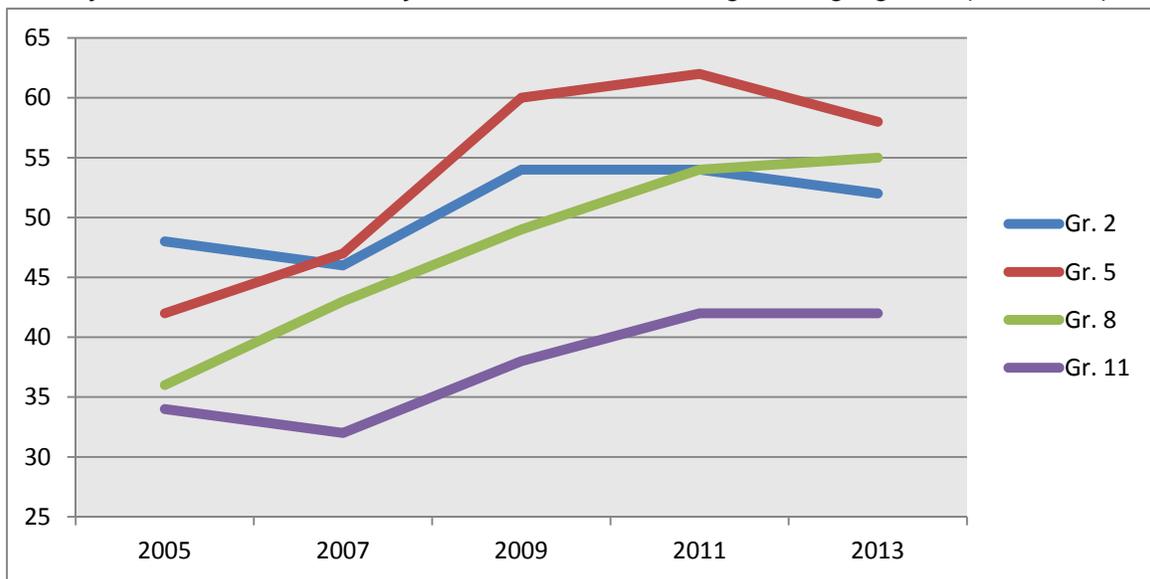
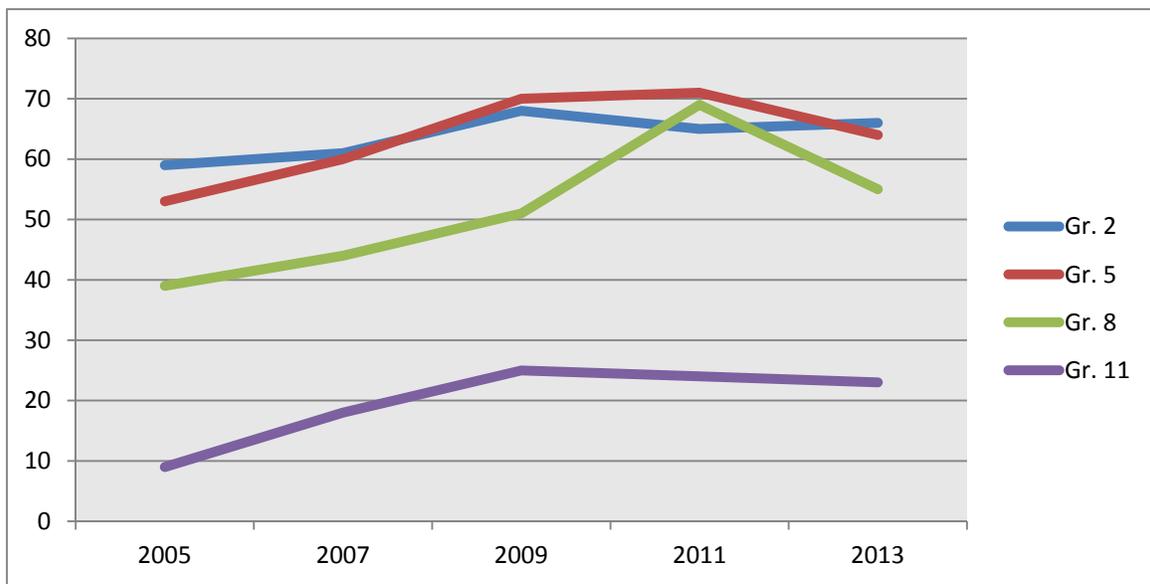


Chart 3: Percentage of LBUSD Students Testing as Proficient or Advanced on California Standards Tests – Mathematics (2005-2013)



In the Long Beach Unified School District, 61% of fluent English speakers demonstrate proficiency in English Language Arts and 55% demonstrate proficiency in Mathematics across all grade levels. For English language learners in grades 6 and above – who represent 18% of Grade 6-11 students within the LBUSD – there is a marked achievement gap: fewer than 10% demonstrate proficiency in English and 22% demonstrate proficiency in Mathematics. These statistics reflect a very real economic risk to the regional economy in coming years, especially in the increasingly technological labor market which is emerging in the South Bay Area.

Food/Nutrition

In the United States, whose citizens enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world and for which weight reduction assistance can be a profitable business venture, the lack of adequate, nutritionally balanced food remains endemic in the low-income community.

In 1985, Dr. J. Larry Brown, a professor at the Harvard School of Public Health and chairperson of the Physician Task Force on Hunger in America, testified before a Congressional sub-committee that 20 million Americans – 10% of the population – experienced hunger on a regular basis. Based more upon anecdotal evidence than statistical data, Dr. Brown’s testimony concentrated upon the personal realities of hunger, and the three characteristics of government intervention which actually aggravate the country’s hunger problems: penalizing initiative, dehumanizing the assistance process, and providing inadequate amounts of assistance.

The Economic Research Service of the USDA has been tracking food insecurity in American households since 1995. Households deemed “food insecure” lacked access to sufficient food to lead a healthy, active lifestyle; households deemed to have “very low food security” had experienced periods of one or more household members reducing their food intake due to limited resources to obtain food. Between 2006 and 2013, the number of all households experiencing food insecurity rose 31%, with 14.3% of all households and 42.1% of households with income at or below the Federal Poverty Guideline deemed

food insecure. The percentage of households during this period having very low food security rose 40% between 2006 and 2013, including 18.5% of households at or below the Federal Poverty Guideline lacking sufficient resources to obtain adequate amounts of food throughout the year. Within the City of Long Beach, those statistics would equal approximately 39,000 residents, including 13,500 children, who are living in poverty and experiencing food insecurity or hunger.

With reforms in the welfare system limiting access, eligibility, and benefit amounts for entitlements, the number of low-income individuals and families relying upon local charities and food banks has also increased significantly. In 2014, the United States Conference of Mayors' Status Report on Hunger and Homelessness in American Cities found that 71% of the cities surveyed reported an increase in requests for emergency food; 82% of food distribution sites have reduced the quantity of food that requesting households can receive; and that the number of requests had increased an average of 7%. The USCM reported that 27% of households requesting emergency food assistance did not receive it. Per the USCM Status Report, the Los Angeles-Long Beach MSA indicated that:

- Overall demand for food assistance had decreased by 4% over the prior year
- Food distribution sites regularly turned away people due to lack of resources
- Stagnant wages, underemployment and high housing costs drove a significant portion of food demand
- Resources such as the USDA commodities program, upon which many food distribution sites rely and comprises over 45% of the food distributed in the region, will continue to shrink

Fifty-six percent (56%) of assistance requests came from families with children and 38% of those seeking assistance were employed, confirming the reality that employment neither guarantees the elimination of poverty nor the abatement of its consequences. Twenty-one percent (21%) of requests came from the elderly.

Food programs within the City of Long Beach vary in size, target population, and type of assistance rendered. Most programs offer prepared meals targeted at homeless persons or those without access to kitchen facilities, or USDA food commodities occasionally supplemented with locally-donated items. One innovative program in the South Bay Area, Golden Share Foods (formerly Self Help And Resource Exchange), which operates a self-supporting food cooperative, providing nutritious fruit, vegetables and proteins at a savings of 20-40% over retail food prices. Forty-four (44) organizations in Long Beach are supported by FoodFinders, a multi-regional food bank that supplies food pantries and meal programs in the South Bay Area. Community Action Partnership of Orange County also operates three monthly commodity distribution sites in the City of Long Beach. Despite the range and types of assistance available, however, it is anticipated that so long as there is poverty, a high proportion of residents living in poverty will continue to experience hunger.

Health

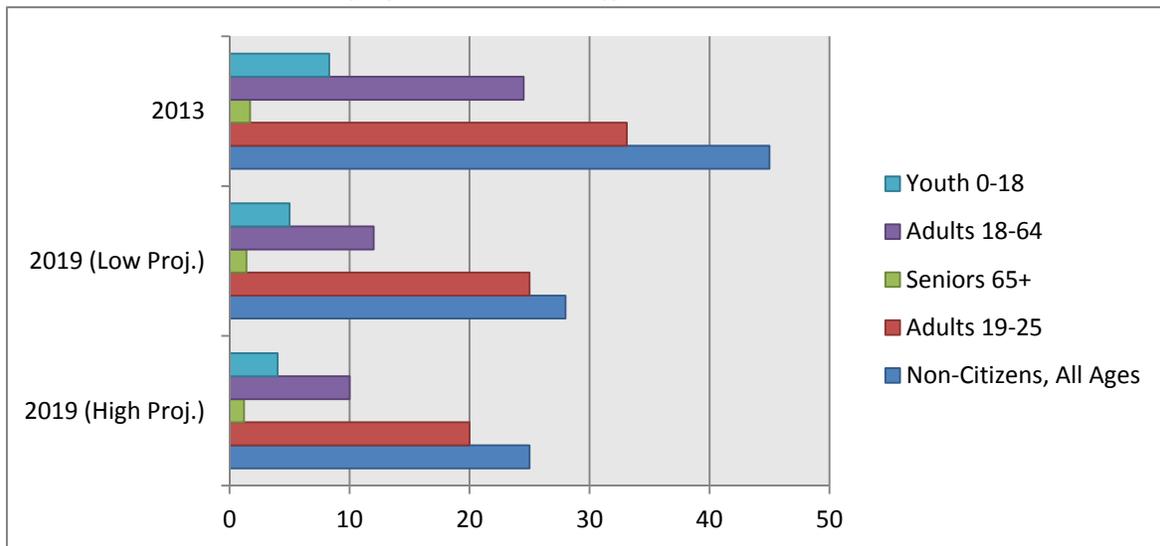
With 4 regional medical centers, scores of medical clinics and a multi-million dollar, municipally-owned health department, health care is both an economic stronghold and a primary concern within the City of Long Beach. HMOs, PPOs, and PCPs have become the new alphabet soup, as both the public and private sectors seek to control the cost and accessibility of health care.

In 2013, prior to the implementation of the health insurance mandate under the Affordable Care Act, the number of Los Angeles County residents who lack health insurance totaled 2.17 million residents, 90,600 of whom resided in Long Beach. The number of uninsured as a percentage of population was

highest among the cohort groups of non-citizens; young adults aged 19-25; and American Indian/Alaskan Natives. The lowest number of uninsured as a percentage of population was among those over the age of 64 and under the age of 18.

The passage of the Affordable Care Act, the implementation of the insurance mandate, the availability of private insurance premium assistance and the expansion of Medi-Cal eligibility has led to 4 million Californians obtaining health insurance coverage in 2014 through Medi-Cal and Covered California. Survey data is not yet available for the coverage rates amongst the previously uninsured; the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research projected that 50-60% of those previously uninsured will obtain insurance coverage by 2019. Of the 2.7-3.4 million Californians who are projected to remain uninsured in 2019, the Center estimated that 50% of them will be undocumented immigrants, who are exempt from the insurance mandate and ineligible for Medi-Cal or premium assistance through Covered California. Seventy-three percent (73%) of uninsured Californians in 2019 are expected to be Latino, and 14% are expected to be between the ages of 0-18. By 2019, nearly one-third of the uninsured will be residents of Los Angeles County.

*Chart 4: Percentage of Californians Not Covered by Health Insurance (2013 and 2019)
2019 projections assume different enrollment rates*



In response to the need for affordable, accessible health care, the state offers a variety of preventive-care-focused programs for children, adults and families, including No-Cost Medi-Cal, Share-of-Cost Medi-Cal, Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM), Children’s Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) screenings and Covered California. For low-income residents of Long Beach, two county hospitals (Harbor-UCLA and Rancho Los Amigos) and one county-affiliated Comprehensive Health Clinic provide free or reduced-cost acute and routine medical care to children and adults. In addition, the Miller Children’s Clinic of Long Beach Memorial Medical Center provides free screenings and physicals to students attending schools in the Long Beach Unified School District through a mobile clinic.

In Long Beach, the municipal Department of Health and Human Services coordinates the Long Beach Health Access Collaborative, a working group of care providers, community organizations and governmental entities which provides community information and referrals for health care and sponsors insurance enrollment and outreach at venues throughout the city.

In acknowledgement of the high number of uninsured residing in Los Angeles County, particularly among undocumented immigrants, The Los Angeles County Department of Health Services implemented a \$61 million-dollar program, My Health L.A., to provide low-cost primary care access at over 150 clinics to the County's uninsured. The program is designed to operate similar to a Health Maintenance Organization, in that each clinic will enroll patients who will then use that clinic as its primary service provider and coordinator of care. The intent of the program is two-fold: to reduce emergency-room visits for conditions which are appropriately handled by a primary care visit; and to provide free primary care coverage to county residents, without regard for the immigration status of the patient. With this program, Los Angeles County will be one of the first counties in the nation to provide universal primary care coverage to its residents.

Housing

According to the 2013 American Community Survey, 57% of households renting in the City of Long Beach paid more than 30% of their household income for rent. Sixty percent (60%) of housing units in the city are renter-occupied, with a rental vacancy rate of 4.8%. The median housing cost for renters in Long Beach is \$1,094, which constitutes approximately 54% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for a family of four.

Currently, over 6,800 households participate in the Federal Section 8 housing program, and the City of Long Beach has published a list of private affordable and/or subsidized housing units through Federal Section 811, 813, 221(D)(3), (D)(4) and 236 programs. The Long Beach Housing Development Corporation also operates a home ownership program for low-income families, in coordination with the City of Long Beach. In August 2007, Puerto Del Sol, the first of three new workforce housing complexes, opened in downtown Long Beach. Built by the Jamboree Housing Corporation as a service-enriched affordable rental complex, the project houses 64 low and moderate-income families. Forty-two (42) additional affordable housing units were made available by Jamboree in the fall of 2012.

The lack of affordable housing places thousands of low-income households within the City of Long Beach at risk of homelessness, and force many families to occupy overcrowded, substandard housing in an attempt to reduce their cost burden. While the agency does not currently provide any direct housing services, Long Beach Community Action Partnership provides emergency and non-emergency utility payment assistance and home weatherization services to residents of Long Beach and Eastern Los Angeles County. These services allow residents to reduce the amount of monthly income spent on housing-related expenses.

Homelessness

In times of increasing poverty, decreasing familial stability and lack of affordable housing, homelessness is an ever-present specter within Los Angeles County. According to 2013 data, in the City of Long Beach counted 3,533 homeless individuals in shelters and on the street during their biennial count of homeless persons; 5,344 unique individuals received homeless assistance services in 2014. Typically, unsheltered individuals congregate under overpasses, in public parks, in vehicles and other places unsuitable for human habitation. Public forums such as the Homeless Services Agency Partnership and the Long Beach Homeless Coalition have concluded that the downtown area of Long Beach (zip codes 90813 and

portions of 90810 and 90802) is densely populated with homeless individuals and families.

The face of homelessness in Long Beach is one that less frequently features the face of a child than in years past, due to the significant increase in emergency and transitional housing available for families in Long Beach. As of November 2014, 1,944 emergency, transitional and permanent supportive housing beds/units were available through member agencies of the Long Beach Continuum of Care (CoC) system. According to the most recent biennial survey data available, 89% of homeless individuals were adults unaccompanied by children. Of homeless families, 69% were headed by a single mother. The total number of homeless individuals has declined by 26% since 2003, with homeless children experiencing the most significant decline at 72%.

Characteristic barriers within the homeless subpopulation include mental illness (identified in 30% of the homeless subpopulation) and substance abuse/chemical dependency (identified in 31% of the homeless subpopulation). Comprising a disproportionately large number of individuals living in poverty, African Americans also represent 38% of the homeless population. Those identifying themselves as chronically homeless (homeless for more than one year) comprise 25% of the homeless population in Long Beach.

The City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services is the coordinating entity for homeless assistance services in the City of Long Beach, operating the Multi-Service Center (MSC), a nationally-recognized model for the coordination of multiple organizations providing similar and/or related services in a community. The MSC averages 26,000 client visits per year, and provides services and service referrals to address multiple barriers to self-sustainability.

Century Villages at Cabrillo operates a 27-acre campus in West Long Beach which combines emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing serving over 1,000 persons each night and 2,000 individuals per year. In addition to housing services, Century Villages at Cabrillo provides operating space for supportive services, including a community center; employment development services; child care; educational service coordination for homeless youth; an outpatient clinic for veterans; and transportation to the MSC for additional services and service referrals.

Long Beach Community Action Partnership makes CSBG funds available to eligible subcontractors that provide emergency shelter, emergency shelter vouchers and rental assistance.

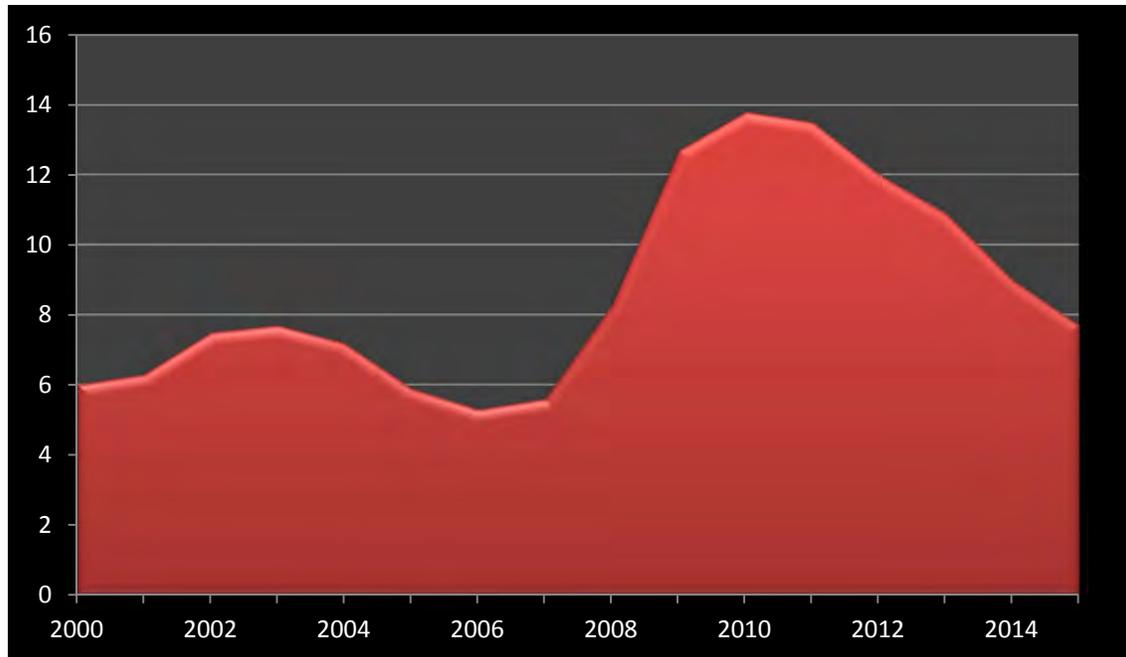
Unemployment

While much of the nation has enjoyed the benefits of a booming economy, the boom is little more than a stabilizing factor for Long Beach's economic losses of the late 1980s and early 1990s. Between 1989 and 1994, the city lost 58,600 jobs due to military installation closures, aerospace downsizing and riots, amounting to a \$1.7 billion loss in direct wages and contracts and \$4 billion in total economic losses. The unemployment rate in Long Beach as of April 2015 was 7.7%; this figure is higher than the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Metropolitan Statistical Area at 6.4%, which itself is slightly higher than the statewide employment rate of 6.3%.

The unemployment rate, as presently calculated, counts only those who are actively searching for employment. In more economically-depressed areas of the city, typified by zip codes 90806, 90810 and 90813, the unemployment rate may be higher than the city average. The last available data for unemployment in those zip codes are from the 2011 American Community Survey, which shows a 13.9% unemployment rate for zip code 90806, a rate of 12.9% for 90810 and a rate of 14.5% for 90813,

compared to the citywide unemployment rate for the same period of 12.9%.

*Chart 3: Unemployment Rate, City of Long Beach, 2000-2015
(California Employment Development Department – Labor Market Information)*



In response to the continued challenge of the current economic climate, the municipal government, public organizations and private industry have established a variety of employment assistance programs, from traditional Regional Occupational Program and Workforce Investment Act programs for adults and youth, to new employment training and economic development programs made possible through the Alameda Corridor project, the Queensway Bay project, and the US Department of Labor Welfare-to-Work grant initiative. Many organizations also benefitted from incorporating American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds into their employment-related programs, but it is unclear whether employment provided with ARRA funds will be sustainable in the long term without a continued and significant improvement in the economy.

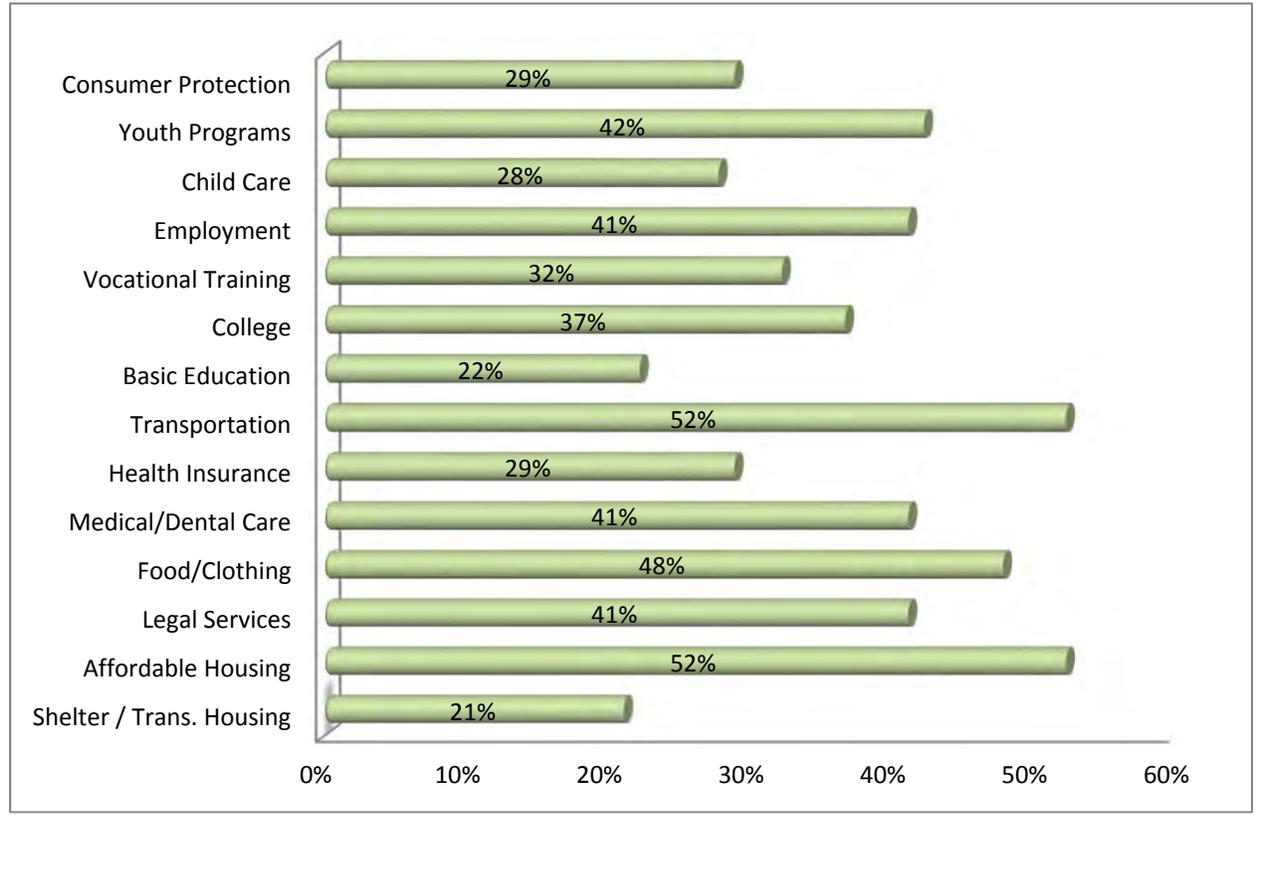
Long Beach Community Action Partnership is a member of the Long Beach Workforce Development Team, a collaborative effort of the City of Long Beach, nonprofit organizations, foundations, local businesses and schools to develop career pathways in order to meet the needs of local industry and provide employment with living wages to Long Beach residents. This workgroup is currently focused on workforce development in the healthcare sector, and is collaborating with representatives from Kaiser Permanente, St. Mary Medical Center, Long Beach Memorial Medical Center and The Children's Clinic to establish the workforce needs of these entities and develop a cadre of education, training and work experience needed to deliver immediately hireable applicants for available positions.

Community Needs Survey Results

In April and May 2015, the agency reached out to community residents and recipients of services to inquire about the types of services these residents needed or were interested in receiving additional information about. The survey inquired about service needs in areas not currently addressed by the

agency, to indicate the potential for gaps in the continuum of service to low income residents. The results of the needs survey is summarized below, and is combined with the statistical data of population characteristics and needs and available resources addressing those needs to identify the agency's service priorities for 2016-17.

*Chart 4: Survey Results – Percentage of Respondents Identifying Areas of Need
(2015 Community Needs Survey, Long Beach Community Action Partnership)*



| Community Needs | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Top Needs | Agency Priority (Yes/No) | Description of Programs/Services Directly Provided by Your Agency | Coordination Efforts | NPI(s) |
| Housing Services | Yes | | Subcontracted Emergency Shelter/Rental Assistance Prg | 6.2.C, 6.2.E |
| Transportation | No | | Information/Referral Only | |
| Domestic Violence | Yes | | Subcontracted Emergency Services | 6.2.G |
| Community Access | Yes | Preservation of facilities offering services to low income residents through grants and other direct support | | 2.2.B |
| Food/Clothing | No | | Information/Referral Only | |
| Tax Preparation | Yes | Coordination of Volunteer Income Tax Assistance | | 1.3.A |
| Energy Assistance | Yes | Energy Education, Budget Counseling, Utility Payments and Weatherization Services | | 1.2.J - L; 2.1.D; 6.1.A, 6.1.B; 6.2.B |
| Legal Services | No | | Information/Referral Only | |
| Employment Srvcs | Yes | | Subcontracted Employment Services and Supports | 1.1A-D; 1.2A-C |
| Youth Programs | Yes | Afterschool and summer programs for elementary, middle school and high school students | | 6.3.E, 6.3.F, 6.3.I |
| Medical/Dental Care | Yes | | Participation in the Long Beach Health Access Collaborative | 2.2.C |
| Child Care | Yes | | Subcontracted Child Development Services | 6.3.B, 6.3.C |

Instructions:

Top Needs: list the top needs from your most recent Needs Assessment

Agency Priority: Enter a Yes or No in the box, to indicate if the need will be addressed directly or indirectly. If the need will not be met please provide explanation in narrative section below.

Description of programs/services/activities: Briefly describe the program, service or activity that your entity will directly provide.

Coordination: If your agency will address the need through coordination, describe what organizations and/or coalitions you will work with to meet the need, including the roles of each party.

National Performance Indicators (NPIs): List the NPIs that correspond with the services/activities

Insert Narrative (Explain why need will not be met.)

Transportation – the agency will make information available to all clients on transportation assistance programs available in Los Angeles County. Most transportation assistance services offered by community organizations are restricted to program participants, and tied to outcomes not specifically related to transportation.

Food/Clothing Distribution – the agency will make available to all clients information on where to obtain food and clothing in the City of Long Beach. These programs are typically operated by churches and other community organizations which are limited in scope to in-kind safety-net services.

Legal Services – the agency will make information available to all clients on pro bono legal services through Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles.

DOCUMENTATION OF PUBLIC HEARING(S)

[California Government Code 12747\(b\)-\(d\)](#) requires all eligible entities to conduct a public hearing in conjunction with their CAP. In pursuant with this Article, agencies are to identify all testimony presented by the low-income and identify whether or not the concerns expressed by that testimony are addressed in the CAP.

Provide a narrative description of the agency’s public hearing process and methods used to invite the local community to the public hearing(s), and the methods used to gather the information about the low-income community’s needs. Examples include: Surveys, public forums, and secondary data collection.

Note: Public hearing(s) shall not be held outside of the service area(s).

Public Hearing Process (Insert Narrative)

The LBCAP public hearing process involves disseminating meeting notices in the Long Beach community. The meeting notices are done in several forms: website and social media announcements; broadcast on public access television; announcements made by staff to LBCAP program participants, and notices posted in public places. LBCAP staff works to ensure a broad dissemination of information to the community about the public hearing. The LBCAP public hearings are conducted at our main administrative and program facility at 117 West Victoria Street, Long Beach, California 90805.

In addition to the agency’s Public Hearing, the agency disseminates a Community Needs Survey to clients and community residents. This survey was made available for completion from April 21 – May 15, 2015, and was available online (announced through the agency’s website and social media) and in paper form (distributed at client meetings and outreach events). At the agency’s April 30, 2015 Public Hearing, one attendee submitted commentary and provided testimony regarding the agency’s operations.

Below is an example of a diagram that can be used to capture and identify testimony of the low income.

| Comment/Concern | Was the concern addressed in the CAP? | If so, indicate the page # | If not, indicate the reason |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Job training needs | Yes | 32 | N/A |
| Transportation needs in ABC, CA | No | N/A | Due to limited funding, agency meets 50% of the transportation needs in ABC, CA. |

Attachments

- Provide a copy of each public hearing notice published in the media.
- Provide a summary of all testimony presented by the low-income population:

Summary of Testimony and Commentary:

A Public Health Nurse for the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services provided commentary and feedback on accessibility of **energy assistance services** by her elderly and disabled clients. The need for energy assistance services, which is recognized as an employment support, safety net service and emergency service, is addressed in the agency’s Community Action Plan on **Page 14**. Based upon the feedback received, the agency will be working to streamline its service process to elderly and disabled clients, to allow for greater availability of walk-in services and streamlined access to utility assistance applications.

FEDERAL ASSURANCES

Public Law 105-285 establishes programmatic assurances for the State and eligible entities as a condition of receiving CSBG funds. Provide a detailed narrative describing the activities your agency will conduct that will enable low-income families and individuals to achieve the programmatic purposes listed below. **(Federal Assurances can be found on Public Law pages 2736-2739)**

1. Programmatic Purposes

(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) to 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);

LBCAP provides a Resource/Outreach Specialist who is trained to identify barriers to self-sufficiency and enroll or refer clients to the programs and services that will best address the client's unique combination of strengths and barriers. The agency also provides access to the Self Sufficiency Calculator, a powerful tool that links clients to a variety of benefits and resources based upon their current economic and social situation.

(ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;

LBCAP offers subcontracted funds and refers clients to programs and services designed to increase marketable job skills of participants, the lack of which pose significant barriers to securing and retaining meaningful employment and hinders the attainment of self-sufficiency, especially for those who currently receive public assistance and have a limited work history. The agency also makes employment development services available to clients through partner sites. The agency also participates on the Pacific Gateway Workforce Investment Network's Workforce Development Board.

(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;

The agency operates the After School Education and Safety Program (ASES) , which is designed to increase participants' skill levels in core subject areas such as language arts and mathematics, and to assist participants to complete homework assignments and projects to prevent student retention in grade due to failure to make adequate academic progress.

(iv) make better use of available income;

The agency provides energy education, client budget counseling, utility payment assistance and income tax preparation services, which help to ease the economic burdens of low-income individuals and families. The agency also provides information to services providers in the community that offer free in-kind goods and services such as food and clothing, which allow low-income residents to reserve cash resources for other goods and services.

(v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;

Rental Assistance, Utility Payment Assistance and Home Weatherization – the agency provides financial assistance to clients experiencing an economic burden due to their housing situation or energy consumption. The agency also provides free home weatherization services that help ensure that homes are physically comfortable and safe from hazardous conditions.

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

The agency will refer client in need of emergency loans or grants to these services on an as-needed, as-available basis. These types of services are typically not available in the community, and those services available are typically tied to a program participation unrelated to the emergent need for assistance.

(vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, 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;

The agency participated in the Long Beach Health Access Collaborative and is a referral source to services at the Long Beach Multi-Service Center, a nationally-recognized model for provision of Continuum of Care services to the homeless community.

(II) strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;

The agency intermittently facilitates communications-based projects as an integrated service component, to connect the agency's school-age program participants with elements of the Long Beach Police Department. The agency also operates the Long Beach HEAL Zone, an evening program which is designed to promote peaceful congress and reduce youth-based crime during the summertime. The HEAL Zone is a cooperative project of LBCAP, the City of Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine, and the Long Beach Police Department.

2. Youth

(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

The agency's Leadership Academy Mentoring Program (LAMP) provides youth mentoring, life skills

training and entrepreneurship programs to youth and young adults, with the ultimate goal of encouraging youth to become active, constructive participants in their neighborhoods and community.

(ii) after-school childcare programs

The agency's After School Education and Safety (ASES) program not only seek to increase the academic skills of its participants, but to provide a safe, supervised venue for youth who would otherwise be left unsupervised during the hours between the end of the school day and the arrival of parents from work. The agency's provision of a "safe haven" for youth extends beyond the traditional school year with a free, off-track programs for youth, which provides academic enrichment activities, a nutritious lunch and snacks, and the chance to participate in extra-curricular activities such as field trips to amusement parks and museums.

3. Coordination

(C)To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts)

The agency maintains operating relationships with the Pacific Gateway Workforce Investment Network and the City of Long Beach, which are gateways to major employment and safety-net services within the City of Long Beach.

4. Emergency Food and Nutrition

Describe how your agency will provide emergency supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.

LBCAP maintains referral relationships with local food banks and other providers of emergency food assistance, so that clients in need of food assistance can access appropriate assistance in a timely fashion. The agency also hosts an outreach site for the Department of Public and Social Services to enroll residents in CalFresh.

5. Employment and Training

Describe how your agency will coordinate with, and establish linkages between, governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of services and avoid duplication; and describe coordination of employment and training activities under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

LBCAP maintains close ties with governmental, private and public organizations serving the low-income Long Beach community to ensure that all eligible residents may quickly and effectively access services and programs throughout the region. The agency works with organizations coordinating multiple services and/or coordinates services between multiple agencies, such as the Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services, the Long Beach Multi-Service Center (a multi-agency collaborative recognized by the City of Long Beach as the point-of-entry for homeless persons seeking assistance in

the city) and the Department of Public and Social Services to link low-income individuals and families to providers offering the most appropriate services for their needs. In providing this linkage, the agency maintains communication with other services providers with regard to all individuals and families being assisted by that service provider and LBCAP, to avoid the unnecessary duplication of services from the assisting agencies.

As a mandated partner in the local workforce investment system under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, the agency also works closely with the Pacific Gateway Workforce Investment Network (PGWIN) to develop and coordinate employment and training activities in Long Beach. As the designated "One Stop" for the Long Beach area, PGWIN refers eligible individuals for education and training to service providers throughout the City of Long Beach.

6. Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

Describe how your agency 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 the community.

The agency currently provides Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program services to Eastern Los Angeles County, including its primary service delivery area of the City of Long Beach. The agency maintains service contracts with Southern California Edison and The Gas Company to provide additional weatherization and relamping services to low-income residents of Los Angeles County, coordinated through ESAP and EMAP.

7. Faith-Based Organizations, Charitable Groups, and Community Organization Partnerships

Describe how your agency 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 served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.

On a programmatic level, LBCAP has built partnerships with over 25 organizations serving low-income residents, including: Long Beach Unified School District; City of Long Beach; Long Beach Ministerial Alliance; Pacific Gateway Workforce Investment Network; Children Today; Mental Health Association; Century Villages at Cabrillo; and Heart of Ida. On an organizational level, the agency is an active member of the California Chamber of Commerce, the California-Nevada Community Action Association, and the national Community Action Partnership.

8. Establishment of Procedures for Adequate Board Representation

Describe your agency's procedures for establishing adequate board representation under which a low-income individual, community organization, 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).

Consistent with Federal legislation, LBCAP has established a procedure to recruit low-income persons, as well as representatives of community-based organizations and faith-based organizations as member of LBCAP advisory committees and its Board of Directors. Persons identified within those categories through LBCAP outreach activities, community-sponsored programs, or through their involvement as current or former enrollees in LBCAP programs, will be deemed eligible for candidacy for the aforementioned committees and Board of Directors.

LBCAP will accept those candidates either on the nomination of the individuals themselves, or by referral of a reputable person connected with the agency – e.g., a current or former Board member, a staff person, or a community member in good standing. Under the supervision of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and the Executive Director, candidates will be formally nominated and will be officially voted on by the respective committee or Board of Directors. Upon selection, those persons will serve as regular members of the respective committee or Board, pursuant to all of the rights, privileges, and responsibilities inherent in the position

9. Participation in ROMA, or Alternative System for Measuring Performance

Does your agency participate in ROMA? Yes No

Describe how your agency addresses ROMA or another performance measure system which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to section 678E(b), or an alternative system for measuring performance and results that meets the requirements of that section, and a description of outcome measures to be used to measure eligible entity performance in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.

LBCAP participates in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability system, providing ROMA training to staff, participating in state-sponsored ROMA surveys, and utilizing ROMA-compliant data collection mechanisms. The agency has restructured all of its CSBG-funded programs and most of its non-CSBG-funded programs to use performance-based measures.

10. Cost and Accounting Standards

Describe how your agency will ensure that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget apply to a recipient of the funds.

LBCAP is a multi-funded organization. The cost allocation plan has been developed to facilitate the charging of pooled activities to the various active grants according to the benefits received by those grants during the applicable time period. The cost pools are organized on the basis of functional activities performed. Costs assigned directly to a particular grant are charged to that grant and not included in any pool. Only allowable costs are charged to the cost pools. Allowable costs for CSBG-funded programs are determined using current state guidelines, and allocation methods for cost pools are consistent with that described in United States Office of Management and Budget circular A-87.

Allocation of Personnel Costs to Costs Pools

Personnel costs are charged to cost pools based upon the total percentage of time staff is assigned to work for the benefit of each cost pool, as determined by each employee’s job description and current delineation of duties.

Allocation of Non-Personnel Costs to Cost Pools

Non-personnel costs are charged to cost pools based on usage in the previous month. The percentage of all staff time spent working in each pool during the previous month is used as the allocation base. Each cost may benefit any combination of pools or be charged directly to a grant based upon the relative percentage of time spent in each pool.

Grant Reporting Using a Cost Pool Approach

Grant reports delineate direct charges traceable to the General Ledger entries (i.e. participant wages and supportive services). Each grant reported also contains line items representing the total amount distributed from each applicable cost pool. These pooled amounts are traceable to the General Ledger through a monthly allocation worksheet. The line item detail of the pool remains intact for the entire fiscal year to facilitate the review of total pool charges. The total amount charged to all grants for a particular pool always equals the total amount charged to a pool for any given period

11. Service Delivery System

Provide a description of your agency's service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with CSBG funds targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State.

The service delivery system employed by LBCAP encompasses a three-tiered process, used to ensure that eligible individuals and families receive services that are appropriate for their needs, with a minimum of service duplication.

12. Linkages

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

The service delivery system employed by LBCAP encompasses a three-tiered process, used to ensure that eligible individuals and families receive services that are appropriate for their needs, with a minimum of service duplication.

Tier I: Outreach/Recruitment/Assessment

LBCAP maintains an extensive outreach and recruitment effort to reach potential program participants, using newspaper advertisements, flyers, community presentations, and interagency networking to inform low-income residents of the programs and services available. For those persons within targeted populations who express an interest in the program, an informational packet is provided outlining LBCAP's goals, programs, services, eligibility requirements, enrollment procedures, documentation required for enrollment and contact information to schedule a program orientation or an appointment to speak with a Resource Specialist.

Tier II: Participant Eligibility/Intake/Referral

After speaking with a Resource Specialist about programs and services available to them, clients either complete the enrollment process for agency programs or receive one or more referrals for services in the community. Eligibility for services based upon the household income of the

participant and other eligibility requirements of individual agencies and programs is documented at the time of the enrollment interview. In addition, information about the client's present living conditions, contact information, household composition, source of income, employment history, service needs and goals are recorded. Client barriers to self-sufficiency are identified and services that can address those barriers are provided.

If the services and/or programs offered by LBCAP are not appropriate for the participants needs, or if the Corporation cannot address certain needs, the case manager provides linkages to service providers and programs which may better address or meet the needs of the participant. The provision of these linkages continue into Tier III, as new needs are identified.

As a component of linkage provision, LBCAP is involved with several service provider organizations throughout the region. As a member of these coordinating groups, LBCAP maintains up-to-date information regarding local and regional agencies and the services provided. As participants access services at other agencies, LBCAP case managers communicate with the staff at each agency to ensure that participant needs will be addressed.

Tier III: Participant Services

Service provision through the agency's programs are focused upon producing outcome-driven results. Once participants complete program enrollment, they may continue to access the Resource Specialist to discuss program progress, record achievements of objectives and/or goals, and address any other issues of concern. Any attendance or behavioral issues identified in consultation with program instructors are also addressed. These meetings continue for the duration of the participant's enrollment in the program.

At times, it may be necessary to terminate a participant a program or a participant may wish to self-terminate, for reasons of contract violation or matters which would seriously impede the participant's ability to complete the program. At that point, a case manager schedules an exit interview with the participant, discusses the reasoning behind the termination, and, if appropriate, offers referrals to other programs or service providers that may be better able to meet the needs of the participant.

13. Funds Coordination

Describe how CSBG funds will be coordinated with other public and private resources.

The agency actively seeks to develop new funding sources and leverage CSBG funds to expand resources available for program operations. For example, in keeping with federal guidelines under this section, the agency transferred its Pacific Learning Center from operating with CSBG funds to operating with funds from the State of California Department of Education in 1999. After the closure of the Pacific Learning Center in 2005, the agency actively sought new programs and funders in order to lessen reliance on CSBG funds. Since 2005, the agency has developed millions of dollars in new funding for current programs, new programs and program expansions, reducing its reliance on CSBG funds from over 90% of its operating costs to less than 10%.

14. Innovative Community and Neighborhood Initiatives (Including Fatherhood/Parental Responsibility)

Describe how your agency will use funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of this subtitle which may include fatherhood and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging parental responsibility.

The agency will use a portion of its Community Services Block Grant Allocation to fund the Public Access Digital Network (PADNET), the public access television station for the City of Long Beach. PADNET is a vital community resource that allows residents to produce local news, information and entertainment, focused on the City of Long Beach and current issues affecting community life. PADNET operates community media centers that offer members access to the training, equipment and technology necessary to script, shoot, edit and broadcast original content. Memberships are available to all residents at a low cost, and volunteer opportunities are available which allow members to earn credits that can be used to pay for training. PADNET represents a primary resource for low-income residents to have their voice heard in the public forum.

STATE ASSURANCES

California State Law establishes assurances for the State and eligible entities. Provide narrative descriptions of how your agency is meeting each assurance.

[California Government Code 12747](#) (a): Community action plans shall provide for the contingency of reduced federal funding.

In the event of reduced federal funding, the agency has developed a contingency plan to immediately reduce operating expenses, and is committed to developing private financial resources so that dependence upon federal funding is gradually reduced. The agency's plan encompasses six areas: Immediate responses, resource leveraging, coordination of existing resources, fund development, utilization of professional consultants, and fiscal governance.

Immediate Responses

While the agency has periods of tremendous fiscal and programmatic growth, it has also faced the challenge of operating during periods of reduced funding. During those periods of financial decline, the agency has focused upon reducing administrative and programmatic expenditures while preserving as many programs and services as possible. In the event of reduced federal funding, the agency would use a programmatic and administrative triage to determine levels of funding reductions, outlined as follows:

Expense Type / Agency Response

Building / Equipment Leases / Current site leases would be reviewed for continued financial feasibility, with the possibility of renegotiating to reduce costs. Alternate program site options would be explored to reduce costs. Equipment leases would be reviewed for continued financial feasibility; non-essential leases would be terminated; essential leases would be renegotiated to reduce costs.

Staff Benefits / Medical benefits would be reduced or eliminated, with assistance provided to secure alternate medical coverage. Employer contributions to employee 401(k) plans would be reduced or eliminated. Mileage reimbursement would be eliminated.

Equipment/Supply Expenses / Purchase of capital equipment would be postponed until further notice. Purchase of consumable office supplies would be reduced. Other equipment/supply expenditures would be reduced or eliminated at the recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer, and upon approval by the Board of Directors.

Contractors / Service contracts essential to program operations would be renegotiated to reduce cost, upon approval of affected contractors. Service contracts not essential to programs would be renegotiated, upon approval of affected contractors, or terminated.

Supportive Service Expenses / Non-critical client supportive services would be reduced or eliminated at the recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer, and upon approval by the Executive Director and Board of Directors.

Administrative Staff / Non-essential administrative staff would be laid off; work hours for essential administrative staff would be reduced.

Program Staff / Non-essential program staff would be laid off; work hours for essential program staff would be reduced.

Fund Development/Leveraging

During the past five years, the agency has maintained new streams of funding or has leveraged CSBG funding to operate programs:

Youth Programs – California Department of Education and privately-sourced funding used to establish program sites in partnership with Long Beach Unified School District

Energy Department – CSBG funding leveraged to operate LIHEAP, DOE WAP, Energy Management Assistance Program (through Southern California Edison) and Energy Savings Assistance Program (through The Gas Company).

Public Access Digital Network – CSBG funding leveraged with City of Long Beach and privately-sourced funds to operate a public access television station.

Resource Coordination/Consultant Utilization

The agency's efforts to develop and leverage funding have been undertaken in conjunction with the coordination of existing resources and the utilization of program and funding consultants. In this area, the agency has established partnerships with the Career Transition Center, the Department of Public and Social Services, the City of Long Beach and other local and regional organizations, to provide services and programs enhancements at little or no cost to the agency.

[California Government Code § 12760](#): Community action agencies funded under this article shall coordinate their plans and activities with other eligible entities funded 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.

LBCAP maintains contact with the Long Beach City Council, State of California Department of Community Services and Development, the California-Nevada Community Action Association, and other local entities sufficient to ensure that CSBG-funded services to migrant farm workers and Native Americans are equitable and unduplicated by other entities funded under Articles 7 and 8 of the California Government Code

[California Government Code §12768](#): Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) entities funded by the department shall coordinate their plans and activities with other eligible entities funded by the department to avoid duplication of services and to maximize services for all eligible beneficiaries. If you are not an MSFW, write “not applicable”.

Not applicable.

INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Describe how your agency verifies participant income eligibility:

- Pay Stubs
- Social Security Award Letters
- Bank Statements
- Tax Statements
- Zero-income Statements
- Unemployment Insurance Letters
- Qualification for other need-based program, describe

Other, describe:

Income eligibility for general/short term services: For services with limited in-take procedures (where individual income verification is not possible or practical), describe how your agency generally verifies income eligibility for services? An example of these services is emergency food assistance.

The agency does not currently operate short-term programs with limited intake procedures.

Community-targeted services: For services that provide a community-wide benefit (e.g. development of community assets/facilities; building partnerships with other organizations), describe how your agency ensures the services target low-income communities?

When building partnerships with community organizations, the agency reviews the operations and reported/published outcomes of the organization, through the organization's annual reports, tax filings and other publications, to ensure that low-income individuals are the primary beneficiary of services. The agency works to advertise, outreach and market its services with organizations that serve low-income residents, particularly those which are located in areas of the City with higher concentrations of poverty.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

CSBG eligible entities are required to be actively involved in the evaluation of your community action programs. Provide a narrative description of the specific method(s) of evaluation, frequency, and monitoring conducted that ensures high standards of program and fiscal performance.

1. Describe your methods for evaluating programs and services.

The agency's evaluation and monitoring plan is designed to effectively serve the City's low-income residents, maintain compliance with program goals and, ultimately, ensure the success of its programs. The Executive Director regularly apprises the Board of Directors of all agency matters. Management staff conducts regular meetings to evaluate and monitor the status of the agency's progress in completing goals, objectives and desired outcomes. Management staff makes regular reports and recommendation to the Chief Operations Officer, who in turn reports the findings to the Executive Director and Board of Directors for review and recommendations. All program activities, results, problems and anticipated corrective actions are evaluated at least annually to determine the overall progress of the agency in achieving stated goals and objectives

2. Describe the frequency of evaluations conducted.

Evaluations are conducted with varying frequency, depending upon the primary funder of a program/service and the nature of client services. HHS and DOE-funded services are evaluated monthly to ensure program compliance. CSBG-funded services are evaluated on a semi-annual basis, as a regular

part of the agency's reporting process. Programs and services which are foundation-funded or operate through private contract are evaluated on at least an annual basis.

3. Describe specific monitoring activities and how they are related to establishing and maintaining the integrity of the CSBG program.

Administrative staff ensure ROMA compliance in all applicable program areas, and maintain the internal monitoring/reporting system used to demonstrate contractual compliance of targeted goals and outcomes scheduled to be submitted to the state on a semi-annual basis. Program orientation is provided for all new staff, and on-going training of all staff in key program areas is provided. Client files are periodically reviewed by senior managers to ensure legal and fiscal compliance. All deficiencies identified are corrected to the specifications made by senior management prior to the next regular file review. The Corporation maintains a central electronic database for all client information, as well as maintaining centralized records of grant applications contracts, administrative and business transactions. Clients are surveyed both formally and informally using public hearings and surveys

DATA COLLECTION

The success of the CSBG Network relies heavily on the quality and relevance of data collected on individuals and families served. To comply with the requirements set forth by OCS with the [State and Federal Accountability Measures](#), provide a narrative description on your agency's data collection and reporting process. Explain how your agency ensures accurate data is collected and reported on ALL agency activities, not just CSBG funded activities. Describe the system(s) your agency has in place to ensure accuracy, and review the data prior to submission to the State, and how the data is used, analyzed and acted on to improve agency programs and services.

Describe the data collection process.

Data collection begins with the provision and maintenance of intake procedures for all agency programs, which generally involve the completion of a program-specific application for services and provision of documents establishing residency and proof of service eligibility. The initial data is collected by agency staff, and input into one of several proprietary databases or other recordkeeping applications which are agency-developed, agency-procured or funder-provided.

During the provision of services, data collection continues to record the scope, number and/or value of services provided. The interim data collection process is implemented through additional funder-specific forms and/or agency-developed forms. The interim data is entered into the database or recordkeeping application for a particular program's services as required by individual funders.

After a client has received all services available or leaves the agency's program, data is maintained on the agency's server or in the cloud (whether in an agency-maintained data center or a funder-maintained data center) until the program or department has need for aggregate or detail data for monitoring and evaluation purposes. The method of data aggregation and reporting will vary depending on the program, funder and database or application used, but summary and detail data is available for any period from a single day of services to multiple years within a service contract.

Agency program staff who provide specific programs and services are responsible for the collection and input of client data. Department managers are responsible for ensuring that program staff enter data and maintain physical copies of any documents collected in accordance with the recordkeeping policies of the funder (or the agency, if the funder does not provide guidance). Administrative staff members periodically review and compare physical records with electronic data entry records to ensure data accuracy.

Describe the data reporting process.

When reports are due to the Department of Community Services and Development, program staff generate aggregate service data and demographic information through the proprietary database, web application or agency-developed recordkeeping application as applicable, then complete their respective sections of the agency's consolidated reporting form. These reporting forms, as well as the completed demographics form, are submitted to the agency's Director of Administration, which reviews the various data submissions and produces a single, final report of program outcomes and demographic information. For reports to non-CSD funders, the agency's program managers work with the Director of Administration as needed to produce the quantitative and qualitative reports needed.

Describe how the data is used, analyzed and acted on to improve agency programs and services.

Data collected in the course of providing client services are used to create charts, graphs, dashboard reports and other meaningful presentations of data to summarize and disseminate the work of the agency in the public forum and to its Board of Directors. This data is used to evaluate the reach and efficacy of programs and services; compare the performance of agency programs with other program models serving similar clientele or providing similar services; and to identify and clarify challenges and obstacles in program operations which are reflected in differences between projected and actual programmatic outcomes. The data is also used in performance evaluations of program staff, as appropriate.

CSBG/NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (NPI) CAP PROJECTIONS (CSD 801)

The National Performance Indicators (NPI) were created collaboratively within the CSBG Network to enable the more than 1,000 Community Action Agencies in 52 States and territories to present a more uniform and coherent national picture of the work and accomplishments. This reporting process is an important component of the broader CSBG initiative to use results-focused management principles to strengthen the entire CSBG Network.

The NPIs contain 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. The indicators are crucial 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 Performance Indicators, and develop two years of projections/goals and strategies. These National Performance Indicators were developed using the six National Goals and Outcome Measures.

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

1. 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 tab "Forms".
2. When complete, save the Excel spreadsheets and include the workbook as an attachment to the CAP.

Helpful resources to complete the CSBG NPI CAP Projections (CSD 801) are the [CSBG Information System \(IS\) Instruction Manual for National Performance Indicators \(NPI\)](#) and the [NASCSPTargeting Field Manual](#).

APPENDICES (OPTIONAL)

All appendices should be labeled as an appendix (i.e., Appendix A: Community Survey Results) and submitted with the CAP.

2016-2017 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

Contractor Name: Long Beach Community Action Partnership
 Contact Person and Title: Tricia Heath, Director of Administration
 Phone Number: 562-216-4600 Ext. Number: -610
 E-mail Address: theath@lbcap.org Fax Number: 562-591-4612

Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient.

NPI 1.1: Employment

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

The U3 unemployment rate in Long Beach as of April 2015 was 7.7%, higher than the state average but down nine percent from its recessionary peak in 2011. The U6 unemployment rate is much higher than the U3, due to a greater number of residents who are no longer actively searching for employment. In order to achieve and maintain employment, individuals and their families should be stabilized with respect to their education and training; housing and utilities; food and clothing; health care; transportation; and child care.

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

LBCAP seeks to create high-impact partnerships with community-based organizations that can effectively deliver the employment training, placement and support services that unemployed or underemployed residents need to obtain and maintain stable employment. The agency will solicit proposals from qualified community-based organizations each year to provide employment development and placement services. When necessary, the agency will amend its annual contract projections commensurate with the projections made by the selected subcontractors.

| National Performance Indicator 1.1 | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | |
|---|---|------|
| Employment 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 (#) | |
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Unemployed and obtained a job | 20 | 25 |
| B. Employed and maintained a job for a least 90 days | 15 | 20 |
| C. Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits | 15 | 20 |
| D. Achieved "living wage" employment and/or benefits | 15 | 20 |

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

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2016-2017 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 U3 unemployment rate in Long Beach as of April 2015 was 7.7%, higher than the state average but down nine percent from its recessionary peak in 2011. The U6 unemployment rate is much higher than the U3, due to a greater number of residents who are no longer actively searching for employment. In order to achieve and maintain employment, individuals and their families should be stabilized with respect to their education and training; housing and utilities; food and clothing; health care; transportation; and child care.

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

LBCAP seeks to create high-impact partnerships with community-based organizations that can effectively deliver the employment training, placement and support services that unemployed or underemployed residents need to obtain and maintain stable employment. The agency will provide direct supportive services in the area of non-emergency energy services (utility payment assistance and home weatherization) through LIHEAP. In partnership with Southern California Edison and The Gas Company, LBCAP will provide energy education and home weatherization assessments throughout Los Angeles County.

| National Performance Indicator 1.2 | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | |
|---|---|-------------|
| Employment Supports | Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome (#) | |
| 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: | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Obtained skills/competencies required for employment | 175 | 200 |
| B. Completed ABE/GED and received certificate or diploma | 25 | 30 |
| C. Completed post-secondary education program and obtained certificate or diploma | 25 | 30 |
| 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 | | |
| I. Obtained food assistance | | |
| J. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| K. Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| L. Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs. Do Not Include LIHEAP or WX) | 250 | 250 |

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

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2016-2017 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient.

NPI 1.3: Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

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

In order to assist low-income individuals and families with achieving and maintaining self-sufficiency, multiple economic supports are required. Approximately 6% of Long Beach households receive some form of cash assistance, 12% receive food stamps and 20% of households live in poverty. The median housing cost for renters in Long Beach represents 54% of the gross income earned by a family of four at the Federal Poverty Guideline. Without economic supports in the form of cost savings, increased earning capacity and asset acquisition, the ability achieve self-sufficiency is severely hampered.

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

In partnership with the Internal Revenue Service, California State University Long Beach and Long Beach Polytechnic High School, LBCSDC will provide free tax preparation services targeted at individuals and families with household incomes under \$61,000 per year and those who may qualify for the Earned Income Tax Credit. The agency will provide service at least twice per week throughout the tax season and host at least three (3) special tax days between February and April of each year.

| National Performance <u>Indicator 1.3</u> Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization 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 <u>one or more</u> of the following: | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome <small>(#)</small> | |
|--|--|------|
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| ENHANCEMENT | | |
| 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. | 550 | 600 |
| 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. | | |
| UTILIZATION | | |
| 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 | | |
| 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 | | |
| <i>In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 1.3 that were not captured above.</i> | | |
| | | |

2016-2017 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

Contractor Name: Long Beach Community Action Partnership
 Contact Person and Title: Tricia Heath, Director of Administration
 Phone Number: 562-216-4600 Ext. Number: -610
 E-mail Address: theath@lbcap.org Fax Number: _____

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.)

Twenty percent (20%) of Long Beach residents have incomes below the national poverty threshold. The Department of Health and Human Services reports for the City of Long Beach that there is a great cost burden on economically-disadvantaged residents; they face increasing costs for basic necessities while living in areas that still suffer from high crime rates (despite the general decline of crime rates in the city). There is a critical need for a wide range of community revitalization services.

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

In partnership with Southern California Edison, The Gas Company, and Futura Energy, LBCAP provides utility payment assistance, energy education services, home energy consumption surveys, home weatherization services, appliance repairs, appliance replacements and minor home repairs to low and moderate-income households in Los Angeles County. This partnership helps low-income populations to decrease their energy consumption and lower their utility bills, allowing those individuals and families to shift a portion of their monthly expenses to other necessities.

| National Performance Indicator 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization 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 <u>one or more</u> of the following: | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | | | |
|---|---|------|---|------|
| | Number of Projects or Initiatives Expected to Achieve (#) | | Number of Opportunities or Community Resources Preserved or Increased Expected to Achieve (#) | |
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 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, weatherization, 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 | | | | |
| 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, ABE/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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2016-2017 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.)

Twenty percent (20%) of Long Beach residents have incomes below the national poverty threshold. The Department of Health and Human Services reports for the City of Long Beach that there is a great cost burden on economically-disadvantaged residents; they face increasing costs for basic necessities while living in areas that still suffer from high crime rates (despite the general decline of crime rates in the city). There is a critical need for a wide range of community revitalization services.

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

LBCAP staff will participate in strategic advisory councils (Pacific Gateway Workforce Investment Network; Los Angeles County Commission for Public Social Services; and International Trade Education Programs) to address the specific needs of local Long Beach neighborhoods. In partnership with funders and subcontractors, LBCAP will work to preserve the following community facilities that benefit low-income residents: Public Access Digital Network - in partnership with the City of Long Beach; CSULB; WE Labs; and the Long Beach Public Library; and Oasis Center - in partnership with Century Villages at Cabrillo. The agency will also participate in the Long Beach Health Access Collaborative, dedicated to ensuring local residents have access to affordable healthcare.

| National Performance Indicator 2.2 Community Quality of Life and Assets The quality of life and assets in low-income neighborhoods are improved by Community Action initiative or advocacy, as measured by <u>one or more</u> of the following: | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | | | |
|---|---|------|---|------|
| | Number of Program Initiatives or Advocacy Efforts Expected to Achieve (#) | | Number of Community Assets, Services or Facilities Preserved or Increased Expected to Achieve (#) | |
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Increases 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 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| B. Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 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 | | | | |
| 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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2016-2017 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.)

Twenty percent (20%) of Long Beach residents have incomes below the national poverty threshold. The Department of Health and Human Services reports for the City of Long Beach that there is a great cost burden on economically-disadvantaged residents; they face increasing costs for basic necessities while living in areas that still suffer from high crime rates (despite the general decline of crime rates in the city). There is a critical need for a wide range of community revitalization services.

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

In partnership with Long Beach Unified School District, LBCAP will operate afterschool programs for elementary and middle school students which provides opportunities for local residents, businesses, organizations and political entities to assist in the physical and academic development of low-income youth. In partnership with the Internal Revenue Service, LBCAP will operate a free income tax preparation site that will provide local residents with the opportunity to save low-income individuals and families thousands of dollars in preparation fees and return hundreds of thousands of dollars to the community in the form of income tax credits.

| National Performance Indicator 2.3 | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | |
|---|--|------|
| Community Engagement The number of community members working with Community Action to improve conditions in the community. | Number of Total Contribution by Community Expected to Achieve (#) | |
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Number of community members mobilized by Community Action that participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives | 12 | 12 |
| B. Number of volunteer hours donated to the agency (This will be All volunteer hours) | 1800 | 1800 |

In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 2.3 that were not captured above.

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2016-2017 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

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|---------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Contractor Name: | <u>Long Beach Community Action Partnership</u> | | |
| Contact Person and Title: | <u>Tricia Heath, Director of Administration</u> | | |
| Phone Number: | <u>562-216-4600</u> | Ext. Number: | <u>-610</u> |
| E-mail Address: | <u>theath@lbcap.org</u> | Fax Number: | <u>562-591-4612</u> |

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.)

According to the American Community Survey, 20%, or approximately 93,000 Long Beach residents, survive on an income at or below the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Approximately 6% of Long Beach households receive some form of cash assistance (TANF, SSI and/or General Relief), and 12% of households receive SNAP. The decrease in assistance with a steady level of households in poverty may be partially tied to increases in the minimum wage, as well as the increasing un-affordability of housing in Long Beach, which would drive the poorest residents from the city without reflecting any real improvement in the economic status of individuals and families at the bottom of the economic scale.

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

Representatives of the low-income community will participate on the board of Long Beach Community Action Partnership, guiding the agency in the responsible use of public and private dollars to achieve the charge of Community Action to ameliorate and eliminate the causes and conditions of poverty in the community. Representatives will serve for at least 12 months, attending 10 scheduled meetings of the LBCAP Board of Directors. Representatives will have oversight of the agency's programs; sit on the agency's Executive and Finance Committees; and review and approve agency actions, policies, procedures and reports as produced by agency staff.

| National Performance <u>Indicator 3.1</u> | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | |
|---|--|------|
| Community Enhancement Through Maximum Feasible Participation | Total Number of Volunteer Hours Expected to Achieve (#) | |
| The number of volunteer hours donated to Community Action. | 2016 | 2017 |
| 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.) | 60 | 60 |

In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 3.1 that were not captured above.

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2016-2017 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.)

According to the American Community Survey, 20%, or approximately 93,000 Long Beach residents, survive on an income at or below the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Approximately 6% of Long Beach households receive some form of cash assistance (TANF, SSI and/or General Relief), and 12% of households receive SNAP. The decrease in assistance with a steady level of households in poverty may be partially tied to increases in the minimum wage, as well as the increasing un-affordability of housing in Long Beach, which would drive the poorest residents from the city without reflecting any real improvement in the economic status of individuals and families at the bottom of the economic scale.

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

Representatives of the low-income community will participate on the board of Long Beach Community Action Partnership, guiding the agency in the responsible use of public and private dollars to achieve the charge of Community Action to ameliorate and eliminate the causes and conditions of poverty in the community. Representatives will serve for at least 12 months, attending 10 scheduled meetings of the LBCAP Board of Directors.

| National Performance <u>Indicator 3.2</u> Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS Number of Low-Income People Expected to Achieve (#) | |
|--|---|------|
| 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 <u>one or more</u> of the following: | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. 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 | 4 | 4 |
| B. Number of low-income people acquiring businesses in their community as a result of Community Action assistance | | |
| C. Number of low-income people purchasing their own home in their community as a result of Community Action assistance | | |
| D. Number of low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by Community Action | | |
| <i>In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 3.2 that were not captured above.</i> | | |
| | | |

2016-2017 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

Contractor Name: Long Beach Community Action Partnership
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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.)

Due to the complex composition of the Long Beach low income community, a range of programs and projects are required to address community needs. The Long Beach labor force population has an acute need for job training, skill development and supportive services. Linguistic and racial minorities represent the plurality of Long Beach residents. Forty-five percent (45%) of persons over the age of five in Long Beach speak a primary language other than English, 6% of households receive some form of cash assistance, and 12% of households receive food stamps. 20% of households survive on an income at or below the Federal Poverty Guideline.

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

LBCAP will maintain partnerships with local public and private organizations to delivery services to low-income residents of Long Beach and the South Bay Area. These partnerships will be maintained through regular meetings to discuss join policy, service delivery and fundraising efforts. The agency will also use these partnerships as a vehicle to pursue funding from local, regional, state, and national sources.

| National Performance Indicator 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships 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. | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | | | |
|---|---|------|--|------|
| | Number of Organizations Expected to Achieve (#) | | Number of Partnerships Expected to Achieve (#) | |
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Non-Profit | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| B. Faith Based | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| C. Local Government | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| D. State Government | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E. Federal Government | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| F. For-Profit Business or Corporation | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| G. Consortiums/Collaboration | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| H. Housing Consortiums/Collaboration | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| I. School Districts | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| J. Institutions of post secondary education/training | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| K. Financial/Banking Institutions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| L. Health Service Institutions | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| M. State wide associations or collaborations | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

2016-2017 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

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

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | |
| N. Total number of organizations and total number of partnerships CAAs work with to promote family and community outcomes (automatically calculates) | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |

2016-2017 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

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|---------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Contractor Name: | <u>Long Beach Community Action Partnership</u> | | |
| Contact Person and Title: | <u>Tricia Heath, Director of Administration</u> | | |
| Phone Number: | <u>562-216-4600</u> | Ext. Number: | <u>610</u> |
| E-mail Address: | <u>theath@lbcap.org</u> | Fax Number: | <u>562-591-4612</u> |

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.)

Community Action Agencies need to meet the diverse and ever-changing needs of the communities that they serve. Meeting those requires requires a staff and Board that are both cognizant of the history and promise of Community Action and fully trained to deliver programs and services in a manner that is professional, efficient and non-duplicative of other community efforts.

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

LBCAP will invest in the development of its Board and staff, through the provision of (or payment for access to) a variety of trainings that will increase their ability and capacity to achieve agency goals and objectives.

| National Performance Indicator 5.1 Agency Development 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: | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS Number of Resources in Agency Expected to Achieve (#) | |
|--|---|-------|
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Number of Certified Community Action Professionals | 60 | 60 |
| B. Number of ROMA Trainers | 3 | 3 |
| C. Number of Family Development Trainers | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| D. Number of Child Development Trainers | 12 | 12 |
| 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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2016-2017 CSBG/NPI CAP Projections

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 Phone Number: 562-216-4600 Ext. Number: 610
 E-mail Address: theath@lbcap.org Fax Number: 562-591-4612

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.)

In the City of Long Beach, 20% of residents have incomes below the national poverty threshold. The Department of Health and Human Services reports for the City of Long Beach that there is a great cost burden on economically-disadvantaged residents, which can negatively impact the ability of low-income seniors and persons with disabilities to maintain an independent lifestyle.

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

LBCAP seeks partnerships with community-based organizations working with seniors and/or individuals with disabilities to help them maintain independent living situations. The agency will solicit proposals from qualified community-based organizations to provide services to individuals with income at or below the federal poverty guidelines, and will amend its annual projections selection of subcontractors. LBCAP will also provide seniors and persons with disabilities with utility payment assistance and weatherization services that will allow them to maintain independent living situations.

| National Performance <u>Indicator 6.1</u> Independent Living The number of vulnerable individuals receiving services from Community Action who maintain an independent living situation as a result of those services: | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS Number of Vulnerable Individuals Living Independently Expected to Achieve (#) | |
|--|--|--------------|
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Senior Citizens (<i>seniors can be reported twice, once under Senior Citizens and again, if they are disabled, under Individuals with Disabilities, ages 55-over.</i>) | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| B. Individuals with Disabilities | | |
| Ages: | | |
| a. 0-17 | | |
| b. 18-54 | | |
| c. 55-over | | |
| d. Age Unknown | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total Individuals with Disabilities: | 5,000 | 5,000 |

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

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2016-2017 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.)

In the City of Long Beach, 20% of residents have incomes below the national poverty threshold. The Department of Health and Human Services reports for the City of Long Beach that there is a great cost burden on economically-disadvantaged residents, which can negatively impact the ability of low-income seniors and persons with disabilities to maintain an independent lifestyle.

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

In partnership with local utility companies and private construction companies, LBCAP provides utility payment assistance, energy education services, home energy consumption surveys, home weatherization services, appliance repairs, appliance replacements and minor home repairs to low and moderate-income households in Los Angeles County. This partnership helps low-income populations to decrease their energy consumption and lower their utility bills, allowing those individuals and families to shift a portion of their monthly expenses to other necessities. The agency will also solicit proposals from qualified community-based organizations for the provision of emergency assistance.

| National Performance Indicator 6.2 | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | |
|---|--|-------------|
| Emergency Assistance | Number of Individuals Expected to Achieve (#) | |
| 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. | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Emergency Food | | |
| B. Emergency fuel or utility payments funded by LIHEAP or other public and private funding sources | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| C. Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance | 20 | 20 |
| D. Emergency Car or Home Repair (i.e. structural appliance, heating systems, etc.) | 200 | 200 |
| E. Emergency Temporary Shelter | 100 | 100 |
| F. Emergency Medical Care | | |
| G. Emergency Protection from Violence | 200 | 200 |
| H. Emergency Legal Assistance | | |
| 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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2016-2017 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.)

Education of both youth and adults remain areas of critical need within the City of Long Beach. Proficiency rates in English Language Arts and Mathematics among elementary and secondary students vary between 10-20% for English Language Learners and 55-61% for fluent English speakers. The cumulative dropout rate in the Long Beach Unified School District for the 2010-14 student cohort was 9.2%. Approximately 50,320 adults over age 25 have not completed high school. Limited educational achievement negatively affects both employability and earning capacity.

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

LBCAP will provide on-site after-school programs to elementary and middle school students attending Long Beach Unified School District schools. LBCAP will provide high-school-age youth with the tools and training to become engaged and productive members of their family and society at large. The agency will also subcontract with qualified community-based organizations to provide youth development services to children under the age of six.

| National Performance Indicator 6.3 Child and Family Development 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 <u>one or more of</u> the following: | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome (#) | |
|--|--|-------|
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| INFANTS & CHILDREN | | |
| A. Infants and children obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care | | |
| B. Infant and child health and physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition | 200 | 200 |
| C. Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills | 100 | 100 |
| D. Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter Kindergarten or 1st Grade | | |
| YOUTH | | |
| E. Youth improve health and physical development | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| F. Youth improve social/emotional development | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| G. Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time | | |
| H. Youth have reduced involvement with criminal justice system | | |
| I. Youth increase academic, athletic, or social skills for school success | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| PARENTS AND OTHER ADULTS | | |
| J. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved parenting skills | | |
| K. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved family functioning skills | | |

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

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

2016-2017 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

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 <u>Indicator 6.4</u> Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled and Caregivers) 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 PROJECTIONS Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome (#) | |
|---|---|------|
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| 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 LIHEAP energy assistance | | |
| H. Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance | | |
| I. Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance. (State/local/private energy programs. Do Not Include LIHEAP or WX) | | |
| <i>In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 6.4 that were not captured above.</i> | | |
| | | |

2016-2017 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.)

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

| National Performance <u>Indicator 6.5</u> Service Counts The number of services provided to low-income individuals and/or families, as measured by one or more of the following: | CAP 2 YEAR PROJECTIONS | |
|---|--|-------------|
| | Number of Services Expected (#) | |
| | 2016 | 2017 |
| A. Food Boxes | | |
| B. Pounds of Food | | |
| C. Units of Clothing | | |
| D. Rides Provided | | |
| E. Information and Referral Calls | | |
| <i>In the rows below, please include any additional indicators for NPI 6.5 that were not captured above.</i> | | |
| | | |

**APPENDIX A
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICES**



Helping People. Changing Lives.

DONATE

Login

COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY

To help Long Beach Community Action Partnership plan for future programs offered in the community, we would like to know whether the types of assistance listed below are services which you or someone you know currently need. This survey will take approximately five minutes to complete.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2015NeedsSurvey>

LBCAP PROGRAMS



MAILING LIST

Join our online community today!
 We will share the latest news, information and exciting happenings at LBCAP.
 Please [Click Here](#) to join.

NEWS

Public Hearing

Posted On: Tuesday April 14, 2015

Long Beach Community Action Partnership is interesting in receiving comments and feedback from residents of Long Beach regarding the agency's services and operations. Please join us for a Public Hearing on Thursday, April 30th, from 12:00 PM – 1:30 PM at the agency's new headquarters: 117 West Victoria Street Long Beach, CA 90805 Please call (562) 216-4610 for more information.

[read more ▶](#)

LBCAP HAS MOVED!!

New Address:
 117 W. Victoria St
 Long Beach, CA 90805

*****Our main office is still closed as we finish relocating*****

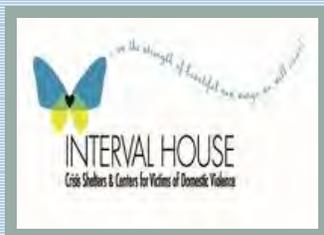
If you need energy assistance (Utility assistance and Weatherization services) please contact our Energy hotline at: **(888) 351-4061**

If you want to file your Income Tax Return, please contact us at: **(562) 216-4644**

For all other inquiries, please contact us at: **(562) 216-4600**

Thank you for your patience during this transition.

PROGRAM PARTNERS



FUNDERS/SUPPORTERS



LBCAP Has Moved!

Posted On: Thursday April 02, 2015

New Address: 117 W. Victoria St Long Beach, CA 90805

[read more ▶](#)

LB Night CAP

Posted On: Friday February 27, 2015



On behalf of the LBCAP Board of Directors and staff, thank you to those that joined us in making our inaugural fundraising event such a success!!

[read more ▶](#)

Thank You The Salvation Army!

Posted On: Thursday December 04, 2014

On behalf of Executive Director, Darick J. Simpson, and the Board of Directors, Long Beach Community Action Partnership thanks The Salvation Army for extending the agency's lease while we await construction of our new facility. More info on the move soon to come.

Public Hearing

How are we doing? Make your voice heard!

Thursday, April 30th

12:00 PM – 1:30 PM

Long Beach Community Action Partnership
117 West Victoria Street
Long Beach, CA 90805

Call (562) 216-4610 for more info
www.lbcap.org

