



CITY OF
HAYWARD
HEART OF THE BAY

**FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
PERFORMANCE REPORT**



**City of Hayward Funded CDBG and Social Services Programs
November 2012**

TABLE OF CONTENTS



1. Introduction.....	1
1.1 Summary	
1.2 Background	
1.3 Resources and Priorities	
2. Funding.....	4
2.1 Source Amounts	
2.2 Allocations	
3. Demographics.....	7
3.1 Age and Gender	
3.2 Race and Ethnicity	
3.3 Household Income, Size, and Characteristics	
4. Performance Measure and Outcomes.....	10
4.1 Infrastructure	
4.1.1 Housing Rehabilitation	
4.1.2 Neighborhood Facilities and Improvements	
4.1.3 Economic Development and Commercial Rehabilitation	
4.2 Services	
4.2.1 General Services for Low-Income Residents	
4.2.2 Housing-Related	
4.2.3 Services for Seniors and People Who Have Disabilities	
4.2.4 Youth Services	
5. Agency List Summary	21

1. INTRODUCTION



1.1 SUMMARY

The Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Performance Report evaluates outcomes for agencies funded through the City of Hayward Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Social Services programs. The data presented in this report reflects the performance of funded agencies from July 2011 through June 2012. The measures discussed examine progress towards addressing priority needs in the City of Hayward, targeted to specific high-need populations. Local measures are aligned with U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Department National Objectives, City Council Priorities, and the CDBG Priorities and Categories of Need. Key information presented includes funding allocation, demographics of participant population, type of services provided, performance outcomes, and a summary of each agency. Data is extracted from City Data Services (CDS), the online system funded agencies use to submit quarterly and annual reports. Data is also collected with efforts from City staff through contract monitoring practices.

1.2 BACKGROUND

Each year, the City of Hayward awards an average total of approximately 1.5 million dollars in grants to non-profit organizations and neighborhood groups to address priority needs and solve local issues in the community. This includes but is not limited to housing, economic development, safety, and support services initiatives for low-income Hayward residents. Through these grants, residents are provided integral services that minimize barriers and create opportunities for safer and healthier living. Every day, hundreds of individuals and families in our city directly benefit from the services provided by City funded programming, which include shelter and food programs, transportation, health education, legal assistance, substance abuse treatment, housing support and rehabilitation, along with many other services. These services are targeted to vulnerable populations such as the elderly, youth, and those with disabilities, the majority of whom fall within the low-income household bracket using HUD guidelines for income threshold. Without such services, many Hayward individuals and families would experience even greater disproportionate housing and economic challenges.

1.3 RESOURCES AND PRIORITIES

Funding is made available to non-profit organizations and neighborhood groups through federal and local funding resources. Specifically, allocations are available through the CDBG program and the City of Hayward General Fund – Social Services. In order to address priority needs and local interests of Hayward communities, a variety of agencies are awarded grants each year to implement programs. These agencies provide a wide array of services, matching the diversity found in Hayward. For the purposes of budget and performance monitoring, grant allocations were broadly divided into two categories: Infrastructure and Services.

Hayward has streamlined its funding process, and agencies now submit a Common Application, once a year, to be considered for either CDBG or Social Services grants. As the annual City funding process becomes more competitive each year, to qualify as a grant applicant and prior to receiving funding, agencies must meet the Minimum Contracting Standards. This consists of adequate Board of Directors oversight, current insurance policies, a sound fiscal audit, and demonstrated use of data collection tools.

Hayward is considered a CDBG “Entitlement” grantee. This means the City automatically receives an annual allocation of CDBG funds, with the total amount dependent on formulas. These formulas are based on the housing, population, and poverty data of our community, as well as funding availability as approved annually by Congress. During fiscal year year 2011-2012, CDBG funds comprised a significant portion of the total amount the City of Hayward was able to make available for grants, over three quarters. Eligibility for funding requires that agencies meet at least one of three HUD National Objectives:

1. Benefit low and moderate income (LMI) persons;
2. Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; and
3. Meet a need having a particular urgency (referred to as urgent need).

Agencies that are not necessarily CDBG eligible may qualify for Social Services funding if they align with City Council Priorities. These priorities may or may not change each year, dependent on City Council evaluation of current community needs and trends. Agencies that apply for Social Services funding still must meet the Minimum Contracting Standards. There typically is a degree of similarity between that of local priorities and national objectives. In fiscal year 2011-2012, City Council Priorities were:

1. Cleanliness;
2. Crime and Public Safety;
3. Fiscal Stability;
4. Land Use and Sustainability; and
5. Organizational Health.

These priorities encompass a wide array of initiatives and services, including but not limited to keeping residents housed, reducing gang violence, developing school partnerships, graffiti abatement, and reducing homeless encampments. HUD National Objectives and City Council Priorities provide a framework to understand both the needs of our community, and where to focus and maximize resources.

The CDBG Priorities and Categories of Need were:

1. Housing and Housing Rehabilitation;
2. Affordable Housing and Home Ownership;
3. Economic Development and Commercial Rehabilitation; and
4. Public Services

Of the total CDBG award and Program Income that the City receives, there is a fifteen percent cap that can be allocated to the Public Services category. This cap does impact how funding is distributed among agencies each fiscal year.

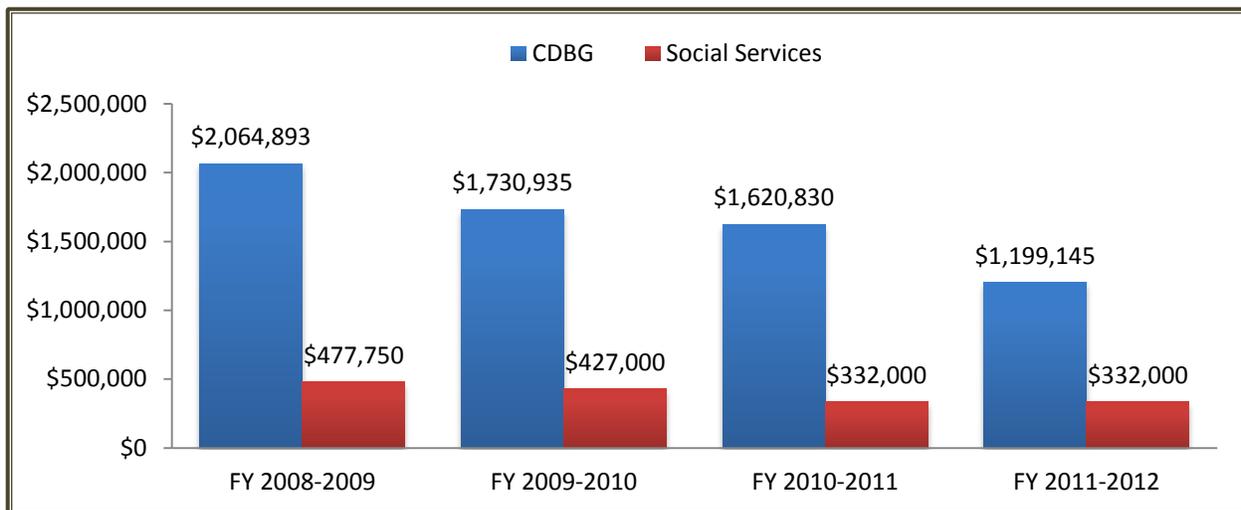
2. FUNDING



2.1 SOURCES

The amount of available funding for grants each year is dependent on multiple economic variables. This includes the size of CDBG allocation based on formula calculations, as well as the performance of General Fund revenue sources such as property and sales taxes. These factors, among a multitude of others, are constantly changing and evolving. The trend in funding availability in recent years however, has been on a steady decline, with reductions averaging eighteen percent over the last few years. This is reflective of the overall national economic downturn. Budget reductions notwithstanding, in fiscal year 2011-2012 the City awarded a total of approximately 1.5 million dollars in grants.

Figure 2.1 Total Amounts of CDBG and Social Services Funds

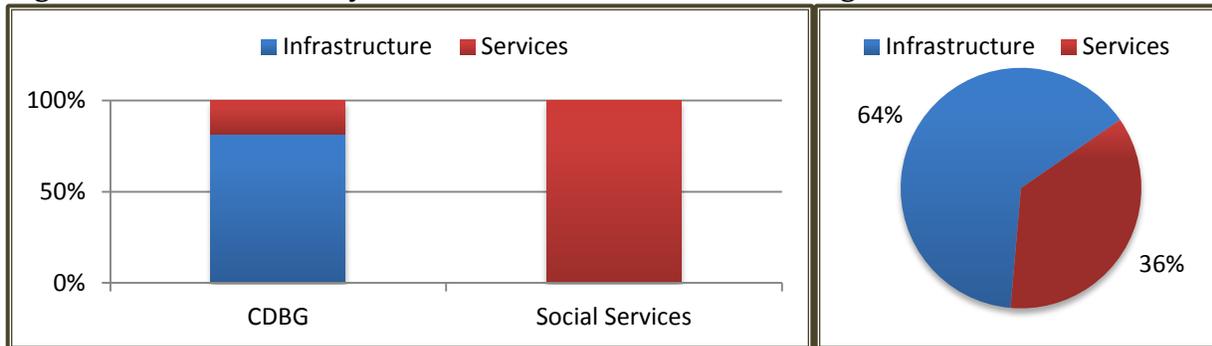


2.2 ALLOCATIONS

Due to eligibility requirements and focus of CDBG priorities towards housing, the majority of CDBG funds, over eighty percent, supported agencies that fall into the Infrastructure category. This amount is driven by need, as well as the CDBG Public Services cap, which restricts the City to allocate fifteen percent maximum towards services. Infrastructure type agencies are those that support housing rehabilitation,

neighborhood improvements, affordable housing, and economic development. Services type agencies are those that provide critical services, ranging from health education, legal counseling, emergency food support, and programs targeted specifically to people with disabilities, elderly and youth residents of Hayward. There are also Services agencies that provide housing-specific services. In fiscal year 2011-2012 over half of the total funding availability was allocated to Infrastructure programs. This is reflective of the availability from each source, with CDBG funds comprising over three quarters of the total budget.

Figure 2.2 Allocations by Infrastructure and Services Categories



The broad categories of Infrastructure and Services are parceled into subcategories which provide further specificity as to what types of programs and services are being supported. The Infrastructure categories mirror four of the CDBG Categories of Need and consist of:

1. Housing Rehabilitation;
2. Affordable Housing and Home Ownership;
3. Neighborhood Facilities and Improvements; and
4. Economic Development and Commercial Rehabilitation.

The Services category is subcategorized into:

1. General Services for Low-Income Residents
2. Housing-Related
3. Services for Seniors and People Who Have Disabilities
4. Youth Services

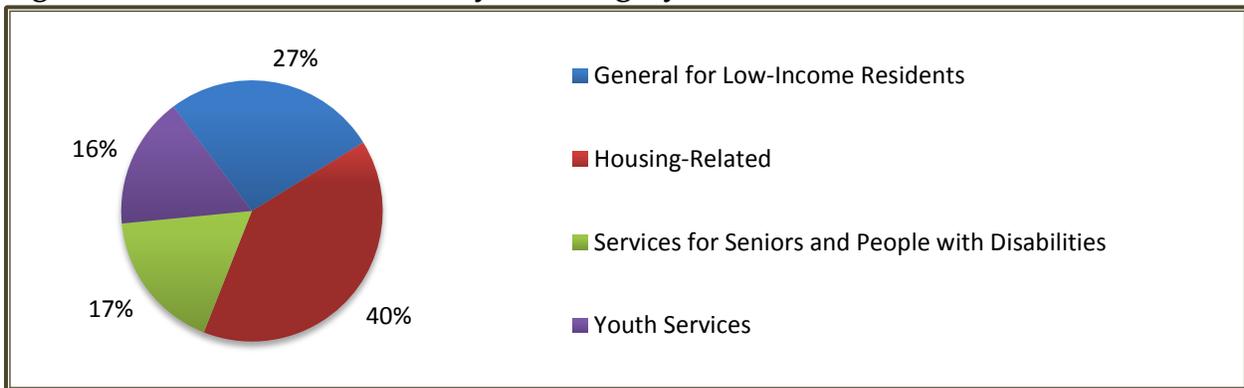
Regardless of funding source or category, most grants are awarded to programs and services designed to keep Hayward residents in their homes and improve living conditions. This is illustrative with the majority of Infrastructure grants allocated to

both Neighborhood Facilities and Improvements and Housing Rehabilitation, and a significant portion, over one third, of Services grants allocated to Housing-Related services. This is in response to need, as well as considering the CDBG Public Services cap. Historically, City Council has directed staff to fund up to the full allowable fifteen percent cap, provided that the funded services are housing-related. This provides funding for essential needs such as home repairs, legal counseling to prevent foreclosure, and homeless shelter operations. There were no agencies funded under the Affordable Housing and Home Ownership category during this reporting period.

Figure 2.3 Infrastructure Allocations by Subcategory



Figure 2.4 Services Allocations by Subcategory



3. DEMOGRAPHICS

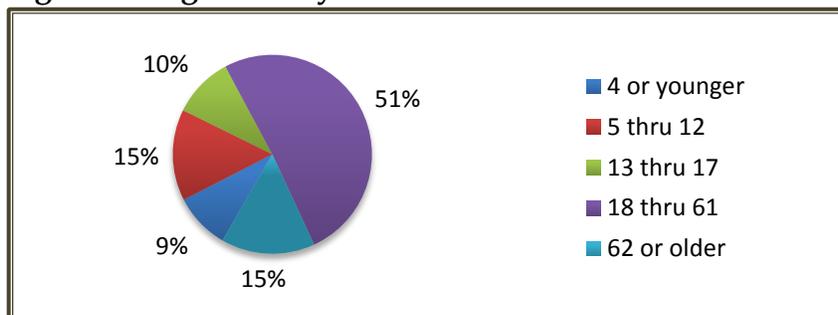


Despite rigorous efforts, many communities in Hayward continue to experience a greater need for services than our capacity and resources allow. For this reason, the City targets grant awards to agencies that serve Hayward residents to maximize the limited funds and resources available. The following information provides a demographic overview of Hayward service recipients.

3.1 AGE AND GENDER

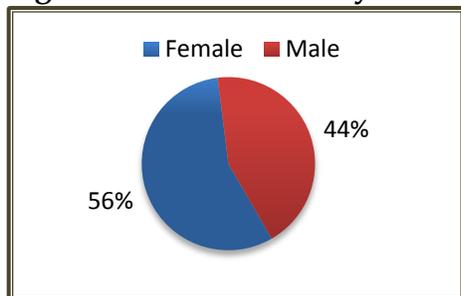
Grant funding is targeted to meet the needs of the most at-risk and economically-challenged individuals and families. To that end, in fiscal year 2011-2012 a third of total Hayward residents served were under the age of eighteen, and fifteen percent was sixty-two years of age or older.

Figure 3.1 Ages of Hayward Residents Served



There was a notable twelve percent difference between the number of female and male program participants, with females making up fifty-six percent of the total. This is no doubt attributed to the agencies that provide essential women-specific services such as domestic violence shelters and support services for single mothers

Figure 3.2 Gender of Hayward Residents Served



3.2 RACE AND ETHNICITY

The population of the City of Hayward, like communities across the nation has become increasingly diverse. In fiscal year 2011-2012, significant portions of minority populations were served, with Hispanic residents reaching almost half of the total. Among individuals that identified as non-Hispanic, both White and Asian persons self-reported at sixteen percent, and Black persons at twelve percent.

Table 3.1 Race and Ethnicity of Hayward Residents Served

Race and Ethnicity	Residents	Percent of Total
Non-Hispanic		
White	8,661	16%
Black	6,074	12%
Asian	8,389	16%
American Indian/Alaskan	397	1%
Native		
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,014	2%
American Indian/White	68	0%
Asian/White	707	1%
Black/White	782	1%
American/Indian Black	3	0%
Other	1,446	3%
Total Non-Hispanic	27,541	52%
Hispanic	25,025	48%
Total	52,566	100%

3.3 HOUSEHOLD INCOME, SIZE, AND CHARACTERISTICS

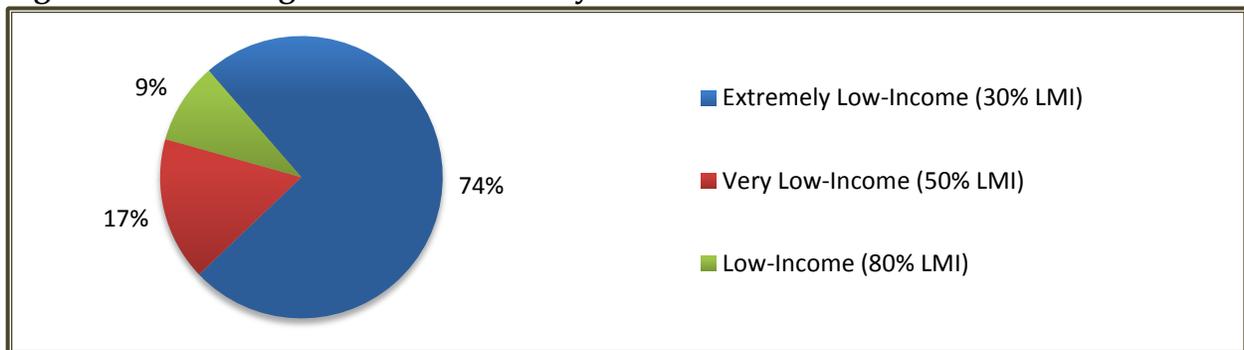
Household income status is calculated in relationship to the estimated City of Hayward median family income, with limits set by HUD guidelines. In fiscal year 2011-2012, a total of 26,184 Hayward households that received services held low-income status. During this reporting period, an overwhelming number of these households, almost three quarters specifically, placed into the category of Extremely Low-Income. As an example and as illustrated in Table 3.3, a family of four earning an annual income of \$27,700 would fall into the Extremely Low-Income status. It becomes critical to

maximize resources and continue to target services to households in this income bracket to support self-sustainability and improve quality of living.

Table 3.3 FY 2011-2012 Income Limits

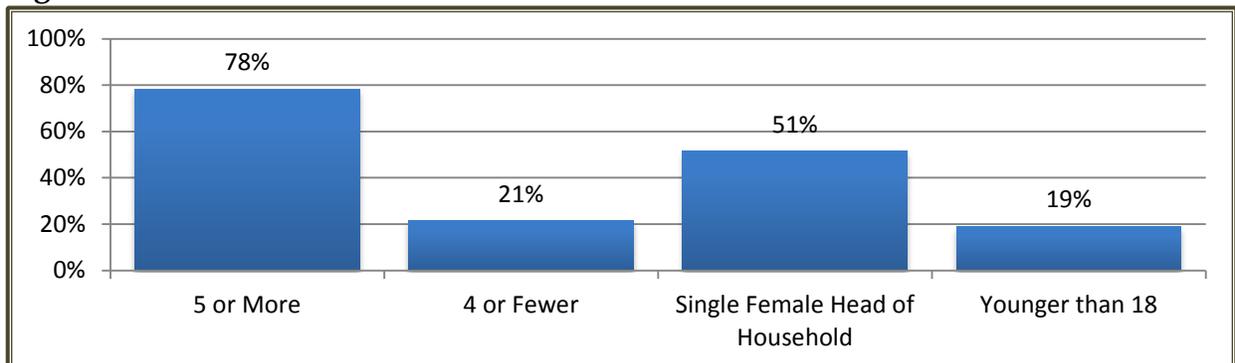
Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Extremely Low (30% LMI)	\$19,400	\$22,200	\$24,950	\$27,700	\$29,950	\$32,150	\$34,350	\$36,600
Very-Low (50% LMI)	\$32,350	\$36,950	\$41,550	\$46,150	\$49,850	\$53,550	\$57,250	\$60,950
Low (80% LMI)	\$46,050	\$52,600	\$59,200	\$65,750	\$71,050	\$76,300	\$81,550	\$86,800

Figure 3.4 Percentages of Households by Low-Income Status



Of the households that fell into one of the low-income brackets, many were larger households with five or more residents, and over half were single female head of households, seventy-eight and fifty-one percent, respectively.

Figure 3.5 Household Characteristics: Size and Head of Household



4. PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND OUTCOMES



4.1 INFRASTRUCTURE

The City of Hayward provides funding for non-profit and public agencies to purchase and rehabilitate buildings. This includes minor home repairs for low-income Hayward residents, building acquisitions to sustain community centers, shelter maintenance and upgrades, as well as neighborhood revitalization efforts. Infrastructure type projects are typically funded solely with CDBG resources, and are separated into four subcategories:

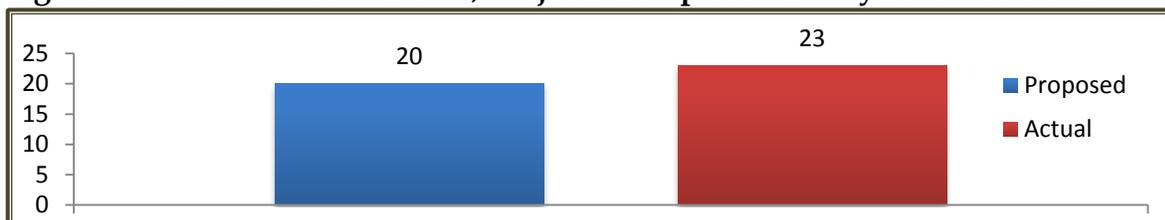
1. Housing Rehabilitation;
2. Affordable Housing and Home Ownership;
3. Neighborhood Facilities and Improvements; and
4. Economic Development and Commercial Rehabilitation.

Each Infrastructure subcategory serves a different primary focus and therefore, success is measured with varying goals and outcomes. During this reporting period, there were no agencies categorized into the Affordable Housing and Home Ownership category, therefore we will focus this report on the categories of Housing Rehabilitation, Neighborhood Facilities and Improvements, and Economic Development and Commercial Rehabilitation.

4.1.1 HOUSING REHABILITATION

In fiscal year 2011-2012, the City of Hayward's Housing Rehabilitation program provided grants and loans for minor home repairs, corrects code violations, and makes accessibility modifications to homes owned by low-income Hayward residents, including seniors and people who have disabilities. During this reporting period, twenty-three projects were completed.

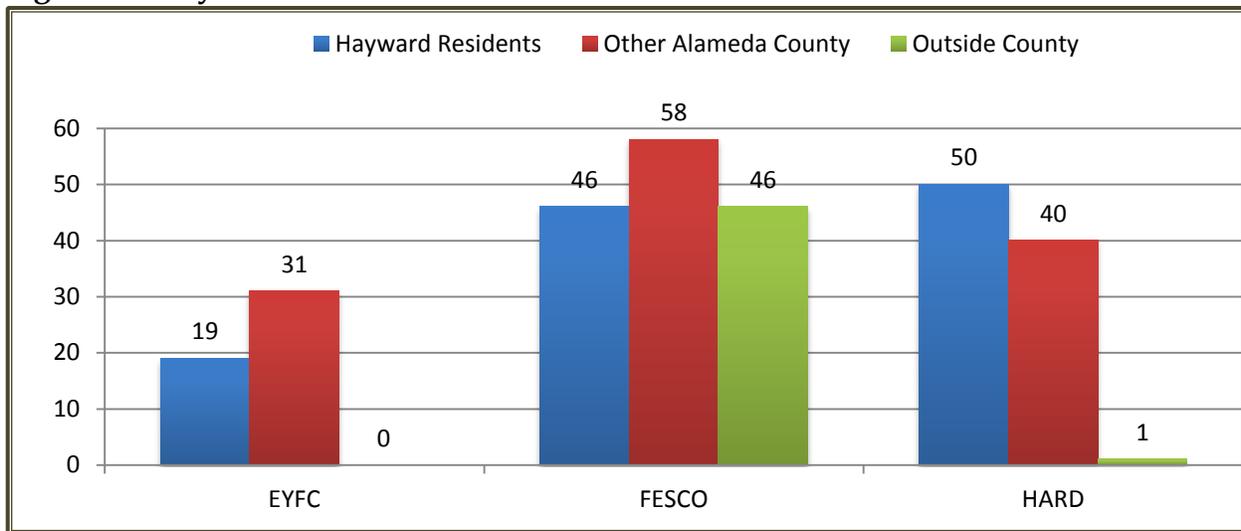
Figure 4.1 Performance Measure, Projects Completed to Hayward Residents



4.1.2 NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS

Neighborhood Facilities and Improvement grants allow non-profit and public agencies to upgrade and revitalize the community which includes public facilities repairs, graffiti abatement and property acquisition. No specific performance measures are required with these types of grants, as proposals for funds are not associated to direct client services but instead, facility improvements. We do however, track how many Hayward residents use a facility during the project year, plus an additional five years or as long as the City holds real property interest. Figure 4.2 below provides data on the number of residents served when information was collected. Eden Youth and Family Center (EYFC), Family Emergency Shelter Coalition (FESCO), and Hayward Area Recreation District (HARD) served a combined total 129 residents in the upgraded facilities. It is not possible to track usage of the Mural Art Program.

Figure 4.2 Hayward Residents Served



4.1.3 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION

Agencies that provide economic development and commercial rehabilitation services are meant to create jobs for Hayward residents, as well as engage and support local businesses. Between the 4 C's of Alameda County, Hayward Day Labor Center, and Small Business Assistance Program, thirteen full-time employment positions were created with the placement of Hayward residents, and fifty-two businesses were supported. Supports provided to businesses primarily include training and placement opportunities. The Small Business Assistance Program provides loans, which may be

used for equipment acquisition, expansion purposes, working capital, and real estate acquisition for owner-occupant businesses. Eligibility criteria include at least two years of operations and business sound credit history. Although we saw some success in providing business assistance in fiscal year 2011-2012, job creation presented a challenge in the given economic state.

Figure 4.3 Performance Measure, Jobs Created

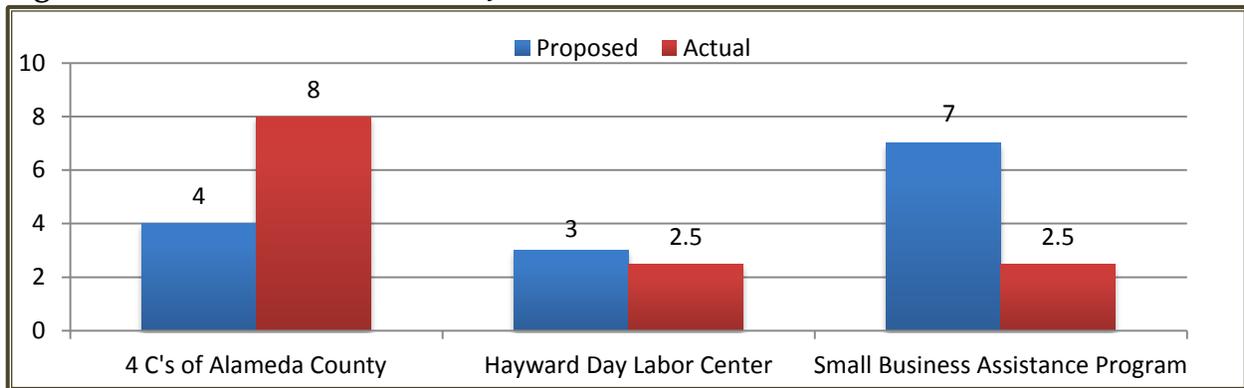
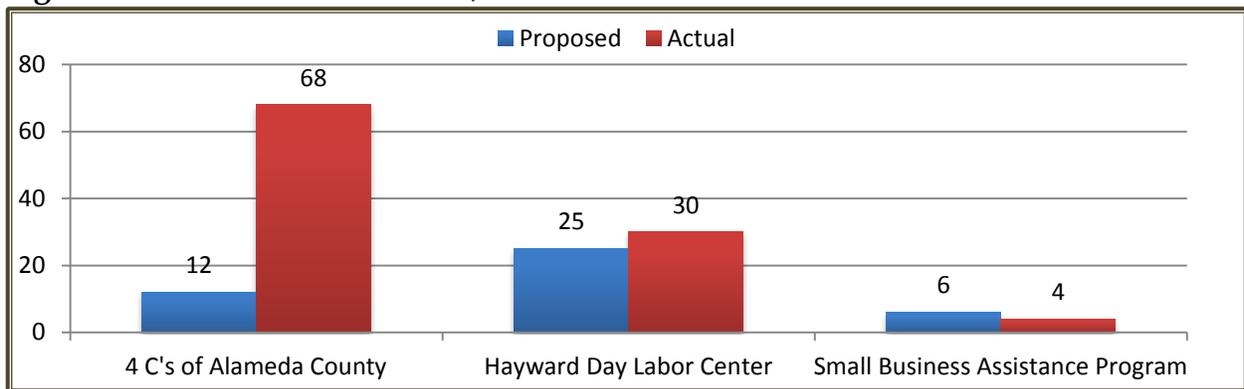


Figure 4.4 Performance Measure, Businesses Assisted



4.2 SERVICES

Grant allocations to Services type agencies provide a wide array of services. These services are parceled into subcategories:

1. General Services for Low-Income Residents;
2. Housing-Related;
3. Services for Seniors and People Who Have Disabilities; and
4. Youth Services

Each subcategory has the common performance measure of serving Hayward clients, taking into consideration the size and resources of each agency. In addition to this common measure, other measures are assigned based on service industry. Measures are negotiated prior to contract execution by City staff and funded agency representatives.

4.2.1 GENERAL SERVICES FOR LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS

General Services for Low-Income Residents includes mostly emergency food and housing options; and it also includes services that are not housing or demographic specific. Allocations provide support for homeless shelters and food banks that can be classified as Immediate Need services. Other Services include literacy and ESL classes, domestic violence and crises interventions, legal counseling, and child abuse prevention services. The types of services change each year, dependent on community needs and funding proposals submitted. All Immediate Need type agencies exceeded goals during this reporting period, with the exception of La Familia, which ceased operations and services mid-program year. All Other Services type agencies exceeded program goals for the year.

Figure 4.5 Performance Measure, Hayward Residents Served (Immediate Need)

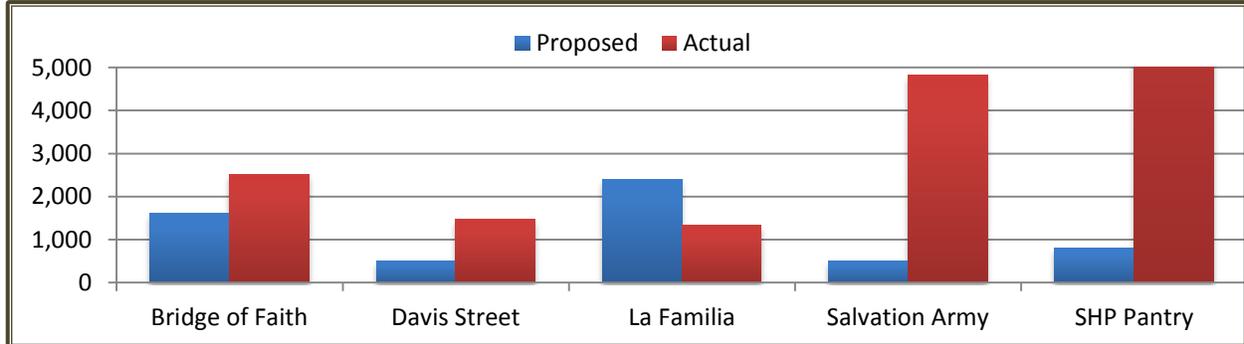


Figure 4.6 Performance Measure, Hayward Residents Served (Other Services)

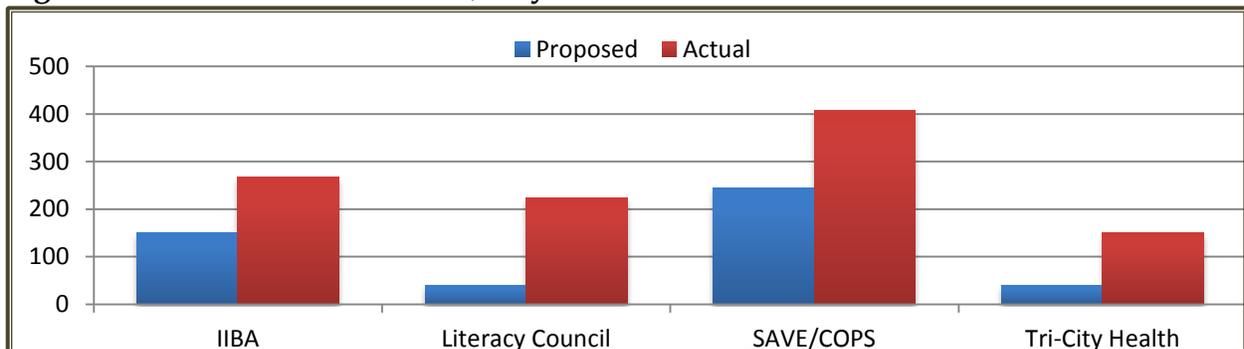
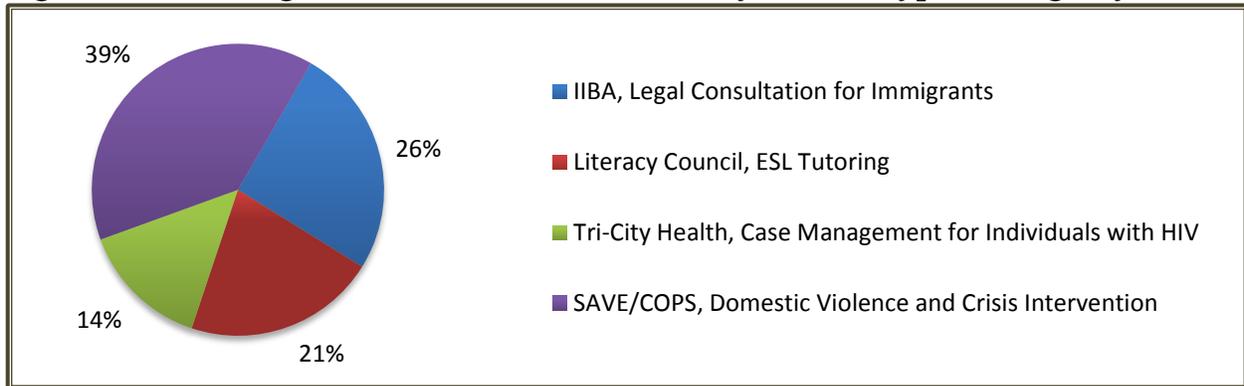


Figure 4.7 illustrates the type of services offered specific to each funded agency. Almost forty percent of services were provided to women struggling with domestic violence and over twenty-five percent towards English as a Second Language (ESL) residents.

Figure 4.7 Percentages of Other General Services by Service Type and Agency

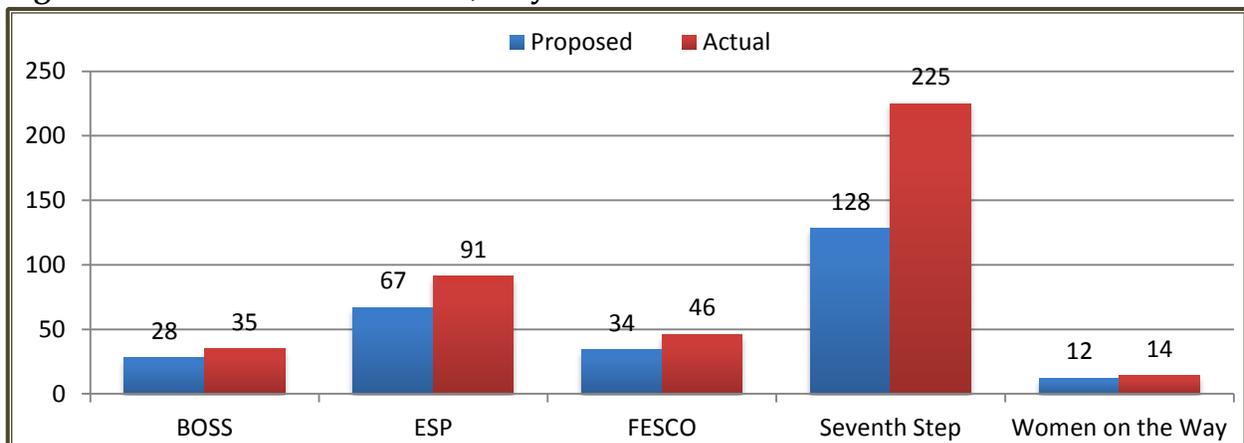


4.2.2 HOUSING-RELATED SERVICES

Housing-Related Services include shelter operations, as well as other housing-related supports such as legal counseling, rental assistance, mediation between landlords and tenants. All services are designed to keep Hayward residents housed. Housing-Related funded agencies have the common performance measure of number of unduplicated residents accessing services, in addition to shelter and other specific measures.

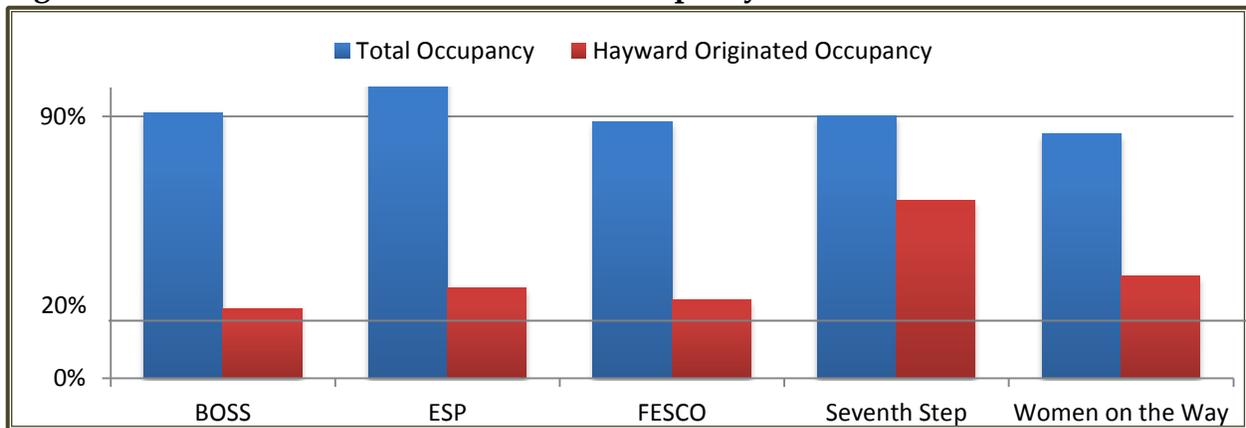
In fiscal year 2011-2012 funded shelters exceeded the performance goal of number of Hayward residents served. A combined total of 411 unduplicated Hayward residents accessed shelter services, far exceeding the proposed number of 269.

Figure 4.8 Performance Measure, Hayward Residents Served (Shelter Services)



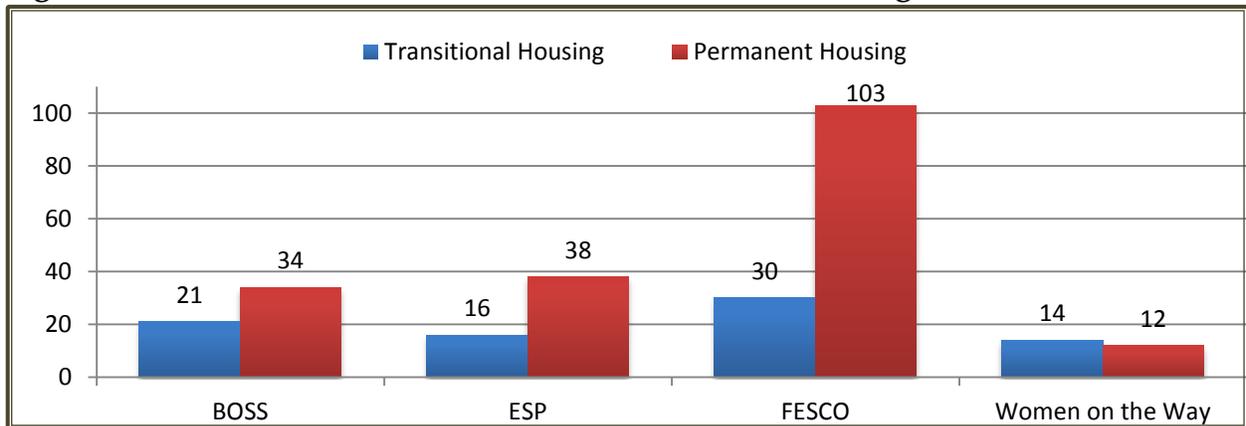
The common performance goals related to occupancy include Total Occupancy, with a benchmark of ninety percent, and Hayward Originated Occupancy, with a benchmark of twenty percent. This means that shelters are providing bed space to homeless individuals and families, with no more than ten percent of total available beds empty each evening. Within the total number of individuals and families accessing shelter services, at least twenty percent are those that were originally Hayward residents. Shelters were generally successful in maintaining occupancy. Family Shelter Emergency Coalition and Women on the Way came in just under the benchmark, at eighty-eight percent and eighty-four percent total occupancy, respectively. All shelters exceeded the twenty percent Hayward Originated Occupancy benchmark.

Figure 4.9 Performance Measure, Shelter Occupancy Rate



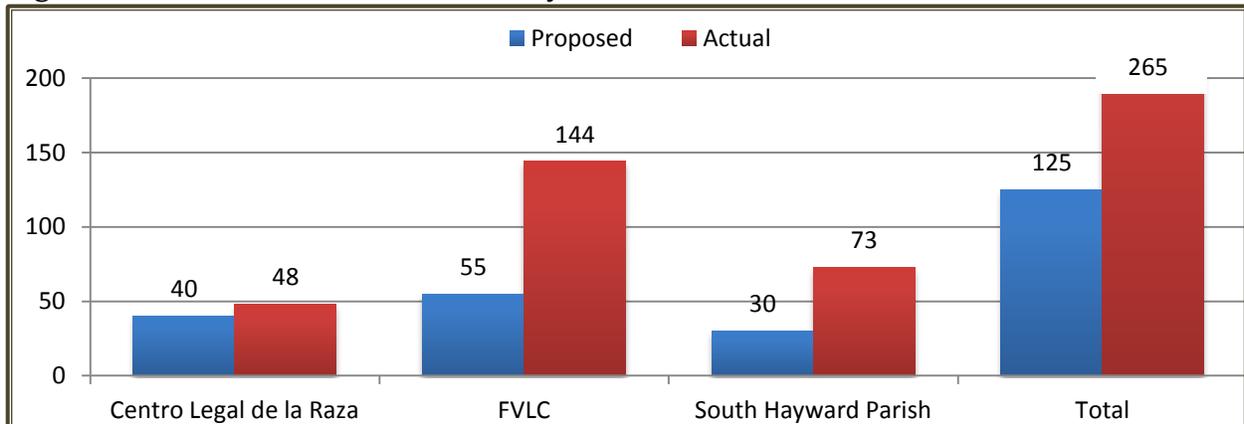
Exits from shelters into permanent or transitional housing was tracked, however was not adopted as a targeted performance measure during this reporting period. A combined total of 268 individuals were placed into either transitional or permanent housing upon exit. No placement data was available for Seventh Step Foundation.

Figure 4.10 Shelter Exits to Transitional or Permanent Housing



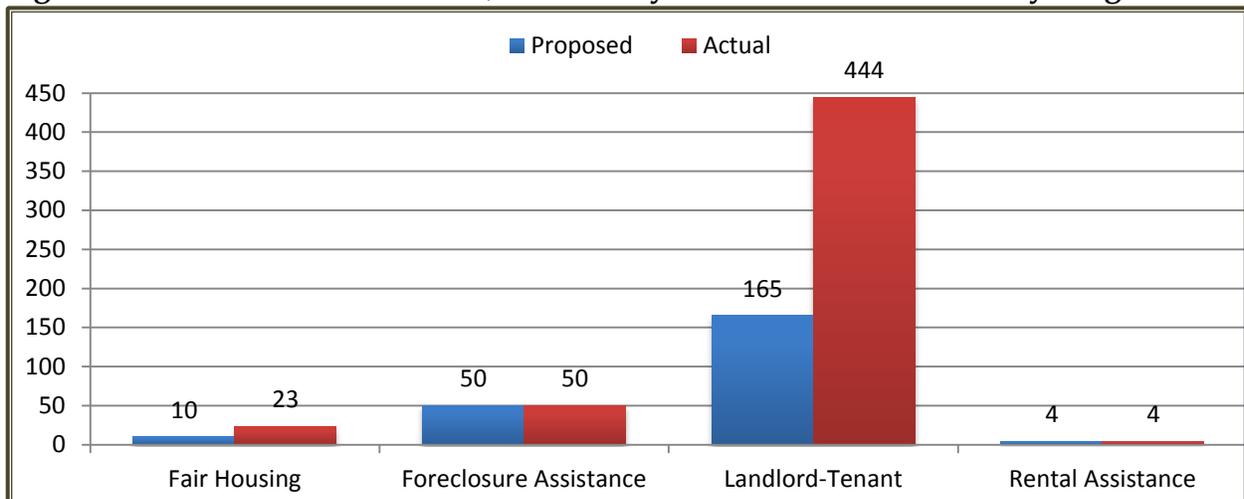
Agencies that provided other types of housing-related services also exceeded the goal of number of Hayward residents served, with combined total of 265 residents. Services offered are primarily legal counseling and case management for those who are chronically homeless.

Figure 4.11 Performance Measure, Hayward Residents Served



In fiscal year 2011-2012, Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity (ECHO) was allocated funding to support a few different programs which include Fair Housing, Foreclosure Assistance, Landlord-Tenant, and Rental Assistance. This data is presented in the number of households served rather than individual. During this reporting period, ECHO provided 521 families and households with housing-related services, the majority of which were landlord and tenant mediation in which they far exceeded the outlined performance goal.

Figure 4.12 Performance Measure, ECHO Hayward Residents Served by Program



If we break down the type of services offered, it is illustrated in Figure 4.13 that the majority of housing-related services that fall outside of shelter operations go towards safe and affordable housing. This includes case management, training on fair housing rights for tenants and landlords, as well as mediation services when fair housing practices are in question. Homelessness prevention services include anything that supports families close to losing their homes, such as foreclosure and rental assistance, as well legal counseling. Figure 4.14 provides information on what type of services are offered by each funded agency. Family Violence Law Center solely provides prevention services, while others provide a combination of services, however are primarily focused on safe and affordable housing.

Figure 4.13 Total Other Housing-Related Service by Type

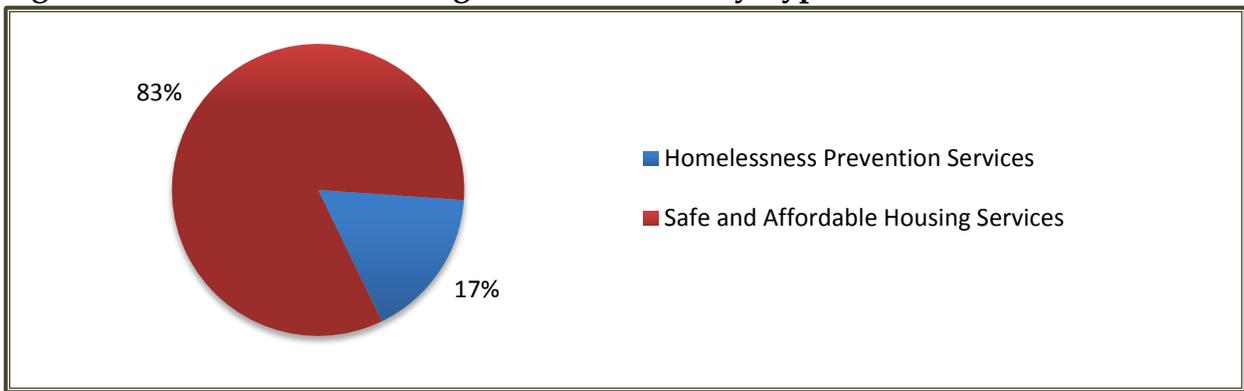
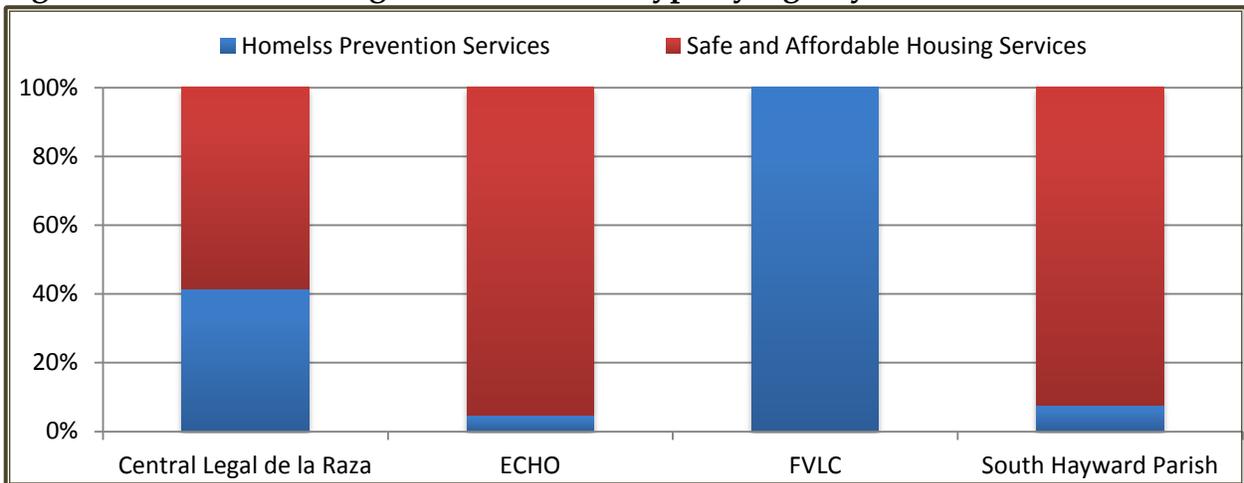


Figure 4.14 Other Housing-Related Service Type by Agency



4.2.3 SENIORS AND PEOPLE WHO HAVE DISABILITIES

Agencies in this subcategory provide Hayward residents over the age of sixty-two years of age (some serve fifty-five years and older) or those who have a documented disability with food, mental wellness, volunteer companionship, case management and other support services. During this reporting period, funded agencies in this subcategory worked with over 674 residents, with Bay Area Community Services (BACS) Friendly Visitors Program (FVP) and BACS Hedco House being the only programs not meeting performance goals. As illustrated in Figure 4.16 and 4.17, Spectrum Community Services provided a significant amount of services to residents in both categories, and Community Resources for Independent Living (CRIL) for those who have disabilities.

Figure 4.15 Performance Measure, Hayward Residents Served

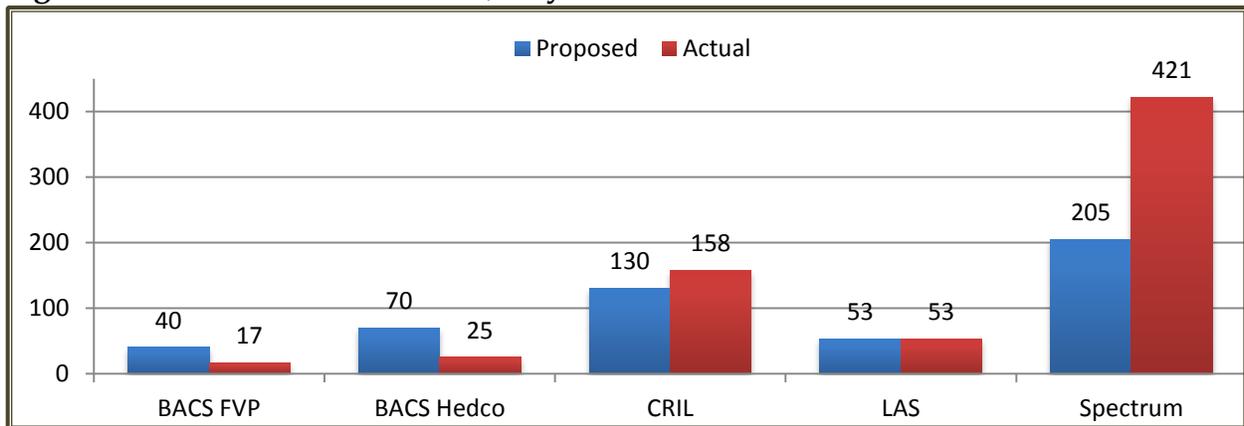


Figure 4.16 Residents Served Over the Age of 62 Years

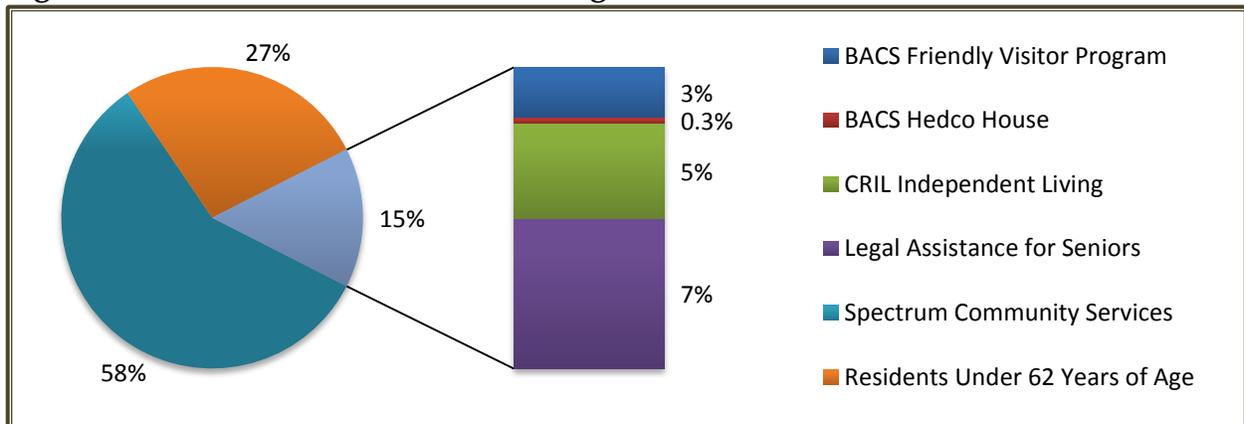
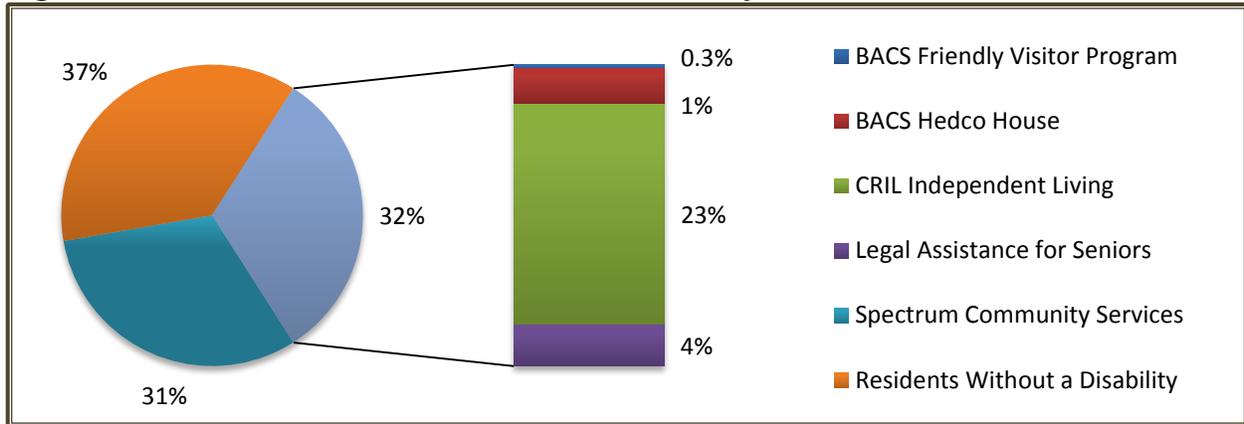


Figure 4.17 Residents Served Who Have a Disability



4.2.4 YOUTH

Funded Youth agencies offer Hayward residents generally under the age of eighteen years of age (some serve up to twenty-four years of age) services such as abuse prevention and intervention, academic support, group activities, healthy life skills classes, and case management services. A combined total of 1,205 youth participated in program during this reporting period, with Horizon Services carrying almost half of that number. The majority of youth, seventy-five percent specifically, fell into between the ages of thirteen through seventeen as shown in Figure 4.19. A large number of youth received either LGBTQ specific or academic support services, as illustrated in Figure 4.20.

Figure 4.18 Performance Measure, Youth Residents Served

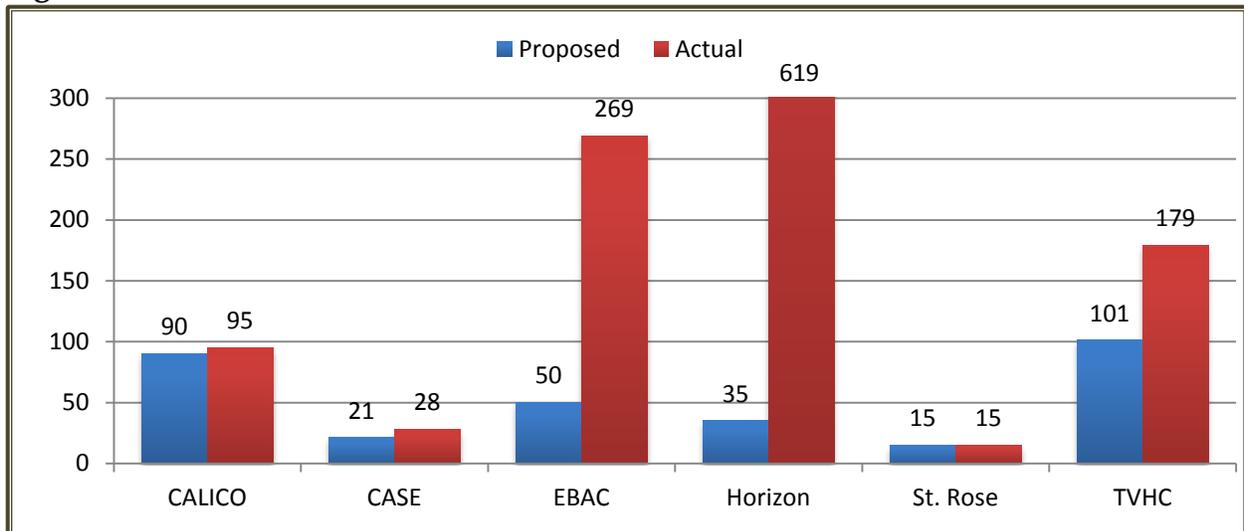


Figure 4.19 Youth Residents Served, Age Range

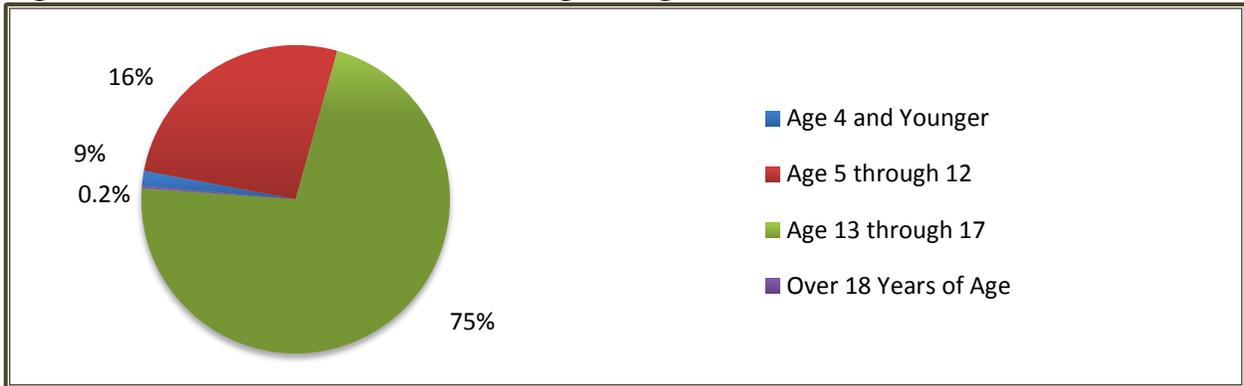
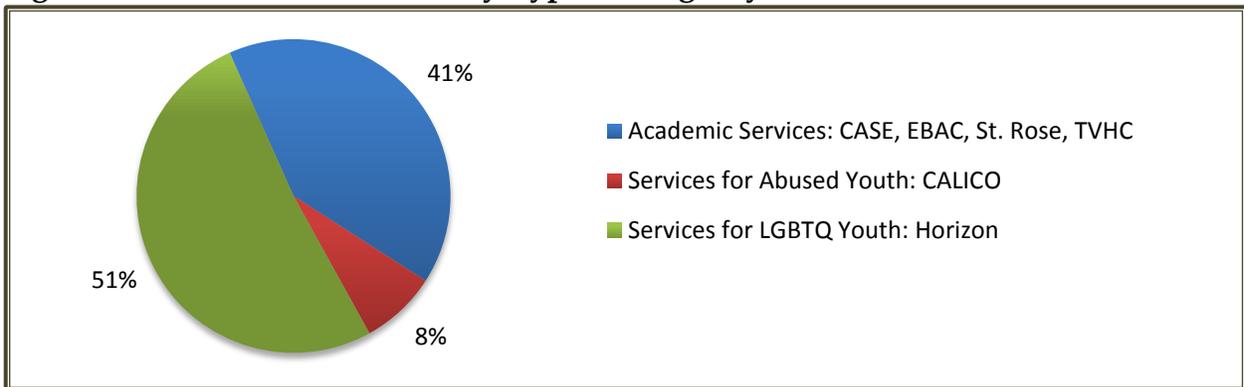


Figure 4.20 Total Youth Service by Type and Agency



5. AGENCY LIST SUMMARY



Below is a list of funded agencies. Information includes grant award amount and type, expenditures, and summary of services offered. Note that for some agencies not all allocated funds were spent. There are three main reasons why some agencies had unspent funds: a suspension of services by the agency*; a contract not executed because of inability to meet minimum contracting standards**; or a contract was not executed because the agency declined funding after allocations were granted***. Agencies with small balances of unspent are CDBG Public Services, who were not able to use all funds as appropriated.

1. 4 C's of Alameda County
\$25,550 CDBG, Expended \$25,550, Balance \$0
Provides training to family child care providers.
2. Alameda County Community Food Bank
\$16,600 Social Services, Expended \$16,600, Balance \$0
Scholarships for agencies to buy food to supplement resources for emergency food.
3. Alameda County Community Food Bank, Food Delivery Program:
\$25,550 CDBG, Expended \$25,550, Balance \$0
Provides nutritional food delivered to Hayward homeless shelters.
4. Bay Area Community Services, Friendly Visitor Program
\$12,450 Social Services, Expended \$12,450, Balance \$0
Organizes volunteers to visit home-bound seniors.
5. Bay Area Community Services, Hedco House
\$16,600 Social Services, Expended \$16,600, Balance \$0
Provides community based services to adults with psychiatric disabilities.
6. Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (BOSS)
\$10,950 CDBG, Expended \$10,553, Balance \$397
Homeless shelter that serves people who have mental disabilities.
7. Bridge of Faith, Meals of Love
\$4,150 Social Services, Expended \$4,150, Balance \$0
Provides food pantry services to homeless, seniors, and people with disabilities.

8. Centro Legal de la Raza
\$12,410 CDBG, Expended \$12,402, Balance \$8
Free legal aid and tenant rights education to those at-risk of becoming homeless.
9. Child Abuse Listening, Interviewing and Coordination
\$14,525 Social Services, Expended \$14,525, Balance \$0
Aids children who were sexually or physically abused and neglected.
10. City of Hayward, Acquisition of Matt Jimenez Community Center
\$133,330 CDBG, Expended \$133,330, Balance \$0
Building acquisition, services are primarily after school and summer programs.
11. City of Hayward, Animal Shelter
\$146,000 CDBG, Expended \$146,000, Balance \$0
Repairs and upgrades to animal shelter.
12. City of Hayward, Eden Youth and Family Center
\$91,250 CDBG, Expended \$91,250, Balance \$0
Repairs and upgrades to Eden Youth and Family Center.
13. City of Hayward, Housing Rehabilitation Program
\$195,640 CDBG, Expended \$195,640, Balance \$0
Offers grants to low-income residents for minor home repairs.
14. City of Hayward, Mural Art Program
\$36,500 CDBG, Expended \$36,500, Balance \$0
Graffiti abatement and mural installation in Hayward low-income census tract areas.
15. City of Hayward, Small Business Assistance Program
\$146,000 CDBG, Expended \$146,000, Balance \$0
Offers loans to Hayward small businesses for equipment purchase, expansion, etc.
16. Community Alliance for Special Education
\$9,960 Social Services, Expended \$9,960, Balance \$0
Representation of children with disabilities who need special education services.
17. Community Resources for Independent Living
\$24,900 Social Services, Expended \$24,900, Balance \$0
Peer-based disability agency that provides advocacy, services and resources.

18. Davis Street Family Resource Center
\$12,450 Social Services, Expended \$12,450, Balance \$0
Basic needs services to low-income families and individuals
19. East Bay Agency for Children
\$15,355 Social Services, Expended \$15,355, Balance \$0
Provides clinical mental health services to uninsured elementary school children.
20. Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity, Fair Housing Counseling
\$14,600 CDBG, Expended \$14,509, Balance \$91
Counseling and investigations to assist low-income persons with fair housing.
21. Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity, Foreclosure Counseling
\$18,250 CDBG, Expended \$18,179, Balance \$71
Assists home-owners who are in danger of pre-foreclosure or foreclosure.
22. Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity, Landlord-Tenant
\$14,600 CDBG, Expended \$14,600, Balance \$0
Resolve disputes between tenants and landlords to prevent evictions.
23. Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity, Rental Assistance Program
\$4,033 CDBG, Expended \$3,790, Balance \$0
Emergency rents and deposits for low-income residents.
24. Eden Youth and Family Center, New Start Tattoo Removal**
\$8,300 Social Services, Expended \$0, Balance \$8,300
Provides laser treatments to remove visible gang and drug related tattoos.
25. Emergency Shelter Program
\$18,980 CDBG, Expended \$18,980, Balance \$0
Shelter for women and children who are the victims of domestic violence.
26. Family Emergency Shelter Coalition
\$8,760 CDBG (Infrastructure), Expended \$8,760, Balance \$0
Shelter repair and upgrades.
27. Family Emergency Shelter Coalition
\$29,200 CDBG (Services), Expended \$29,200, Balance \$0
Basic emergency shelter and supportive services for homeless families.

28. Family Violence Law Center
\$36,500 CDBG, Expended \$36,500, Balance \$0
Free legal services, such as assistance with restraining orders, child custody, etc.
29. Hayward Day Labor Center
\$87,600 CDBG, Expended \$87,600, Balance \$0
Training to businesses and job creation for low-income Hayward residents.
30. Hayward Area Recreation District (HARD)
\$73,000 CDBG, Expended \$73,000, Balance \$0
Kitchen upgrade for compliance with new health and safety regulations.
31. Hope for the Heart**
\$36,500 CDBG, Expended \$0, Balance \$36,500
Shelter repairs and upgrades.
32. Horizon Services, Lambda Youth Project
\$12,450 Social Services, Expended \$12,450, Balance \$0
Support for LGBTQ youth, reducing suicide, drug use, and sexual/physical abuse.
33. International Institute of the Bay Area
\$5,810 Social Services, Expended \$5,810, Balance \$0
Immigration law services to low income families.
34. La Familia*
\$12,865 Social Services, Expended \$6,433, Balance \$6,432
Resource center for low-income residents offering life skills training.
35. Legal Assistance for Seniors
\$18,260 Social Services, Expended \$18,260, Balance \$0
Legal assistance regarding elder abuse, guardianship, public benefits, etc.
36. Lincoln Child Center***
\$8,300 Social Services, Expended \$0, Balance \$8,300
Youth support services and group activities.
37. Lions Center for the Blind***
\$9,213, Expended \$0, Balance \$9,213
Services for those with blindness.

38. Literacy Council
\$8,300 Social Services, Expended \$8,300, Balance \$0
Trains volunteer tutors and match them one-on-one with ESL adults.
39. Reality Mentor**
\$4,150 Social Services, Expended \$0, Balance \$4,150
Mentorship program.
40. Salvation Army
\$4,150 Social Services, Expended \$4,150, Balance \$0
Food program and social services for low-income residents.
41. SAVE/Community Oriented Prevention Services
\$16,600 Social Services, Expended \$16,600, Balance \$0
Direct services to domestic violence victims in collaboration with law enforcement.
42. Senior Services Foundation**
\$12,450 Social Services, Expended \$0, Balance \$12,450
Support services for senior residents.
43. Seventh Step Foundation
\$12,392 CDBG, Expended \$12,392, Balance \$0
Shelter for adult male parolees dealing with substance and alcohol abuse issues.
44. South Hayward Parish, Community Action Network
\$10,950 CDBG, Expended \$10,950, Balance \$0
Case management for homeless to coordinate housing, recovery, and healthcare.
45. South Hayward Parish, Food Pantry
\$14,442 Social Services, Expended \$14,442, Balance \$0
Emergency food services for Hayward residents.
46. Spectrum Community Services
\$24,070 Social Services, Expended \$24,070, Balance \$0
Meal services for low-income senior residents.

47. St. Rose, FACES

\$20,750 Social Services, Expended \$20,750, Balance \$0

Leadership program for low-income youth interested in healthcare careers.

48. Tiburcio Vasquez, Keepin' it Real

\$12,450 Social Services, Expended \$12,450, Balance \$0

Primary care clinic offering peer education and training for youth health issues.

49. Tri-City Health Center

\$24,900 Social Services, Expended \$24,900, Balance \$0

Case management, mental health, and benefits counseling to residents with HIV.

50. Women on the Way

\$10,950 CDBG, Expended \$10,950, Balance \$0

Residential treatment and transitional housing for women.