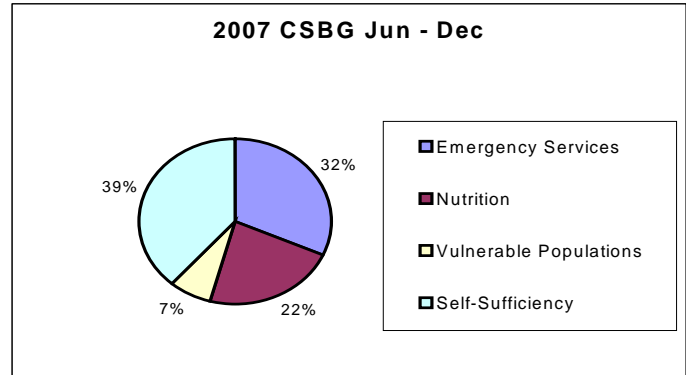


COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

The Community Development Division provided more than \$400,000 to non-profit partners in 2007 to provide much-needed services to those living at 125% of poverty, which is \$25,812.50 annually for a family of four; between the months of June and December \$140,000 were expended on services including emergency services for victims of domestic violence and homeless



or at-risk families; nutritional services for seniors within the County; services to children falling victim to dependency and neglect; and self-sufficiency services to families in need of supportive services that enable them to move up and off of TANF. Agencies assisted include Bridgeway, The Jeffco Action Center, Jefferson Center for Mental Health, The Jeffco Family Support Network, Family Tree, Seniors' Resource Center, Volunteers of America, Colorado Homeless Families, Project Safeguard, The Conflict Center, and CASA of Jefferson Gilpin.

Jefferson County Community Development implemented several methods of information identification and assessment in 2007. Initial data was gathered from Census 2000 information and, in the fall of 2007, a Community Needs Assessment was conducted by survey through mailings and on-site response locations to different entities.

Through the Census information, the following was identified:

- A poverty rate of 5.1% or 25,000 people compared to the 1990 Census (taken in a recession economy) of 5.3% or 25,000 people; the poverty rate for the County is consistent.
- Jefferson County has one of the fastest growing senior populations in the State; between 1990 and 2000, the County experienced the highest percentage of seniors of any front range county in Colorado.
- As of September 2007, the Denver Metropolitan area has an unemployment rate of 3.7%, a .3% decrease from one year ago.
- According to the 2007 Point in Time (PIT) Survey,
 - 291 of the 600 Jefferson County homeless individuals surveyed reported Jefferson County as their last permanent address;

- 216 were first-time homeless;
- 400 were under the age of 18;
- 104 were homeless because of prison discharge.

Requests for funds through various grants in the County indicate an increase in the demand for emergency services, domestic violence assistance, and an increase in dependency and neglect cases throughout the County, many related to the use and manufacturing of methamphetamine.

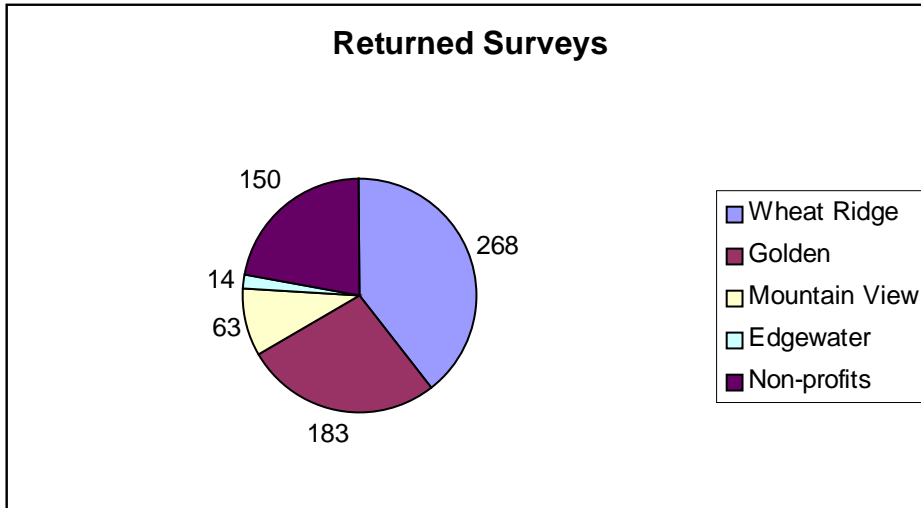
According to Census data, the total population in group homes as of July 2006 was 8,140 compared to 7,730 in group homes in 2000. In 2000 there were 556 inmates housed in the Jefferson County jail and other inmates who were on work release etc. totaled 768. 2007 data reveals there are 1280 housed inmates with 1418 inmates on work release, etc.

In order to address the diverse and growing needs with the County, Jefferson County Community Development has maximized strong partnerships with community non-profit organizations, including volunteer based and faith based organizations. The Community Services Advisory Board (CSAB) makes recommendations to the Jefferson County Board of County Commissioners (BCC), who then approves and authorizes funding allocations for non-profits through public process.

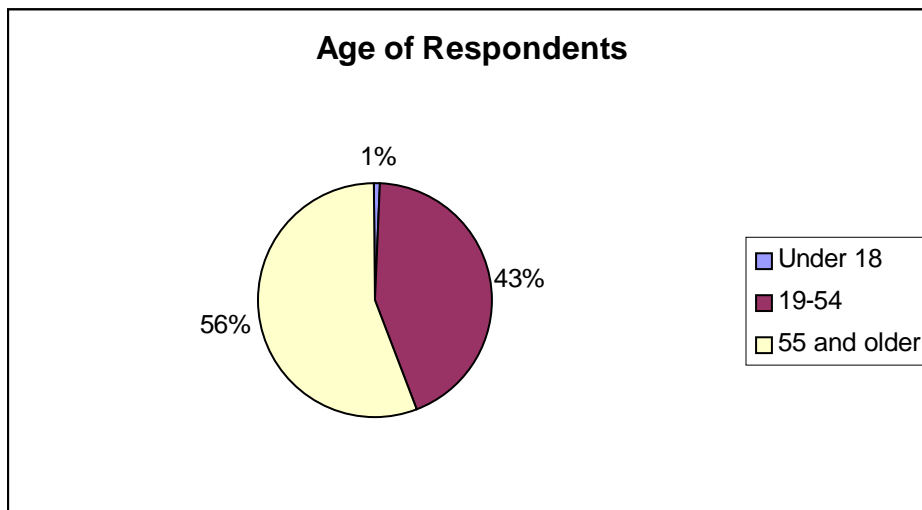
During the 2008 program year, the CSAB will explore strategic efforts to strengthen and expand current partnerships, in an effort to effectively serve the underserved populations of the County and will continue collaboration with the State for the use of discretionary funds to address growing problems impacting County residents.

1. Community Needs Assessment

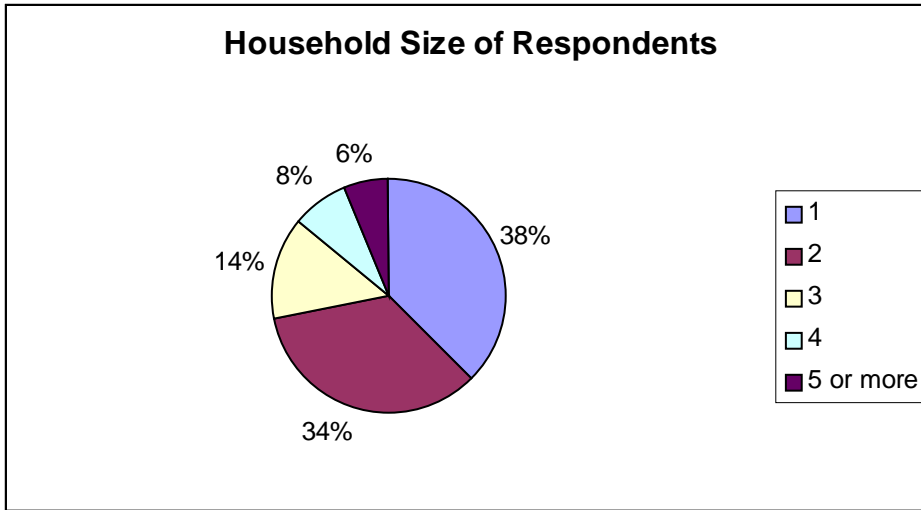
Community Development conducted a Community Assessment for the 2008 CSBG Program Year. 1750 surveys were distributed and 678 were filled out and returned to our offices. The returned surveys covered a wide range of Jefferson County including the participating cities Wheat Ridge, Golden, Edgewater and Mountain View and several non-profit organizations located in the County. The survey results were entered and analyzed in SPSS.



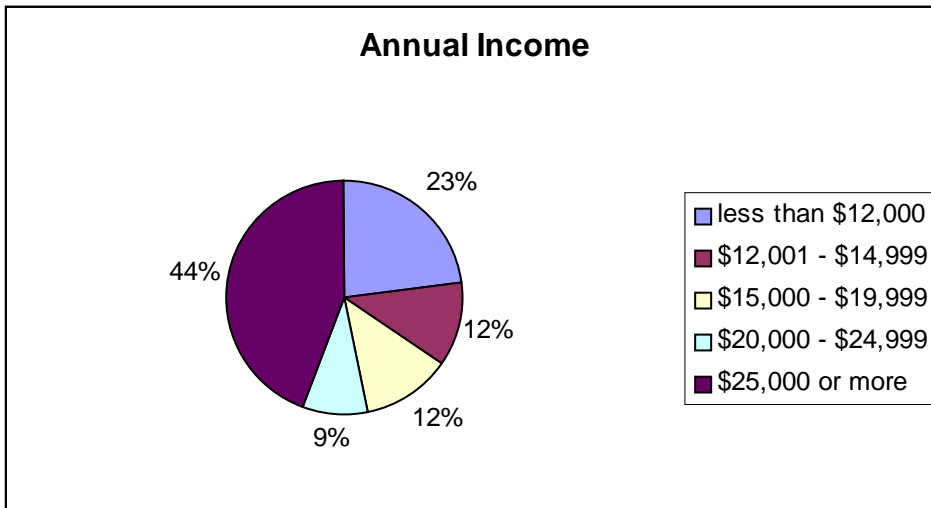
666 Respondents indicated their age range. Of them 55.7% were 55 years of age or older. 43.4% were ages 19-54 and 0.9% were under age 19.



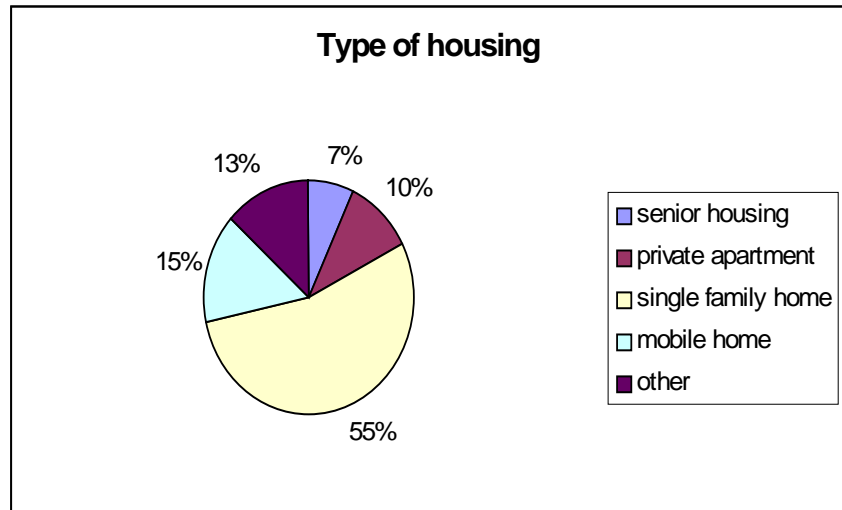
677 Respondents indicated the size of their household. 37.5% of the respondents live by themselves, 34.3% have a household size of 2, 14% have a household size of 3, 8% have a household size of 4 and 6.2% have a household size of 5 or more.



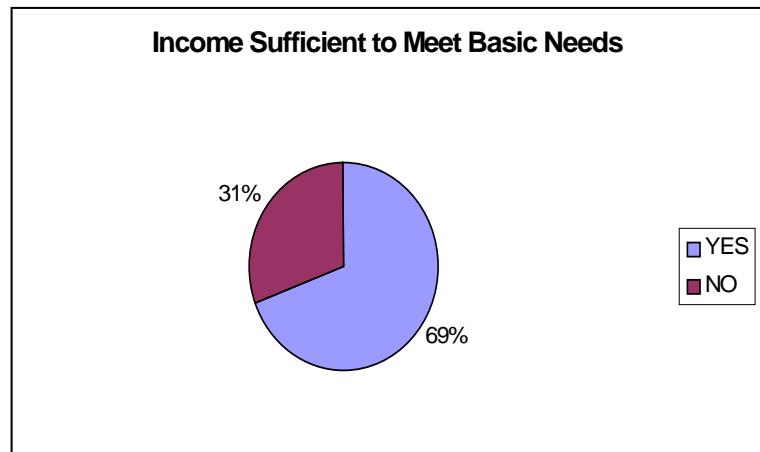
624 Respondents indicated their annual income. 23.1% have less than \$12,000 per year, 11.5% had \$12,001 - \$14,999, 12% had \$15,000 - \$19,999, 9% had \$20,000 - \$24,999, and 44.4% had \$25,000 or more.



672 Respondents indicated the type of housing they live in. 53.9% live in a single family home, 15.5% live in a mobile home, 10.1% live in a private apartment, 7.3% live in senior housing, and 13.2% indicated other.



664 Respondents indicated whether their income is sufficient to meet their basic needs. 69.3% indicated that their income is sufficient and 30.7 indicated that their income is not sufficient to meet their basic needs.



A subsequent question asked the respondent to indicate what other sources he/she receives assistance from if the income is not sufficient to meet their basic needs.

	First Source	Second Source	Third Source
Family/friends	76		
Social Services	51	29	
Food Banks	37	45	20
SSI	26	13	6
Other	18	12	11
Total	208	99	37

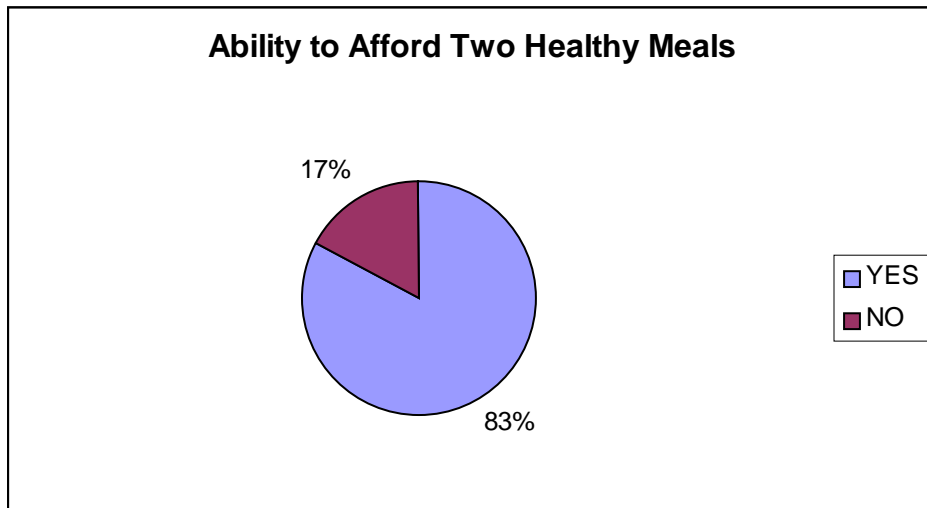
307 Respondents answered this question, 99 respondents indicated that they do not receive assistance from any other sources, 109 respondents have only one source, 62 have two sources and 37 sources have three.

If assistance needed respondent finds resources to meet needs through:

	First Source	Second Source	Third Source	Fourth Source	Fifth Source
Family	185				
Newspapers	18	14			
Senior Centers	18	23	3		
Friends	35	66	20	3	
Senior Housing Staff		1	1	3	
Public Access	21	12	11	2	2
TV	3	4	5	6	3
Shelters	18	26	15	5	1
Total	298	146	55	19	6

298 Respondents answered this question: 152 respondents have only one resource, 91 respondents have two resources, 36 respondents have 3 resources, 13 respondents have 4 resources and 6 respondents have 5 resources.

652 respondents indicated whether they were able to afford enough food to prepare at least two healthy meals. 82.7% answered yes and 17.3% answered no.

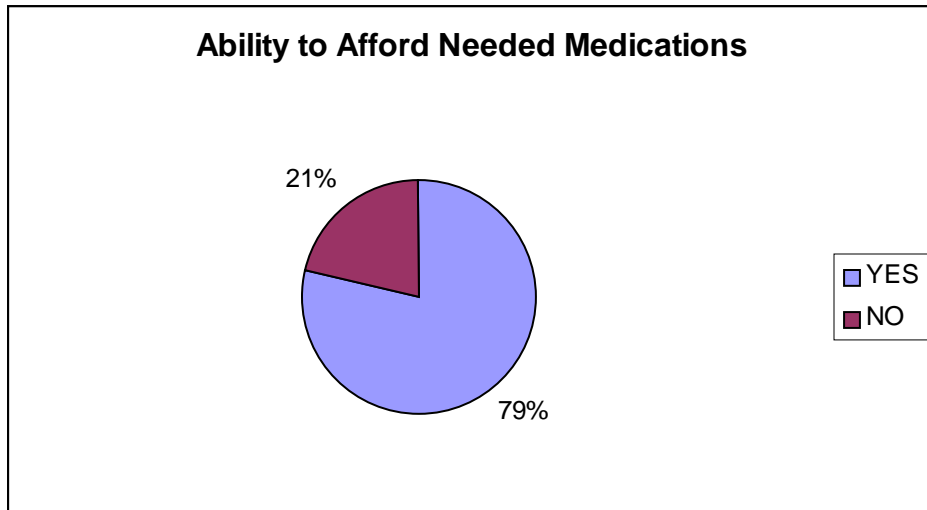


If no, respondent receives assistance from:

	First Source	Second Source	Third Souce	Fourth Source
Food Stamps	85			
Commodities	7	5		
Meals-on-Wheels	3			
Food Banks	30	53	4	
Share Colorado	3	2	6	1
Total	128	60	10	1

128 respondents answered this question, 68 of them have only one resource, 50 have two resources, 9 have three resources and 1 has 4.

653 respondents indicated whether they are able to afford the medications they need. 78.7% indicated that they are able to afford their medications and 21.3% indicated that they cannot afford their needed medications.

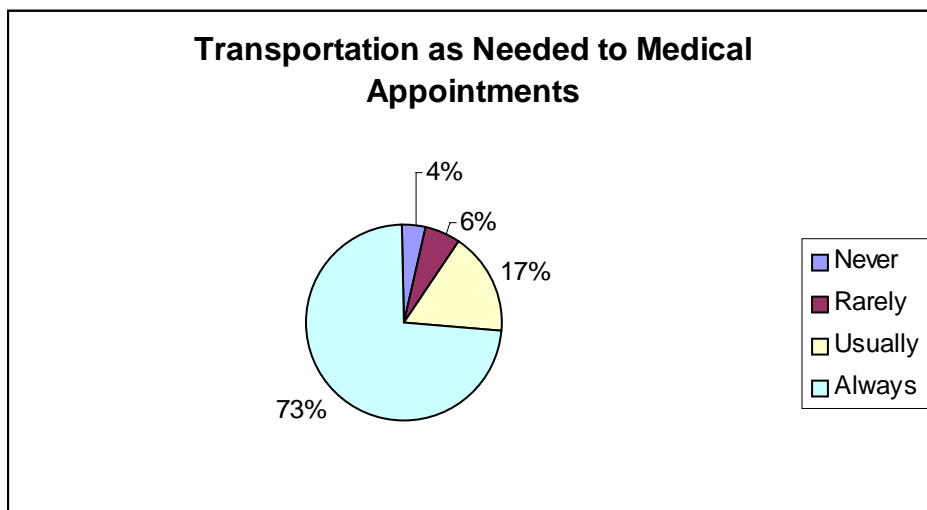


If no, respondents receive assistance from:

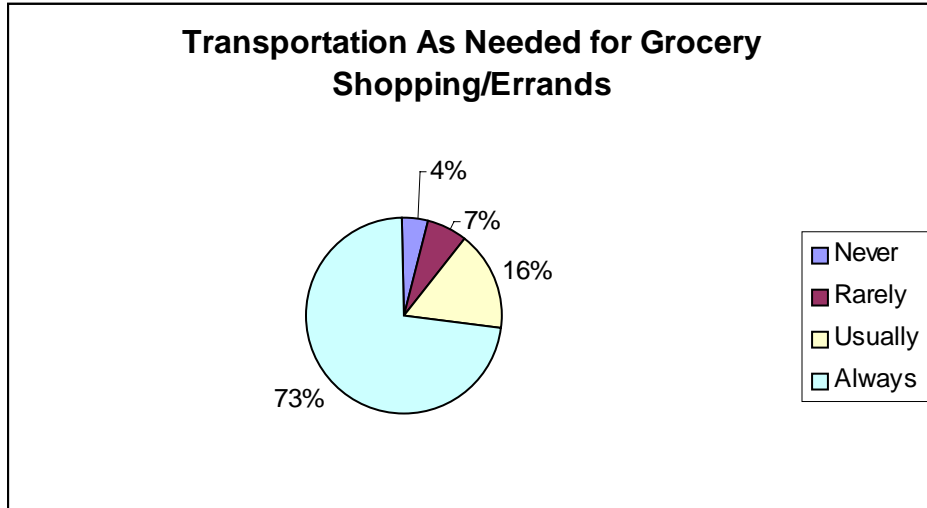
	First Source	Second Source	Third Source
Family/friends	38		
Medicaid	87	12	
Social Services Agencies	8	16	4
Total	133	28	4

175 respondents answered this question, 42 do without their prescriptions, 103 have only one resource, 24 have two resources and 4 have three resources.

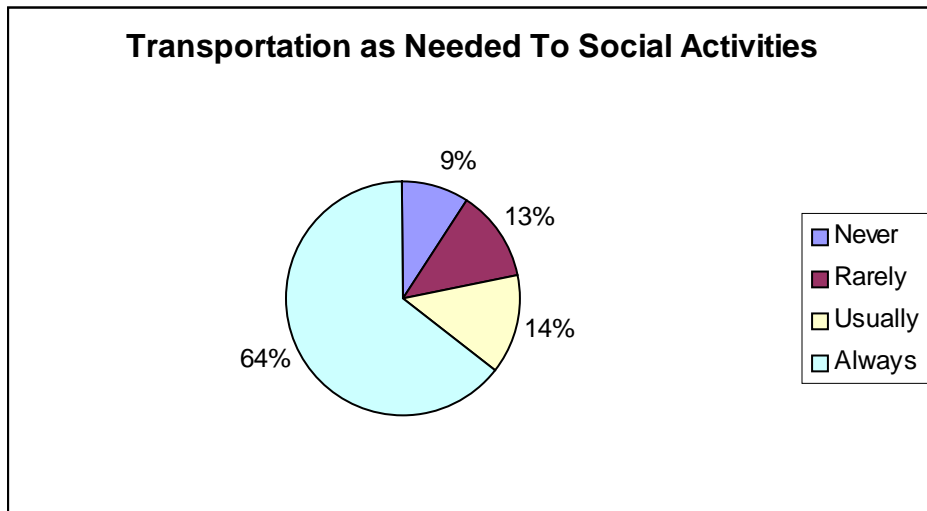
654 respondents indicated whether they have transportation as needed to medical appointments. 73.4% indicated always, 16.7% usually, 6.0% rarely, and 4% indicated that they never have transportation as needed to medical appointments.



655 respondents indicated whether they have transportation as needed for grocery shopping/errands. 72.7% indicated always, 16.2% usually, 6.7% rarely, and 4.4% indicated that they never have transportation as needed for grocery shopping/errands.



631 respondents indicated whether they have transportation as needed to social activities. 64.3% indicated always, 13.6% usually, 12.7% rarely, and 9.4% indicated that they never have transportation as needed for social activities.

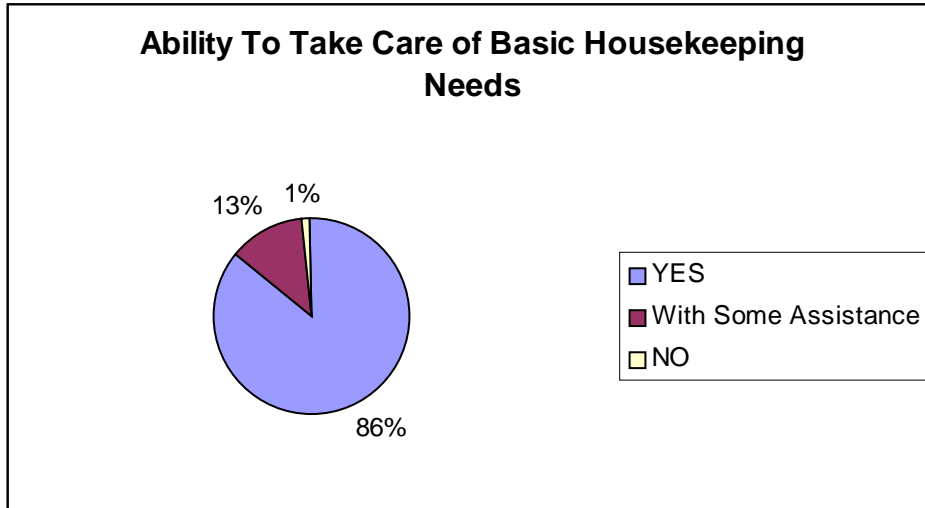


Respondent's transportation provided by:

	First Source	Second Source	Third Source	Fourth Source
Drives self	527			
Family/friends	74	56		
RTD/Access-A-Ride	43	55	7	
Senior Resource Center	6	13	5	
Taxi	2	13	7	6
Other	4	4	5	1
Total	656	141	24	7

656 respondents answered this question, 515 have only one resource, 117 have two resources, 17 have three resources and 7 have four resources of transportation.

640 respondents indicated whether they are able to take care of basic housekeeping needs. 85.8% indicated yes, 12.8% indicated with some assistance and 1.4% indicated no.

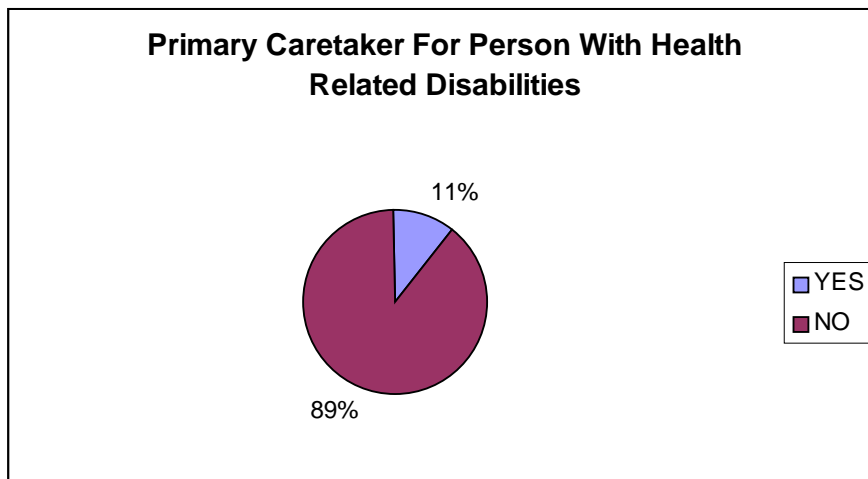


If assistance needed, it is provided by:

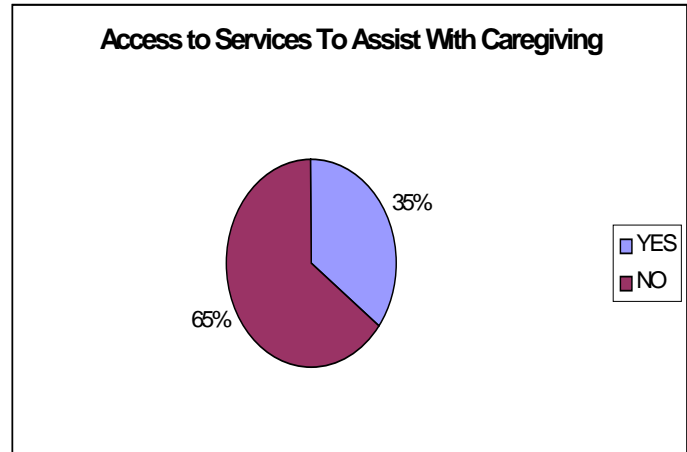
	First Source	Second Source	Third Source	Fourth Source	Fifth Source
Family/friends	122	13			
Jefferson County	16	8	2		
Privately Paid Agency	22	12	3	1	
Medicare/Medicaid	4	7	2		
Other	13	6	4	1	1
Total	177	46	11	2	1

246 respondents answered this question: 69 are doing without help, 130 have only one source, 36 have two sources, 9 have three sources, 1 have four sources and 1 has five sources.

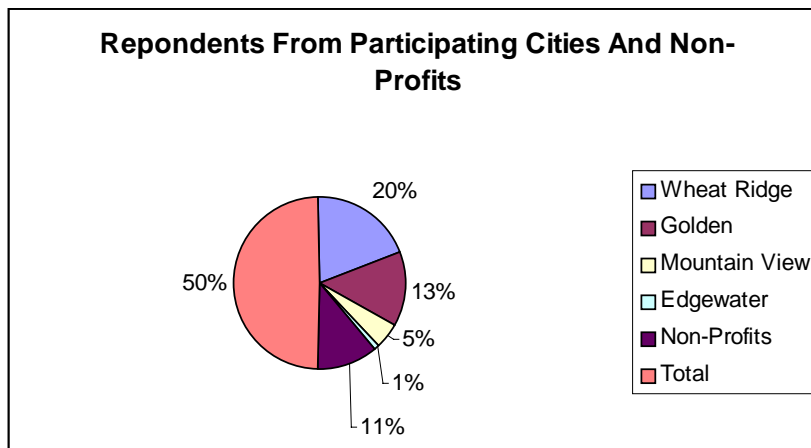
634 Respondents indicated whether they are currently the primary caretaker for someone with health related disabilities. 88.8% indicated no, 11.2% indicated yes.



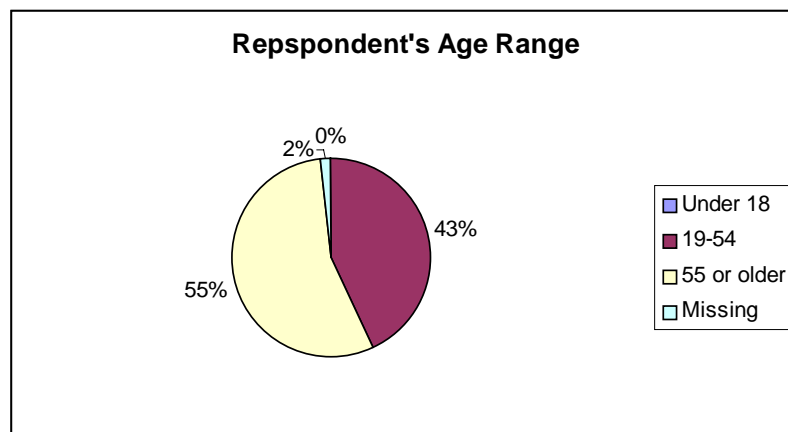
283 Respondents indicated whether they have access to services to assist with caregiving. 64.7% indicated no and 35.3 indicated yes.



678 respondents were from participating cities and non-profits. 39.5 reported from Wheat Ridge, 27% reported from Golden, 9.3% reported from Mountain View, 2.1% reported from Edgewater, 22.1 reported were non-profits.



678 respondents indicated their age by range. .9% indicated they were under age of 18, 42.6 indicated they were 19-54, 54.7 indicated they were 55 or older and 1.8 didn't not report their age.



2. Service Delivery System

The Jefferson County Development and Transportation Department takes the lead, through the Community Development Division, in administering appropriate Federal and State-mandated programs. The Community Development Division also assists in coordinating services supplied by non-profit agencies that fill in the gaps for services that the County cannot provide. The Community Development Division facilitates the delivery of services through the Community Development Block Grant, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, the Community Services Block Grant, and the Office on Violence Against Women's Safe Havens Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Grant Program, as well as other funding streams as they become available.

Applications are solicited through an annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). Initial letters of interest and subsequent full applications are reviewed by the Community Services Advisory Board (CSAB); final recommendations are approved through the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners (BCC). Throughout the entire process, public input is solicited through public notices, website comment requests, and all letters of interest and applications are published via the Community Development Division website.

Project selection is based on identified needs, non-duplication of services, and agency capacity. For the grant year 2008-2009, CSBG grants will be used to assist victims of domestic violence, child abuse victims, teen mothers, services and meals to seniors, family education and parenting skills classes.

3. Linkages

CSBG projects are evaluated for compliance with required Federal objectives, one of which is "to coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals." The non-profit partners within the County exhibit a cooperative spirit that places the needs of the community first. Many non-profits have a limited focus for services, which facilitates partnerships and resource leveraging to provide improved service delivery systems.

Jefferson County promotes active referral networking among agencies in an effort to provide services to the most needy low-income population. One such partnership has been fostered between the Jeffco Action Center and Family Tree; a homeless family needing transitional housing may be referred by the Jeffco Action Center, which administers the homeless shelter, to Family Tree, which has several units of transitional housing. The family will be served by Family Tree's Housing and Services program for homeless and at risk families and individuals. While at Family Tree's facility, the family may be assisted by Stride, who provides self-sufficiency case management services including education, money management, job training, and homeownership readiness. The Jefferson County Housing Authority may also assist the family to obtain permanent housing and the Jefferson County Department of Human Services may supply job training or other Federal or State assistance.

4. Coordination With Other Public and Private Resources

Jefferson County Community Development encourages agencies to leverage grant funds with other private and public funding sources and applications are evaluated on the strengths of agency budgets throughout the review process. All agencies funded with 2008-2009 CSBG funds sought and are receiving funding from several sources, including donations, foundation grants, other federal funds, and local general fund support.

As noted, all CSBG applicants are asked to submit budgets and show coordination with other public and private resources as part of the annual grant application. This year, the Community Development Division required applicants to submit three letters of partnerships with for-profit, non-profit, public, private and/or faith based agencies related to the application project, one of which had to come from the Jefferson County Human Services Department. This additional requirement is an effort to ensure coordinated efforts to serve the most needy of County residents without undue burden on those residents.

The Seniors' Resource Center project is one example of the coordination of public and private resources. Their Social Work Program assists the neediest elderly residents of the County in maintaining their independence and quality of life for as long as possible. Information and referrals, case management, and emergency assistance are provided. Funding for the program comes from the County General Fund, fundraising events and donations, donated goods and services, and from the Community Services Block Grant.

Jeffco Action Center receives funding from the Community Services Block Grant and the Community Development Block Grant. The Center provides direct client services including food, clothing, shelter, rent, security deposits, utility bill assistance, medical assistance and bus tokens. Jeffco Action Center combines funds from a vast array of sources including Federal grants, private donors, foundations and special events.

5. Innovative Community and Neighborhood-based Initiatives

Jefferson County Community Development approaches all projects and initiatives with the main priority being the population in need. Through several efforts, the Division has worked with local non-profit partners to gather data and needs information for County residents. Throughout 2008 and 2009, the Division will continue outreach efforts to coordinate community and neighborhood-based initiatives to ensure the highest level of services are provided to the most vulnerable of our populations.

One such community-based initiative is CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) of Jefferson & Gilpin Counties. The organization was formally established in July of 2000 and is the culmination of approximately two years of research, meetings and collaboration between the First Judicial District, Jefferson County Department of Human Services, CASA, and community members.

Caseloads within the Children, Youth, and Family Division became extremely difficult to manage because of the epidemic proportion of child abuse and neglect in Jefferson County; there was not enough time to devote to each child and bring proper conclusion to many cases. CASA was created to work in partnership with Jefferson County Human Services as an independent community liaison to the courts to ensure that children under the protective custody of social services would receive services necessary to ensure their safety, physical, emotional and educational well being. CASA volunteers are assigned to one child or sibling group until their Dependency & Neglect case reaches conclusion. The CASA volunteer becomes the voice for the children, working with all parties and service providers to ensure that the focus of each case is first, last and always in the best interest of the child.