

Below are the questions for The James Irvine Foundation Regranting Funds 2020.1 RFP - Stage 3

1. Name of the Organization

Training Occupational Development Educating Communities (TODEC) Legal Center

2. What is the Program/Project Name?

TODEC's *Informate, Prepárate, y Resiste* program

3. Name, phone number and email address of contact person for the Stage 3 Full Application

Luz Gallegos, 951-443-8458, LuzGallegos@todec.org

4. State organization's Mission Statement.

TODEC's mission is to empower disenfranchised immigrant communities to become economically, socially, educationally, and civically self-sufficient while enhancing individual self-esteem and community health. The overall purpose of TODEC is to ensure equitable access to information, services, community education, advocacy, and civic engagement for limited and non-English speaking people including immigrants and migrant workers throughout Riverside, San Bernardino and Imperial counties.

5. When was the organization founded?

1984

6. How many board members are currently seated?

TODEC currently has five board members.

7. How frequently does the board meet?

TODEC's Board meets quarterly; special sessions are held whenever Board approval is required for resource development and acquisitions. The five-member board includes the President, Secretary and Treasurer. The members represent the community that is served. The Board is very active throughout the year.

8. How are the minutes of the board meetings maintained?

The Board Secretary is responsible for compiling the minutes at every board meeting. The minutes and actions approved - including but not limited to organizational goals, budget and agreements - are recorded by the Secretary. After a Board Meeting, the Secretary prepares the organization's records in a timely manner.

TODEC has a Board policy to retain permanent records, including articles, bylaws, agendas, meeting minutes and other important documents. The organization keeps copies of all records of meetings, including committee meetings.

9. What are the practices and protocol for the financial documents of the organizations?

The purpose of financial management in the operation of all TODEC activities is to fulfill the organization’s mission in the most effective and efficient manner and to remain accountable to stakeholders, including clients, partners, funders, employees, and the community. To accomplish this, TODEC commits to providing accurate and complete financial data for internal and external use by the Executive Director and the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the financial management of all activities. The Treasurer is authorized to act on the Board’s behalf on financial matters when action is required in advance of a meeting of the Board of Directors.

The Executive Director is responsible for the day-to-day financial management of the organization. The Board authorizes the Executive Director to hire and supervise staff and independent consultants, pay bills, receive funds, and maintain bank accounts.

The Executive Director is authorized to manage expenses within the parameters of the overall approved budget, reporting to the Finance Committee on variances and the reason for these variances.

10. How many persons will be directly impacted?

12 Months

Service Type	TOTAL Programs Participants
Know Your Rights Education	2,000
Immigration Legal Services & Awareness Support to Prevent Family Separation/Deportation	700
Communication Campaign Up-To-Date Information on Policies	12
Call Center Support	2,750

11. Provide estimate for direct impact in each of the below:

- **Number of youth (0-18 years old) – N= 850**
- **Number of adults (18-54 years old) – N=3,200**
- **Number of seniors (55+ years old) – N= 1,412**
- **Number of persons at poverty or below – N= 5,462**

12. How many persons will be indirectly impacted?

One in five residents in the Inland Empire is an immigrant. Migration has been a central feature of the region for centuries, and there are now nearly 1 million immigrants living in Riverside and San Bernardino counties; thus our organizing, policy and advocacy work focused on housing instability, access to health care, legal protections, and food insecurity has the opportunity to indirectly impact 50,000 Latino immigrants in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

13. Provide Executive Summary of the program (not to exceed 50 words).

TODEC aims to improve the well-being of underserved, immigrant communities by listening to and organizing around their unique challenges. TODEC will expand support in the Coachella Valley by providing access to timely and up-to-date information and communication, know-your-rights education, and legal awareness support to prevent family separation and deportation.

14. Identify the funding goal(s) as listed in RFP this proposal will impact.

Communications – ensuring the right people receive the right information at the right time

Know Your Rights – educate immigrant populations of their rights to reduce anxiety and fear

Deportation Support – legal representation and/or other support to keep families intact

15. Describe the population(s) that will benefit from your proposal using locally appropriate cited statistics as available. When possible, use comparable statistics from several sources to bolster your case for unmet need.

Our current work will benefit the Latino immigrant population in the Inland Empire, specifically continuing to serve high-need, underserved communities in the eastern Coachella Valley.

Coachella Valley has a population of 190,111 with the following demographic breakdown: 97.5% Hispanic, 1.6% White, and 0.66% Black. 88.1% of the people in Coachella Valley speak a non-English language, and 71% are U.S. citizens.

In 2016, 30.1% of the residents in Coachella were below the poverty level as compared to 19.1% for the entire State of California. 42.6% of youth under 18 years old live below the poverty level. 46.7% of children under 5 years old live below the poverty level. 24.4% of adults ages 18 to 64 years old live below the poverty level. 60.1% of the population worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months. (Source: Census Bureau, 2012 – 2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimates).

According to a fact sheet published by Enrico A. Marcelli and Manuel Pastor, professors at San Diego State University and the University of Southern California, respectively, it is estimated that unauthorized immigrants represent a larger part (14 percent) of Eastern Coachella Valley's estimated 34,000 residents than they do among all residents of Riverside County (about seven percent of approximately two million residents).

Furthermore, slightly more than one-third of all children (76 percent of whom are U.S. citizens) residing in Eastern Coachella Valley are estimated to have at least one unauthorized parent. At the same time, unauthorized immigrants are often deeply rooted in their communities – in Eastern Coachella Valley, about half have resided just shy of a decade (nine years) in the USA.

Although Eastern Coachella Valley is one of the poorest areas in Riverside County, the poverty rate for unauthorized immigrants is almost double that of the native born. Also, about 70 percent of the unauthorized five years of age or older do not speak English well, often limiting their social and economic status. For example, the unauthorized are often working and poor –

those who work full-time but toil in low-wage industries and occupations with limited chances of economic mobility and limited access to employer-based health insurance.

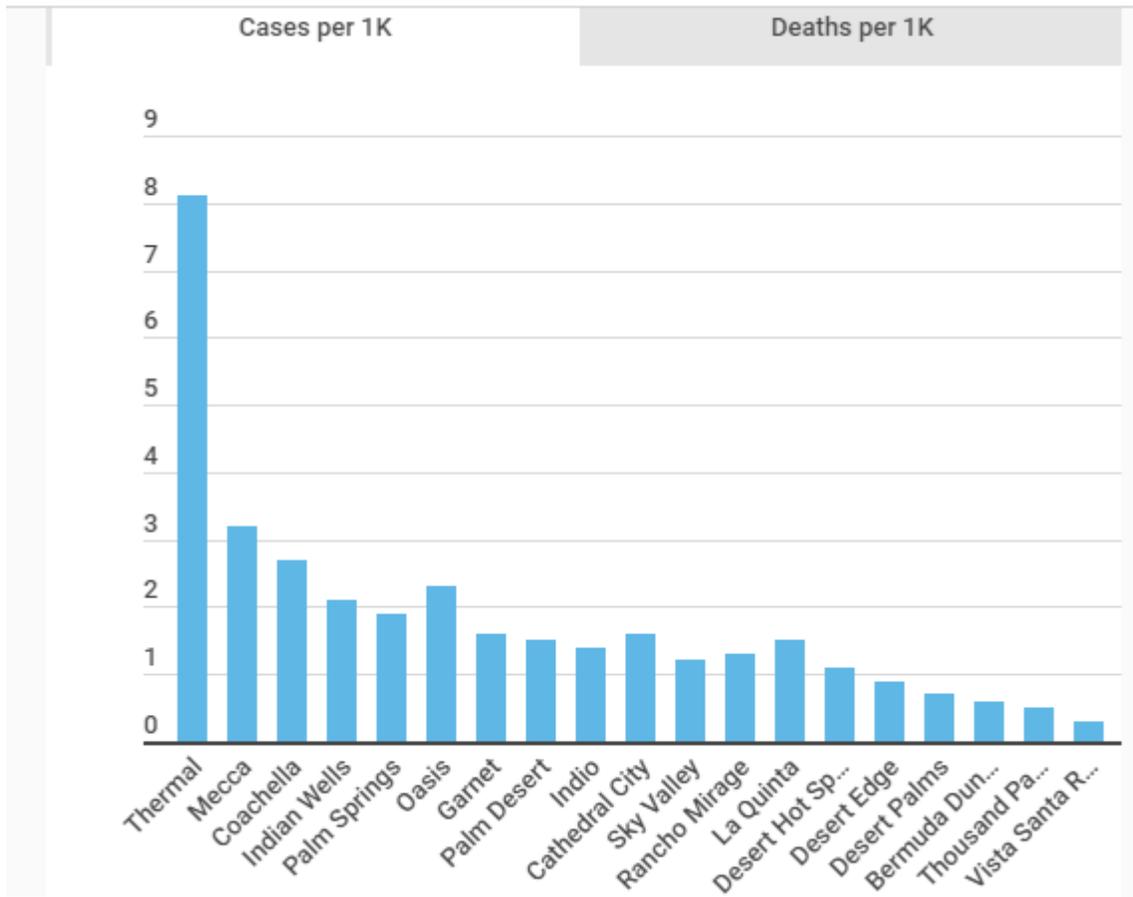
As it relates to the covid-19 pandemic, the eastern Coachella Valley has the greatest number of coronavirus cases. Indio leads with 138 cases and Coachella is close behind with 123 confirmed cases, according to Riverside County public health data.

An unincorporated community just south of Coachella, Thermal has an infection rate (8.1) that is five times higher than the overall rate among Coachella Valley cities and unincorporated communities. The overall rate of cases is 1.6 per 1,000 residents.

The alarming number of cases has caused fear to those living in these areas. The community is adhering to state and county guidelines. However, essential workers don't have the privilege to stay home and social distance. We know that it's based on your economics. If you're of lower social economic needs you're not able to shelter in place as easily.

Latinos make up 64 percent of the COVID-19 deaths, according to the State's Department of Public Health. For Coachella where the majority of the population is Latino, the high number of cases could be devastating.

Essential workers from doctors and nurses to grocery store clerks are all lacking personal protective equipment. To solve this, city leaders confirm they will be working with CAL/OSHA to provide equipment for essential workers.



Source: Riverside County Department of Public Health, United States Census

Note: This tally does not include cases confirmed in jails

Note: Updated as of 4 p.m. on April 29, 2020

In the Coachella Valley, the median household income is \$55,402. That drops to about \$25,000 in the unincorporated communities that stretch along its eastern border. In Thousand Palms, residents average just below \$44,000 a year.

The higher rates are likely due to a myriad of causes. The eastern Coachella Valley is home to many essential workers. Area residents live in smaller homes where isolating family members from potentially exposed individuals is near impossible. These same communities also experience household overcrowding at higher rates. While just 6% of Coachella Valley households are overcrowded, that trend spikes in the predominantly Latino unincorporated areas — to 26% in Mecca and 13% in Thermal.

This means those households are trying to provide for more — often clustering multi-generational families together — on lower wages. Additionally, residents may not have access to online COVID-19 marketing materials from local governments.

The reality is that the eastern Coachella Valley needs more targeted testing because of the increased risk of spread in the community. Essential workers do not have the ability to stay home, and underlying health risks are already present in the population.

In response, TODEC is providing targeted community outreach that specifically addresses those most at risk for contracting COVID-19 and those who have barriers to accessing the county's drive-through testing.

Beyond that, TODEC would like to see every household tested for coronavirus in east valley hot spots like Mecca. We are advocating and calling on Riverside County to take more responsibility for communities that have been overlooked.

Furthermore, the eastern valley should be a priority focus because it is already a medically underserved area with higher rates of asthma, COPD and diabetes — all are underlying health conditions that exasperate severe symptoms of coronavirus.

In the eastern Coachella Valley, childhood asthma incidence is three times or more than the rest of California, according to David Lo, and associate dean of research at University of California, Riverside.

Additionally, the communities are part of the essential workforce of agriculture and packing houses, and they don't always have the privilege to wash their hands often during work or practice adequate social distancing. Companies lack oversight to ensure that workers have what they need to keep themselves safe, such as personal protective equipment and distance between others.

There are currently a handful of sites where individuals can get tested in the eastern Coachella Valley. However, due to lack of information, some people aren't aware of these options — or they can't get to the clinics due to time or transportation constraints.

Coachella Valley Unified School District, which spans from the eastern Coachella Valley, east to Chiriaco Summit, and south to Salton City, estimates about 40% of its students lack reliable access to internet at home, according to the Superintendent of Schools.

The reality is that some people can't take time off of work to get testing or don't have transportation. Then there is the awareness aspect in terms of people who don't have the information or awareness of where and when testing occurs.

Communication of resources is a harder feat, however. There have been advertisements about testing on both Spanish and English radio and TV, and online advertisements, but it doesn't seem to be enough. Yet, often people find out about things through word of mouth, including from TODEC staff and volunteers.

16. Describe the unmet need for the population you are proposing to serve.

Latino immigrants, including undocumented residents, in the eastern Coachella Valley experience myriad challenges putting a roof over their head, keeping a job, and when pursuing health care — e.g., English language proficiency, digital literacy, family income level and culturally relevant care — but throughout each of these roadblocks permeates a sense of concern about new executive orders targeting immigration services and undocumented residents.

There is also considerable evidence that many undocumented immigrants live with unmet health care needs. Undocumented immigrants are much less likely than U.S. citizens or legal immigrants to have private health insurance. They are ineligible for Medicare and their access to Medicaid is usually restricted to emergency provisions, which means that they lack access to the two major public insurance programs in the U.S. Their access to health care may also be hampered by factors ranging from language, to lack of transportation, to fear of deportation, to the inability to leave work to attend to health care needs.

According to our community members, they are afraid to seek medical services because they don't want their personal information known. It's particularly difficult to navigate outpatient care when providers don't have a way to check in after a visit. Some patients are scared to come in for a follow-up visit, or apply for insurance. Individuals without coverage are less likely to pursue the care they need before or during the early stages of sickness or injury. This can result in expensive visits to the emergency room that could have been avoided with the preventive care offered at a routine checkup. Without managed care and health education, our community members' lives are at risk and hospital emergency costs passed onto taxpayers are probable.

The urgent pandemic crisis will undoubtedly impact our undocumented and immigrant families in severe ways and is compounded by the negative effect on access to healthcare that the Public Charge rule institutes. Along with that, we cannot lose sight of the ramifications the government response will also have on our issue areas including worker rights, child care, economic security, and equal access safety net and assistance programs. Some of our members are already losing their jobs. Over 200,000 in the state, and close to 700,000 nationwide, are still threatened by the impending Supreme Court decision on DACA. Unjust immigration enforcement and deportations unfortunately have not stopped and so we must also respond to this on-going emergency.

Furthermore, throughout the eastern Coachella Valley, the coronavirus pandemic has only amplified the daily struggle for the overwhelmingly immigrant and working-class people who call this place home. Farmworkers are losing their jobs. The demand for food assistance has nearly tripled.

Many of the farmworkers who live here are undocumented, lack health insurance and don't qualify for unemployment insurance or federal COVID-19 relief. The local demand for food assistance has nearly tripled as farmworkers lose their jobs. The pandemic has only amplified the daily struggle for the overwhelmingly immigrant and working-class people who call this place home.

There are a lot of unincorporated rural communities made up of farmworkers in the eastern Coachella Valley. They were already struggling to pay their rent with the money that they made from working, and now they have this added pressure of not having work.

Farmworkers in California make \$26,000 a year, on average, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. In the farmworker communities in our target regions, more than a third live below the poverty line, according to census data.

17. Provide a detailed plan which includes concise objectives and also the methodology to be utilized in focusing the proposed project on the unmet need and/or expansion/improvement of existing services.

TODEC is seeking funding to sustain, leverage and expand immigration programs and services in the Coachella Valley to serve the growing population of disenfranchised and “hardest-to-reach” segments of the poor and rural communities of the low-desert of Riverside County.

TODEC’s objectives are to:

- Increase immigration legal services, education, and awareness among immigrant community members and stakeholders around individual rights and responsibilities.
- Increase access by providing community members and stakeholders timely and up -to-date information and education via communication strategies and tools to inform on policies and programs.
- Expansion of the Coachella office to increase the capacity and access to immigration staff and attorneys to support legal awareness to prevent family separation and deportation. Provide Immigration Relief Screening for eligibility for current immigration programs.

18. Provide a detailed timeline of how the program will roll out in the 12 months of a grant year.

TODEC will provide the following services:

Service Type	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Know Your Rights Education	300	300	300	300	300	300	100	1000
Legal Awareness support to prevent family separation and deportation and Immigration Relief Screenings & Legal Consultations.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	350
Communication campaign up-to-date information to policies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Total	201	201	201	201	201	201	151	1357

Service Type	Jan 21	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21		Total
Know Your Rights Education and Immigration	300	300	300	300	300		1000
Legal awareness support to prevent family separation and deportation and Immigration Relief Screenings & Legal Consultations.	50	50	50	50	50		350
Communication campaign up-to-date information to policies	1	1	1	1	1		5
Total	201	201	201	201	201		1355

TODEC will have a three-prong approach to community outreach:

1. Door to Door / Grassroots Outreach conducted by staff and trained volunteers.
2. Broadcast provided by media partners.
3. Social media outreach (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram).

TODEC also has over 80,000 members and word-of-mouth advertising has proven to be very effective in prior initiatives.

TODEC will provide Know Your Rights Education Webinars via Zoom or Workshops in the Coachella office twice per week for a total of 24 workshops during the six-month funding period. These workshops will serve 2000 individuals. Our legal team will be available in the Coachella Office and will serve 50 individuals per month in June 2020 through May 2021 for a total of 700 individuals served.

Communication campaigns which will consist of PSAs, educational videos and publications will occur once per month for a total of 12 campaigns.

19. Describe how the program is furthering the improved information, resources and services to the targeted population and community

TODEC organizes and serves individuals, institutions and coalitions to build power, transform public opinion, and change policies to achieve full human, civil and labor rights in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. TODEC provides services in: Engagement, Census Outreach, Community Education, Legal Immigration Services, Organizing, Policy and Advocacy.

After the 2016 General election, thousands of immigrant youth and their families in the Inland Empire experienced fear and uncertainty because of the new administration's agenda targeting immigrants. Since this major shift in the political landscape, TODEC's work has focused on channeling immigrants' fears and uncertainties into action and participation by offering a safe space in which all immigrants can organize, receive accurate information about their rights, obtain high-quality, no-cost or low-cost legal services, and learn how to tell their stories. TODEC works alongside immigrants to ensure they are front and center of solutions to the current volatile political landscape.

In response to these attacks on immigrants and the current COVID-19 public health crisis, TODEC is expanding its immigration legal services in the Inland Empire by providing community members access to timely and up-to-date policy information, Immigration Legal Services, know-your-rights education, and legal awareness support to prevent family separation and deportation with a very special focus in Citizenship via Naturalization. We are also providing guidance and directing to all businesses within the county and cities who employ workers at the frontline of this COVID-19 crisis such as healthcare, home care workers, farm workers, janitors, etc., to provide personal protective equipment. Furthermore, we are working to enhance worker protections to all workers to ensure that vulnerable workers are not penalized for their care or of their families.

While TODEC has successfully moved its operations to remote platforms, it has been challenging to respond to the realities of the COVID-19 crisis and the high volume of community requests. We receive more than 300 calls per week through our hotlines, as more immigrants -- many who are undocumented, uninsured, facing language barriers, and low-wage -- are turning to TODEC for information and assistance. Our members need our help more than ever, as many do not have savings, were left out of the federal relief package, and/or are unable to access safety net services due to their legal status. The crisis is also affecting our staff's ability to do their work, as our canvassing and organizing teams can no longer conduct in-person outreach. TODEC's legal team currently has the capacity to hold 10-15 virtual appointments during our weekly triage days, but can only offer limited spots that are fully booked in less than 1 hour. The work to complete legal paperwork and DACA renewal applications is also taking several days for what our team could complete in one day at the office.

Rapid response funds would help us maintain the key positions that make this work possible and cover expenses for more technology to provide no-contact services. TODEC also needs funds to continue our community outreach, community education materials, and hotline referrals, so we can quickly communicate the rapidly changing COVID-19 updates, policy changes, and available resources to more vulnerable immigrants.

We need expanded digital infrastructure support for online organizing efforts and legal services, including team-share platforms, additional software licenses, and extra data-security encryption for virtual legal consultations. TODEC also needs support in thinking of creative and flexible ways to continue community engagement and outreach efforts with current and prospective members. As the need for services increases, we will need additional staffing support, particularly more hotline capacity, communications and translation services, and attorney licenses.

As immigration courts, ICE raids, and essential industries in which many immigrants work are not closing shop during this pandemic, we also cannot stop our work to make sure undocumented and mixed-status families are not left without help. In addition to providing direct services, TODEC is continuing policy and advocacy work to ensure immigrants are included in emergency plans at all levels of government. We need support to continue advocating for immigrant families and workers who are facing risks on multiple fronts: health, economic, labor, and legal. General operating and planning funds will help us to remain flexible to the needs of our communities and to adapt our resources and capacity as needed.

20. Identify the partners and/or collaborators and describe responsibilities of each for this program (if applicable).

We believe that collaboration among agencies is the key to preventing duplication. We will continue to partnering with following agencies so we may leverage programs, cross- referrals, and we will provide updated information as it relates to immigrants or needed services to each other participants and the community. We will continue to cross-share resources, communications, and services with Catholic Diocese of San Bernardino, College of the Desert, Palo Verde College, Find Food Bank, Martha’s Kitchen, Coachella Unified School District, Jewish Family Services, Consulado de Mexico, Consulado de Guatemala, CIVID/CAP, and Mecca Farmworker and Family Resource Center.

21. Name the Qualitative evaluation tools to be used AND describe your data collection process.

TODEC will collect qualitative data through direct observation, interviews, case files, success stories, and pictures. Staff will be required to provide participant sign-in sheets, complete intake forms and record case notes. We will also track calls to the hotline and report back on response times to our clients.

22. Name the Quantitative evaluation tools to be used AND describe your data collection process.

TODEC will collect quantitative data by administering pre- and post- tests. Data is collected daily and tracked weekly; internal capacity is in place to meet evaluation requirements to avoid additional program costs. The work plan and strategic planning include ongoing evaluation designed to track goals, activities/actions, and measure success/outcomes and to shift strategies when necessary. TODEC also has the capacity to report on deliverables on a monthly to quarterly basis, depending on the program requirements.

23. Will the evaluation process require the expertise of an outside expert or consultant? If so, how will these services be secured?

TODEC staff will continue to collect and analyze our results, indicators, baselines, strategies, and performance measures, to determine if our programs and services are working. It will be important to understand and track the measures to show about where we’ve been and where we’re headed. Furthermore, if provided support, TODEC is interested in partnering with an outside firm, to develop and implement a process and outcome evaluation, specifically hiring a consultant with experience using the RBA framework to help TODEC staff implement this evaluation framework.

24. Describe and provide the evaluator's scope of work

RBA enables organizations, like TODEC, to identify how well we are doing in achieving a particular quality of life result and where we might need to make changes. Furthermore, the RBA methodology will help us identify what changes will be needed to “turn the curve,” that is, move the trend line in a positive direction.

The scope of work will require the development of RBA templates for presenting both population and program data. The ongoing dialogue between the consultant and TODEC staff will hopefully be informative and productive for both parties, which will allow us to expand to include additional quality of life results and to tie TODEC’s RBA presentations more directly to our budget and our program delivery model.

25. What are the expectations regarding the chosen evaluation processes and has the applicant organization used them before?

RBA uses a data-driven, decision-making process to help us get beyond talking about problems to taking action to solve problems. It is a common sense framework that starts with ends and works backward, towards means. The “end” or difference we are trying to make looks slightly different than other organizations, given our specific strategies related to community organizing, advocacy and leadership development. Although TODEC is familiar with RBA, it will require grant resources to hire a consultant to implement the evaluation framework.

26. With what frequency will data be collected and reported?

TODEC collects qualitative and quantitative data by administering pre- and post- tests. Data is collected daily and tracked weekly; internal capacity is in place to meet evaluation requirements to avoid additional program costs. The work plan and strategic planning include ongoing evaluation designed to track goals, activities/actions, and measure success/outcomes and to shift strategies when necessary. TODEC also has the capacity to report on deliverables on a monthly to quarterly basis, depending on the program requirements.

27. How much total are you requesting from RAP Foundation?

\$40,000

28. What is your total organization's operating budget?

Please complete. \$1,155,164

29. What is your total program budget?

Please complete. \$169,000

30. Provide a narrative that describes the program budget including submitting a corrected/revised program budget. Included in the attachment.

See attached.

Please complete. 31. Provide supporting materials you think supports your proposal.

See attached.

32. Provide updated information regarding your board of directors, bylaws, financials and/or other governing documents. Attach updated documents.

See attached.

33. Describe how your organization is adapting to the COVID-19 public health crisis to provide proposed program.

While TODEC has successfully moved its operations to remote platforms, it has been challenging to respond to the realities of the COVID-19 crisis and the high volume of community requests.

In response to attacks on immigrants and the current COVID-19 public health crisis, TODEC is providing 24/7 hotline assistance (1-888-TODEC-91) to community members throughout the Inland Empire, including families with limited English proficiency. In addition TODEC created a COVID-19 resource page on www.TODEC.org with most requested information and resources. This webpage is updated daily with COVID-19 information and resources.

After the COVID-19 outbreak began, TODEC increased its capacity to meet the needs of the community. The organization set up the 24/7 hotline with staff members available to answer questions related to housing, unemployment process, education services, and helping them secure benefits such as food stamps. For undocumented immigrants, fear of law enforcement may deter them from seeking proper medical treatment. Many might not go to receive testing for the virus because they're afraid they'll face detention or deportation.

Furthermore, we have expanded our immigration legal services in the Inland Empire by providing community members access to timely and up-to-date policy information, Immigration Legal Services, know-your-rights education, and legal awareness support to prevent family separation and deportation with a very special focus in Citizenship via Naturalization. We are also providing guidance and directing to all businesses within the county and cities who employ workers at the frontline of this COVID-19 crisis such as healthcare, home care workers, farm workers, janitors, etc., to provide personal protective equipment. Furthermore, we are working to enhance worker protections to all workers to ensure that vulnerable workers are not penalized for their care or of their families.

Often, TODEC is the first place members of the refugee and immigrant communities turn to for assistance and for accurate information. Right now we receive more than 300 calls per week through our hotlines, as more immigrants -- many who are undocumented, uninsured, facing language barriers, and low-wage.

Our members need our help more than ever, as many do not have savings, were left out of the federal relief package, and/or are unable to access safety net services due to their legal status. The crisis is also affecting our staff's ability to do their work, as our canvassing and organizing teams can no longer conduct in-person outreach. TODEC's legal team currently has the capacity to hold 10-15 virtual appointments during our weekly triage days, but can only offer limited spots that are fully booked in less than 1 hour. The work to complete legal paperwork and DACA

renewal applications is also taking several days for what our team could complete in one day at the office.

Rapid response funds would help us maintain the key positions that make this work possible and cover expenses for more technology to provide no-contact services. TODEC also needs funds to continue our community outreach, community education materials, and hotline referrals, so we can quickly communicate the rapidly changing COVID-19 updates, policy changes, and available resources to more vulnerable immigrants.

We need expanded digital infrastructure support for online organizing efforts and legal services, including team-share platforms, additional software licenses, and extra data-security encryption for virtual legal consultations. TODEC also needs support in thinking of creative and flexible ways to continue community engagement and outreach efforts with current and prospective members. As the need for services increases, we will need additional staffing support, particularly more hotline capacity, communications and translation services, and attorney licenses.

As immigration courts, ICE raids, and essential industries in which many immigrants work are not closing shop during this pandemic, we also cannot stop our work to make sure undocumented and mixed-status families are not left without help. In addition to providing direct services, TODEC is continuing policy and advocacy work to ensure immigrants are included in emergency plans at all levels of government. We need support to continue advocating for immigrant families and workers who are facing risks on multiple fronts: health, economic, labor, and legal. General operating and planning funds will help us to remain flexible to the needs of our communities and to adapt our resources and capacity as needed.

34. If awarded less than requested, can you still provide a program? If so, do you need to revise or modify proposed program? Describe modification, changes or revisions.

Our community commitment is always first. With or without resources, we will continue to provide front-line support to low-income, underserved immigrant communities in Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

While TODEC has successfully moved its operations to remote platforms, it has been challenging to respond to the realities of the COVID-19 crisis and the high volume of community requests. However, we are more limited than ever since we have had to cut back on our in-person engagements to adhere to social distancing and avoid large gatherings.

Furthermore, the cost of our work has increased significantly during this pandemic because we have had to purchase laptops, ZOOM licenses, and internet and hotspot subscriptions for our staff and volunteers to serve a record number of community members with our legal services and community education. We now also have to serve our clients one at a time, whereas in the past we had the opportunity to hold large gatherings and meetings to convey essential information.

As the global pandemic re-shapes how we all live, our staff and community organizers are seizing the opportunity to push for change in an environment in which the stakes have never

been higher for immigrant communities. And as these organizers rise to meet the many challenges of today's public health crisis, they are also making progress on the path to greater opportunity and justice for our most vulnerable neighbors. We ask that the foundation really understand and value our work, and take into consideration the expensive legal work we provide, and consider us for a larger amount more than \$40,000.