1961
John F. Kennedy takes office as the 35th President of the United States.

1963
President Kennedy assassinated. Lyndon B. Johnson sworn in as 36th President, begins to lay the groundwork for the War on Poverty.

1964
President Johnson signs the Economic Opportunity Act and other anti-poverty bills.

1965
President Johnson establishes the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO).

1966
Over 1,000 Community Action Agencies (CAAs) begin receiving OEO funding.

1967
CAAs directed to fill 1/3 of their Board seats with representatives of the low-income community.

1968
CAA redefined by law to be a public agency or nonprofit organization.

1969
President Richard M. Nixon vows to retain OEO as a source of experimental programs.

1971
Congress extends OEO funding in the first of many efforts to keep Community Action alive.

1972
President Nixon extends OEO funding, preserves California's Legal Services Program.

1973
President Nixon moves to eliminate CAAs, action halted by US District Court rulings.

1975
President Gerald Ford signs bill replacing the OEO with the Community Services Agency (CSA).

1976
Budget fight over CSA funding leads Congress to override presidential budget veto.

1977
Congressional Budget Office declares that federal programs reduced poverty by 60%.

Outreach Program Is Outlined

A program for bringing low-income people into the mainstream of society has been outlined in 13-to Quad-Cities area by Office of E.O.A. Regis Thursday night.

T-to Davenport Outreach Program, sponsored by Mayor Lester Barbour Miller, county agent and acting director of Scott County Community Action Program, to aid the county's 1500 or so low-income families, is expected to be developed in Black Island Community.

Outreach is a phase of the community action program to bring the poor into contact with agencies and services available to them. Through outreach workers, Victor Dyer, here explained.

1979
15th anniversary of Community Action.

Long Beach Community Services Development Corporation established as a private nonprofit organization.

1981
LBCSDC designated by the Long Beach City Council as the CAA for the City of Long Beach.

1982
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding replaces CSA for Community Action Agencies.

1980s
LBCSDC operates a wide variety of poverty-fighting programs, including Head Start, gang intervention, home weatherization, utility payment assistance and food distribution.

Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes America a better place to be.

Long Beach community Action® PARTNERSHIP
Helping People. Changing Lives.

We care about the entire community, and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.

1990s
LBCSDC changes rapidly, with the introduction of programs which differ from its historic roots in Community Action. Programs focus on four core areas: Education, Training, Energy Conservation and Community Development.

1994
Congress announces its intent to reduce the role of the federal government in social services.

LBCSDC opens a charter high school, its largest program in ten years.

1998
The California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) implements Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA).

1999
The National Association of Community Action Agencies (NACAA) holds a fundraiser, symposium on the Digital Divide.

2000
The National Pathways to Excellence Program is created for Community Action Agencies.

2001
The NACAA develops the Community Action Promise for national branding.

2002
NACAA becomes the Community Action Partnership as part of a national branding effort.

2003
LBCSDC begins operating as the **Long Beach Community Action Partnership.**

2004
The National Pathways to Excellence Program is created for Community Action Agencies.

2006
Darick J. Simpson hired as Executive Director. The groundwork is laid for LBCAP's new advocacy role.

2007
LBCAP establishes the Leadership Academy Mentoring Program (LAMP), bringing multimedia arts programming to Long Beach youth.

2009
LBCAP receives $1.6 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds, establishes one of the first urban farms in Long Beach.

2010
LBCAP awarded the largest CAP services contract in California, forms the Eastern Los Angeles Energy Assistance Team (ELEAT).

2011
LBCAP awarded Public Access Television funding from the City of Long Beach to establish the Public, Access Digital Network (PADNET).

2012
Public Access Television returns to Long Beach, as LBCAP begins broadcasting content.

2013
PADNET launches its member website, PADNETx, and its high-definition television studio.

2014
LBCAP celebrates 35 years of service in the community.

2015
LB Night Cap established as annual fundraiser. LBCAP moves into new offices in North Long Beach.

LB Night Cap

LAMP

ELEAT
EASTERN LOS ANGELES ENERGY ASSISTANCE TEAM

PADNET.tv