LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP)

MODEL PLAN

PUBLIC LAW 97-35, AS AMENDED

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2023

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 CHECK ONE:
 TRIBE / TRIBAL ORGANIZATION
 STATE_X______INSULAR AREA

Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families Office of Community Services Washington, DC 20447

August 1987, revised 05/92, 02/95, 03/96, 12/98, 11/01 OMB Approval No. 0970-0075

THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13)

Use of this model plan is optional. However, the information requested is required in order to receive a Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) grant in years in which the grantee is not permitted to file an abbreviated plan. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

<u>Assurances</u>

The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs agrees to:

(1) use the funds available under this title to--

(A) conduct outreach activities and provide assistance to low income households in meeting their home energy costs, particularly those with the lowest incomes that pay a high proportion of household income for home energy, consistent with paragraph (5);

(B) intervene in energy crisis situations;

(C) provide low-cost residential weatherization and other cost-effective energy-related home repair; and

(D) plan, develop, and administer the State's program under this title including leveraging programs, and the State agrees not to use such funds for any purposes other than those specified in this title;

(2) make payments under this title only with respect to--

(A) households in which one or more individuals are receiving--

(i) assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act;

- (ii) supplemental security income payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act;
- (iii) food stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or
- (iv) payments under section 415, 521, 541, or 542 of title 38, United States Code, or under section 306 of the Veterans' and Survivors' Pension Improvement Act of 1978; or
- (B) households with incomes which do not exceed an amount equal to 150 percent of the poverty level for such State; or
 - (i) an amount equal to 60 percent of the State median income;

except that a State may not exclude a household from eligibility in a Federal fiscal year solely on the basis of household income if such income is less than 110 percent of the poverty level for such State, but the State may give priority to those households with the highest home energy costs or needs in relation to household income.

(3) conduct outreach activities designed to assure that eligible households, especially households with elderly individuals or disabled individuals, or both, and households with high home energy burdens, are made aware of the assistance available under this title, and any similar energy-related assistance available under subtitle B of title VI (relating to community services block grant program) or under any other provision of law which carries out programs which were administered under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(4) coordinate its activities under this title with similar and related programs administered by the Federal Government and such State, particularly low-income energy-related programs under subtitle B of title VI (relating to community services block grant program), under the supplemental security income program, under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, under title XX of the Social Security Act, under the low-

income weatherization assistance program under title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, or under any other provision of law which carries out programs which were administered under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(5) provide, in a timely manner, that the highest level of assistance will be furnished to those households which have the lowest incomes and the highest energy costs or needs in relation to income, taking into account family size, except that the State may not differentiate in implementing this section between the households described in clauses 2(A) and 2(B) of this subsection;

(6) to the extent it is necessary to designate local administrative agencies in order to carry out the purposes of this title, to give special consideration, in the designation of such agencies, to any local public or private nonprofit agency which was receiving Federal funds under any low-income energy assistance program or weatherization program under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 or any other provision of law on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, except that--

(A) the State shall, before giving such special consideration, determine that the agency involved meets program and fiscal requirements established by the State; and

(B) if there is no such agency because of any change in the assistance furnished to programs for economically disadvantaged persons, then the State shall give special consideration in the designation of local administrative agencies to any successor agency which is operated in substantially the same manner as the predecessor agency which did receive funds for the Federal fiscal year preceding the Federal fiscal year for which the determination is made;

(7) if the State chooses to pay home energy suppliers directly, establish procedures to--

(A) notify each participating household of the amount of assistance paid on its behalf;

(B) assure that the home energy supplier will charge the eligible household, in the normal billing process, the difference between the actual cost of the home energy and the amount of the payment made by the State under this title;

(C) assure that the home energy supplier will provide assurances that any agreement entered into with a home energy supplier under this paragraph will contain provisions to assure that no household receiving assistance under this title will be treated adversely because of such assistance under applicable provisions of State law or public regulatory requirements; and

(D) ensure that the provision of vendor payments remains at the option of the State in consultation with local grantees and may be contingent on unregulated vendors taking appropriate measures to alleviate the energy burdens of eligible households, including providing for agreements between suppliers and individuals eligible for benefits under this Act that seek to reduce home energy costs, minimize the risks of home energy crisis, and encourage regular payments by individuals receiving financial assistance for home energy costs;

(8) provide assurances that--

(A) the State will not exclude households described in clause (2)(B) of this subsection from receiving home energy assistance benefits under clause (2), and

(B) the State will treat owners and renters equitably under the program assisted under this title;

(9) provide that--

(A) the State may use for planning and administering the use of funds under this title an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the funds payable to such State under this title for a Federal fiscal year; and

(B) the State will pay from non-Federal sources the remaining costs of planning and administering the program assisted under this title and will not use Federal funds for such remaining cost (except for the costs of the activities described in paragraph (16));

(10) provide that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be established as may be necessary to assure the proper disbursal of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the State under this title, including procedures for monitoring the assistance provided under this title, and provide that the State will comply with the provisions of chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the "Single Audit Act");

(11) permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 2608;

(12) provide for timely and meaningful public participation in the development of the plan described in subsection (c);

(13) provide an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing to individuals whose claims for assistance under the plan described in subsection (c) are denied or are not acted upon with reasonable promptness; and

(14) cooperate with the Secretary with respect to data collecting and reporting under section 2610.

(15) beginning in Federal fiscal year 1992, provide, in addition to such services as may be offered by State Departments of Public Welfare at the local level, outreach and intake functions for crisis situations and heating and cooling assistance that is administered by additional State and local governmental entities or community-based organizations (such as community action

agencies, area agencies on aging and not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations), and in States where such organizations do not administer functions as of September 30, 1991, preference in awarding grants or contracts for intake services shall be provided to those agencies that administer the low-income weatherization or energy crisis intervention programs.

* This assurance is applicable only to States, and to territories whose annual regular LIHEAP allotments exceed \$200,000. Neither territories with annual allotments of \$200,000 or less nor Indian tribes/tribal organizations are subject to Assurance 15.

(16) use up to 5 percent of such funds, at its option, to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance, including needs assessments, counseling, and assistance with energy vendors, and report to the Secretary concerning the impact of such activities on the number of households served, the level of direct benefits provided to those households, and the number of households that remain unserved.

<u>Certification to the Assurances</u>: As Chief Executive Officer, I agree to comply with the sixteen assurances contained in Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, as amended. By signing these assurances, I also agree to abide by the standard assurances on lobbying, debarment and suspension, and a drug-free workplace.

Signature of the Tribal or Board Chairperson or Chief Executive Officer of the State or Territory.

Signature: _____

Title: Executive Director, Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs

Date: August 2022 (The exact date to be notated in USHHS OLDC system at time of submission.)

The Governor of Texas has delegated the responsibility of signing this document to the Executive Director of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. A copy of the letter is attached.

The EIN (Entity Identification Number) of the Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs, which receives the grant funds, appears on the cover of this application.

In the above assurances which are quoted from the law, "State" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, or a Territory; "title" of the Act refers to Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (OBRA), as amended, the "Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act"; "section" means Section 2605 of OBRA; and, "subsection" refers to Section 2605(b) of OBRA.

Section 1¹

Program Components, 2605(a), 2605(b)(1) – Assurance 1, 2605(c)(1)(C)

1.1 Check which components you will operate under the LIHEAP program. (Note: You must provide information for each component designated here as requested elsewhere in this plan.)

Dates of Operation²

\square	Heating assistance	Start date: 10/01/2022	End date: 09/30/2024
\square	Cooling assistance	Start date: 10/01/2022	End date: 09/30/2024
\square	Crisis assistance	Start date: 10/01/2022	End date: 09/30/2024
\bowtie	Weatherization assistance	e Start date: 10/01/2022	End date: 09/30/2024

Estimated Funding Allocation, 2604(c), 2605(k)(1), 2605(b)(9), 2605(b)(16) – Assurances 9 and 16

- 1.2 Estimate what amount of available LIHEAP funds will be used for each component that you will operate: **The total of all percentages must add up to 100%**
- 15% heating assistance
- 50% cooling assistance
- 10% crisis assistance
- Up to 15% weatherization assistance³
- 0% carryover to the following Federal fiscal year
- 10% administrative and planning costs
- 0% services to reduce home energy needs including needs assessment (Assurance 16)

0% used to develop and implement leveraging activities

<u>100%</u> TOTAL

¹ Capitalized terms are defined in Title 10, Chapters 1, 2, or 6 (as applicable) of the Texas Administrative Code or by federal law.

² Identification of these periods does not limit the payment of assistance on any "seasonal" basis.

³ If 15% is not used for weatherization assistance, the balance will be added to heating, cooling, or crisis assistance as needed.

Alternate Use of Crisis Assistance Funds, 2605(c)(1)(C)

- 1.3 The funds reserved for winter crisis assistance that have not been expended by March 15 will be reprogrammed to:
 - Heating assistance

Weatherization assistance

Cooling assistance

Other (specify): funds are utilized for all eligible components

Categorical Eligibility, 2605(b)(2)(A) – Assurance 2, 2605(c)(1)(A), 2605(b)(8A) – Assurance 8

1.4 Do you consider households categorically eligible if one household member receives one of the following categories of benefits in the left column below? 🖂 Yes 🗌 No

Program	Cooling	Heating	Crisis	Weatherization
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Supplemental Security Income	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Means-tested Veterans Programs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

1.5 Do you automatically enroll households without a direct annual application? Yes Xo

1.6 How do you ensure there is no difference in the treatment of categorically eligible households from those not receiving other public assistance when determining eligibility and benefit amounts?
Texas provides Categorical Eligibility for SNAP, TANF, SSI and Means-Tested Veterans Programs. State rules have a provision that there is to be no difference in the treatment of Categorically Eligible Households. The Department has a system for persons to submit complaints, and the monitoring reviews would also note any differences in treatment of persons that are or are not Categorically Eligible.

SNAP Nominal Payments

- 1.7 Do you allocate LIHEAP funds toward a nominal payment for SNAP households? If you answered "yes" to question 1.71 you must provide a response to 1.7b, 1.7c, 1.7d.
 - a. Yes No
 - b. Amount of Nominal Assistance: \$____NA_____
 - c. Frequency of Assistance:

Once per yearOnce every five years

Other (describe): ______NA_____

d. How do you confirm that the household receiving a nominal payment has an energy cost or need?

Determination of Eligibility – Countable Income

- 1.8 In determining a household's income eligibility for LIHEAP, do you use gross income or net income?
- Gross Income (except for self-employment or farm income or gambling/lottery winnings)⁴
- Net Income
- 1.9. Select all of the applicable forms of countable income used to determine a household's income eligibility for LIHEAP.⁵
- Wages (except as prohibited by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998)
- Self-employment income
- Contract income
- igtriangleq Payments from mortgage or sales contracts
- Unemployment Insurance
- Strike pay
- Social Security Administration (SSA) benefits
 - Including MediCare deduction 🛛 🖾 Excluding MediCare deduction
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Retirement / pension benefits
- \boxtimes General Assistance benefits (except as excluded by federal law or 10 TAC §6.4-)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits (except for one-time payments)
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits
- Women, Infants, and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program (WIC) benefits
- Loans that need to be repaid
- Cash gifts
- Savings account balance
- One-time lump-sum payments, such as rebates/credits, refund deposits, etc.
- Jury duty compensation
- Rental income
- Income from employment through Workforce Investment Act (WIA)
- Income from work study programs
- Alimony
- Child support
- Interest, dividends, or royalties
- Commissions
- Legal settlements
- Insurance payments made directly to the insured
-] Insurance payments made specifically for the repayment of a bill, debt, or estimate
- Veterans Administration (VA) benefits (except for 38 USC 1315, 1521, 1541, 1542)
- Earned income of a child under the age of 18
- Balance of retirement, pension, or annuity accounts where funds cannot be withdrawn without a penalty.
- Income tax refunds
- Stipends from senior companion programs, such as VISTA
- Funds received by household for the care of a foster child
- AmeriCorps Program payments for living allowances, earnings, and in-kind aid.
- Reimbursements (for mileage, gas, lodging, meals, etc.)

⁴ Exceptions on use of net income are provided for in 10 TAC §6.4.

⁵ Any income received by a household that is received from a federal, State, local government, or disaster relief agency that is in excess of the amounts of what would be received if not for pandemic related or other disaster related legislation, will be excluded per 10 TAC §6.4(c)(28).

Other Any item not excluded in 10 TAC §6.4 or by other federal law

NOTE: Temporary flexibilities effective January 1, 2022, until the later of the end of the COVID-19 disaster or December 31, 2023, allow Subrecipients to utilize Texas Rent Relief income certification. For such Households, no additional income documentation is needed as they are deemed income eligible through the Texas Rent Relief Program which also uses 150% of Federal Poverty Income Guidelines.

Section 2 - HEATING ASSISTANCE

Eligibility, 2605(b)(2) – Assurance 2

2.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the heating component:

Household Size	Eligibility Guidelines	Eligibility Threshold
All Household Sizes	USHHS Poverty Guidelines	150%
All Household Sizes	State Median Income	60% ⁶

- 2.2 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for <u>HEATING ASSISTANCE</u>?
- 2.3 Check the appropriate boxes below and describe the policies for each.
- Do you require an assets test?
- Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:
 - Renters?
 - Renters living in subsidized housing?
 - Renters with utilities included in the rent?⁸
- Do you give priority in eligibility to:

<u>No</u>

⁶ In the county of a major disaster or emergency designated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services or by the President under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Texas will use the highest of 150% of the poverty guidelines or 60% of the State's median income (SMI). The State may also use this flexibility to set poverty guidelines in a local crisis as defined by the Department's Executive Director. Texas will communicate this designation to affected Subrecipients through email and by website posting. Subrecipients must receive prior written approval before using 60% SMI. Place based assistance must be performed in the county, but person based assistance for those displaced by a disaster or emergency may be in other counties. 7 10 TAC §6.307(f) states: "A Dwelling Unit cannot be served if the meter is utilized by another Household that is not part of the application for assistance. In instances where separate structures share a meter and the applicant is otherwise eligible for assistance, Subrecipient must provide services if: (1) the members of the separate structures that share a meter meet the definition of a Household per §6.2 of this Chapter (relating to Definitions); (2) the members of the separate structures that share a meter submit one application as one Household; and (3) all persons and applicable income from each structure are counted when determining eligibility."

⁸ Per 10 TAC §6.309(h)(7), Subrecipient may make payments to landlords on behalf of eligible renters who pay their utility and/or fuel bills indirectly. Subrecipient shall notify each participating household of the amount of assistance paid on its behalf. Subrecipient shall document this notification. Subrecipient shall maintain proof of utility or fuel bill payment. Subrecipient shall ensure that amount of assistance paid on behalf of customer is deducted from customer's rent.

- Elderly?
- Disabled?
- Young children?
- Households with high energy burdens?
- Other? Households with high energy consumption

Determination of Benefits, 2605(b)(5) – Assurance 5, 2605(c)(1)(B)

2.4 Describe how you prioritize the provision of heating assistance to vulnerable households, e.g., benefit amounts, application period, etc.

Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors use a rating system which determines priority based on persons in Households who are particularly vulnerable such as the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, Households with Young Children, Households with High Energy Burden, and Households with High Energy Consumption. Benefit amounts are determined on a sliding scale based on the Household's income. Households with the presence of a vulnerable member such as the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, and Households with Young Children do not have a limit on the number of benefit payments, but adhere to the same benefit amounts. The maximum benefit amount is determined per program year based on the Household's heating and cooling need and is not required to be applied equally to heating and cooling costs.

- 2.5 Check the variables you use to determine your benefit levels. (Check all that apply):
 - Income
 Family (household) size
 Home energy cost or need:
 Fuel type
 Climate/region
 Individual bill
 Dwelling type
 Energy burden (% of income spent on home energy)
 Energy need
 Other (Describe:)

Other: Households who have a disconnect notice or have had their service disconnected will receive assistance based on the energy bill. For future month's utility assistance, the amount that will be paid on the account is based on the previous twelve (12) month's home energy consumption history. If the household has incomplete billing history, then payments are determined utilizing an alternative billing method (ABM). The Department recommends an ABM where the Subrecipient determines the average consumption amount (kWh, therms, MCF, gallons, etc.) per month, for each household size and type based on a minimum sample size of 30 files that contain complete billing histories; however, if it is not possible for subrecipients to obtain the recommended 30 file per household sample size to create an average consumption amount, Subrecipients should use all the applicable files to determine the average consumption and document the lack of files for that household size. Subrecipients can propose other types of ABMs. The state will provide statewide or regional contractors other types of ABMs, if required. The ABM proposed by the Subrecipient must be approved by the Department prior to utilization. Subrecipients must establish a written procedure to serve Households that have a Vulnerable

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Population Household member, Households with High Energy Burden, and Households with High Energy Consumption. High Energy Burden is the highest rated item in sliding scale priority determinations. The state will provide a written procedure to a statewide or regional contractor.

The amount of benefit/assistance that an applicant is eligible for is based on their level of household income. Per 10 TAC §6.309(e), Households with incomes 0-50% of Federal Poverty Income Guidelines (FPIG) have a maximum of \$2,400 for the Utility Assistance Component and the Crisis Assistance Component; Households with incomes at 51%-75% FPIG have a maximum of \$2,300 per Component; Households with incomes 76%-150% FPIG have a maximum of \$2,200 per Component; and there is a maximum of up to \$7,500 for service and repair of existing heating and cooling units when the Household has an inoperable heating or cooling system. In a Life Threatening Crisis, purchase of portable air conditioning/window units/evaporative coolers and heating units is allowable. The maximum total eligible assistance is \$12,300.

NOTE: Temporary flexibilities effective January 1, 2022, and until the later of the end of the COVID-19 disaster or December 31, 2023, allow the payment of 100% of a customer's annual usage in one lump sum.

Benefit Levels, 2605(b)(5) – Assurance 5, 2605(c)(1)(B)

- 2.6 Describe estimated benefit levels for FY 2022:
 - \$1 Minimum benefit \$12,300 Maximum benefit

Note: The State of Texas does not have a minimum benefit amount. The amount of benefit/assistance indicates \$1.00, because the OLDC system requires that a figure be inserted in the minimum amount. The maximum benefit amount per household is \$12,300 per program year and could be reached if a household received up to \$2,400 in Crisis Assistance, \$2,400 in Utility Assistance, and a \$7,500 repair or replacement of a heating or cooling unit or crisis-related purchase of portable air conditioning/window units/evaporative coolers and heating units. The initial assistance payment that would include arrears does not count towards the annual benefit caps for a household.

Households are eligible for up to \$2,400 under Utility Assistance Component and up to \$2,400 under Crisis Assistance Component. The level of assistance is dependent on Household income and meeting CEAP program eligibility requirements. The amount of benefit/assistance that an applicant is eligible for is based on their level of household income. Households with incomes 0-50% of Federal Poverty Income Guidelines (FPIG) have a maximum of \$2,400 for the Utility Assistance Component and the Crisis Assistance Component, incomes at 51%-75% FPIG up to \$2,300 per Component; incomes 76%-150% FPIG up to \$2,200 per Component.

In Crisis conditions, Non-Vulnerable Population Households with inoperable heating and cooling units may be eligible for an additional \$7,500 for service and repair of existing heating and cooling units. Vulnerable Population Households, regardless of crisis conditions, that include at least one member that is Elderly, Disabled, or a Child age 5 or younger, may receive service and repair of existing heating and cooling units not to exceed \$7,500. All households experiencing a life-threatening crisis may be eligible to receive

portable air conditioning/window units/evaporative coolers and heating units (portable electric heaters are allowable only as a last resort).

The maximum total eligible assistance is \$12,300.

NOTE: Temporary flexibilities effective January 1, 2022, and until the later of the end of the COVID-19 disaster or December 31, 2023, allow a Non-Vulnerable Population Household with an inoperable heating and cooling unit to receive up to \$7,500 for service and repair regardless of the existence of Crisis conditions.

2.7 Do you provide in-kind (e.g., blankets, space heaters) and/or other forms of benefits?

Yes No -- If yes, describe.

Eligible Households may receive temporary shelter not to exceed the annual household expenditure limit for the duration of the contract period in the limited instances when natural disasters result in energy supply shortages or other energy-related emergencies. Eligible Households may receive emergency deliveries of fuel up to 250 gallons per crisis per Household, at the prevailing price. This benefit may include coverage for tank pressure testing. When natural disasters result in energy supply shortages or other energy-related emergencies, LIHEAP will allow home energy related expenditures as described in 10 TAC §6.310 (c), which include blankets, fans, air conditioners, and generators.

Section 3: COOLING ASSISTANCE

Eligibility, 2605(c)(1)(A), 2605(b)(2) – Assurance 2

#	Household Size	Eligibility Guidelines	Eligibility Threshold
1	All Household Sizes	USHHS Poverty Guidelines	150%
2	All Household Sizes	State Median Income	60% ⁹

3.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the cooling component:

3.3 Check the appropriate boxes below and describe the policies for each.

^{3.2} Do you have additional eligibility requirements for COOLING ASSISTANCE \Box Yes \Box No¹⁰

⁹ In the county of a major disaster or emergency designated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services or by the President under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Texas will use the highest of 150% of the poverty guidelines or 60% of the State's median income. Texas may also use this flexibility to set poverty guidelines in a local crisis as defined by the Department's Executive Director. The State will communicate this designation to affected Subrecipients through email and by website posting. Subrecipients must receive prior written approval before using 60% SMI. Place based assistance must be performed in the county, but person based assistance for those displaced by a disaster or emergency may be in other counties. ¹⁰ 10 TAC §6.307(f) states: "A Dwelling Unit cannot be served if the meter is utilized by another Household that is not part of the application for assistance. In instances where separate structures share a meter and the applicant is otherwise eligible for assistance, Subrecipient must provide services if: (1) the members of the separate structures that share a meter meet the definition of a Household per §6.2 of this Chapter (relating to Definitions); (2) the members of the separate structures that share a meter submit one application as one Household; and (3) all persons and applicable income from each structure are counted when determining eligibility."

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
• Do you require an assets test?		\square
 Do you have additional/differing eligibility Renters? Renters living in subsidized housing? Renters with utilities included in the rest 		\boxtimes
• Do you give priority in eligibility to:		
 Elderly? Disabled? Young children? Households with high energy burdens? Other? Households with high energy consumption 	\square	

3.3 Check the appropriate boxes below and describe the policies for each.

Explanations of policies for each "yes" checked above:

10 TAC §6.307(e) states "Subrecipients must establish a written procedure to serve Households that have a Vulnerable Population Household member, Households with High Energy Burden, and Households with High Energy Consumption. High Energy Burden shall be the highest rated item in sliding scale priority determinations. The Subrecipient must maintain documentation of the use of the criteria." The state will provide a written procedure to a statewide or regional contractor.

Priority must be given to Elderly, Disabled, Households with Young Children, and Households with High Energy Burden and High Energy Consumption.

3.4 Describe how you prioritize the provision of cooling assistance to vulnerable households, e.g., benefit amounts, application periods, etc.

Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors use a rating system which determines priority based on persons in Households who are particularly vulnerable such as the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, Families with Young Children, Households with High Energy Burden, and Households with High Energy Consumption. Benefit amounts are determined on a sliding scale based on the Household's income. Households with the presence of a vulnerable member such as the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, and Households with Young Children do not have a limit on the number of benefit payments, but adhere to the same benefit amounts. The maximum benefit amount is determined per-program year based on Household's heating and cooling needs and is not required to be applied equally to heating and cooling costs.

¹¹ Per 10 TAC §6.309(h)(7), Subrecipient may make payments to landlords on behalf of eligible renters who pay their utility and/or fuel bills indirectly. Subrecipient shall notify each participating household of the amount of assistance paid on its behalf. Subrecipient shall document this notification. Subrecipient shall maintain proof of utility or fuel bill payment. Subrecipient shall ensure that amount of assistance paid on behalf of customer is deducted from customer's rent.

Determination of Benefits, 2605(b)(5) – Assurance 5, 2605(c)(1)(B)

- 3.5 Check the variables you use to determine your benefit levels. (Check all that apply):
 - Income
 Family (household) size
 Home energy cost or need
 Fuel type
 Climate/region
 Individual bill
 Dwelling type
 Energy burden (% of income spent on home energy)
 Energy need
 Other (describe)

Other: Households who have a disconnect notice or have had their service disconnected will receive assistance based on the energy bill. For future month's utility assistance, the amount that will be paid on the account is based on the previous twelve (12) month's home energy consumption history. If the household has incomplete billing history, then payments are determined utilizing an alternative billing method (ABM). The Department recommends an ABM where the Subrecipient determines the average consumption amount (kWh, therms, MCF, gallons, etc.) per month, for each household size and type based on a minimum sample size of 30 files that contain complete billing histories; however, if it is not possible for Subrecipients to obtain the recommended 30 file per household sample size to create an average consumption amount, Subrecipients should use all the applicable files to determine the average consumption and document the lack of files for that household size. Subrecipients can propose other types of ABMs. The ABM proposed by the Subrecipient must be approved by the Department prior to utilization. The state will provide statewide or regional contractor other types of ABMs if required. Subrecipients must establish a written procedure to serve Households that have a Vulnerable Population Household member, Households with High Energy Burden, and Households with High Energy Consumption. High Energy Burden is the highest rated item in sliding scale priority determinations. The state will provide a written procedure to a statewide or regional contractor. The amount of benefit/assistance that an applicant is eligible for is based on their level of household income. Per 10 TAC §6.309(e), Households with incomes 0-50% of Federal Poverty Income Guidelines (FPIG) have a maximum of \$2,400 for the Utility Assistance Component and the Crisis Assistance Component; Households with incomes at 51%-75% FPIG have a maximum of \$2,300 per Component; Households with incomes 76%-150% FPIG have a maximum of \$2,200 per Component; and there is a maximum of up to \$7,500 for service and repair of existing heating and cooling units. In a Life Threatening Crisis, purchase of portable air conditioning/window units/evaporative coolers and heating units is allowable. The maximum total eligible assistance is \$12,300.

NOTE: Temporary flexibilities effective January 1, 2022, and until the later of the end of the COVID-19 disaster or December 31, 2023, allow the payment of 100% of a customer's annual usage in one lump sum.

Benefit Levels, 2605(b)(5) - Assurance 5, 2605(c)(1)(B)

3.6 Describe benefit levels:

\$1 Minimum benefit \$12,300 Maximum benefit

Note:

The State of Texas does not have a minimum benefit amount. The amount of benefit/assistance indicates \$1.00, because the OLDC system requires that a figure be inserted in the minimum amount. The maximum benefit amount per household is \$12,300 per program year and could be reached if a household received up to \$2,400 in Crisis Assistance, \$2,400 in Utility Assistance, and a \$7,500 service and repair of existing heating or cooling units. In a Life Threatening Crisis, purchase of portable air conditioning/window units/evaporative coolers and heating units is allowable. The initial assistance payment that would include arrears does not count towards the annual benefit caps for a household.

Households are eligible for up to \$2,400 under Utility Assistance Component and up to \$2,400 under Crisis Assistance Component. The level of assistance is dependent on Household income and meeting CEAP program eligibility requirements. The amount of benefit/assistance that an applicant is eligible for is based on their level of household income. Households with incomes 0-50% of Federal Poverty Income Guidelines (FPIG) have a maximum of \$2,400 for the Utility Assistance Component and the Crisis Assistance Component, incomes at 51%-75% FPIG up to \$2,300 per Component; incomes 76%-150% FPIG up to \$2,200 per Component.

In Crisis conditions, Non-Vulnerable Population Households with inoperable heating and cooling units may be eligible for an additional \$7,500 for service and repair of existing heating and cooling units. Vulnerable Population Households, regardless of Crisis conditions, that include at least one member that is Elderly, Disabled, or a Child age 5 or younger, may receive service and repair of existing heating and cooling units not to exceed \$7,500. All households experiencing a Life-Threatening Crisis may be eligible to receive portable air conditioning/window units/evaporative coolers and heating units (portable electric heaters are allowable only as a last resort).

The maximum total eligible assistance is \$12,300.

NOTE: Temporary flexibilities effective January 1, 2022, and until the later of the end of the COVID-19 disaster or December 31, 2023, allow a Non-Vulnerable Population Household with an inoperable heating and cooling unit to receive up to \$7,500 for service and repair regardless of the existence of Crisis conditions.

3.7 Do you provide in-kind (e.g., fans, air conditioners) and/or other forms of benefits?

Yes No -- If yes, describe.

Eligible Households may receive temporary shelter not to exceed the annual household expenditure limit for the duration of the contract period in the limited instances when natural disasters result in energy supply shortages or other energy-related emergencies. Eligible Households may receive emergency deliveries of fuel up to 250 gallons per crisis per Household, at the prevailing price. This benefit may include coverage for tank pressure testing. When natural disasters result in energy supply shortages or other energy-related emergencies, LIHEAP will allow home energy related expenditures as described in 10 TAC §6.310 (c), which include blankets, fans, air conditioners, and generators.

Section 4: CRISIS ASSISTANCE

Eligibility - 2604(c), 2605(c)(1)(A)

4.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the crisis component:

#	Household Size	Eligibility Guidelines	Eligibility Threshold
1	All Household Sizes	USHHS Poverty Guidelines	150%
2	All Household Sizes	State Median Income	60% ¹²

4.2 Provide your LIHEAP program's definition for determining a crisis.

Crisis Assistance can be provided to persons who have already lost service or are in immediate danger of losing service only under one of the following conditions, as defined in 10 TAC §6.301 (relating to Background and Definitions):

- (1) Extreme Weather Conditions, with assistance provided within 48 hours;
- (2) Disaster, with assistance provided within 48 hours; or
- (3) Life Threatening Crisis, with assistance provided within 18 hours.

4.3 What constitutes a life-threatening crisis?

A Life Threatening Crisis exists when the life of at least one person in the applicant Household who is a U.S. Citizen, U.S. National, or a Qualified Alien would likely, in the opinion of a reasonable person, be endangered if utility assistance or heating and cooling assistance is not provided due to a Household member who needs electricity for life-sustaining equipment or whose medical professional has prescribed that the person with a medical condition requires that the ambient air temperature be maintained at a certain temperature. Examples of life-sustaining equipment include, but are not limited to, kidney dialysis machines, oxygen concentrators, and cardiac monitors. Documentation must not be requested about the medical condition of the applicant, but the applicant must state that such a device is required in the Dwelling Unit to sustain life.

Crisis Requirements, 2604(c)

- 4.4 Within how many hours do you provide an intervention that will resolve the energy crisis for eligible households? 48 Hours
- 4.5 Within how many hours do you provide an intervention that will resolve the energy crisis for eligible households in life-threatening situations? 18 Hours¹³

Crisis Eligibility, 2605(c)(1)(A)?

¹² In the county of a major disaster or emergency designated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services or by the President under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Texas may use the highest of 150% of the poverty guidelines or 60% of the State's median income ("SMI"). Texas may also use this flexibility to set poverty guidelines in a local crisis as defined by the Department's Executive Director. Texas will communicate this designation to affected Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors through email and by website posting. Subrecipients must receive prior written approval before using 60% SMI and statewide or regional contractors will receive a contract amendment. Place based assistance must be performed in the county, but person based assistance for those displaced by a disaster or emergency may be in other counties.

¹³ Pursuant to §2604(c)(2) of the LIHEAP Statute, the Department provides "some form of assistance that will resolve the energy crisis" not later than 18 hours after a household applies for crisis benefits if such household is eligible to receive such benefits and is in a life-threatening situation.

4.6 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for <u>CRISIS ASSISTANCE</u>?



4.7 Check the appropriate boxes below and describe the policies for each.

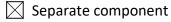
• •		<u>Yes</u>	No
	you require an assets test?		\bowtie
• Do y	you give priority in eligibility to:		
•	Elderly?	\bowtie	
٠	Disabled?	\square	
•	Young children?	\boxtimes	
•	Households with high energy burdens?	\square	
•	Other?	$\overline{\boxtimes}$	
	Households with high energy consumption	<u> </u>	
• In or	rder to receive crisis assistance: ¹⁴		
•	Must the household have received a shut	t-off no	tice or have a near
	empty tank?	\square	
•	Must the household have been shut off or		
-	have an empty tank?	\square	
•	Must the household have exhausted their		
•	regular heating benefit?		\square
•	Must renters with heating costs included in	thoir ro	La vorte to construct an existing
•	notice?		
•	Must heating/cooling be medically		
	necessary?		
•	Must the household have non-working		
	heating or cooling equipment?		
•	Other?	\bowtie	
	Explanation for Other: Crisis Assistance can	n be pro	ovided to persons who have
	already lost service or are in immediate dar	nger of l	osing service only under one
	of the following conditions, as defined in 10	TAC §6	.301 (relating to Background
	and Definitions):		

- (1) Extreme Weather Conditions, with assistance provided within 48 hours;
- (2) Disaster, with assistance provided within 48 hours; or
- (3) Life Threatening Crisis, with assistance provided within 18 hours.
- Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:
 - Renters?
 - Renters living in subsidized housing?
 - Renters with utilities included in the rent? ¹⁵

 ¹⁴ The program has different requirements depending on whether the household contains a member of a priority group.
 ¹⁵ Per 10 TAC §6.309(h)(7), Subrecipient may make payments to landlords on behalf of eligible renters who pay their utility and/or fuel bills indirectly. Subrecipient shall notify each participating household of the amount of assistance paid on its

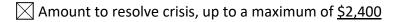
Determination of Benefits

4.8 How do you handle crisis situations?



Fast Track

- Other
- 4.9 If you have a separate component, how do you determine crisis assistance benefits?



🔀 Other

Heating and cooling equipment repair or replace up to \$7,500

behalf. Subrecipient shall document this notification. Subrecipient shall maintain proof of utility or fuel bill payment. Subrecipient shall ensure that amount of assistance paid on behalf of customer is deducted from client's rent.

Crisis Requirements, 2604(c)

4.10 Do you accept applications for energy crisis assistance at sites that are geographically accessible to all households in the area to be served?

🛛 Yes

No

Explain: In addition to what is already stated in Section 2604(c)(3) regarding the requirement that each subrecipient accept applications at sites that are geographically accessible to all Households in the area to be served, 10 TAC §6.313(c) states "Subrecipient shall handle Reasonable Accommodation requests, in accordance with §1.204 of this title (relating to Reasonable Accommodations)." 10 TAC §1.204 (b) General Considerations in Handling of Reasonable Accommodations. An applicant, participant, or occupant who has a disability may request an accommodation and, depending on the program funding the property or activity and whether the accommodation requested is a reasonable accommodation, their request must be timely addressed."

4.11 Do you provide individuals who have physical disabilities the means to:

Submit applications for crisis benefits without leaving their homes?

Yes | No If no, explain.

Applications can be mailed in. In some cases, applications may be completed online or the organization will go to the applicant's home to take the application.

Travel to the sites at which applications for crisis assistance are accepted? Yes

No If yes, explain.

If you answered "No" to both questions 4.11, please explain alternative means of intake to those who are homebound or physically disabled.

Benefit Levels, 2605(c)(1)(B)

4.12 Indicate the maximum benefit for each type of crisis assistance offered.

Winter Crisis \$0 maximum benefit

Summer Crisis \$0 maximum benefit

Year-round Crisis \$2,400 maximum benefit

4.13 Do you provide in-kind (e.g., blankets, space heaters, fans) and/or other forms of benefits? \bigtriangledown Yes \square No If yes, describe.

If a component(s) of the heating or cooling system cannot be repaired using parts, the Subrecipient and statewide or regional contractors can replace the component(s) in order to repair the heating or cooling system under the Utility Assistance Component for Vulnerable Households or Crisis Assistance Component for Non-Vulnerable Households. Where replacement is required, use of Energy Star heating and/or cooling units must be prioritized. That the units are appropriately sized will be confirmed using standard Manual J procedures.

LIHEAP will allow home energy related expenditures as described in 10 TAC §6.310(c).

All Households experiencing a Life-Threatening Crisis may be eligible to receive portable air conditioning/window units/evaporative coolers and heating units (portable electric heaters are allowable only as a last resort).

Eligible Households may receive temporary shelter not to exceed the annual household expenditure limit for the duration of the contract period in the limited instances when natural disasters result in energy supply shortages or other energy-related emergencies. Eligible Households may receive emergency deliveries of fuel up to 250 gallons per crisis per Household, at the prevailing price. This benefit may include coverage for tank pressure testing. When natural disasters result in energy supply shortages or other energy-related emergencies, LIHEAP will allow home energy related expenditures as described in 10 TAC §6.310(c), which include blankets, fans, air conditioners, and generators.

4.14 Do you provide for equipment repair or replacement using crisis funds? ∑ Yes ☐ No

4.15 Check appropriate boxes below to indicate type(s) of assistance provided:

Type of Assistance	Winter Crisis	Summer Crisis	Year- round Crisis
Heating system repair			X
Heating system replacement (only components of a central HVAC system)			X
Cooling system repair			X
Cooling system replacement (only components of a central HVAC system)			X
Wood stove purchase			
Pellet stove purchase			
Solar panel(s)			
Utility poles / Gas line hook-ups			
Other (Specify: Households which include a member of a Vulnerable Population with an inoperable heating or cooling units may be eligible for service and repair of their existing heating or cooling unit. Purchase of a heating and/or cooling up to &7,500 is allowable if a heating or cooling system is nonexistent. For Households who do not have a member of a Vulnerable Population, such assistance is limited to times when a Crisis exists as defined in 10 TAC §6.310(a). In a Life Threatening Crisis, all Households may be eligible to receive portable air conditioning/window units/evaporative coolers			X

and heating units (portable electric heaters are		
allowable only as a last resort). NOTE: Temporary		
flexibilities effective January 1, 2022, and until the		
later of the end of the COVID-19 disaster or		
December 31, 2023, allow a Non-Vulnerable		
Population Household with an inoperable heating		
and cooling unit to receive up to \$7,500 for		
service and repair regardless of the existence of		
Crisis conditions.		

- 4.16 Do any of the utility vendors you work with enforce a winter moratorium on shut offs? If you respond "Yes" to question 4.16, you must respond to question 4.17. Xes No
- 4.17 Describe the terms of the moratorium and any special dispensation received by LIHEAP clients during or after the moratorium period.

Specific to energy assistance clients, §25.483(i) of the Texas Public Utilities Commission rules provides that a Retail Electric Provider (REP) shall not authorize a disconnection for nonpayment of electric service to a delinquent residential customer for a billing period in which the REP receives a pledge, letter of intent, purchase order, or other notification that the energy assistance provider is forwarding sufficient payment to continue service provided that such pledge, letter of intent, purchase order, or other notification is received by the due date stated on the disconnection notice, and the customer, by the due date on the disconnection notice, either pays or makes payment arrangements to pay any outstanding debt not covered by the energy assistance provider. Additionally, the rule provides that if an energy assistance provider has requested monthly usage data pursuant to §25.472(b)(4) (relating to Privacy of Customer Information), the REP shall extend the final due date on the disconnection notice, day for day, from the date the usage data was requested until it is provide; and that a REP shall allow at least 45 days for an energy assistance provider to honor a pledge, letter of intent, purchase order, or other notification before submitting the disconnection request to the TDU.

There are protections for several other categories of clients and situations applicable to LIHEAP clients served:

§25.483(g) provides that a REP shall not authorize a disconnection for nonpayment of electric service at a permanent, individually metered dwelling unit of a delinquent Critical Care Residential Customer when that customer establishes that disconnection of service will cause some person at that residence to become seriously ill or more seriously ill.

§25.483(h) provides that a REP shall not authorize a disconnection for nonpayment of electric service at a permanent, individually metered dwelling unit of a delinquent customer when that customer has been designated as a Chronic Condition Residential Customer pursuant to 25.497 with noted rule exceptions.

§25.483(j) provides that a REP shall not authorize a disconnection for nonpayment of electric service for any customer in a county in which an extreme weather emergency occurs. A REP shall offer residential customers a deferred payment plan upon request by the customer that complies with the requirements of 25.480 (relating to Bill Payment and Adjustments) for bills that become due during the weather emergency. The term "extreme weather emergency" shall mean a day when:

(A) the previous day's highest temperature did not exceed 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and the temperature is predicted to remain at or below that level for the next 24 hours anywhere in the county, according to the nearest National Weather Service (NWS) reports; or

(B) the NWS issues a heat advisory for a county, or when such advisory has been issued on any one of the preceding two calendar days in a county.

Section 5: WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE

Eligibility, 2605(c)(1)(A), 2605(b)(2) – Assurance 2

5.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the weatherization component:

#	Household Size	Eligibility Guidelines	Eligibility Threshold
1	All Household Sizes	USHHS Poverty Guidelines	150%
2	All Household Sizes	State Median Income	60% ¹⁶

5.2 Do you enter into an interagency agreement to have another government agency administer a <u>WEATHERIZATION component</u>? Yes Xo

- 5.3 If yes, name the agency. N/A
- 5.4 Is there a separate monitoring protocol for weatherization? Xes No

¹⁶ In the county of a major disaster or emergency designated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services or by the President under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Texas will use the highest of 150% of the poverty guidelines or 60% of the State's median income ("SMI"). Texas may also use this flexibility to set poverty guidelines in a local crisis as defined by the Department's Executive Director. TDHCA will communicate this designation to affected Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors through email and by website posting. Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors must receive prior written approval before using 60% SMI. Place based assistance must be performed in the county, but person based assistance for those displaced by a disaster or emergency may be in other counties.

WEATHERIZATION - Types of Rules

5.5 Under what rules do you administer LIHEAP weatherization? (Check only one.)

___ Entirely under LIHEAP (not DOE) rules

- Entirely under DOE WAP (not LIHEAP) rules
- Mostly under LIHEAP rules with the following DOE WAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and WAP rules differ: (Check all that apply.)
 - 🛛 Income Threshold
 - Weatherization of entire multi-family housing structure is permitted if at least 66% of units (50% in 2- & 4-unit buildings) are eligible units or will become eligible within 180 days.
 - Weatherization of shelters temporarily housing primarily low income persons (excluding nursing homes, prisons, and similar institutional care facilities).
 - \bigcirc Other (describe):
 - Adhere to language from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Page 3269) that Paragraph (2) of Section 415(c) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 USC 6865(c)) is amended to allow re-weatherization for a dwelling unit not previously weatherized using federal funds until the date that is 15 years after the date such previous weatherization has passed.
 - 10 TAC Part 1, Chapter 6, Subchapter D, Weatherization Assistance Program, is one area where the LIHEAP funded weatherization program adheres to DOE regulations.
 - TDHCA uses a priority list for LIHEAP households at 150% or below USHHS poverty income level.
 - Energy-related home repair: TDHCA will allow the use of LIHEAP weatherization funds for structural and ancillary repairs only if required to enable effective weatherization.
 - If LIHEAP funds are included in a DOE unit, the SIR/audit must be used to justify all measures.
 - TDHCA will allow LIHEAP WAP funds to be used in the weatherization of DOE Identified HUD and USDA properties.

Mostly under DOE WAP rules, with the following LIHEAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and WAP rules differ: (Check all that apply.)

Income Threshold.

- Weatherization not subject to DOE WAP maximum statewide average cost per dwelling unit.
- Weatherization measures are not subject to DOE Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) standards.
- Other (describe)

Eligibility, 2605(b)(5) – Assurance 5

5.6 Do you require an assets test?

Yes	<u>No</u>
	\square

- 5.7 Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:
 - **Renters?** •
 - Renters living in subsidized housing? ٠
- 5.8 Do you give priority in eligibility to:
 - Elderly? ٠
 - Disabled? •
 - Young children? •
 - Households with high energy burdens?
 - Other?

Explanation: Households with high energy consumption

Benefit Levels

- 5.9 Do you have a maximum LIHEAP weatherization benefit/expenditure per household?
- 5.10 If yes, what is the maximum amount? \$12,000

NOTE: unless additional expenditure is authorized in writing by the Department. Types of Assistance, 2605(c)(1), (B) & (D)

 \square



- 5.11 What LIHEAP weatherization measures do you provide? (Check all categories that apply.)
- Weatherization needs/assessments/audits
- \boxtimes Caulking and insulation
- Storm windows
- Furnace/heating system modifications/repairs
- Furnace replacement
- Cooling system modifications/repairs
- Water conservation measures
- Compact fluorescent light bulbs
- Energy related roof repair
- Major appliance repairs
- Major appliance replacement
- Windows/sliding glass doors
- Doors
- Water Heater
- Cooling system replacement
- Other (describe)

Solar screens or window film. Smart thermostats, miscellaneous repairs up to \$500 for structural and ancillary only if required to enable effective weatherization; Window screens to help prevent exposure to the Zika virus for Households with pregnant women.

If an appropriate measurable savings in energy expenditures by Low-Income Households can be achieved, LIHEAP weatherization funds may be used for the installation of solar panels for eligible Households.

If any of the questions require further explanation or clarification that could not be made in the fields provided, attach a document with said explanation here.

Section 6: Outreach, 2605(b)(3) – Assurance 3, 2605(c)(3)(A)

6.1 Select all outreach activities that you conduct that are designed to assure that eligible households are made aware of all LIHEAP assistance available:

Place posters/flyers in local and county social service offices, offices of aging, Social Security offices, VA, etc.

Publish articles in local newspapers or broadcast media announcements.

Include inserts in energy vendor billings to inform individuals of the availability of all types of LIHEAP assistance.

Mass mailing(s) to prior-year LIHEAP recipients.

Inform low income applicants of the availability of all types of LIHEAP assistance at application intake for other low-income programs.

Execute interagency agreements with other low-income program offices to perform outreach to target groups.

Other (specify): LIHEAP Subrecipients are to conduct outreach related to the utility assistance program and other assistance provided with the LIHEAP grant. The Department encourages Subrecipients to conduct outreach through various methods to inform people without internet services about the LIHEAP utility assistance program. Entities to be informed include, but is not limited to, units of government, local non-profits, charitable organizations, and churches. Other ways that persons are informed are by utility vendors who include information in client bills about the LIHEAP utility assistance program and the State's phone number to contact if they need utility assistance. Some utility vendors inform customers and persons who are pending disconnection or who have had their services disconnected about the LIHEAP provider serving their area or provide them with the State phone number to contact. LIHEAP Subrecipients also use social media and periodically do radio announcements and newspaper ads.

Section 7: Coordination, 2605(b)(4) – Assurance 4

7.1 Describe how you will ensure that the LIHEAP program is coordinated with other programs available to low-income households (TANF, SSI, WAP, etc.)



Joint application for multiple programs

Intake referrals to/from other programs

One-stop intake centers

Other – describe:

Section 8: Agency Designation, 2605(b)(6) – Assurance 6

- 8.1 How would you categorize the primary responsibility of your State agency?
 - Administration Agency
 - Commerce Agency
 - Community Services Agency
 - Energy/Environment Agency
 - Housing Agency
 - Welfare Agency
 - Other describe:

Alternate Outreach and Intake, 2605(b)(15) – Assurance 15

8.2 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for HEATING ASSISTANCE?

Report of available services at various workgroup meetings with community stakeholders (disability, health services, homeless, etc), and presentation at area events.

8.3 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for **COOLING ASSISTANCE?** Report of available services at various workgroup meetings with community stakeholders (disability, health services, homeless, etc), and presentation at area events.

8.4 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for **CRISIS ASSISTANCE**?

In instances of natural disaster, subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors coordinate with other assistance organizations (shelters, Red Cross, etc.). Report of available services at various workgroup meetings with community stakeholders (disability, health services, homeless, etc), and presentation at area events.

Question 8.5	<u>Heating</u>	Cooling	<u>Crisis</u>	Weatherization
8.5a. Who determines client	Local	Local	Local	Local
eligibility?	governments,	governments,	governments	governments,
	CAAs and Other	CAAs and	, CAAs and	CAAs and Other
	Nonprofits,	Other	Other	Non-profits,
	Statewide or	Nonprofits,	Nonprofits,	Statewide or
	Regional	Statewide or	Statewide or	Regional
	Contractors	Regional	Regional	Contractors
		Contractors	Contractors	
8.5b. Who processes benefit	Local	Local	Local	N/A
payments to gas and electric	governments,	governments,	governments	
vendors?	CAAs and Other	CAAs and	, CAAs and	
	Nonprofits,	Other	Other	
	Statewide or	Nonprofits,	Nonprofits,	
	Regional	Statewide or	Statewide or	
	Contractors	Regional	Regional	
		Contractors	Contractors	

Question 8.5	Heating	Cooling	<u>Crisis</u>	Weatherization
8.5c. Who processes benefit	Local	Local	Local	N/A
payments to bulk fuel vendors?	governments,	governments,	governments	
	CAAs and Other	CAAs and	, CAAs and	
	Nonprofits,	Other	Other	
	Statewide or	Nonprofits,	Nonprofits,	
	Regional	Statewide or	Statewide or	
	Contractors	Regional	Regional	
		Contractors	Contractors	
8.5d. Who performs installation	N/A	N/A	N/A	Local
of weatherization measures?				governments,
				CAAs and Other
				Nonprofits-most
				subcontract with
				local contractors,
				Statewide or
				Regional
				Contractors

Note for 8.5: In the USHHS-OLDC system where the State Plan is entered, it only allows states to select one type of entity. The Department will select Nonprofits; although we will also contract with Units of government and CAAs.

8.6 What is your process for selecting local administering agencies?

The Department ensures that to the extent it is necessary to designate local administrative agencies in order to carry out the purposes of Title 42 U.S.C. §§8621, et seq. special consideration is given to any local public or private nonprofit agency which was receiving CSBG or LIHEAP funds.

(1) The Department before giving such special consideration, determines that the agency involved meets program and fiscal requirements established by law and by the Department; and

(2) if there is no such agency because of any change in the assistance furnished to programs for economically disadvantaged persons, then the Department gives special consideration in the designation of local administrative agencies to any successor agency which is operated in substantially the same manner as the predecessor agency which did receive funds for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

Currently, the Department administers all aspects of program delivery through subrecipients that have demonstrated that they are operating the program in accordance with the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§8621, et seq.), and Department rules. If subrecipients are successfully administering the program, the Department may offer to renew the contract. However, the Department will utilize funds that have been deobligated in compliance with TAC rule §6.304, voluntarily relinquished annual allocation LIHEAP funds, and supplemental LIHEAP funding from the American Rescue Plan Act and the Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act to contract with either a statewide or regional LIHEAP contractors. Additionally, if the State receives a large supplemental appropriation for LIHEAP, the Department may allocate some or all of the funds to a statewide or regional contractors. Funds allocated to statewide or regional contractors will be allocated and utilized to benefit the county(ies) of the State for which those funds were intended to

benefit and the statewide or regional contractors will utilize the funds to benefit the county(ies) for which the funds were allocated.

If the Department determines that an organization is not administering the program satisfactorily, corrective actions are taken to remedy the problem. Thereafter, if a subrecipient fails to administer the program correctly, the Department <u>may</u> proceed with the process provided for in Department rules of removing funds and reassign the service area or a portion to another existing subrecipient or conduct solicitation or selection of a new subrecipient in accordance with the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981. The affected subrecipient may request a hearing in accordance with §2105.204 of the Texas Government Code.

However, the Department retains the right to go through a procurement process for some or all aspects of the LIHEAP program.

No

8.7	How many	local	administering	agencies	do you	use? 36
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8.8 Have you changed any local administering agencies from last year? 🔀 Yes

- 8.9 If so, why?
 - Agency was in noncompliance with grantee requirements for LIHEAP

Agency is under criminal investigation

Added agency

Agency closed

Other – describe – voluntary relinquishment

Explanation:

Response to USHHS questions 1), 2), 3), 4), 7): The program year 2019 LIHEAP contract was the last LIHEAP funded contract monitored for Galveston County Community Action Council (Galveston CCAC). No mismanaged/misspent funds were identified. The program year 2020 LIHEAP contract was disapproved and therefore not monitored. The last monitoring report and closeout are included in this response. Documents included: 1) TDHCA Desk Monitoring Report of Galveston County Community Action Council dated April 22, 2020 and 2) Closed Desk Monitoring Report dated May 19, 2020. Reports requested in 7) to be attached as separate document.

5) New Subgrantees: For Brazoria and Galveston counties it is Baker Ripley, address P.O. Box 271389, Houston, TX 77277-1389, 3838 Aberdeen Way, Houston, TX, phone 713-667-9400, CEO Ms. Claudia Aguirre. For Fort Bend County it is Combined Community Action, Inc., address 165 W. Austin Street, Giddings, TX 78942, phone 970-540-2980, Ex Dir Ms. Kelly Franke. And for Wharton county, Economic Action Committee of the Gulf Coast, P.O. Box 1685, 904r Whitson Street, Bay City, TX 77404-1685, phone 979-245-6901, Ex Dir Ms. Kristie Pustejovsky. The new LIHEAP grantees for the counties previously served by Galveston County CAC were existing LIHEAP grantees who responded to a Request for Application released on April 5, 2021, an RFA to administer the CEAP in Brazoria, Fort Bend, Galveston, and Wharton counties and received seven applications by the April 30, 2021, deadline. Four of the seven timely-received applications were evaluated and scored by staff while the remaining three were not reviewed because the RFA stated that applications from organizations not currently receiving LIHEAP or CSBG funds would only be evaluated and scored if no organizations apply that currently receive LIHEAP or CSBG funds, or if those that have applied are found ineligible, not approved for award, or are unable to meet conditions placed on the award. Baker Ripley, being the highest scoring applicant for Brazoria and Galveston counties, was awarded those counties and Combined Community Action, Inc., the highest scoring applicant for Fort Bend County was awarded that county, and Economic Action Committee of the Gulf Coast was the highest scoring applicant for Wharton County and was awarded that county,

6) The deobligating process for Galveston CCAC was GCCAC requested an administrative hearing with the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) to contest the Department's enforcement action against GCCAC alleging failure to comply with program objectives and federal and state requirements for Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and LIHEAP funded CEAP program. The hearing took place September 13 and 17, 2021. After considering the evidence, applicable law, and the arguments of counsel, on November 5, 2021, the Administrative Law Judge found good cause to terminate GCCAC's contracts, funding, and eligibility status for both CSBG and CEAP. GCCAC filed exceptions with SOAH in response to the Proposal for Decision (PFD); however, on November 29, 2021, the Administrative Law Judge recommended that the exceptions be rejected and that the Proposal for Decision should be adopted as written. At the Board meeting of December 9, 2021, the Board was presented the Proposal for Decision for adoption and a final order terminating GCCAC's contracts, funding, and eligibility status for both CSBG and CEAP (LIHEAP).

Section 9: Energy Suppliers, 2605(b)(7) – Assurance 7

9.1 Do you make payments directly to home energy suppliers?

Heating	Yes	🗌 No
Cooling	Yes	🗌 No
Crisis	Yes	🗌 No
Are there exceptions If yes, describe:	? 🗌 Yes	🔀 No

9.2 How do you notify the client of the amount of assistance paid? The administering agency informs them once the determination is made.

9.3 How do you assure that the home energy supplier will charge the eligible household, in the normal billing process, the difference between the actual cost of the home energy and the amount of the payment?

Vendor agreements are used in all components. The Department provides Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors with a Department approved Vendor Agreement to utilize. The document can be found at the Department's website at https://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/community-affairs/ceap/guidance.htm

9.4 How do you assure that no household receiving assistance under this title will be treated adversely because of their receipt of LIHEAP assistance?

Vendor Agreements are used in all components. The Department provides Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors with a Department approved Vendor Agreement to utilize. The document can be found at the Department's website at https://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/community-affairs/ceap/guidance.htm

9.5 Do you make payments contingent on unregulated vendors taking appropriate measures to alleviate the energy burdens of eligible households? I Yes No. If so, describe the measures unregulated vendors may take.

Section 10: Program, Fiscal Monitoring, and Audit, 2605(b)(10) – Assurance 10

- 10.1. How do you ensure good fiscal accounting and tracking of LIHEAP funds?
 - 1. Review annual audits
 - 2. Monitor fiscal records
 - 3. Review current and prior year monthly expenditure and performance reports

Audit Process

10.2.	Is your LIHEAP program audited an	nually under the Single	e Audit A	ct and OMB
	Circular A-133?	🔀 Yes		No

10.3. Describe any audit findings rising to the level of material weakness or reportable condition cited in the A-133 audits, Grantee monitoring assessments, inspector general reviews, or other government agency reviews of the LIHEAP agency from the most recently audited federal fiscal year.

Finding ¹⁷	Туре	Brief Summary	Resolved ?	Action Taken
NA				

10.4. Audits of Local Administering Agencies

What types of annual audit requirements do you have in place for local administering agencies/district offices?

Local agencies/district offices are required to have an annual audit in compliance with 2 CFR 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).¹⁸

Local agencies/district offices are required to have an annual audit (other than 2 CFR 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)).

10.4 (continued)

Local agencies/district offices 2 CFR 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) or other independent audits are reviewed by Grantee as part of compliance process.

Grantee conducts fiscal and program monitoring of local agencies/district offices.

Compliance Monitoring

10.5. Describe the Grantee's strategies for monitoring compliance with the Grantee's and Federal LIHEAP policies and procedures by:

Grantee employees:

Internal program review

Departmental oversight

Secondary review of invoices and payments

 \bigcirc Other program review mechanisms are in place. Describe: Cross Division peer review of documents

Local Administering Agencies/District Offices:

- On-site evaluation
 - Annual program review
- Monitoring through Central Database
- Desk reviews
- Client File Testing/Sampling

¹⁸ For 2022, Subrecipients will follow the audit requirements in 45 CFR 75 Subpart F, as applicable, and the requirements in the Texas Single Audit Act.

Other program review mechanisms are in place. Describe: Desk review of 2 CFR 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); A review of the Subrecipient's resolution of prior monitoring or Single Audit reports is performed prior to awarding new contracts.

10.6. Explain, or attach a copy of, your local agency monitoring schedule and protocol. See attached monitoring schedule and monitoring instruments.

Describe how you select local agencies for monitoring reviews?

On-site monitoring visits and desk reviews are mechanisms used for in-depth investigation and overall assessment, respectively. The Department will conduct on-site monitoring reviews and desk reviews of contracts based on an assessment of risk of non-compliance with program requirements. Subrecipient and statewide or regional contractors monitors review necessary program documents and financial records through desk reviews and on-site reviews. LIHEAP Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors monitors review necessary program documents and financial records through desk reviews and on-site reviews. LIHEAP Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors are monitored at least once every three years. This is a component of the risk assessment score. If a Subrecipient also has Community Service Block Grant funds, the LIHEAP monitoring may be done at the same time. Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors that leverage LIHEAP funds with DOE funds for weatherization are subject to a programmatic, fiscal, and unit inspection review according to the DOE monitoring schedule (once a year). Contracts may also be selected for monitoring based on other factors, such as prior monitoring findings, issues noted in the Single Audit, complaints, and/or special requests.

- 10.7. Site Visits: Onsite monitoring visits are conducted at least once every three years. The Department will inspect a minimum of 5% of all LIHEAP weatherized units reported as complete. Desk Reviews: Some materials are requested and reviewed at the Department's office prior to the onsite visit.
- 10.8. How often is each local agency monitored? At least once every three years.
- 10.9. What is the combined error rate for eligibility determinations? (Optional question) Optional
- 10.10. What is the combined error rate for benefit determinations? (Optional question) Optional
- 10.11. How many local agencies are currently on corrective action plans for eligibility and/or benefit determination issues? (Number only) -0
- 10.12. How many local agencies are currently on corrective action plans for financial accounting or administrative issues? (Number only) -0

Section 11: Timely and Meaningful Public Participation, 2605(b)(12) – Assurance 12, 2605(c)(2)

11.1 How did you obtain input from the public in the development of your LIHEAP plan? Check all that apply:

Tribal Council meeting(s)

Public Hearing(s)

Draft Plan posted to website and available for comment

 $\overrightarrow{}$ Hard copy of plan is available for public view and comment

Comments from applicants are recorded

Request for comments on draft Plan is advertised

Stakeholder consultation meeting(s)

- Comments are solicited during outreach activities
 -] Other, describe:

11.2 What changes did you make to your LIHEAP plan as a result of this participation?

Increased annual caps on benefit levels and on repairs or replacement of inoperable cooling and heating systems.

Description: Increased annual caps on benefit levels and on repairs or replacement of inoperable cooling and heating systems.

Public Hearings, 2605(a)(2)

11.3	List the date(s) and location(s) that you held public hearing(s) on the proposed use and
distrib	oution of your LIHEAP funds?

Date	Event Description
Monday, May 9, 2022, 2:30 p.m 3:00 p.m.	Commo Community Center, 4660 Horne St., Fort Worth, TX 76107
Tuesday, May 10, 2022, at 5:30 p.m 6:00 p.m.	1415 East 2nd, Odessa, TX 79761
Wednesday, May 11, 2022, at 1:30 p.m 2:00 p.m.	Baker Ripley, 3838 Aberdeen Way, 1 st Floor Education Center Room, Houston, TX 77025
Thursday, May 12 at 5:30 p.m 6:00 p.m.	Rusk building, room #320, 208 E. 10 th Street, Austin, TX 78701

11.4 How many parties commented on your plan at the hearing(s)? 8 individuals representing two Subrecipients, and the Texas Association of Community Action Agencies (TACAA) CEAP Committee

- 11.5 Summarize the comments you received at the hearing(s).
 - 1. Texas Neighborhood Services supports the use of a statewide or regional contractor in the event we have triple the amount of funding as with additional funding from CEAP CARES and American Rescue Plan.
 - 2. Keep in place COVID flexibilities, helps with staffing needs and is also a plus for utility vendors and recommend these be included in the State Plan even if there are thresholds as to when they apply. The State may need to make revisions to the crisis language so that subrecipients can provide assistance to those households who have exhausted their utility assistance benefits and not require that the household meet the requirements of experiencing a crisis.
 - 3. As with COVID flexibilities, continue to allow heating and cooling system repairs and replacement to vulnerable and non-vulnerable without conditions and without requirement to meet crisis conditions.
 - 4. Recommend the Department take into consideration the increase in rates from one year to the next and at least factor those in as a cost-of-energy adjustment in making those annual benefit levels.
 - 5. Recommendation to maintain maximum benefit amount of up to \$7,500 for service or repair of heating and cooling units.
 - 6. Allow subrecipients the ability to provide heating and cooling system repair assistance to nonvulnerable for the entire year without any crisis criteria condition required.
 - 7. Increase the income guidelines to 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Allows subrecipients to serve more households and also aligns with CSBG.
 - 8. Increase poverty guidelines to 190% to reach more households who have been impacted by inflation and natural disaster and world events.
 - 9. Qualify households by net income instead of gross income.
 - 10. Exclude income of ineligible household members due to citizenship status.
 - 11. Allow SNAP recipients to be categorically eligible.
 - 12. Use ABM for determination of benefits instead of 12 month billing history would be ideal. It would help with steady increase of vendor rates and increased bills and keep pace with inflation.
 - 13. It would be helpful that the Department change the benefit levels as they were for Uri Winter Storm when they were \$3,200 for 0-50%, \$3,000 for 51-75%, \$2,800 for 76-150%. The increase

would help cover the consumption usage of households with extremely high 12 month billing histories and help households who have to pay utility bills out of pocket.

- 14. Allow self-attestation for citizenship. This is especially critical for most vulnerable populations who in some cases were born by a mid-wife and no records are available. Other comment regarding self-attestation was from the TACAA CEAP Committee requesting that the Department allow the option of self-certification for citizenship or legal status documentation to ensure that households who do not have access to citizenship and/or legal status documentation are not adversely impacted or excluded from receiving services.
- 11.6 What changes did you make to your LIHEAP plan as a result of the comments received at the public hearing(s)?
 - 1. The LIHEAP 2023 State Plan has been revised to explain that the Department intends to keep the COVID flexibilities until the later of either the end of the COVID-19 disaster or December 31, 2023.
 - 2. The LIHEAP 2023 State Plan Sections 1.9, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, and 4.15 to describe the Department's COVID temporary flexibilities.
 - 3. Sections 2.4 and 3.4 were revised to make clear that benefits do not need to be applied equally between heating and cooling, but is based on the heating and cooling needs of a household.
 - 4. Section 6.1 was revised to add language related to "Other" types of outreach. USHHS recommended the language be added when they reviewed a revision to the 2022 LIHEAP State Plan in the Spring of 2022.
 - 5. The Department has revised Sections 1.4 and 1.6 of the Plan to include SNAP and TANF as categorically eligible for LIHEAP.
 - 6. In response to general expenditure concerns, the Department added language in Section 5.11 of the Plan that LIHEAP weatherization funds may be used for the installation of solar panels if certain conditions are met in eligible Households.

Section 12: Fair Hearings, 2605(b)(13) – Assurance 13

- 12.1 How many fair hearings did the grantee have in the prior Federal fiscal year? None
- 12.2 How many of those fair hearings resulted in the initial decision being reversed? N/A
- 12.3 Describe any policy and/or procedural changes made in the last Federal fiscal year as a result of fair hearings? None
- 12.4 Describe your fair hearing procedures for **households whose applications are denied.** Subrecipient contracts include the following section:

APPEALS PROCESS

In compliance with the LIHEAP Act, Subrecipient must provide an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing to individuals whose application for assistance is denied, terminated or not acted upon in a timely

manner. Subrecipient must establish a denial of service complaint procedure in accordance with 10 TAC §6.8 of the State Rules. The rule states:

(b) Subrecipient shall establish a denial of service complaint procedure to address written complaints from program applicants/customers. At a minimum, the procedures described in paragraphs (b)(1) - (8) of this subsection shall be included:

(1) Subrecipients shall provide a written denial of assistance notice to applicant within ten (10) calendar days of the determination. Such a determination is defined as a denial of assistance, but does not include a level of assistance lower than the possible program limits or a reduction in assistance, as long as such process is in accordance with the Subrecipient's written policy. This notification shall include written notice of the right of a hearing and specific reasons for the denial by program. The applicant wishing to appeal a decision must provide written notice to Subrecipient within twenty (20) days of receipt of the denial notice.

(2) A Subrecipient must establish an appeals committee composed of at least three persons. Subrecipient shall maintain documentation of appeals in their customer files.

(3) Subrecipients shall hold a private appeal hearing (unless otherwise required by law) by phone or in person in an accessible location within ten (10) business days after the Subrecipient received the appeal request from the applicant and must provide the applicant notice in writing of the time/location of the hearing at least seven (7) calendar days before the appeal hearing.

(4) Subrecipient shall record the hearing.

(5) The hearing shall allow time for a statement by Subrecipient staff with knowledge of the case.

(6) The hearing shall allow the applicant at least equal time, if requested, to present relevant information contesting the decision.

(7) Subrecipient shall notify applicant of the decision in writing. The Subrecipient shall mail the notification by close of business on the third calendar day following the decision (three day turnaround).

(8) If the denial is solely based on income eligibility, the provisions described in paragraphs (2) - (7) of this subsection do not apply and the applicant may request a recertification of income eligibility based on initial documentation provided at the time of the original application. The recertification will be an analysis of the initial calculation based on the documentation received with the initial application for services and will be performed by an individual other than the person who performed the initial determination. If the recertification upholds the denial based on income eligibility documents provided at the initial application, the applicant is notified in writing.

(c) If the applicant is not satisfied, the applicant may further appeal the decision in writing to the Department within ten (10) days of notification of an adverse decision.

(d) Applicants/customers who allege that the Subrecipient has denied all or part of a service or benefit in a manner that is unjust, violates discrimination laws, or without reasonable basis in law or fact, may request a contested hearing under Tex. Gov't Code, Chapter 2001.

(e) The hearing under subsection (d) shall be conducted by the State Office of Administrative Hearings on behalf of the Department in the locality served by the Subrecipient, for which the procedures are further described in §1.13, relating to Contested Case Hearing Procedures, of this title.

(f) If the applicant/customer appeals to the Department, the funds should remain encumbered until the Department completes its decision.

These requirements will also be incorporated into statewide or regional contractor Contracts.

12.5 When and how are applicants informed of these rights?

Within ten days of the determination, the subrecipient must provide written notification to the applicant.

12.6 Describe your fair hearing procedures for **households whose applications are not acted on in a timely manner**.

An Applicant requests a hearing with the Subrecipient and statewide or regional contractors initially. If not satisfied with the results of the Subrecipient's and statewide or regional contractor's hearing, the Applicant then appeals to the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. The Department then schedules a fair administrative hearing.

12.7 When and how are applicants informed of these rights?

Applicants are informed of their rights either by 1) informing them on the application itself, 2) handing them a document with such information at the time of application, 3) displaying posters at intake offices, or 4) providing them the information in the denial of LIHEAP assistance letter that is mailed to the applicant.

Section 13: Reduction of home energy needs, 2605(b)(16) – Assurance 16

- 13.1 Describe how you use LIHEAP funds to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance?
- N/A-The State does not use funds under Assurance 16.

13.2 How do you ensure that you don't use more than 5% of your LIHEAP funds for these activities? NA-The State does not use funds under Assurance 16.

- 13.3 Describe the impact of such activities on the number of households served in the previous Federal fiscal year.
 NA-The State does not use funds under Assurance 16.
- 13.4 Describe the level of direct benefits provided to those households in the previous Federal fiscal year.
 NA-The State does not use funds under Assurance 16.
- 13.5 How many households applied for these services? NA-The State does not use funds under Assurance 16.
- 13.6 How many households received these services?NA-The State does not use funds under Assurance 16.

Section 14: Leveraging Incentive Program, 2607A

- 14.1 Do you plan to submit an application for the leveraging incentive program?
 - 🗌 Yes 🛛 🖾 No
- 14.2 Describe instructions to any third parties and/or local agencies for submitting LIHEAP leveraging resource information and retaining records. NA
- 14.3 For each type of resource and/or benefit to be leveraged in the upcoming year that will meet the requirements of 45 C.F.R. § 96.87(d)(2)(iii), describe the following:

Resource	What is the type of resource or benefit?	What is the source(s) of the resource?	How will the resource be integrated and coordinated with LIHEAP?
NA	NA	NA	NA

Section 15: Training

- 15.1 Describe the training you provide for each of the following groups:
 - a. Grantee Staff:

Formal training on grantee policies and procedures

- How often?
 - Annually

____ Biannually

🔀 As needed

Other – Describe:

Employees are provided with policy manual

Other – Describe:

Employees are provided with all the information necessary to administer the LIHEAP. The Department training team provides its new staff with programmatic orientation training and are invited to observe and participate in Subrecipient trainings as well.

b. Local Agencies:

Formal training conference

- How often?
- Annually
- Biannually

 \boxtimes As needed

Other – Describe: The Department offers a manager training for newly hired managers or Executive Directors, as needed, which is then followed up with individualized technical assistance. The Department hosts meetings and training events on an as needed basis with Subrecipients and statewide or regional

contractors to conduct necessary training and/or make announcements. The Department collaborates with the Texas Association of Community Action Agencies to coordinate training for Subrecipients. Training for Subrecipients occurs at an annual conference sponsored by the Texas Association of Community Action Agencies each year. The Department provides Energy Audit training to agencies as needed, along with Department posted Energy Audit Student Guide and Best Practices on its website. The Department provides a template for developing the Annual Service Delivery Plan and a guide for developing it. The Department develops data tools and trains agencies as needed on how to analyze their data to improve efficiency and productivity. Emails, Go-To-Webinars, MS Teams for virtual TTA, and phone calls are common communication means with which the Department trains, assists, and communicates with LIHEAP Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors.

On-site training

How often?

Annually

___ Biannually

 \boxtimes As needed

🔀 Other –

The Department identifies key areas for training needs based upon monitoring reports, new regulations, and Subrecipient and statewide or regional contractors requests. Since COVID, the Department has developed robust and effective virtual training courses to address Subrecipient TTA needs. The Department provides training as needed to individual agencies and network wide trainings on a variety of topics such as: process mapping, production, data analysis, intake, client file documentation, weatherization assessments, audits, final inspections, working with contractors, reporting, and technical assistance for service delivery. Onsite training is provided as warranted. The Department also supplies Subrecipients with online resources, training centers, and conference information to obtain skills and certifications.

Employees are provided with policy manual

Other – Describe: The Department uses an online portal (i.e., Wufoo) that agencies use daily for quick responses to questions or for requesting training. As needed, the Department schedules meetings to provide information, training, and technical assistance to the local agencies. Emails, the online portal, Go-To-Webinar, MS Teams for virtual TTA, and phone calls are the common methods used by the Department to train, assist, and communicate with LIHEAP Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors. The Department creates tools, guides, best practices, and FAQs that are posted on program webpages.

c.	Vendors
	Formal training conference
	How often?
	Annually
	Biannually
	As needed
	Other – Describe:
	Policies communicated through vendor agreements
	Policies are outlined in a vendor manual
	Other – Describe:

Does your training program address fraud reporting and prevention? 15.2 X Yes | No

Section 16: Performance Goals and Measures, 2605(b)

Describe your progress toward meeting the data collection and reporting requirements of the four 16.1 required LIHEAP performance measures. Include timeframes and plans for meeting these requirements and what you believe will be accomplished in the coming federal fiscal year.

The Department was able to meet the four LIHEAP performance measures.

The Department currently requires Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors to upload data related to the four performance measures into our State reporting system. The Department has made this reporting a contractual requirement for all LIHEAP Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors. The Department periodically reviews uploaded summary reports and offers technical assistance to subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors who may not understand what to report or may not upload the data in a timely fashion.

Section 17: Program Integrity, 2605(b)(10)

- 17.1 Fraud Reporting Mechanisms
 - a. Describe all mechanisms available to the public for reporting cases of suspected waste, fraud, and abuse. Select all that apply.

Online Fraud Reporting

Dedicated Fraud Reporting Hotline

Report directly to local agency/district office or Grantee office

Report to State Inspector General or Attorney General

Forms and procedures in place for local agencies/district offices and vendors to report fraud, waste, and abuse.

Other – describe:

Note: TDHCA's website has a webpage named "Report Fraud, Waste, and Abuse by TDHCA Management and Staff" directing persons who suspect fraud, waste, and abuse by TDHCA management and staff to report to the State Auditor's Office at <u>https://sao.fraud.texas.gov/ReportFraud/</u>. Subrecipients are required to establish fraud, waste, and abuse procedures. The state will provide a fraud, waste, and abuse procedures to statewide or regional contractors.

- b. Describe strategies in place for advertising the above-referenced resources. Select all that apply.
 - Printed outreach materials
 - Addressed on LIHEAP application
 - Website
- 17.2 Identification Documentation Requirements
 - a. Indicate which of the following forms of identification are required or requested to be collected from LIHEAP applicants or their household members.

	Collected from Whom?					
Type of Identification Collected	Applicant Only	All Adults in HH	HH Members Seeking Assistance*			
Social Security Card is	Required	Required	Required			
photocopied and retained	Requested	Requested	Requested			
Social Security Number (without	Required	Required	Required			
actual card)	Requested	Requested	Requested			
Government-issued identification card (e.g.,: driver's license, state	Required	Required	Required			
ID, Tribal ID, passport, etc.)	Requested	Requested	Requested			

#	Other	Applicant Only Required	Applicant Only Requested	All Adults in House hold Required	All Adults in Household Requested	All Household Members Required	All Household Members Requested
1	Other: clients provide identification to the subrecipients and statewide or regional Contractors at the time of application. See attachment.					\boxtimes	

*Households may include members who are not seeking assistance and may not be included in the household count. A live in aide or attendant is not considered part of the Household for purposes of determining Household income, but is considered for a benefit based on the size of the Household.

b. Describe any exceptions to the above policies: NA

17.3 Identification Verification

Describe what methods are used to verify the authenticity of identification documents provided by clients or household members. Select all that apply.

- Verify SSNs with Social Security Administration
- Match SSNs with death records from Social Security Administration or state agency
-] Match SSNs with state eligibility/management system (e.g., SNAP, TANF)
-] Match with state Department of Labor system
- Match with state and/or federal corrections system
-] Match with state child support system
- Verification using private software (e.g., The Work Number)
- In-person certification by staff (for tribal grantees only)
- Match SSN/Tribal ID number with tribal database or enrollment records (for tribal grantees only) Other – describe:

Subrecipients or the State verifies the authenticity of identification documents provided by clients who are not U.S. citizens or nationals. That verification is made through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) system.

17.4 Citizenship/Legal Residency Verification

What are your procedures for ensuring that household members are U.S. citizens or aliens who are qualified to receive LIHEAP benefits?

- Clients sign an attestation of citizenship or legal residency
- Clients' submission of Social Security cards is accepted as proof of legal residency
- Noncitizens must provide documentation of immigration status
- Citizens must provide a copy of their birth certificate, naturalization papers, or passport
- Noncitizens are verified through the SAVE system
 - Tribal members are verified through Tribal database/Tribal ID card
- Other describe: U.S. Nationals will have to provide documentation of that status.

17.5 Income Verification

What methods does your agency utilize to verify household income?

Require documentation of income for all adult household members

Pay stubs

Social Security award letters

Bank statements

Tax statements

Zero-income statements

 \boxtimes Unemployment Insurance letters

Other – describe: Court Documents or government benefit statements as applicable.

] Computer data matches:

- Income information matched against state computer system (e.g., SNAP, TANF)
- Proof of unemployment benefits verified with state Department of Labor
- Social Security income verified with SSA

] Utilize state directory of new hires

Other – describe:

17.6 Protection of Privacy and Confidentiality

Describe the financial and operating controls in place to protect client information against improper use or disclosure.

- Policy in place prohibiting release of information without written consent
- Grantee LIHEAP database includes privacy/confidentiality safeguards

Employee training on confidentiality for:

Grantee employees

⊠local agencies/district offices

- Employees must sign confidentiality agreement
 - Grantee employees
 - local agencies/district offices

Physical files are stored in a secure location

Other – describe: Grantee contracts include the following section:

RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Subrecipient and statewide or regional contractors acknowledge that any information created or exchanged with the State of Texas pursuant to this Contract, must be available in a format that is accessible by the public at no additional charge to the State of Texas. A request for public information shall be communicated to the Department's contact identified in this Contract, by the close of business on the following business day after the request is received. Subrecipient/Vendor shall not provide to the requestor any information that was written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained under this Contract, but shall respond to the requestor that the request has been forwarded to the Department for processing. After gathering all information that is responsive to the request, but in no event later than five (5) business days after receiving the information request, Subrecipient/Vendor shall send the information to the Department and shall timely contact the Department if there will be any delay in sending the information request to the Department.

Texas Administrative Code, Title 10 Chapter 1, Subchapter D §1.409 requires that:

(a) Client Records including Multifamily Development Owners. The Department requires subrecipient organizations to document client services and assistance. Subrecipient organizations must arrange for the security of all program-related computer files through a remote, online, or managed backup service. Confidential client files must be maintained in a manner to protect the privacy of each client and to maintain the same for future reference. Subrecipient organizations must store physical client files in a secure space in a manner that ensures confidentiality and in accordance with Subrecipient organization policies and procedures. To the extent that it is financially feasible, archived client files should be stored offsite from Subrecipient a headquarters, in a secure space in a manner that ensures confidentiality and in accordance with organization policies and procedures.

(b) Records of client eligibility must be retained for five (5) years starting from the date the Household activity is completed, unless otherwise provided in federal regulations governing the program.

(c) Other records must be maintained as described in the Contract or the LURA, and in accordance with federal or state law for the programs described in the Chapters of this Part.

These requirements will also be incorporated into statewide and regional contractor Contracts.

17.7 Verifying the Authenticity of Energy Vendors

What policies are in place for verifying vendor authenticity?

All vendors must register with the State/Tribe

All vendors must supply a valid SSN or TIN/W-9 form

Vendors are verified through energy bills provided by the household

Grantee and/or local agencies/district offices perform physical monitoring of vendors

Other – describe, and note any exceptions to policies above:

17.8 Benefits Policy – Gas and Electric Utilities

What policies are in place to protect against fraud when making benefit payments to gas and electric utilities on behalf of clients? Select all that apply.

Applicants required to submit proof of physical residency

Applicants must submit current utility bill

Data exchange with utilities that verifies:

Account ownership

Consumption

Balances

Payment history

Account is properly credited with benefit

] Other – describe:

Centralized computer system/database tracks payments to all utilities

Centralized computer system automatically generates benefit level

Separation of duties between intake and payment approval

Payments coordinated among other heating assistance programs to avoid duplication of payments

Payments to utilities and invoices from utilities are reviewed for accuracy

Computer databases are periodically reviewed to verify accuracy and timeliness of payments made to utilities

Direct payment to households are made in limited cases only

Procedures are in place to require prompt refunds from utilities in cases of account closure

Vendor agreements specify requirements selected above, and provide enforcement mechanism

Other – describe:

17.9 Benefits Policy — Bulk Fuel Vendors

What procedures are in place for averting fraud and improper payments when dealing with bulk fuel suppliers of heating oil, propane, wood, and other bulk fuel vendors? Select all that apply.

Vendors are checked against an approved vendors list

Centralized computer system/database is used to track payments to all vendors

Clients are relied on for reports of non-delivery or partial delivery

Two-party checks are issued naming client and vendor

Direct payment to households are made in limited cases only

Vendors are only paid once they provide a delivery receipt signed by the client

Conduct monitoring of bulk fuel vendors

Bulk fuel vendors are required to submit reports to the Grantee

Vendor agreements specify requirements selected above, and provide enforcement mechanism

Other - describe:

17.10 Investigations and Prosecutions

Describe the Grantee's procedures for investigating and prosecuting reports of fraud, and any sanctions placed on clients/staff/vendors found to have committed fraud. Select all that apply.

Refer to state Inspector General

Refer to local prosecutor or state Attorney General

Refer to US DHHS Inspector General (including referral to OIG hotline)

🛛 Local agencies/district offices or Grantee conduct investigation of fraud complaints from public

Grantee attempts collection of improper payments. If so, describe the recoupment process.

Clients found to have committed fraud are banned from LIHEAP assistance. For how long is a household banned?

Contracts with local agencies require that employees found to have committed fraud are reprimanded and/or terminated

Vendors found to have committed fraud may no longer participate in LIHEAP

Other — describe: A Subrecipient and statewide or regional contractors may be referred to the Department's Enforcement Committee or proposed for debarment.

Section 18: Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters--Primary Covered Transactions

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.

3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

4. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

5. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

6. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

7. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled ``Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction,'' provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-procurement Programs.

9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and

information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters--Primary Covered Transactions

(1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used

in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, [[Page 33043]] should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled ``Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction,'' without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility an Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions

(1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

(2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

By checking this box, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out above.

Section 19: Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workforce Requirements

This certification is required by the regulations implementing the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988: 45 CFR Part 76, Subpart, F. Sections 76.630(c) and (d)(2) and 76.645(a)(1) and (b) provide that a Federal agency may designate a central receipt point for STATE-WIDE AND STATE AGENCY-WIDE certifications, and for notification of criminal drug convictions. For the Department of Health and Human Services, the central point is: Division of Grants Management and Oversight, Office of Management and Acquisition, Department of Health and Human Services, Room 517-D, 200 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20201.

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (Instructions for Certification)

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification set out below is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the agency, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

3. For grantees other than individuals, Alternate I applies.

4. For grantees who are individuals, Alternate II applies.

5. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.

6. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio studios).

7. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph five).

8. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

Controlled substance means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled

Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

Conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

Criminal drug statute means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

Employee means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All direct charge employees; (ii) All indirect charge employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and, (iii) Temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of Subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
(b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --(1)The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or

rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

(B) The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

221 East 11th Street

Austin, Travis County, Texas, 78701

Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

Alternate II. (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

(a) The grantee certifies that, as a condition of the grant, he or she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant;

(b) If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, he or she will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to every grant officer or other designee, unless the Federal agency designates a central point for the receipt of such notices. When notice is made to such a central point, it shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

[55 FR 21690, 21702, May 25, 1990]

 \square By checking this box, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out above.

Section 20: Certification Regarding Lobbying

The submitter of this application certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, ``Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,'' in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all Subrecipients and statewide or regional contractors shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, ``Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,'' in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

By checking this box, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out above.

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

The following documents must be attached to this application:

- Assurances signature page (submitted as separate document)
- Designation letter for signature to Assurances is required if someone other than the Governor or Tribal Chairperson signs the Assurances. (submitted as separate document)
- Heating component benefit matrix. (Attachment 3)
- Cooling component benefit matrix. (Attachment 3)
- Local Agency Monitoring Schedule (Attachment 4)

Attachment 3

Benefit Matrix

Program rules found at 10 Texas Administrative Code, §6.309(e): <u>https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_plo_c=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=10&pt=1&ch=6&rl=309</u>...

All benefits are determined based on a sliding scale.

(e) Benefit determinations for the Utility Assistance Component and the Crisis Assistance Component cannot exceed the sliding scale described in paragraphs (1) - (3) of this subsection:

(1) Households with Incomes of 0 to 50% of Federal Poverty Guidelines may receive an amount not to exceed \$2,400 per Component;

(2) Households with Incomes of 51% to 75% of Federal Poverty Guidelines may receive an amount not to exceed \$2,300 per Component; and

(3) Households with Incomes of 76% to at or below 150% of Federal Poverty Guidelines may receive an amount not to exceed \$2,200 per Component; and

(f) Service and Repair of existing heating and cooling units: Households may receive up to \$7,500 for service and repair of existing heating and cooling units when the Household has an inoperable heating or cooling system based on requirements in §6.310 and §6.311.

Attachment 4

	Ivionitoring Schedule for FY 2023						
	SUBRECIPIENT	REVIEW TYPE	Date of Next Monitoring Review	DATE OF LAST FULL ONSITE REVIEW (IF APPLICABLE)			
1	Alamo Area Council of Governments	On-Site	2022	November 2021			
2	Aspermont Small Business Development Center, Inc.	On-Site	2022	November 2019			
3	BakerRipley	On-Site	2023	February 2022			
4	Bexar County Community and Development Programs	On-Site	2022	January 2020			
5	Big Bend Community Action Committee, Inc.	On-Site	2024	March 2022			
6	Brazos Valley Community Action Programs	On-Site	2022	March 2020			
7	Central Texas Opportunities/DBA Cornerstone Community Action Agency	On-Site	2023	September 2020			
8	City of Fort Worth Neighborhood Services Department	On-Site	2022	February 2020			
9	City of Lubbock Community Development Department	On-Site	2024	August 2021			
10	Combined Community Action, Inc.	On-Site	2022	November 2019			
11	Community Action Committee of Victoria, Texas	On-Site	2022	September 2019			
12	Community Action Corporation of South Texas	On-Site	2022	July 2019			
13	Community Action Inc. of Central Texas	On-Site	2023	October 2020			
14	Community Council of South Central Texas, Inc.	On-Site	2023	September 2020			
15	Community Services Northeast Texas, Inc.	On-Site	2024	April 2021			
16	Concho Valley Community Action Agency	On-Site	2023	April 2020			
17	County of Hidalgo Community Services Agency	On-Site	2024	June 2021			
18	Dallas County Health and Human Services	On-Site	2023	October 2020			
19	Economic Action Committee of the Gulf Coast	On-Site	2022	July 2019			
20	Economic Opportunities Advancement Corporation of Planning Region XI	On-Site	2022	January 2020			
21	El Paso Community Action Program-Project BRAVO	On-Site	2023	September 2020			
22	Greater East Texas Community Action Program	On-Site	2023	April 2020			
23	Hill Country Community Action Association, Inc.	On-Site	2024	October 2021			
24	Kleberg County Human Services	On-Site	2024	October 2021			
25	Nueces County Community Action Agency	On-Site	2024	July 2021			
26	Panhandle Community Services	On-Site	2024	August 2021			
27	Pecos County Community Action Agency	On-Site	2024	February 2021			
28	Rolling Plains Management Corporation	On-Site	2023	January 2021			
29	South Plains Community Action Association, Inc.	On-Site	2024	August 2021			
30	South Texas Development Council	On-Site	2024	April 2021			
31	Texas Neighborhood Services	On-Site	2022	May 2019			
32	Texoma Council Of Governments	On-Site	2022	August 2019			
33	Travis County Health and Human Services	On-Site	2023	August 2020			
34	Tri-County Community Action, Inc.	On-Site	2024	March 2021			
35	Webb County Community Action Agency	On-Site	2022	December 2019			
36	West Texas Opportunities, Inc.	On-Site	2023	June 2020			

Monitoring Schedule for FY 2023