

# ATTACHMENT A

PENDING RECEIPT OF LETTER ON GOVERNOR'S OFFICE LETTERHEAD

September 1, 2012

Jeannie Chaffin, Director  
US Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children and Families  
Office of Community Services  
Division of State Assistance  
Attention: Community Services Block Grant Program  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor West  
370 L'Enfant Promenade S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20447

Dear Director Chaffin:

As Chief Executive Officer of the State of Nebraska, I have exercised my authority to designate the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services to act as lead agency for administration of the Community Services Block Grant program.

Any questions or comments should be directed to Jennifer Dreibelbis, CSBG Program Specialist at 402-471-9346.

Sincerely,

Dave Heineman  
Governor

# ATTACHMENT B

## Dreibelbis, Jennifer

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**From:** Pinkley, Kay  
**Sent:** Monday, July 16, 2012 8:37 AM  
**To:** Dreibelbis, Jennifer  
**Cc:** Gibson, Jodie  
**Subject:** RE: CSBG Public Hearing

Hi Jennifer,

We've got LIHEAP penciled in for August 16 at 10:00. How about 11:00 that day? State plan hearings don't have the same 30-day notice requirements as regulations hearings, so we usually try to publish the notice 10 days ahead. If you can have the plan available online at about that same time, that will work great. I will draft the notice and send it to you for review the week of July 30, if this all sounds OK. Thanks.

Kay Pinkley  
Regulation Coordinator  
DHHS Legal Services  
402-471-0144 phone  
402-742-2382 fax  
[kay.pinkley@nebraska.gov](mailto:kay.pinkley@nebraska.gov)

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**From:** Dreibelbis, Jennifer  
**Sent:** Monday, July 16, 2012 8:25 AM  
**To:** Pinkley, Kay  
**Cc:** Gibson, Jodie  
**Subject:** CSBG Public Hearing

Hi Kay-

I need to hold a public hearing for the CSBG Federal Fiscal Year 2013 – 2014 State Plan. Last time, in 2010, it was scheduled with LIHEAP.

The guidance just came out Friday, July 13<sup>th</sup>, but I should have a draft done fairly quickly.

Is it possible to get a hearing in August 2012?

Thanks for your help.

Jennifer

Jennifer Dreibelbis  
CSBG Program Specialist  
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services  
PO Box 95026  
301 Centennial Mall South  
Lincoln, NE 68509  
Phone: (402) 471-9346  
Fax: (402) 471-9597  
[jennifer.dreibelbis@nebraska.gov](mailto:jennifer.dreibelbis@nebraska.gov)

# ATTACHMENT C

**Community Services Block Grant Program  
Health and Human Services Committee  
January 20, 2012**

**Scot Adams, Interim Director  
Division of Children and Family Services  
Department of Health and Human Services**

Good afternoon Senator Campbell and members of the Health and Human Services Committee, my name is Scot Adams, S-C-O-T-A-D-A-M-S, Interim Director, Division of Children and Family Services within the Department of Health and Human Services.

I am speaking to you today concerning Nebraska's State Plan for Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) funds for Federal FY2013 and FY2014. Nebraska submits a plan every two years to the Office of Community Services in the United States Department of Health and Human Services laying out what the State of Nebraska and community action agencies will do in the specified period. The CSBG Act governs this federally mandated program and the act requires a legislative hearing once every three years. That is why we are here today.

CSBG funds are federal funds distributed to the states and earmarked by federal law for distribution to eligible entities that in Nebraska are community action agencies. A formula based on each state's poverty population determines each state's grant amount. Nebraska receives approximately \$4.7 million dollars annually, less than one (1) percent of the federal allotment.

CSBG funding provides a range of services and activities to assist the needs of low-income individuals. Community Action Agencies are required to provide services and activities addressing key areas. The services and activities are determined locally through needs assessments and other community-based assessment tools. Agencies report outcomes and activities twice a year and send an annual report going to the federal funder every February.

Nebraska recognizes nine community action agencies serving all 93 counties. The board of each community action agency is comprised of 1/3 low-income representatives, 1/3 elected officials or their representative, and 1/3 private sector representatives all who live in the community action service area. Community action agency board members are responsible for planning, management and operation of the agency; and the state is responsible for monitoring and oversight of the agencies to assure compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.

Guidance on the federal fiscal year 2013 and 2014 state plan will come out in April 2012. Nebraska will submit its state plan to the Office of Community Services by September 1, 2012. Copies of the plan will be available for public viewing and copies provided to this

Committee prior to submission per CSBG Act requirements. We anticipate level funding for FY2013.

Per federal law, 90% of the funds go to Nebraska's nine community action agencies. The state may use up to 5% of the funds for state administration of the grant and the remaining 5% of funds are available through a competitive grant application. This competitive grant application allows CSBG to support other service providers who are addressing low-income issues across Nebraska.

The Community Services Block Grant is only one funding source for community action activities. It is the base funding to allow agencies to leverage additional private and public dollars for their programs. Last year, agencies leveraged more than 66 million dollars, or 16.50 per CSBG dollar, in other federal, state and local dollars.

Thank you for allowing me to present Nebraska's intention to submit the Community Services Block Grant state plan and to provide you a small sampling of what community action does in our state. If you are not familiar with the community action agency in your district, I invite you to visit those agencies.

I will be happy to answer any questions.

## **EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT ACTIVITIES**

Community Action Agencies conduct an in depth community needs assessment at least once every three years. This community needs assessment provides a picture of the services and programs needed; strengths and opportunities in the community to address low-income issues, poverty and helping individuals achieve self-sufficiency. In 2010, Community Action of Nebraska in partnership with DHHS released State and Regional Community Assessment Report. This statewide effort to collect data on the perceptions and experiences of Nebraskans was the first of a five year project. This report received national attention in the National Association of State Community Services Programs 2010 Annual Report.

Agencies continue to focus on holistic approaches to alleviating poverty. Much of their efforts are around in depth case management for their clients. While each agency is diverse and offers a variety of services based on their community, several programs are similar including: Head Start, Early Head Start, and adult education programs; job training and direct employment of low-income individuals; AmeriCorps; housing services; child care; homeless shelter and other homeless assistance; migrant services. Emergency assistance is also a key program area for community action agencies. These services provide rental assistance, utility deposits and arrearages, food and transportation; alcohol and drug counseling; mental health services; food pantries, food banks and the commodity foods program. Agencies also collaborate with other state agencies and local organizations to operate programs such as public health, including W.I.C., Maternal/Child Health, and immunizations; senior centers and other senior programs including home-delivered meals, transportation and telephone reassurance; youth mentoring projects; and the low-income weatherization program.

In 2010, Community Action Agencies in Nebraska provided services to more than 107,000 individuals, from more than 38,000 families, facing a variety of barriers to self-sufficiency. More than 35,000 of these were children age eleven or younger and more than 6,600 were over the age of 70. Community Action Agencies continue to serve mostly families at or below 125% of poverty. Eighty-one percent of their clients fall in this category, representing more than 28,000 in 2010. Of those, 32% were at or below 50% of the Federal Poverty level. More than 31,000 were without health insurance.

Community Action Agencies do more than just provide services to low income individuals and families. They assist in bringing in resources and dollars into the community through employment assistance and job training, tax preparation, child support recovery assistance, home renovation and energy conservation among other programs. For example, in 2010, Community Action Agencies helped more than 1,100 people find employment. Community Action Agencies also provided tax assistance to 3,162 Nebraskans, bringing more than 5.4 million dollars of tax refunds to Nebraska communities. This was an average return of \$1,820 per filer.

Transcript Prepared By the Clerk of the Legislature  
Transcriber's Office

Health and Human Services Committee  
January 20, 2012

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[LB820 LB837 LB871 LB904]

The Committee on Health and Human Services met at 1:30 p.m. on Friday, January 20, 2012, in Room 1510 of the State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska, for the purpose of conducting a public hearing on LB871, LB837, LB904, and LB820. Senators present: Kathy Campbell, Chairperson; Mike Gloor, Vice Chairperson; Dave Bloomfield; Tanya Cook; Gwen Howard; Bob Krist; and R. Paul Lambert. Senators absent: None.

SENATOR CAMPBELL: Director Adams.

SCOT ADAMS: Yes.

SENATOR CAMPBELL: Are you here for the block grant?

SCOT ADAMS: I am.

KATHY CAMPBELL: Oh, good. Would you come forward? We'll let you get settled, and I'll make the announcements while you're getting settled.

SCOT ADAMS: Okay, thank you.

SENATOR CAMPBELL: I'd like to welcome you to the hearings of the Health and Human Services Committee. I'm Kathy Campbell, and I serve as the senator from District 25, which is Lincoln and part of Lancaster County. And the reason for all of the talking up here is we're trying to figure out...because we have members of the committee who are opening on other bills in other places. So we looked at the agenda and went, aha, there is a matter of business that we could take care of quite quickly. So I'm going to go ahead and do Director Adams, and then we'll come back, and I'll do the, what would I say, all of the instructions for the day. Director Adams, thank you so much for coming, and you are going to talk to us about Nebraska's state plan for Community Services Block Grant funds presented by the Department of Health and Human Services.

SCOT ADAMS: (Exhibit 1) Thank you so much, Senator Campbell. It's good to be here today, and good afternoon to all of you. My name is Scot Adams, S-c-o-t A-d-a-m-s, and I serve as the interim director for the Division of Children and Family Services within the Department of Health and Human Services. I'm speaking to you today concerning the Nebraska state plan for Community Services Block Grant funds for federal fiscal year 2013 and 2014. Nebraska submits a plan every two years to the Office of Community Services in the United States Department of Health and Human Services laying out what the state of Nebraska and community action agencies will do in the specified period. The CSBG Act governs this federally mandated program and requires a legislative hearing at the state level every three years, and that's why we're here today.

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Health and Human Services Committee  
January 20, 2012

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By the way, I have (inaudible). We thank you. CSBG funds are federal funds distributed to states and earmarked by federal law for distribution to eligible entities that in Nebraska are known as the community action agencies. A formula based on each state's poverty population determines each state's grant amount. Nebraska received just under \$4.7 million for federal fiscal year 2012, less than 1 percent of the federal allotment overall. CSBG funding provides a range of services and activities to assist the needs of low-income individuals. Community action agencies are required to provide services and activities addressing key defined areas. Services and activities are determined locally through needs assessments and other community-based assessment tools, and agencies report their outcomes and activities twice a year and send an annual report to the federal funder every February. Nebraska recognizes nine community action agencies serving every one of our 93 counties. The board of each community action agency is comprised of one-third low-income representatives, one-third elected officials or their representative, and one-third private sector representatives, all who live in the community action area. Community action agency board members are responsible for planning, management, and operation of the agency, and the state is responsible for monitoring and oversight of the agencies to ensure compliance with federal laws and regulation. Guidance on the federal fiscal year 2013 and 2014 state plan will come out in April of 2012, so we're coming up to it. Nebraska will submit its state plan to the Office of Community Services by September 1 of this year. Copies of the plan will be available for public viewing and copies provided to this committee prior to the submission, per CSBG Act requirements. We anticipate level funding for the next fiscal year from the federal government. That could change, as we know. Per federal law, 90 percent of the money that we receive go to Nebraska's nine community action agencies. The remaining amount, then: 5 percent the state may use for state administration of the program, and the remaining 5 percent then are available through a competitive grant application. This competitive grant application allows CSBG to support other service providers who are also addressing low-income needs across the state of Nebraska. The Community Services Block Grant is only one funding source for community action agencies and for community action activities. It is the base funding to allow agencies to leverage additional private and public dollars for their programs. Last year, agencies leveraged more than \$66 million, or \$16.50 per Community Services Block Grant dollar, in other federal, state, local, and private dollars. It's a pretty impressive leverage amount, in my opinion. As a former director of a nonprofit organization, this kind of base funding is critical to being able to ensure the stability of the program and to allow and to give credibility to other fund-raising efforts. Thank you for allowing me to present Nebraska's intention to submit the Community Services Block Grant state plan and to provide you with a small sampling of what community action does in our state. If you're not familiar with the community action agency in your district, I invite you to visit those agencies. I think you'd be very pleasantly surprised. I'll be happy to answer any questions and would note that there is an attachment that has some additional examples of what the community action agencies do across Nebraska, just a smattering of highlights. It gives you a sense and

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Health and Human Services Committee  
January 20, 2012

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flavor, I think, of some of the good that is done by these agencies. I will not read that but let you read that at your leisure. That concludes my testimony. Thank you.

SENATOR CAMPBELL: Thank you, Director Adams. Are there any questions from the senators? Senator Gloor.

SENATOR GLOOR: Thank you, Senator Campbell.

SCOT ADAMS: Yes, sir.

SENATOR GLOOR: Director, I have...actually, now that I'm looking at this page, maybe it's on the material you gave me. I haven't had a chance to answer yet, but what are some examples of some of the other programs that public funds...that can be leveraged, or even private funds that can be leveraged, that the community action agencies do?

SCOT ADAMS: Well, it's...

SENATOR GLOOR: Weatherization, is that an example of...?

SCOT ADAMS: Weatherization could be an example of that. State has federal dollars that pass through to other programs. Head Start programming would be another example.

SENATOR GLOOR: WIC?

SCOT ADAMS: I'm not familiar if that's exactly right, but I think there's no reason not to think that.

SENATOR GLOOR: Okay.

SCOT ADAMS: I'm just, off the top of my head, not familiar with that being a possibility.

SENATOR GLOOR: I think it's in here. Now that, you know, I'm...be able to look at the rest of the material you gave us. It may be in here, so I'll peruse this and get my answer.

SCOT ADAMS: Okay. If there are other questions afterwards, please feel free to...

SENATOR GLOOR: Thank you.

SCOT ADAMS: I would also draw attention to the last page of that handout. It gives you a multiyear sense of the dollar amounts available to Nebraska. It's been somewhat declining. The middle column represents the federal infusion of ARRA money for those two years, so there was a little bit of a boost during those tough times. And these are

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the agencies that work with the poor in deep ways. We also note that there are people who are elderly and children served by these funds, and that is, I think, a very important factor to the work being done by these agencies.

SENATOR CAMPBELL: Any other questions from the senators? Thank you, Director.

SCOT ADAMS: Thank you so very much.

SENATOR CAMPBELL: As this is a public hearing on the Community Services Block Grant program, is there anyone in the hearing room who would like to testify in either opposition or in favor? All right, we will close the hearing on the block grants and thank the director for bringing over a report. It always helps us to know what that program does entail. For everyone today, I'll go through the usual instructions, so if you're here every day, you can probably, you know, just sit back and relax for a minute. We try to tell people to turn off their cell phones or to put them on silent, so if you haven't checked your phone, you may want to do that. It's very disruptive for people who are testifying if the phone starts ringing. If you are testifying today, you need to complete one of the orange sheets, bright, bright orange, and as you come forward, you can give them to the clerk, Diane Johnson, who is to my far left. And any handouts that you have, we don't require handouts in this committee, but if you do, we would like 12 copies. And if you need extra copies, you can see the two pages that are again to my left, and they will help you. If you do not wish to testify but you want to at least make a comment of where you are on a bill, there are sign-up sheets in white, I believe, on the sides, and you can feel free to do that. As you come forward and give all your materials to the clerk, the pages will distribute for you. And the second and last thing about coming forward is please state your name for the record and spell it so that we're sure that we have everything. As is our practice here, we have self-introductions by the senators, so I'll start to my far right.

SENATOR LAMBERT: I'm Senator Paul Lambert representing District 2.

SENATOR BLOOMFIELD: Senator Dave Bloomfield, District 17, Wayne, Thurston, and Dakota Counties.

SENATOR COOK: I'm Tanya Cook. I represent Legislative District 13 in Omaha and Douglas County.

SENATOR GLOOR: Senator Mike Gloor, District 35, which is Grand Island.

MICHELLE CHAFFEE: I'm Michelle Chaffee. I'm the legal counsel for the committee.

SENATOR KRIST: Bob Krist, District 10 in Omaha and Bennington.

**Nebraska allotments CSBG FY2008-FY2012**

| YEAR                         | FFY2008     | FFY2009     | ARRA FFY09-10 | FFY2010     | FFY2011     | FFY2012     |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| AMOUNT                       | \$4,532,487 | \$4,850,247 | \$6,969,553   | \$4,850,247 | \$4,715,906 | \$4,699,568 |
| Gain/Loss per year from 2008 |             | \$317,760   | \$6,969,553   | \$0         | -\$134,341  | -\$16,338   |
| Percent gain/loss            |             | 7.01%       | 100%          | 0%          | -2.77%      | -0.35%      |

**Allotments to agencies CSBG FY2008 - FY2012**

| Agency      | FFY2008     | FFY2009     | ARRA FFY09-10 | FFY2010     | FFY2011*    | FFY2012 **  |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BVCA        | \$276,164   | \$290,575   | \$420,095     | \$290,575   | \$290,873   | \$281,481   |
| CNCS        | \$481,758   | \$516,419   | \$822,603     | \$516,419   | \$517,123   | \$500,405   |
| GHCA        | \$491,548   | \$527,112   | \$841,660     | \$527,112   | \$527,835   | \$510,768   |
| ENCAP       | \$1,033,271 | \$1,122,340 | \$1,902,501   | \$1,122,340 | \$1,124,135 | \$1,087,729 |
| LAP/CAPLSC  | \$564,567   | \$607,469   | \$985,876     | \$607,469   | \$608,337   | \$588,635   |
| MID         | \$531,525   | \$570,855   | \$919,620     | \$570,855   | \$571,657   | \$553,149   |
| NCAP        | \$209,673   | \$217,346   | \$289,583     | \$217,346   | \$217,512   | \$210,465   |
| PACWN/CAPWN | \$272,901   | \$287,011   | \$413,743     | \$287,011   | \$287,303   | \$278,012   |
| SENCA       | \$217,831   | \$226,095   | \$305,176     | \$226,095   | \$226,277   | \$218,967   |
| TOTALS      | \$4,079,238 | \$4,365,222 | \$6,900,857   | \$4,365,222 | \$4,371,052 | \$4,229,611 |

\* in FFY2011 the State of Nebraska paid agencies a total of \$126,737 out of CSBG Discretionary dollars. The State absorbed the 3% cut when the final FY2011 budget came out.

\*\* FFY2012 is the current year. The State of Nebraska received it's final allotment notification on 1/18/2012 via OCS email from Jeannie Chaffin.

**ACRONYMS**

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year runs October 1 - September 30. For example FFY2012 is October 1, 2011 - September 30, 2012

BVCA= Blue Valley Community Action, Fairbury, NE

CNCS= Central Nebraska Community Services, Loup City, NE

GHCA= Goldenrod Hills Community Action, Wisner, NE

ENCAP = Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Omaha, NE

LAP/CAPLSC = Lincoln Action Program/ Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties, Lincoln, NE

MID= Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska, Kearney, NE

NCAP = Northwest Community Action Partnership, Chadron, NE

PACWN/CAPWN = Panhandle Community Services of Western Nebraska/Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska, Gering, NE

SENCA = Southeast Nebraska Community Action, Humboldt, NE

**Todd Reckling, Director  
Division of Public Health of Children and Family Services  
Department of Health and Human Services**

**TESTIMONY  
Community Services Block Grant Program  
Health and Human Services Committee  
August 25, 2010**

Good morning Senator Gay and members of the Health and Human Services Committee, my name is Todd Reckling, R-E-C-K-L-I-N-G, Director, Division of Children and Family Services within the Department of Health and Human Services.

I am speaking to you today concerning Nebraska's State Plan for Community Service Block Grant funds for FY2011 and FY2012. Nebraska submits a plan every two years to the Office of Community Services within the US Department of Health and Human Services laying out what the State of Nebraska and community action agencies will do for the period specified. The CSBG Act governs this federally mandated program and the act requires a legislative hearing once every three years. That is why we are here today.

Community Services Block Grant, or CSBG, funds are federal funds distributed to the states and earmarked by federal law for distribution to eligible entities who are primarily community action agencies. In Nebraska, all nine recipients are community action agencies. A formula based on each state's poverty population determines each state's grant amount. Nebraska receives less than one (1) percent of the federal allotment.

CSBG funding provides a range of services and activities to assist the needs of low-income individuals. Clients include but are not limited to: unemployed or receiving public assistance, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), at-risk youth, custodial and non-custodial parents, residents of public housing, persons with disabilities, persons who are homeless, and individuals transitioning from incarceration into the community.

Community Action Agencies are required to provide services and activities addressing seven key areas: employment, education, better use of available income, housing, nutrition, emergency services and/or health. The services and activities are determined locally through needs assessments and other community based assessment tools. Agencies are also required to track progress and outcomes through the National Performance Indicators using the Results Oriented Management Accountability (ROMA) process established in the 1990s. Agencies report outcomes and activities twice a year with a year report going to the federal funder every February.

Nebraska recognizes nine community action agencies serving all 93 counties. The board of each community action agency is composed of 1/3 low-income representatives, 1/3 elected officials or their representative, and 1/3 private sector representatives who live

within the community action service area. This tripartite (TRY PAR TIGHT) board structure allows low-income individuals to have a stake in their community and help determine what happens within the agencies. Community action agency board members are responsible for planning, management and operation of the agency; and the state is responsible for monitoring and oversight of the agencies to assure compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.

Congress has yet to vote on the Federal FY2011 budget. The House and Senate have proposed different amounts for CSBG's allocation. The Senate proposed level funding at 700 million dollars and the House proposed an additional 100 million for a total 800 million dollars to the program. The fiscal year 2010 allocation of CSBG funds to Nebraska was \$4,850,237. We expect to receive at least this amount in fiscal year 2011.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act allocated an additional one billion dollars to the Community Services Block Grant program. These extra funds allowed community action agencies to pursue more intensive and detailed programs. A final report on CSBG ARRA activities will be available in early 2011. Nebraska received \$6,969,533 in additional funds from July 2009 to September 2010.

Per federal law, 90% of the funds go to Nebraska's nine community action agencies. Division of CSBG funds to the nine agencies in Nebraska is the base plus formula model. Agencies receive 125,000 dollar base plus the formula that is the poverty population respective to their whole population in their service delivery area. The poverty population comes from US Census figures and due to change in FY2012 when Nebraska's population statistics are available. The state CSBG formula is located on page ten of the plan. Attachment D in the state plan shows the service delivery area map.

The state may use up to 5% of the funds for state administration of the grant and the remaining funds are available for the state to use to provide technical support to community action agencies, support new statewide innovative anti-poverty initiatives, emergency needs, or to support unforeseen future needs of the State's Community Action Agencies. The state plan lists the Community Action Agencies, the counties they serve, and the CSBG allocation received by each on page thirteen.

The Community Services Block Grant is only one funding source for community action activities. It is the base funding to allow agencies to leverage additional private and public dollars for their programs. Last year, agencies leveraged more than 66 million dollars, or \$16.50 per CSBG dollar, in other federal, state and local dollars.

Thank you for allowing me to present Nebraska's Community Services Block Grant state plan to you today and to provide you a small sampling of what community action does in our state. I invite your review of the plan and, if you are not familiar with the community action agency in your district, I invite you to visit those agencies.

I will be happy to answer any questions.

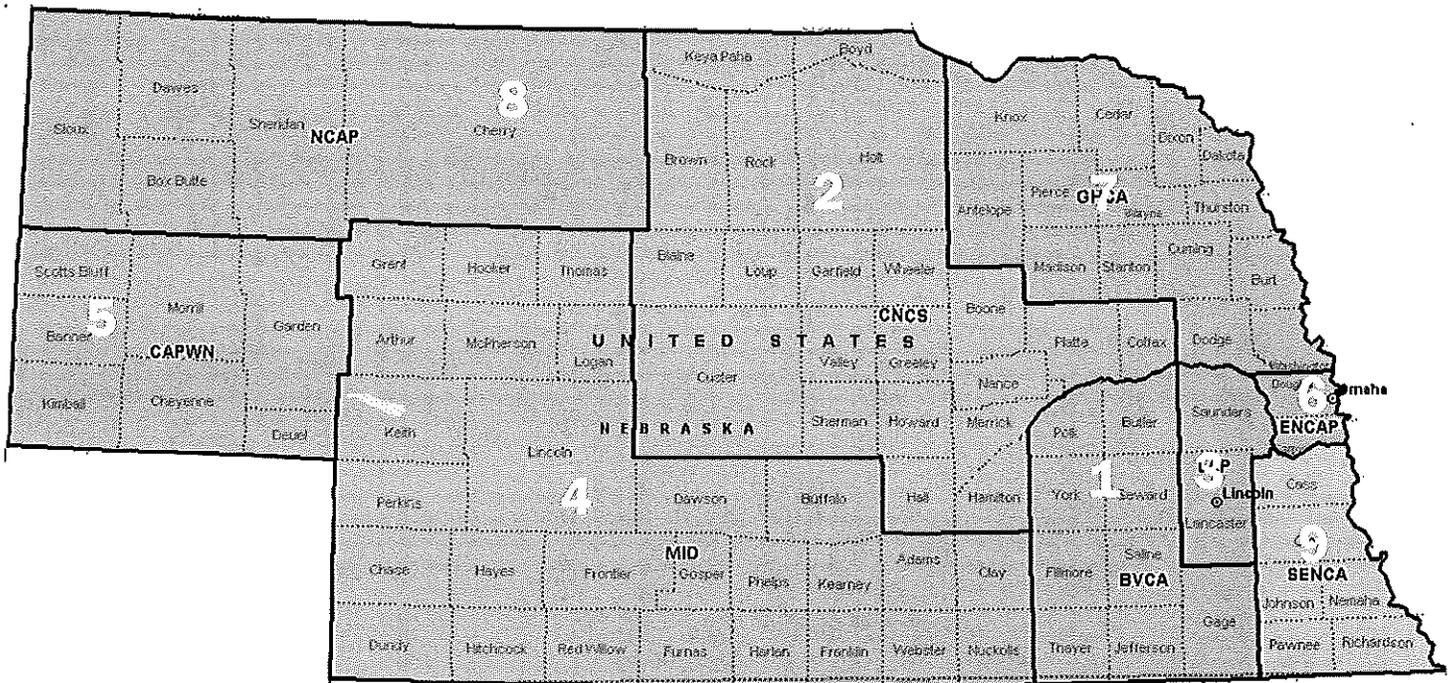
## EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT ACTIVITIES

Community Action Agencies conduct an in depth community needs assessment at least once every three years. This community needs assessment provides a picture of the services and programs needed; strengths and opportunities in the community to address low-income issues, poverty and helping individuals achieve self-sufficiency. Agencies continue to focus on holistic approaches to alleviating poverty. Much of their efforts are around in depth case management for their clients. While each agency is diverse and offers a variety of services based on their community, several programs are similar including: Head Start, Early Head Start, and adult education programs; job training and direct employment of low-income individuals; AmeriCorps; housing services; child care; homeless shelter and other homeless assistance; migrant services. Emergency assistance is also a key program area for community action agencies. These services provide rental assistance, utility deposits and arrearages, food and transportation; alcohol and drug counseling; mental health services; food pantries, food banks and the commodity foods program. Agencies also collaborate with other state agencies and local organizations to operate programs such as public health, including W.I.C., Maternal/Child Health, and immunizations; senior centers and other senior programs including home-delivered meals, transportation and telephone reassurance; youth mentoring projects; and the low-income weatherization program.

In 2009, Community Action Agencies in Nebraska provided services to more than 104,000 individuals, from more than 40,000 families, facing a variety of barriers to self-sufficiency. More than 35,000 of these were children age eleven or younger and more than 8,200 were over the age of 70. Community Action Agencies continue to serve mostly families at or below 125% of poverty. Eighty-three percent of their clients fall in this category, representing more than 27,000 in 2009. Of those, 34% were at or below 50% of the Federal Poverty level. More than 58,000 were without health insurance, which is an increase from the 20,000 in 2007.

Community Action Agencies do more than just provide services to low income individuals and families. They assist in bringing in resources and dollars into the community through employment assistance and job training, tax preparation, child support recovery assistance, home renovation and energy conservation among other programs. For example, in 2009, Community Action Agencies helped more than 720 people find employment. Community Action Agencies also provided tax assistance to 3,945 Nebraskans, bringing more than 3.6 million dollars of tax refunds to Nebraska communities. The agencies helped 139 individuals recover child support payments bringing in more than 45 thousand dollars for those families.

# ATTACHMENT D



**1** Blue Valley Community Action Partnership (BVCA)

**6** Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership (ENCAP)

**2** Central Nebraska Community Services (CNCS)

**7** Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership (NENCAP) formerly GHCA

**3** Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties (CAPLSC) formerly LAP

**8** Northwest Community Action Partnership (NCAP)

**4** Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska (MID)

**9** Southeast Nebraska Community Action (SENCA)

**5** Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska (CAPWN)