

CSBG

Community Services Block Grant

Federal Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016 State Plan

State of Nebraska

**Thomas D. Pristow, MSW, ACSW, Director
Division of Children and Family Services
Department of Health and Human Services
Designated Lead Agency**

Prepared By:
Jennifer Dreibelbis, CSBG Program Specialist
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Children and Family Services
P.O. Box 95026
Lincoln, NE 68509-5025
(402) 471-9346
(402) 471-9286 FAX
jennifer.dreibelbis@nebraska.gov

I. Federal Fiscal Years Covered by the State Plan and Application

Federal Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016 State Plan

II. Letter of Transmittal: See cover letter

III. Executive Summary:

A. CSBG State Legislation: There is no state statute governing the Community Services Block Grant program in Nebraska.

B. Lead State Agency: The Governor has designated the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services to act as the lead state agency for administration of the Community Services Block Grant. (see Attachment A) Thomas D. Pristow, MSW, ACSW, Director, Division of Children and Family Services is the designee of the lead agency.

C. Public Hearing Requirements:

(1) Public Hearing: A public hearing for the Federal Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016 CSBG State Plan was held on August 14, 2014 at 9AM. Written comments were due August 14, 2014. The public hearing was advertised in the *Lincoln Journal Star* and *Omaha World Herald* which have statewide distribution. Any comments received are included here (See Attachment B).

(2) Legislative Hearing: In conjunction with the writing of this plan, the Department held a legislative hearing on February 7, 2014 on the Federal Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016 CSBG State Plan, as required by law. The testimony is included in Attachment C. The previous legislative hearing was held on January 20, 2012 and those transcripts are included as well (See Attachment C).

(3) Public Inspection of the Plan: The plan was sent to community action agency offices for comment. In July and August 2014, Nebraska made the CSBG Federal Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016 State Plan available for public review and comment by placing public notice advertisements in the State's two newspapers which have statewide distribution: the *Omaha World Herald* and the *Lincoln Journal-Star*. The plan was also posted to the DHHS web site for the benefit of all interested parties. Copies are provided to anyone upon request. (See Attachment B)

IV. Statement of Federal and CSBG Assurances

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT ACT as amended (42U.S.C. 9901 et seq.) STATUTORY ASSURANCES

The designee of the chief executive of the State of Nebraska certifies that the State of Nebraska hereby agrees to the Assurances in Section 676 of the Act, as follows:

A. Programmatic Assurances

1) Funds made available through this grant or allotment will be used:

- (a) To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable the families and individuals to:
 - (i) remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);
 - (ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;
 - (iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;
 - (iv) make better use of available income;
 - (v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - (vi) obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and
 - (vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;
- (b) To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and after-school child care programs; and
- (c) To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts). [676(b)(1)]

(2) To describe how the State intends to use discretionary funds made available from the remainder of the grant or allotment described in Section 675C(b) of the Act in accordance with the community services block grant program, including a description of how the State will support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the community services block grant program; [676(b)(2)]

(3) To provide information provided by eligible entities in the State, including:

(a) a description of the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with funds made available through grants made under Section 675C(a) of the Act, targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State;

(b) a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations;

(c) a description of how funds made available through grants made under Section 675(a) will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and,

(d) a description of how local entities will use the funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the community services block grant, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting. [676(b)(3)]

(4) To ensure that eligible entities in the State will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.[676(b)(4)]

(5) That the State and the eligible entities in the State will coordinate, and establish linkages between, governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of such services, and State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; [676(b)(5)]

(6) To ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such communities. [676(b)(6)]

(7) To permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 678D of the Act. [676(b)(7)]

(8) That any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a community services block grant under the community services block grant program will not have its funding terminated under this subtitle, or reduced below the proportional share of funding the entity received in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the State determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction, subject to review by the Secretary as provided in Section 678C(b) of the Act.[676(b)(8)]

(9) That the State and eligible entities in the State will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income

residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations. [676(b)(9)]

(10) To require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation. [676(b)(10)]

(11) To secure from each eligible entity in the State, as a condition to receipt of funding, a community action plan (which shall be submitted to the Secretary, at the request of the Secretary, with the State plan) that includes a community- needs assessment for the community served, which may be coordinated with community-needs assessments conducted for other programs; [676(b)(11)]

(12) That the State and all eligible entities in the State will, not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System, another performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to Section 678E(b) of the Act .[676(b)(12)]

(13) To provide information describing how the State will carry out these assurances. [676(b)(13)] (This is the Narrative CSBG State Plan)

B. Administrative and Financial Assurances

The State further agrees to the following, as required under the Act:

(1) To submit an application to the Secretary containing information and provisions that describe the programs for which assistance is sought under the community services block grant program prepared in accordance with and containing the information described in Section 676 of the Act. [675A(b)]

(2) To use not less than 90 percent of the funds made available to the State by the Secretary under Section 675A or 675B of the Act to make grants to eligible entities for the stated purposes of the community services block grant program and to make such funds available to eligible entities for obligation during the fiscal year and the succeeding fiscal year, subject to the provisions regarding recapture and redistribution of unobligated funds outlined below. [675C(a)(1) and (2)]

(3) In the event that the State elects to recapture and redistribute funds to an eligible entity through a grant made under Section 675C(a)(1) when unobligated funds exceed 20 percent of the amount so distributed to such eligible entity for such fiscal year, the State agrees to redistribute recaptured funds to an eligible entity, or require the original recipient of the funds to redistribute the funds to a private, nonprofit organization, located within the community served by the original recipient of the funds, for activities consistent with the purposes of the community services block grant program. [675C (a)(3)]

(4) To spend no more than the greater of \$55,000 or 5 percent of its grant received under Section 675A or the State allotment received under section 675B for administrative expenses, including monitoring activities. [675C(b)(2)]

- (5) In states with a charity tax credit in effect under state law, the State agrees to comply with the requirements and limitations specified in Section 675(c) regarding use of funds for statewide activities to provide charity tax credits to qualified charities whose predominant activity is the provision of direct services within the United States to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the poverty line in order to prevent or alleviate poverty among such individuals and families. [675(c)]
- (6) That the lead agency will hold at least one hearing in the State with sufficient time and statewide distribution of notice of such hearing, to provide to the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed use and distribution of funds to be provided through the grant or allotment under Section 675A or '675B for the period covered by the State plan. [676(a)(2)(B)]
- (7) That the chief executive officer of the State will designate, an appropriate State agency for purposes of carrying out State community services block grant program activities. [676(a)(1)]
- (8) To hold as least one legislative hearing every three years in conjunction with the development of the State plan. [676(a)(3)]
- (9) To make available for the public inspection each plan or revised State plan in such a manner as will facilitate review of and comment on the plan. [676(e)(2)]
- (10) To conduct the following reviews of eligible entities:
- (a) full onsite review of each such entity at least once during each three-year period;
 - (b) an onsite review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the community services block grant program;
 - (c) follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State;
 - (d) other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the community services block grant program) terminated for cause. [678B(a)]
- (11) In the event that the State determines that an eligible entity fails to comply with the terms of an agreement or the State plan, to provide services under the community services block grant program or to meet appropriate standards, goals, and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives), the State will comply with the requirements outlined in Section 678C of the Act, to:
- (a) inform the entity of the deficiency to be corrected;
 - (b) require the entity to correct the deficiency;
 - (c) offer training and technical assistance as appropriate to help correct the deficiency, and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered or stating the reasons for determining that training and technical assistance are not appropriate;
 - (d) at the discretion of the State, offer the eligible entity an opportunity to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan and to either approve the proposed plan or specify reasons why the proposed plan cannot be approved;
 - (e) after providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceedings to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding to the eligible entity unless the entity corrects the deficiency. [678(C)(a)]

(12) To establish fiscal controls, procedures, audits and inspections, as required under Sections 678D(a)(1) and 678D(a)(2) of the Act.

(13) To repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with the Act, or the Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the State is or may become entitled under the community services block grant program. [678D(a)(3)]

(14) To participate, by October 1, 2001, and ensure that all-eligible entities in the State participate in the Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) System [678E(a)(1)].

(15) To prepare and submit to the Secretary an annual report on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities, as described under 678E(a)(2) of the Act.

(16) To comply with the prohibition against use of community services block grant funds for the purchase or improvement of land, or the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement (other than low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs) of any building or other facility, as described in Section 678F(a) of the Act.

(17) To ensure that programs assisted by community services block grant funds shall not be carried out in a manner involving the use of program funds, the provision of services, or the employment or assignment of personnel in a manner supporting or resulting in the identification of such programs with any partisan or nonpartisan political activity or any political activity associated with a candidate, or contending faction or group, in an election for public or party office; any activity to provide voters or prospective voters with transportation to the polls or similar assistance with any such election, or any voter registration activity. [678F(b)]

(18) To ensure that no person shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with community services block grant program funds. Any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) or with respect to an otherwise qualified individual with a disability as provided in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) shall also apply to any such program or activity. [678F(c)]

(19) To consider religious organizations on the same basis as other non-governmental organizations to provide assistance under the program so long as the program is implemented in a manner consistent with the Establishment Clause of the first amendment to the Constitution; not to discriminate against an organization that provides assistance under, or applies to provide assistance under the community services block grant program on the basis that the organization has a religious character; and not to require a religious organization to alter its form of internal government except as provided under Section 678B or to remove religious art, icons, scripture or other symbols in order to provide assistance under the community services block grant program. [679]

C. Other Administrative Certifications

Other Federal Certifications can be found in Attachment F

The State also certifies the following:

(1) To provide assurances that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-110 and A-122) shall apply to a recipient of community services block grant program funds.

(2) To comply with the requirements of Public Law 103-227, Part C Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994, which requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18 if the services are funded by a Federal grant, contract, loan or loan guarantee.. The State further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any subawards, which contain provisions for children's services and that all subgrantees shall certify accordingly.

Signature

Date

Thomas D. Pristow, MSW, ACSW, Director
Division of Children and Family Services
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
Designated Lead Agency

V. STATE PLAN NARRATIVE

A. Administrative Structure

(1) State Administrative Agency -- The Governor has designated the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services to act as the lead state agency for administration of the Community Services Block Grant.

The mission of the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services is to help people live better lives.

The goals and objectives of the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services CSBG Program are as follows:

- Partner with local agencies to create an integrated service delivery system for Nebraska's families.
- Provide technical assistance to Community Action Agencies.
- Engage in cooperative planning with non-profit, local government and other State agencies to improve the capacity of agencies to serve Nebraskans.
- Monitor eligible entities and discretionary subgrants.
- Further develop Nebraska's review process as needed.
- Participate in meetings with Community Action Agencies and other agencies in order to support the ability of the State of Nebraska to help people live better lives.
- Continue to work with Community Action Nebraska and the Outcomes Management Committee to further develop and utilize ROMA and the National Indicators in Nebraska.

The State will work in partnership with Community Action Agencies to create and sustain programs and initiatives that strengthen families and communities using the six national ROMA goals listed below :

Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient

Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved

Goal 3: Low-income people own a stake in their community

Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results

Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.

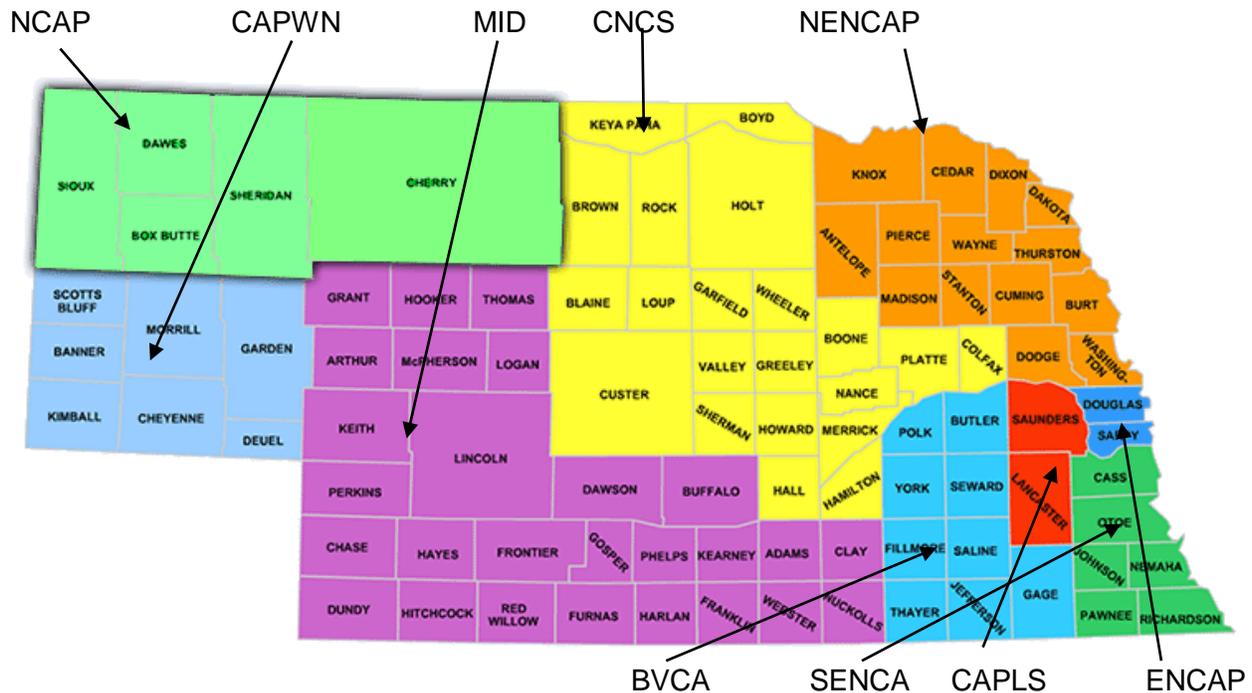
The State will work in partnership with Community Action Agencies to create a mechanism and reporting tool to analyze and evaluate the community action agencies adherence to the proposed Organizational Standards. This will ensure the agencies are ready for full implementation in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2016.

(2) Eligible Entities –

a. Those entities eligible for community services block grant funds are:

- Blue Valley Community Action Partnership (BVCA)
- Central Nebraska Community Services (CNCS)
- Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties (CAPLS)
- Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska (MID)
- Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska (CAPWN)
- Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership (ENCAP)
- Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership (NENCAP)

- Northwest Community Action Partnership (NCAP)
- Southeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership (SENCAP).



(3) Distribution and Allocation of Funds -- The State of Nebraska is distributing funds in the following manner:

- 90% Restricted Funds to Nebraska's nine CAAs
- 5% Discretionary Funds
- 5% Administrative Funds

B. Description of Criteria and Distribution Formula

The criteria for the State distribution of funds are as follows:

- Applicants must meet the eligibility requirements of 676B of the CSBG Act and subsequent amendments and any related federal regulations.
- Applicants in accordance with OMB Circular A-110, A-122 (replaced by OMB 'Super Circular' on 12/16/2014 or after depending on funding allocation) and Generally Accepted Accounting practice must maintain fiscal accounting procedures adequate control systems, and have to ensure the proper disbursement and accounting for all funds received under this Act. Applicants must submit an annual work plan and budget
- Applicants must submit required reports as stated in their CSBG Subgrants.

At least 90% of the Federal Fiscal Years 2015-2016 CSBG funds will be distributed by the State to the nine CAAs based on a formula that uses a \$136,000 base plus poverty population to determine allocations. Poverty is determined using the 2010 federal census figures.

The base plus formula revision took place between January and June 2012. The new formula revision occurs every ten (10) years in conjunction with the US Census. The new formula started in FY2013 and will continue through FY2023 dependent on federal or state changes impacting CSBG. The State CSBG office worked with the nine community action agencies to

devise a formula that took into account higher rural costs of serving individuals and families. The formula took into account the number of people in poverty per service delivery area and estimated the cost per person at \$11 per person in urban areas and \$16 per person in rural areas. Starting in 2013, the formula allows for a \$5 differential per person in poverty in rural areas. This considers the agencies that serve fifty (50) percent or more rural counties.

To avoid community action agencies from having to budget for significant losses or gains in their allotment the State of Nebraska is instituted a hold harmless policy for FFY2013-FFY2015 Starting in FFY2015 agencies will recognize their full gain or loss per the new base plus formula instituted in FFY2013 and explained above. These percentages will remain through FFY2023 when Nebraska revisits the base plus formula based with the 2020 US Census number for the state.

Nebraska writes the CSBG Subgrants to cover two fiscal years, the year of the awarded grant and an additional fiscal year to spend down the allotment if needed. The agencies are required to report the amount of money they have left with their September monthly report. Any remaining dollars can be carried over into the next year and they are required to report on those funds until expended.

C. Description of Distribution and Use of Restricted Funds

Following is the current distribution formula for CSBG funds. Due to the funding formula, as Nebraska allotments increase by more than 1% these percentages change. These figures are based on FFY2014 Nebraska allotment level of \$4,633,662

Blue Valley Community Action Partnership	6.965
Central Nebraska Community Services	11.130
Community Action Partnership of Lancaster & Saunders Counties	14.368
Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska	13.177
Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska	6.530
Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership	25.310
Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership	11.854
Northwest Community Action Partnership	5.059
Southeast Nebraska Community Action	5.607
Total	100.000

Nebraska's CAAs will continue to offer a wide range of anti-poverty programs to further the stated purposes of CSBG for the two fiscal years covered by this plan. A strong focus will be placed on family development and case management as CAA program services help individuals and families work towards self-sufficiency.

Nebraska's CAAs will continue to lead in efforts to identify the needs of the communities they serve and to fill gaps in services. The State Office, State Association Office and Nebraska's CAAs realize the need to coordinate services with other local agencies and develop partnerships and will continue to focus on developing new partnerships

The State of Nebraska has not had to recapture and redistribute CSBG funds.

D. Description of Distribution and Use of Discretionary Funds

In FFY2015 and FFY2016 the State CSBG Office will ensure funds are available to agencies and/or the association to provide training and technical assistance around identified needs in the network. An identified need includes implementing the Organizational Standards and

working with agencies to ensure they are ready for full implementation of those standards in FFY2016. The state and the network will look at innovative, evidence based and performance based projects and ways to improve agency programming, performance and capacity.

The State CSBG Office will provide additional funds to provide training and technical assistance to agencies to assist them in strengthening programs. These dollars will be made available to actively move agencies toward high performance. For agencies that had findings in an onsite review during these two years, additional funds will be made available to strengthen their capacity. In some cases, discretionary money may be used to offset potential funding cuts to agencies depending on the severity of the cuts. If an agency faces dedesignation, discretionary funds will be available to assist closeout of the exiting entity and ramp up for the new eligible entity. The State CSBG Office anticipates this may be a possibility for one agency in Federal Fiscal Year 2015.

E. Description of Use of Administrative funds

The State will use no more than the greater of \$55,000 or 5% of its annual allotted funds for program administration. Administration funds will be used for salaries, supplies, travel, staff training, support of the CAN office, and other expenditures necessary to fulfill the administrative requirements and improve the implementation of the CSBG program. Because the Office of Community Services (OCS) strongly recommends States attend the two NASCSP Annual Trainings and to indicate this commitment to program compliance in our State Plan, the State CSBG Program Specialist will use administrative funds to attend both annual NASCSP trainings in 2015 and 2016. This will ensure Nebraska receives the training needed to keep it in compliance with OCS requirements. Administration of the program will include administrative management, technical assistance and training, planning, and fiscal and program monitoring. A portion of the State's administration funds are set aside for local CAA expenditures of an unexpected and/or extraordinary nature or to enhance initiatives through funding discretionary projects. Any unspent administrative funds will be added to the amount available for discretionary awards the next year.

The State of Nebraska has no charity tax credit laws in effect that utilize CSBG dollars.

F. State Community Services Program Implementation

(1) Program Overview

(a) The Service Delivery System

Nebraska's nine CAAs are private non-profit organizations and serve all 93 counties in the state and several counties in northern Kansas.

The majority of Nebraska's population resides in the southeast corner of the state with Omaha and Lincoln making up the two largest metropolitan areas. The Sioux City, IA metro area in the northeast corner, is the only other metropolitan area included in the state. Grand Island became an urbanized area in 2010. Most recent available census data (2010) puts the population at 1.82 million with 1,071,368 residing in metropolitan areas (59%), 404,027 in micropolitan areas (22%) and 350,446 in rural areas (19%). Poverty is present in all areas hovering between 11.9% and 12.4% in the designated areas, with pockets of larger poverty areas in specific counties across the state.

Nebraska's Community Action Agencies shall serve as a primary advocate for the reduction of the causes, conditions, and effects of poverty. They provide social and economic opportunities

that foster self-sufficiency for low-income persons. Services provided by CAAs are available to all eligible persons with the agency's service area.

The State of Nebraska does not mandate what services or activities the eligible entities provide. Eligible entities select activities based on their assessments of community needs, analysis of their community's service delivery system, agreements with partners, and other local factors. Local agencies are empowered to select services that meet their local conditions. No two eligible entities are exactly alike. Most do, however, provide similar types of CSBG services and have similar delivery systems and operate satellite outreach offices.

Additionally, Community Action Agencies work together through the Community of Nebraska (CAN) network and in collaboration with the State CSBG office to plan and carry out strategies to address poverty needs statewide. Programs include but are not limited to: the Nebraska Management Information System (NMIS), the EITC awareness and preparation initiative, IDA planning and development including an Assets for Independence (AFI) grant received in 2010 and continued funding through 2015.

The current CSBG eligible CAAs are:

Blue Valley Community Action PO Box 273 Fairbury, NE 68352	Counties Served	Butler, Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Seward, Thayer and York. Also serving Jewell and Smith counties in Kansas
	FY 2014 CSBG allocation	\$286,890
Central Nebraska Community Services PO Box 509 Loup City, NE 68853	Counties Served	Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Brown, Colfax, Custer, Garfield, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Key Paha, Loup, Merrick, Nance, Platte, Rock, Sherman, Valley, and Wheeler
	FY 2014 CSBG allocation	\$473,773
Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties 210 "O" Street Lincoln, NE 68508	Counties Served	Lancaster and Saunders
	FY 20124 CSBG allocation	\$592,474
Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska PO Box 2288 Kearney, NE 68848	Counties Served	Adams, Arthur, Buffalo, Chase, Clay, Dawson, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Grant, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Hooker, Kearney, Keith, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, Thomas, and Webster. Also serving Norton and Phillips counties in Kansas
	FY 2014 CSBG allocation	\$547,824
Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska (formerly Panhandle Community Services) 3350 Tenth Street Gering, NE 69341	Counties Served	Banner, Cheyenne, Deuel, Garden, Kimball, Morrill, and Scotts Bluff counties. Also provides migrant head start services in Box Butte County
	FY 2014 CSBG allocation	\$273,642
Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership 2406 Fowler Street Omaha, NE 68111	Counties Served	Douglas and Sarpy
	FY 2014 CSBG allocation	\$1,058,810

Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership PO Box 667 603 Earl Street Pender, NE 68047	Counties Served	Antelope, Burt, Cedar, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Knox, Madison, Pierce, Stanton, Thurston, Washington and Wayne counties
	FY 2014 CSBG allocation	\$497,280
Northwest Community Action Partnership 270 Pine Street Chadron, NE 69337	Counties Served	Box Butte, Cherry, Dawes, Sheridan, and Sioux
	FY 2014 CSBG allocation	\$210,808
Southeast Nebraska Community Action PO Box 646 Humboldt, NE 68376	Counties Served	Cass, Johnson, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee and Richardson. Also provides weatherization services in Douglas and Sarpy Counties
	FY 2014 CSBG allocation	\$228,796

(b) Linkages

Nebraska's CAAs lead the effort to identify the needs of the communities they serve and to fill service gaps. CAAs use the needs assessment and case management reports to identify gaps in services. Nebraska's CAAs realize the need to coordinate services with other local agencies and develop partnerships. Nebraska's CAAs participate on advisory boards, coalitions, and continuum of care committees. They collaborate with local, regional, and state partners to meet the needs of the low-income families in Nebraska through the provision of information, referrals, case management, follow up consultations, strategic planning, and implementation of such planning.

(c) Coordination with Other Public and Private Resources

In FY2013, the CAAs leveraged more than \$70 million dollars in federal, state, local and private funding. The breakdown shows that Non-Federal funding totaled more than \$20 million including \$4 million in State resources, \$1.2 million from local governments, and \$15.4 million from the private sector. These funds would not be possible without CAAs coordination with other public and private organizations to achieve results. The trend shown in 2013 is that CAAs became a little more reliant on federal funds than previous years but the additional dollars represent new programs such as Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF).

The CAAs are leaders in Nebraska's strategy to create a unified delivery system for publicly funded health and human services that result in better services, better use of resources, and better results for the people they serve. The broad-based CAA board composition makes it very advantageous for CAAs to become an integral partner with county governments, local hospitals and health departments, and others to assure the development and success of new services. CAA Executive Directors and staff, the Association office, and the State CSBG Administrator and Program Specialist sit on a variety of local, regional, and statewide Boards and committees in order to coordinate with other public and private partners.

Public transportation is a need across the state and transportation programs continue to be a strong coordinated effort for many Community Action Agencies. They partner with their communities to provide public transportation in rural areas. Southeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership partners with County Commissioners to operate a County Transit. Through this partnership they provide affordable, safe transportation to the general public with priority given to elderly and/or persons with disabilities. Northwest Community Action Partnership coordinates with the Sheridan County Commissioners to provide public transportation in

Sheridan County and also with the City of Chadron to provide public transportation in the Chadron area. Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership started providing transportation in partnership with local agencies to provide transport to medical appointments and other needs. Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska runs its own transit program and continues to provide much needed services to the Kearney area and surrounding rural areas.

Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership partners with Cuming County Extension, Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department, Wayne State College, Faith Regional Hospital, Franciscan Care Services, and the Northeast Early Childhood Training Partnership on Operation Great Start. This program provides case management to prenatal and post-partum women. To address the growing needs of the Hispanic population, Blue Valley Community Action Program has formed a coalition with the district Health Departments, the Chamber of Commerce, the hospital, and private mental health providers.

Blue Valley Community Action uses eight AmeriCorps to work in health, housing, volunteer services and juvenile services. AmeriCorps staff conduct Rent Wise training for renters. The targeted renters have been the Project FIRST enrollees (Supportive Housing Program) and BVCA's housing unit occupants. The curriculum takes an active-learning approach and stresses tenant responsibility. Participants earn a certificate after completing a minimum of nine hours of education. Giving tenants the knowledge, skills and tools enables them to have positive experiences and better outcomes in maintaining housing stability. An added bonus is the support of the community businesses that have donated items used as incentives, i.e. free haircuts, calendars, pizzas, etc.

(d) Innovative Community and Neighborhood-based Initiatives

Nebraska's CAAs continue to offer a wide range of anti-poverty programs. A strong focus is total family development through case management. This ranges from group classes to a one on one session between the case manager and clients. One part of this case management model is that whenever a client comes in for services, that client is screened for other community action programs where she meets the eligibility guidelines. Most agencies incorporated a basic intake form for all CAA services that helps in tracking clients and ensuring they are screened for all available services within the agency. While most of the work is within the agency, case management also looks at other community providers to meet client needs. Nebraska CAAs, the Association Office, and the State CSBG Administrator and Program Specialist will continue to work with their partners to provide new innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives.

Some of the programs currently offered by CAAs include: Temporary Employment, Experience Works (senior employment), Summer Youth Employment, Job Counseling, Back to School Job Fairs, Career Fairs, On-the-Job Training Programs, Alternative Education Programs, General Education Diploma (GED), Pre-school Education Programs, Tutoring Services, Head Start, Minority Education, Home-based Head Start, Education Fairs, Migrant Head Start, Tax Preparation Counseling, Consumer Education, Budget Counseling, Consumer Buying Tips, Financial Planning, Thrift Shops, Weatherization Assistance, Food and Clothing Pantries, Landlord Tenant Mediation, Rental Housing, Home Ownership, HUD Certified Counselors, Security Deposits, Housing Rehabilitation, Individual Development Accounts, Rent and Utility Payments, HUD Lease Program, Disaster/Flood Relief, Home Repair and Maintenance, Domestic Violence Assistance, Homeless Assistance, Eviction Assistance, Transportation,

Utility Crisis Intervention, Family Mediation, Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Prenatal Care, Child Care, JOBS Program, AIDS Prevention/Information, and Assistance/Referral.

Specific examples:

Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership set up a Clinical Training and Volunteer program in its Behavioral Health program. This program offers the only graduate Practicum course that follows Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP) accreditation standards outside of the clinical facility housed at the University of Nebraska Omaha. The program offers clinical and cultural competency development opportunities for students. It is addressing the need for more mental health practitioners in the state.

Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska runs The Reach Your Destination Easily Program (R.Y.D.E.). This is the only brokeraged transit system in the State of Nebraska. The program operates 8 full time and 4 part time buses, offering approximately 400 rides per day to residents in Buffalo County. The current partnership includes: the City of Kearney, Buffalo County, the Good Samaritan Health Systems, the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, the Area Agency on Aging, Kearney Family YMCA, Pumpkin Patch Child Care Center, Greater Nebraska Goodwill Industries, Kearney Public Schools and various nursing facilities. This program is a great example of how Nebraska's CAA's collaborate with other agencies in their areas to meet a critical community need.

Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership and Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska also instituted career development programs to address gaps in their area. Some gaps were created with the closing of area Workforce Development Offices in their service area. Both programs streamlined services available in the area and included partners who could address employment placements, vocational rehabilitation and provide assistance with soft skills training. It is an exemplary example of collaboration and partnership to bring services to their clients.

These are just some of the innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives taking place in Nebraska.

(2) Community Needs Assessment

As a condition for receiving CSBG funding, all Nebraska's CAAs must submit a work plan that includes a community needs assessment. Nebraska requires agencies conduct a complete needs assessment at a minimum of once every 5 years with yearly updates. They must incorporate data from these sources: low-income residents; local elected officials and other service agencies; and statistical data. The CAAs use a variety of methods to ascertain that local needs are adequately assessed and that funds are targeted to the areas of greatest need. Existing needs assessments are utilized in all service areas.

In 2010, Community Action of Nebraska (CAN), the statewide association, took the lead along with Wayne State University to conduct a statewide community needs assessment over the next five years. For the duration of the initial grant, CAN and the network produced two statewide community needs assessments with comparison between 2010 and 2013. It also produced two issue specific reports on financial behaviors (2011) and Employment (2012). In 2015 it will release another issue specific needs assessment around food insecurity. The State CSBG Office and CAN will continue this project with a new multiyear subgrant in FFY2015. This initiative received attention in the CSBG FFY2011 Annual Report from NASCSP, The Promise

magazine from the Community Action Partnership and the lead team members presented at the 2012 CAP conference in New York City. This initiative is funded in partnership with the State and the 9 agencies. It will survey 10,000 people twice in a five year period with smaller surveys targeting relevant low income issues in the off years. See Attachment D for a copy of the 2013 report.

Agencies will be required to submit information gained from these surveys in their community needs assessments. The statewide assessment can serve as the community needs assessment, as explained above, but the agency must incorporate evaluation of the statewide assessment with its own data in its service area. The agency's community assessment must include its own local data and cite examples from its own client base.

The State CSBG Office has revised the annual work plan document to focus on the community needs assessment and the CAA is required to address how they use its community needs assessment to determine programs. The on site review tool also includes specific questions related to community assessments. The State CSBG Office has revised forms to better reflect the upcoming Organizational Standards and ensure that it is reviewing community assessment progress as part of its monitoring activities.

(3) Tripartite Boards

The Nebraska State CSBG regulations include provisions for maintaining tripartite boards. In addition subgrants between the State and CAAs for Community Services Block Grant funding require that CAAs have a tri-partite board whose members are chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures to assure that not fewer than 1/3 of its members are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served; reside in the neighborhood served; and are able to participate actively in the development, planning, implementation, and evaluation of the programs to serve low-income communities. All CAAs are required to include tri-partite board requirements in the by-laws that govern their agency. The by-laws of all Nebraska CAAs must also include a provision whereby a low-income individual, community organization, religious organization, or a representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization or low-income individuals to be inadequately represented on the board (or other governing mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation.

The CSBG Program Specialist requests updates on Board membership in the annual work plan and again during an agency's desk audit or on-site review. Board minutes are reviewed to monitor Board membership and attendance at meetings. Attendance at agency Board meetings is tracked monthly and is part of the on-site review process. Each agency receives a review summary of board membership attendance for the most recent Federal Fiscal Year as part of their on site review or their desk audit.

(4) State Charity Tax Program

The State of Nebraska has no charity tax credit laws in effect that utilize Community Service Block Grant dollars.

(5) Program Assurance 676(b)(1)(A)-(C):

(a) Assurance '676(b)(1):

Funds made available through the grant or allotment will be used:

- 1) Nebraska's CAA's support activities that are designed to assist low-income

families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farmworkers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable families and individuals to:

(i) Remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency -- Whether providing developmental activities or basic needs, the services provided by Nebraska's CAAs help remove barriers that stand in the way of low-income people achieving self-sufficiency. All CAAs in Nebraska operate case management programs where low-income people can receive one on one assistance and support to help with financial, social and environmental barriers, as well as building goals for a promising future.

In addition, many other types of services such as life skills classes, first time homebuyer assistance, computer labs, weatherization, and job readiness activities are designed to help low-income people make the transition to self-sufficiency. CAAs provide a variety of health programs that aid in the move towards self-sufficiency, including medical and dental screening, immunizations, and mental health services. Nebraska's CAAs continue to be leaders in the operation of family resource centers; continuum of care projects; family preservation programs; local, regional, and state health and human service coalitions; and other local, regional, and statewide efforts at service provision and coordination for the benefit of low-income families and individuals in areas where proven needs exist and where programs are not available.

All of Nebraska's CAA's provide their communities with free tax return preparation services. They work to ensure that families access their full refund, concentrating on the Child Tax Credit and Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) which many families qualify. These efforts are coordinated through Community Action of Nebraska. They also host a statewide Tax Assistance Hotline free of charge; facilitates the statewide EITC Coalition; and maintains a database of VITA & AARP sites. The Association and State offices work together to lead a statewide EITC Coalition focusing on sharing resources, getting the word out on EITC, and helping communities establish local coalitions. This effort continues to improve collaboration and impact regarding tax assistance and asset building.

Southeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership has implemented financial literacy training in the schools in their service delivery area. While this program targets youth in middle and high school the lessons learned in financial literacy can impact the whole family. The SENCA SMART (Strategic Money and Resource Techniques) is a three part series. Part one is a Poverty Simulation which a chance to discuss and strategize solutions with the children. The second part is Wells Fargo's Hands on Banking 5 session curriculum that covers money management, budgeting, credit, and the importance of education in being competitive in the living wage job market. (The Wells Fargo curriculum meets the Nebraska State Standards of Education). The final component of the training is The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and the role of the fed in the nation's economy. This program has reached approximately 600 children since it's inception in 2011.

Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties also runs the Landlord/Tenant Mediation that collaborates with local landlords to build relationships that support renters, receives referrals from the City of Lincoln's Department of Building and Safety, Office of the Attorney General, and Lincoln Housing Authority, and

coordinates services with Legal Aid of Nebraska, which can provide our participants with legal advice as needed. This is a repeated program from the FY2013-14 State Plan but many other areas in Nebraska want to replicate the program or use the Landlord/Tenant mediation for their cities and towns. We have seen an increase in the complaints between landlords and tenants so the state only sees an increased need for this resource.

(ii) Secure and retain meaningful employment – Nebraska's CAAs make every effort to employ low-income people within the agency. Low-income individuals, including senior citizens and youth, are provided opportunities for employment through on-the-job training, job readiness programs, referral to available job listings, assistance with resumes, etc. All programs are closely coordinated with other available employment programs in the area and provide referrals to those services.

Job training has been a large focus area for the nine community action agencies especially concerning job specific training such as welding and CDL licenses as well as ensuring clients have the soft skills needed to succeed in the workplace. Each CAA has a component of their job training program that is unique to its area and focuses on the needs identified.

Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership (ENCAP) Opening Doors to Success Program targets individuals coming out of the prison system. The agency identified these returning citizens in July of 2009 as a focus of their employment efforts. To date, the program has served more than 600 men. This program is a multi-faceted program that utilizes a client centered approach in facilitating the program components. Components include: an 8-week Life and Living Skills, an 8-week Strategies for Employment and Money Smart which is run concurrently with Life and Living Skills and Strategies for Employment. The fourth component is Rent Wise for those individuals who would benefit. The final component is Case Management where the client works with the case manager throughout the 16 weeks and this relationship continues into job placement and for up to 18 months. ENCAP is looking at expanding the program into Iowa counties at the request and support of West Central Community Action and the courts in Pottawattamie County.

(iii) Attain an adequate education and improving literacy skills –Nebraska's CAA's provide a variety of educational services, including: Bright Starts, CARE, Education Outreach, Even Start, GED tutorial, Partners in Learning, Back on Track, Computer Learning Lab, Love and Logic Parenting Classes, Job Skills Development, Head Start/Early Head Start, and literacy classes. Agencies distribute donated children's books to strengthen family literacy. Each agency works closely with its community partners and makes referrals to agencies that provide other educational services.

Eight of the nine community action agencies run Head Start. All nine have an education component to its services. As stated above Southeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership has instituted financial literacy curriculum into the schools. Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska has its L.I.F.E. program. Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska created a financial literacy program with VALT (Valley Alternative Learning Training) and recruited Project Everlast foster care youth.

Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership (ENCAP) has partnered with the City of Omaha in the Step Up Omaha project. This is a 10 week summer program to keep teens in North and South Omaha engaged during the summer break. The curriculum

includes class based learning and an opportunity to learn job training skills through various projects decided upon by the students. The Step Up Omaha project allowed students to take control of their behaviors and their outcomes. In 2013, 51 completed the program out of 57; students could be removed due to inappropriate behavior.

(iv) Make better use of available income – Nebraska’s CAA’s provide a variety of services to enable families to make better use of available income. Among the most common are income tax preparation, weatherization, budget counseling, negotiation of utility payment plans, homeowner counseling, and Project First. CAA case management/family development programs focus heavily on budgeting and financial planning.

CAA’s, the association office, and the CSBG State office are part of a statewide EITC collaboration that works together to increase public awareness of low-income tax credits and share resources. This collaboration also includes AARP Tax Aide, Voices for Children in Nebraska, the Lincoln and Omaha EITC coalitions, the Mexican-American Commission, the Nebraska Department of Revenue, the I.R.S., and the Nebraska Children and Families Foundation. The State Treasurer’s office is another partner of the statewide coalition.

Nebraska continues to make progress with Individual Development Account (IDA) programs. Community Action of Nebraska secured Assets for Independence (AFI) funding in 2010 to help agencies with IDA efforts. Although all agencies do not participate in the AFI grant with CAN all 9 have some sort of asset development program.

All the agencies provide case management/family development support that assist individuals in meeting their goals for self-sufficiency and provide some kind of financial education for clients. This can be as routine as a monthly budget to as elaborate as programs targeting school age populations to learn money management early.

Blue Valley Community Action leads activities around SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) for the Southeast Nebraska Continuum of Care. It is charged with carrying out activities in the southeastern 21 counties. Those with disabling conditions and are unable to be economically stable will be assisted by the SOAR Coordinator to apply for SSI (Supplemental Security Income) and SSDI (Social Security Disability Insurance). The goal of the project is to have the application approved by Social Security Administration on the first submission. BVCA is learning from two agencies that have been operating this project for many years, Community Alliance in Omaha and CenterPointe in Lincoln. In addition to Blue Valley Community Action, four other community action agencies now have SOAR trained staff who can assist clients with the application.

Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska targeted seniors in a Senior Medicare Patrol project to combat Medicare fraud. The purpose is to recruit and train a network of volunteers to empower and assist Medicare beneficiaries, their families, and caregivers to prevent, detect, and report health care fraud, errors and abuse. This is done through outreach, counseling and education. To date, CAPWN has presented the program to more than 100 individuals.

Eight of Nebraska Community Action Agencies conduct Weatherization Assistance Programs but they cover the entire state. Renters and owners of mobile homes, multi-

units, and single-family dwellings, that meet household income guidelines, are eligible to apply for no cost weatherization assistance. Weatherization services include furnace inspections and service maintenance; insulation of attics, sidewalls, and crawl spaces; and general infiltration work, such as glass replacement, caulking, window and door weather-stripping, and blower door guided sealing. These services are designed to permanently lower a resident's energy consumption and utility bills. All eligible properties are provided with energy-efficient lights bulbs and a carbon monoxide detector. In addition, residents are provided with education to understand what role they play in determining the amount of energy and money saved. Through this education, residents also learn how to maintain the effectiveness of their efficiency improvements along with helpful energy saving tips.

Nebraska CAAs are also actively involved in **RentWise-Nebraska**, a tenant education program that helps people find and keep decent, safe, affordable rental housing that meets their needs. Participants are taught communication skills, so they can have positive relationships with landlords and neighbors and a step-by-step process on how to manage and plan for housing costs. Individuals are also taught how to conduct successful searches for rental units and build a positive rental history; the importance of reading and understanding a lease; and a person's rights and responsibilities as a tenant. They are also encouraged to take pride in their home and set a positive example by taking care of their rental unit.

(v) Obtain and maintain adequate housing – Many of Nebraska CAAs are actively involved in providing housing for low-income families in their areas through housing assistance and affordable housing projects; HOME; coalition of Landlords and Tenants; homeowner counseling and household budgeting; Project FIRST; the Homeless Family Program; first-time homebuyer assistance; emergency shelters; migrant housing project; rent and utilities subsidies; and weatherization.

Six out of nine Nebraska CAAs receive Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) and/or Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund (HSATF) dollars from the Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program to address homelessness, prevention services or emergency housing needs.

Five of Nebraska's CAAs have met the requirements to be designated a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO). The CHDO designation is required by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development for receipt of HUD's HOME housing assistance funds. The CHDO designation allows these CAAs to buy, sell, build, and manage low-income housing projects or rehabilitate and renovate local housing stock in communities for occupancy by low-income tenants. CHDO/CAAs also provide technical assistance and act as advisors to local housing programs/projects in the communities they serve.

Central Nebraska Community Services was the first agency in the state to receive a SSVF grant. Since then, Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership and Blue Valley Community Action have received funding for this program. The program provides housing opportunities, case management and other supports to Veteran's in their service area. The need was determined through participation in synchronization meetings through the Veterans Administration and sharing the needs of those experiencing the effects of war.

The Representative Payee Program, a nation-wide program of the Social Security Administration, has proven successful in assisting Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties clients in meeting specific financial obligations. The ultimate goal of the program is client self-sufficiency. The Representative Payee Program serves as an effective resource in keeping these individuals safely housed while they work towards self-sufficiency. The majority of the clients utilizing the services of the Representative Payee Program receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and have been identified by the Social Security Administration as incapable of managing their finances due to substance abuse and/or mental health issues. Most of these individuals would not be able to remain housed without an outside party ensuring that their monthly financial obligations are met. By ensuring that a client's basic need obligation, i.e. housing, is addressed, the Representative Payee Program provides low-income individuals the opportunity to address long-term barriers to self-sufficiency.

Many of Nebraska's CAAs also assist local families with completing requirements for low-interest home loan programs or obtaining rental housing and being responsible tenants. CAAs collaborate with other housing programs and agencies and public housing authorities in the state and coordinate housing activities with the Department of Economic Development to assist low-income families. In some areas the local CAA is the designated housing authority. Some Nebraska CAAs own and operate transitional housing projects where low-income families and individuals are provided affordable housing and other needed services as they work toward self-sufficiency.

Blue Valley Community Action's Lease-To-Own housing program (CROWN) continues to enable families to rent a new home with the option to purchase after a compliance period. Single-family homes were constructed that range from 1,100-1,200 square feet each. As a certified Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), BVCA was able to obtain HOME funding and incorporated tax credits and bank loans to complete financing of the project. This project helps complete the continuum of care process by taking homeless families into permanent housing and eventually to homeownership. Recently, twelve new homes were constructed bringing the total number of CROWN units to sixty.

Southeast Nebraska Community Action Housing Development is certified in Readiness Education Awareness Collaborative for Homebuyers and Homeowners (REACH). REACH assures quality homebuyer education is available to all Nebraskans. The collaborative has a continually growing membership of non-profit agencies, lending institutions, community development groups, governmental entities, real estate professionals, educational organizations, and experts in housing issues. By SENCA partnering with supporters and providers to achieve services needed for positive outcomes, this program helps improve the conditions of low income households and provides an opportunity for them to own a state in their community.

(vi) Obtain emergency assistance – All Nebraska's CAA's provide emergency assistance. Examples of assistance provided include clothing and household banks, crisis intervention programs, domestic violence programs, emergency shelters, food baskets, food banks, food pantries, youth shelters and youth violence alternatives. Rural outreach is a program that can help with various issues facing rural families or individuals. Homeless Aid provides comprehensive emergency services, including, in some cases, a transportation voucher. CAAs also administer homeless programs and provide other programs that meet the emergency needs of their low-income residents on

an as-needed basis. As part of their area's Continuum of Care, coordination is maintained with other resources to avoid duplication and maximize resources to meet the unmet needs of communities.

Seven of the nine Nebraska CAAs receive Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) and/or Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund (HSATF) dollars from the Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program to address homelessness, prevention services or emergency housing needs. CAAs have representatives on Statewide Nebraska Coalition on Housing and Homelessness (NCHH) and lead subcommittee work in Continuum of Care's and accessing mainstream resources to address chronic homelessness. Additionally they have been active partners in the development of a State wide unified Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

The CAAs provide food and nutrition assistance to counteract malnutrition. Some of the programs include: Home-delivered Meals, Congregate Meals, Commodities Distribution, Women, Infants and Children and other Maternal/Child Health Programs, Family Nutrition Education Programs, Holiday Food Distribution, and Community Gardening.

Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties continues its Emergency Services Program which provides emergency rent, deposit, and utility payments to eligible individuals. Eligibility requirements include: to be eligible for rent assistance applicants must have an eviction notice; to be eligible for deposit assistance applicants must be homeless; and to be eligible for utility assistance applicants must have a disconnect notice. Preference is given to victims of domestic violence, individuals with disabilities, families with children and the homeless. Assistance with electric bills is provided through a partnership with Lincoln Electric System. Community Action continues to be the largest provider of emergency assistance in the Lincoln area. Some agencies are looking at replicating CAPLSC's model for service delivery.

(vii) Achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community – The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services strongly encourages, promotes and assists local partnerships to promote and enhance cooperation and collaboration among local organizations. The Department considers Nebraska's CAAs a valuable partner in these efforts. Other partners in these collaborations include local government agencies, law enforcement, faith-based organizations and the education community as well as other human service agencies. Throughout the state, outstanding collaboration has been achieved resulting in stronger and more effective communities as well as more effective use of limited local resources. CAA staff and board members are active participants in such local efforts and in many cases act as the lead agency in the collaborations.

Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska runs The Child Abuse Resource and Education (C.A.R.E) Program. It's mission is: "To provide education, information and resources used towards preventing child abuse and neglect in Kearney and surrounding communities." Happy Bear Presentations, a personal safety program for early elementary aged children. Happy Bear teaches kids about bullying, good touch/bad touch, drug and alcohol prevention and stranger danger. Love and Logic Parenting Classes consist of six training sessions held once a week.

Through partnerships, Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership's Behavior Health Services provides mental health, substance abuse, psychological, and psychiatric evaluations and on-going psychiatric treatment for inmates residing in

Douglas County Community Corrections. Mental health and/or substance abuse evaluations and treatment are provided at a specific reduced rate for inmates of the Community Corrections Center of Omaha (CCCO). ENCAP is the primary provider for CCCO inmates requiring violence prevention/anger management programming. They have also entered into a verbal agreement with Douglas County Drug Court (DCDC) as a direct referral for health, substance abuse, psychological, and psychiatric evaluations and on-going psychiatric and out-patient substance abuse treatment. The program received Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) Accreditation in 2011 for its Outpatient Treatment Program and its Case Management/Service Coordination. This three year accreditation shows the agency and the programs commitment to quality improvement, meeting the unique needs of patients and continuously monitoring results.

Nebraska's CAAs typically play an active role in, and receive funds from, local United Way organizations. They also receive funding from many private and public (local, state, and national) foundations. Many CAAs also receive county, city and municipal government funding. CAAs are designated as the local housing authority in some rural areas of Nebraska.

CAA staff, board members, and clients serve on many advisory boards and other state and local boards and commissions that affect the life of Nebraska's citizens. In keeping with the ROMA National Goal 3: Low-income people own a stake in their community, CAAs encourage and have their clientele serve on governing and advisory boards. This helps educate people on board policy, policy making, and the part they play in making the community a better place to live.

The community members that serve on CAA boards and advisory committees include a diverse make-up of low income individuals, concerned citizens and engaged business people. Examples include: Head Start Policy Councils, Community/Neighborhood Advisory Councils, Human Services Interagency Councils, Senior/Community Centers, VISTA volunteer services, Youth Councils, Low-income Advisory Boards, Rural Volunteer Bureaus, etc.

(2) Nebraska's Community Action Agencies address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth. The welfare of children is a major focus in the domestic abuse and homeless services offered by CAAs.

Blue Valley Community Action initiated a Stand for the Silent youth focused Anti-bullying campaign that kicked off as part of the MLK Day January 21st and ran until the Global Youth Service Day in April. The initiative reached 900 students in Jefferson County and more than 100 youth were involved in the planning and implementation of the anti-bullying campaign. The FYI Center displayed students' commitment to Stand for the Silent and it empowered students about their role in addressing bullying in their school. The results showed that there was interest and dedication to standing up to bullying in the schools and this initiative could be replicable across the state.

Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership runs Operation Great Start and Operation Building Blocks targeting young children and their families. Operation Great Start is a home visitation program that provides free one on one health education to pregnant families until the child turns one year of age, It helps with any concerns with parenting and provides information

on community resources. Services include pregnancy / prenatal care, newborn care, feeding and infant development, basic infant care, positive parenting, emotions, healthy behaviors, stress and anger management, family nutrition, transitioning to solid foods and education on reproductive life plans. Operation Building Blocks helps families with young children up to the age of five. Families may have many stresses or feel their children's behaviors are out of control. The program works with the families weekly or every other week to learn to lessen the stresses and develop skills to control their children's behaviors. Parents learn what resources are available in their community. The program works to support parents in being the best parent they can be on their pace and in the direction in which they want to go. Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership's program is a model for the state and they were invited to be part of the Home Visiting Statewide group to work to improve home visiting models.

Central Nebraska Community Services partners with University of Nebraska Lincoln for The Getting Ready Project. It is a child and parent focused, strength based intervention aimed at enhancing the school readiness of young children from birth to age five who are growing up in challenging socio-economic conditions. The project is based on strengthening relationships in children's lives including parents, caregivers and educators. The curriculum strives to deliver an individualized and culturally sensitive approach.

The CAAs provide a variety of other youth services and programs, including the computer learning labs, Career Assessment Training and others. Many CAAs have expanded and enhanced their Head Start programs, and several operate other child care programs.

The State of Nebraska assures these services are provided by including language in all subgrants and through review of work plans, review of ROMA and National Indicator goals, desk audits, on-site visits, attendance at Board meetings, and monitoring of Board Meeting Minutes and fiscal reports.

(3) The State of Nebraska and the CAAs continually strive to make more effective use of, and coordinate with, other programs. Nebraska's CAAs continuously identify the needs of the communities they serve and to fill those gaps. They coordinate CSBG projects with other service providers. CAAs have membership on the Statewide Regional WIA Boards. The agencies have strong links with local offices of the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. They coordinate and cross-refer with many organizations and businesses in their local service areas. They provide local leadership for continuum-of-care projects, family preservation programs, family resource centers, and other coalitions with a goal of service coordination that provide many benefits to low-income families and results in strengthening the family. All of these activities help enable families and individuals to achieve the objectives described in subsections i to vii above.

The State of Nebraska will also continue to coordinate the Community Services Block Grant program with other public and private resources. The State recognizes that coordination must also take place at the state level. The CSBG Program staff interacts with other DHHS programs and state departments to encourage linkages between state social service providers and CSBG recipients. The CSBG Administrator is also administrator of the following: the Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program; Refugee Resettlement Program, Disabled Persons and Family Support, and Life Span Respite Subsidy programs.. CSBG is located in the Division of Children and Family Services Economic Assistance Unit. The Economic Assistance Unit oversees LIHEAP, SNAP, TANF, CCFD, SSBG,CCDF, EF PAS, MHCP and FDP.

The State CSBG Office partners with many other divisions within DHHS, other State Departments, and agencies including the Department of Education, Nebraska Children and Families Foundation, Child Welfare and Tribal Governments on various issues and needs.

The State of Nebraska CSBG Office also continues to be involved in a number of statewide initiatives. Through EITC, the State CSBG office collaborates with the Community Action of Nebraska (CAN), CAAs, AARP, the IRS, Nebraska Children and Families Foundation (NCFF), Voices For Children in Nebraska, local community coalitions, and others. The office is involved with the ROMA Task Force; Nebraska Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), Early Childhood Interagency Coordinating Council, Rentwise, IDA Coalition, Together for Kids and Families (Early Childhood Coordination Systems), Early Head Start Partnership Initiative and the MCH Home Visiting Coalition. These are just some of the partnerships the State of Nebraska CSBG office is involved with to carry out this assurance.

The State of Nebraska assures these services are provided by including language in all subgrants and through review of work plans, review of ROMA and National Indicator goals, desk audits, on-site visits, attendance at Board meetings, and monitoring of Board Meeting Minutes and fiscal reports.

(b) Assurance 676(b)(4) to provide individuals and families financial assistance and other emergency assistance on an as-needed basis.: Nebraska's CAAs continuously provide for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition on an emergency basis. This is done through food pantries, eviction assistance programs, homeless assistance programs and other emergency programs. Six of the nine Nebraska CAAs receive Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) and/or Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund (HSATF) dollars from the Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program to address homelessness, prevention services or emergency housing needs. Coordination is maintained with other resources to avoid duplication and meet unmet needs of communities. Clothing and household goods are distributed when the situation warrants.

The State of Nebraska assures these services are provided by including language in subgrants and through review of work plans, review of ROMA and National Indicator goals, on-site visits, and monitoring of Board Meeting Minutes and fiscal reports.

(c) Assurance 676(b)(5) and the eligible entities in the State will coordinate, and establish linkages between, governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services: The CAAs will continue to be leaders in Nebraska's strategy to create a unified delivery system for publicly funded health and human services that result in better services, better use of resources, and better results for the people they serve.

All nine Nebraska CAA's participated in the case management training with Beverly Ford and have continued progress in implementing her practices across the agencies. All CAAs do case management as part of their client services. This case management/family development model allows the agencies to link clients to services in their area. Case management emphasis with service delivery is catalyst for the CAAs to collaborate with other human services programs, including the state departments of Health and Human Services and Labor. They are a recognized partner in many state initiatives around client services.

The State also sponsored Pathways to Excellence training for Nebraska Community Action agencies. Pathways to Excellence provides a framework of evaluation and analysis to help CAA's achieve excellence. This is based on the Malcolm Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence tailored to the language and operations of the CAA system. After receiving the training, five of the nine Nebraska CAAs completed the 10 month self-study and submitted an application. All applications were reviewed by a panel of CAA peer experts and each agency received a feedback report that outlined strengths and opportunities for improvement. Pathways to Excellence is the adopted model for the statewide Peer Review Process headed by Community Action of Nebraska. This Peer Review process is mandated by the State CSBG Office. However, the State Office limits its participation to allow agencies to freely discuss areas of improvement and processes. This initiative will strengthen the CAAs and allow continuous improvement in service delivery.

In late 2014, the agencies will host, along with CAN, a Bridges out of Poverty training for CAA staff and open to other social services agencies interested. Once conducted, the network will work on keeping partners engaged in the process.

The State of Nebraska assures agencies are coordinating and establishing linkages by including language in subgrants and through review of work plans, review of ROMA and National Indicator reports, on-site visits, and monitoring of Board Meeting Minutes and fiscal reports.

(d) Assurance 676(b)(6) will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI are conducted in such communities.: The success of Nebraska's energy assistance programs is dependent upon collaboration with many local community partners such as utility companies, local health and human service offices, county extension service offices and other local human service providers. The CAAs collaborate with many local partners as they operate weatherization programs that focus on conservation of energy and lower fuel bills.

As stated earlier, the Nebraska Energy Assistance Network (NEAN) is a collaboration between utility companies across the State, Community Action Agencies, the Salvation Army, Catholic Social Services, the Nebraska Energy Office, the Department of Health and Human Services and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension with a mission of assisting Nebraskans with their energy needs through education, advocacy, and partnership.

The State of Nebraska assures coordination of services are accomplished through review of work plans, review of ROMA and National Indicator reports, on-site visits, and monitoring of Board Meeting Minutes and fiscal reports.

(e) Assurance 676(b)(7) will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.: The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services emphasizes coordination of programs and services to all organizations serving the poverty population. Because of their funding, board composition and broad-based programs, Nebraska's CAAs lead efforts to identify the needs of the communities they serve and fill those gaps. CAAs continue to provide local leadership to coalitions with a goal of service coordination for the benefit of low-income families. Some

examples of areas where Nebraska is currently involved in coordinated efforts are hunger and homelessness, tax credits and youth development.

Many Community Action Agencies partner with the Salvation Army in their annual bell ringing event. Southeast Nebraska Community Services continues to coordinate with the Salvation Army to send youth to Salvation Army summer camps. Northwest Community Action Partnership's Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) program which has more than 500 volunteers coordinates with local faith based organizations and businesses to serve their rural area.

Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Blue Valley Community Action, and Southeast Nebraska Community Action all partner with a faith based organization to carryout the St. Nicks program which provides gifts to over 125 individuals in Northeast Nebraska during Christmas time. Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership also partners with Northeast Economic Development District to maximize resources by coordinating weatherization and rehabilitation efforts on area homes. This agency also coordinates with faith based organizations to provide clinic sites at no cost for Immunization and WIC programs.

The State of Nebraska assures the coordination of programs and forming of partnerships through review of work plans, review of ROMA reports, on-site visits, and monitoring of Board Meeting Minutes and fiscal reports.

G. Fiscal Controls and Monitoring

(1) State Program Monitoring: Evaluation of CSBG grantees is conducted in a variety of ways including the review of financial and progress reports, audits, minutes of Board Meetings, ROMA data and on-site monitoring and peer review. The State of Nebraska continues to work on its monitoring process.

- (a) The State conducts annual desk audits for all 9 agencies and on-site reviews at each agency bi-annually. The on-site review includes attending an agency board meeting. In FY2015 the office will conduct on-site reviews at Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties, Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska, Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership. In FY2016, Blue Valley Community Action Partnership, Central Nebraska Community Services, Northwest Community Action Partnership and Southeast Nebraska Community Action will be on the schedule. Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership and Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska are currently under Quality Improvement Plans and have new Executive Directors so they are on a yearly review schedule for the near future. If a new agency is designated the schedule will be revised accordingly to ensure the new entity is reviewed in its first year as explained in the following section (b)
- (b) The State does anticipate a newly designated entity in FY2015 and the State will conduct an onsite review immediately upon the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the community services block grant program.
- (c) The State will conduct follow-up visits to eligible entities, and their programs that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State.
- (d) The State will conduct other reviews as appropriate of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State or local grants terminated for cause.
- (e) Dates for last audits conducted and the period covered by the audit for the State's eligible entities are as follows:

AGENCY	DATE OF LAST AUDIT	PERIOD COVERED BY AUDIT
Blue Valley Community Action Partnership	01/21/2014	October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013
Central Nebraska Community Services	01/10/2014	October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013
Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties	02/26/2014	October 1, 2012– September 30, 2013
Community Action Partnership of Mid Nebraska	12/30/2013	October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013
Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska	04/01/2014	July 1, 2012– June 30, 2013
Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership	02/04/2013	October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012
Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership	01/03/2014	October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013
Northwest Community Action Partnership	10/10/2013	July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013
Southeast Nebraska Community Action	11/13/2013	October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013

(2) Corrective Action, Termination and Reduction of Funding: In the event the State determines an eligible entity failed to comply with the terms of their contractual agreement established with the State or the State plan, to provide services under the CSBG program or to meet any standards, goals and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives), the State will comply with the requirements outlined in Section 678C of the Act, to:

- a. inform the entity of the deficiency to be corrected;
- b. require the entity to correct the deficiency;
- c. offer training and technical assistance as appropriate to help correct the deficiency, and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered or stating the reasons for determining that training and technical assistance are not appropriate;
- d. at the discretion of the State, offer the eligible entity the opportunity to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan and to either approve the proposed plan or specify why the proposed plan cannot be approved;
- e. after providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceeding to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding to the eligible entity unless the entity corrects the deficiency.

(3) Fiscal Controls, Audits, and Withholding: The State of Nebraska and its nine Community Action Agencies have fiscal controls, procedures, audits and inspections in place to assure the

proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the State under CSBG. These procedures ensure that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget apply to the CSBG funds. The State of Nebraska and its nine Community Action Agencies also make appropriate books, documents, papers, and records available to the Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, for examination, copying, or mechanical reproduction on or off the premises of the appropriate entity upon a reasonable request for the items.

Annual audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act are completed by the State and each of the nine Community Action Agencies. The State of Nebraska's most recent CSBG program audit was for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 and is available to all readers at: www.auditors.nebraska.gov

A list of dates of the audits of Nebraska's nine Community Action Agencies can be found in section G (1). Each agency submits copies of their most recent audit to the State CSBG Office. The State CSBG Office routes a copy of each audit to the DHHS Internal Auditor. The Internal Auditor receives and reviews all findings and proposed corrective action plans.

(a) Assurance 676(b)(7): The State of Nebraska and its nine Community Action Agencies will permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 678D of the Act. Subgrants require agencies permit and cooperate with Federal investigations. The State of Nebraska will seek answers to questions from Federal Project officer when needed. We welcome any visits to our State for purposes of monitoring program Administration and offering any technical assistance to improve operations.

(b) Assurance 676(b)(8): The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services as the state lead agency, may recommend termination of CSBG funds to any CSBG grantee. The Department will send the grantee and their governing board written notification of intent to terminate funding. The CSBG grantee will be allowed sixty (60) days from receipt of the notification of intent to terminate to present the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services with a plan to correct any noncompliance. If a correction plan is in process or the noncompliance is corrected within sixty (60) days, it will not be necessary to continue with the termination process and all appropriate parties will receive written notification by the State. If the entity continues to be out of compliance after sixty (60) days, the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services will send a notification of termination in thirty (30) days which will include the reason(s) for termination and an explanation of the right to appeal. The grantee may appeal the decision to terminate funding. The appeal must be in writing and must be received within thirty (30) days of the date of the notification of termination. Upon receipt of an appeal, the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services will issue a notice of hearing on the appeal. The notice will include:

1. Statement of the date, time, place, nature and manner of the hearing;
2. Acknowledgment of the right for representation by a legal or other representative of choice by either party.

All testimony will be recorded. A hearing officer will call the hearing to order and the parties involved will be given an opportunity to present opening statements. Thereafter, the parties shall present their evidence as directed by the hearing officer. After no more than twenty (20) days of deliberation, the hearing officer will offer the proposed decision to the Director of the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. If the Director's decision sustains the termination of funding, the grantee may then request a federal review by written notification to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which will review

the State's findings and issue a written statement of determination within thirty (30) days. The U.S. DHHS findings constitute the final decision for termination of CSBG funding. If the U.S. DHHS confirms the State's findings, CSBG funding to the grantee will be terminated.

(c) Assurance 676(b)10: All CAAs are required to include tri-partite board requirements in the by-laws that govern their agency. The by-laws of all Nebraska CAAs must also include a provision whereby a low-income individual, community organization, religious organization, or a representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization or low-income individuals to be inadequately represented on the board (or other governing mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation. The State of Nebraska reviews agency by-laws and monitors board composition annually.

H. Accountability and Reporting Requirements

(1) Results Oriented Management and Accountability: Nebraska was one of the first states to actively focus on ROMA development and implementation. A Nebraska ROMA Task Force was organized in 1977 with all CAAs represented. The task force determined that the true measure of outcomes is measured by the progress in changing the lives of the people served, therefore all CAAs have concentrated on family development and the provision of case management to customers. This committee meets regularly with one scheduled in person meeting per year with the purpose of keeping ROMA in the forefront and promoting ROMA at all levels of CAAs.

Nebraska currently has two certified ROMA Trainers. The State CSBG Office paid for entities to select staff to become ROMA Trainers in April 2014. More than ten (10) individuals are currently finishing up their practice and presentations and will be certified in FFY2015.

All nine Community Action Agencies are required to submit six month and annual NPI reports. Each agency is required to report outcomes for all relevant activities.

The ROMA Task Force eliminated many of the state specific goals in FFY2013 and FFY2014 in anticipation of the ROMA Next Generation and for ease of reporting and comparison across the state and potentially regionally. Nebraska uses the forms developed by NASCSP and distributed in FY2009.

The only remaining state indicator is below:

Goal 4 Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved.

- CAAs specify partnerships with specific entities: Libraries, Civic Organizations and Child Care Providers

Nebraska's Outcome Management Committee, renamed the ROMA Task Force, continues to place an emphasis on board and staff training on the ROMA concept. The ROMA Task Force works with the State CSBG Program Specialist and develops a new annual work plan based on ROMA. They meet once a year in person to review the previous year and make recommendations for the next fiscal year. Any changes from the 2014 meeting in June 2014 are reflected above.

(2) Annual Report: The State of Nebraska submitted an annual report prior to March 31, 2014. For detailed information on the success of Nebraska’s CSBG activities, please review the report already submitted (Attachment E).

The State of Nebraska will prepare and submit to the Secretary an annual report in March of fiscal years 2015 and 2016 on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities as described under 678E(a)(2) of the Act. This report will include at minimum information that is pertinent and comprehensive, and which describes in detail CSBG activities and services as well as addresses outcomes that measure how CSBG funds were used to promote self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.

Thomas D. Pristow, MSW, ACSW, Director
Division of Children and Family Services
Nebraska Dept. of Health & Human Services
Designated Lead Agency

Date