Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
U.S. Department Of Health And Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
Detailed Model Plan (LIHEAP)
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
Model Plan, SF - 424 - Mandatory
1a. Type of submission: State Plan
1b. Frequency: Annual
1c. Consolidated Application/Plan/Funding Request:
1d. Version: Initial
2. Date received:
3. Applicant identifier:
4a. Federal Entity Identifier: 1-411681137-A4
4b. Federal Award Identifier: 93.568
5. Date received by State:
6. State Application Identifier:
7. Applicant information:
   a. Legal Name: State of Minnesota
   b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 41-6007162
   c. Organizational DUNS: 804885929
   d. Address: Minnesota Department of Commerce, 85 Seventh Place East, Suite 280,
      Saint Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, United States 55101-2198
   e. Organizational Unit: Minnesota Department of Commerce, Division of Energy
      Resources
   f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving
      this application: Mr. Michael Schmitz, Director. Telephone: 651-539-1805, Fax
      Number: 651-539-0109, Email: Michael.Schmitz@state.mn.us
8a. Type of Applicant: State Government
8b. Additional Description:
9. Name of Federal Agency:
10. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number and Title: 93568, Low-Income Home Energy
    Assistance
11. Descriptive Title of Applicant’s Project: Energy Assistance Program
13a. Congressional Districts of Applicant: 04
13b. Program/Project: Statewide
14. Funding Period: Start Date: 10/01/2021; End Date: 09/30/2022
15. Estimated Funding: Unknown
16. Is submission subject to review by State under Executive Order 12372 Process?
16a. This submission was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process
    for Review on:
16b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by State for review.
16c. Program is not covered by E.O. 11372
17. Is the Applicant delinquent on any Federal debt? No.
18. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001). I agree.

18a. Typed or Printed Name and Title of Authorized Certifying Official: Katherine Blauvelt, Assistant Commissioner
18b. Signature of Authorized Certifying Official:
18c. Telephone: 651-539-1827
18d. Email address: Katherine.blauvelt@state.mn.us
18e. Date Report Submitted: Due 09/01/2021

Section 1 Program Components
Program Components, 2605(a), 2605(b)(1) – Assurance 1, 2605(c)(1)(C).
1.1. Check which components you will operate under the LIHEAP program. (Note: You must provide information for each component designated here as requested elsewhere in this plan.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Component</th>
<th>Start Date of Operation</th>
<th>End Date of Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating assistance</td>
<td>10/01/2021</td>
<td>05/31/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling assistance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis assistance</td>
<td>10/01/2021</td>
<td>06/30/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weatherization assistance</td>
<td>10/01/2021</td>
<td>09/30/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provide further explanation for the dates of operation, if necessary:
Energy Related Repair (ERR) Crisis assistance start date is October 1, 2021 or when funds are available, whichever is later; end date: June 30, 2022.

When a date of operation falls on a weekend or holiday, the effective date will be the first business day following the listed date with the exception of September 30. The last date of operation for the Federal Fiscal year is September 30 or the last business day in September if September 30 is on a weekend.

- Applications must be received or postmarked May 31, 2022; heating assistance payments must be obligated by July 15, 2022.
- Crisis assistance will begin on October 1, 2021 or when funding is available, whichever is later.
- Emergency (Crisis) benefits and Energy Related Repair (ERR) benefits may be obligated through June 30, 2022, if funding is available.

Funding for Weatherization Assistance will be available to the Weatherization Assistance Program in the Minnesota Department of Commerce (Commerce) after receipt of 100% of the regular LIHEAP federal allocation and the approval of the EAPWX State Annual Plan.

Estimated Funding Allocation, 2604(c), 2605(k)(1), 2605(b)(9), 2605(b)(16) – Assurances 9 and 16.
1.2. Estimate what amount of available LIHEAP funds will be used for each component that you will operate: The total of all percentages must add up to 100%.
Alternate Use of Crisis Assistance Funds, 2605(c)(1)(C).
1.3 The funds reserved for winter crisis assistance that have not been expended by March 15 will be reprogrammed to: Heating assistance; Other (specify): Remain in the Crisis Assistance component to provide Crisis until June 30.

Categorical Eligibility, 2605(b)(2)(A)–Assurance 2, 2605(c)(1)(A), 2605(b)(8A) -Assurance 8.
1.4 Do you consider households categorically eligible if one household member receives one of the following categories of benefits – SNAP, TANF, SSI, Means-tested veterans program, other: No.
1.5 Do you automatically enroll households without a direct annual application? No.
1.6 How do you ensure there is no difference in the treatment of categorically eligible households from those not receiving other public assistance when determining eligibility and benefit amounts? Not applicable.
1.7a Do you allocate LIHEAP funds toward a nominal payment for SNAP clients? No.

Determination of Eligibility – Countable Income
1.8 In determining a household’s income eligibility for LIHEAP, do you use gross income or net income? Gross Income
1.9 Select all of the applicable forms of countable income used to determine a household’s income eligibility for LIHEAP. Wages, self-employment income, contract income, unemployment insurance, strike pay, Social Security Administration benefits (excluding Medicare deduction), Supplement Security Income, retirement/pension benefits, General Assistance benefits, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families benefits, cash gifts, jury duty compensation, some one-time lump sum payments pertaining to the eligibility period, rental income, alimony, interest/dividends/royalties, commissions, one-time lump-sum payments, Veterans Administration benefits, Adult Foster Care: Either include both individual and foster care income or exclude both individual and foster care income; whichever is more beneficial to the household.
Section 2 - HEATING ASSISTANCE
Eligibility, 2605(b)(2) – Assurance 2
2.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the heating component: 60% of state median income.
2.2 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for heating assistance? Yes.
2.3 Check the appropriate boxes (yes or no boxes) below and describe the policies for each:
   ▪ Do you require an assets test? No.
   ▪ Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:
     a. Renters: No.
     b. Renters living in subsidized housing: Yes
     c. Renters with utilities included in the rent: No.
   ▪ Do you give priority in eligibility to:
     a. Elderly: No.
     b. Disabled: No.
     c. Young children: No.
     d. Households with high energy burdens: No.
     e. Other: Households with an energy emergency.

Explanation of policies for each ‘yes’ checked above:
2.2 All household members must have a verifiable Social Security Number or SSN Exception documentation. Minnesota’s FFY22 EAP Policy Manual identifies acceptable SSN Exceptions.

Minnesota does not count ineligible non-citizens as household members but counts their income.

Households must be vulnerable to rising energy costs. For heat included in rent households, rising energy costs can result in higher rent if rent is not government subsidized based on income.

2.3 Households living in government-subsidized housing with heat and electric included in rent, when rent is solely income-based, are not eligible for energy assistance as they are not vulnerable to rising energy costs.

Other: Minnesota processes applications on a first-come first-served basis. Households with an energy emergency (disconnect, disconnect notice, low or out of delivered fuel, etc.) are deemed high priority.

Determination of Benefits, 2605(b)(5) – Assurance 5, 2605(c)(1)(B)
2.4 Describe how you prioritize the provision of heating assistance to vulnerable households, e.g., benefit amounts, application period, etc.: Minnesota serves households on a first come - first served basis unless they have an energy emergency that must be addressed to restore or retain energy in the home.

Commerce mails applications to EAP-eligible households from the previous year. Commerce mails applications to fixed income households first. Elderly and disabled households are likely to have fixed incomes.
2.5 Check the variables you use to determine your benefit levels. (Check all that apply): income, family (household) size, home energy cost or need including fuel type, dwelling type and other.

Annual energy cost. If annual energy cost is not available, Commerce uses actual fuel-cost averages to determine the benefit level.

Commerce uses eHEAT (EAP centralized software) to determine eligibility and benefits.

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

2.6 Describe estimated benefit levels for FY 2022: $300 minimum benefit, $1,600 maximum benefit.

2.7 Do you provide in-kind (e.g. blankets, space heaters) and/or other forms of benefits? No.

**Section 3 - COOLING ASSISTANCE**

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

This section is not applicable. Minnesota’s LIHEAP does not include cooling assistance.

**Section 4 - CRISIS ASSISTANCE**

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

4.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the crisis component: 60% of state median income.

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

To receive a Crisis benefit, a household must:

- Request assistance with an energy emergency by either submitting a bill, disconnect notice or disconnection document verifying the energy emergency OR notifying the Service Provider of an energy emergency.
- Be EAP eligible.
- Have received a Primary Heat benefit that did not resolve the emergency.
- Have the emergency verified and documented by the Service Provider with the energy vendor at the time the Crisis benefit is determined.
- Be occupying the dwelling at the time Crisis is requested and the benefit is determined.
- Not have a redundant heating system that has fuel. An exception is that households with a redundant heating system are eligible for Crisis if the heating system that is out of fuel is needed to allow continuous heat to the dwelling (e.g. if the electric portion of the redundant heating system is on an off-peak discount program that interrupts electric heat to the dwelling or if the operational heating system uses biofuel.)
- Not have a Crisis payment that results in a credit on an account.
- Have one of the following Crisis reasons:
  - Heat Related Shut Off.
  - Heat Related Disconnection Notice.
  - Less than 20% in Fuel Tank and Refusal to Deliver (RTD).
  - Less than One Week Biofuel.
- Non-Heat Electric Disconnection Notice.
- Senior Past Due or Current Energy Bill.
- Past Due Energy Bill.

4.3 What constitutes a life-threatening crisis? No heat in the house or no heat distribution, and air temperature is not at a safe level and the household does not have an alternative or temporary heat source.

**Crisis Requirements, 2604(c)**

4.4 Within how many hours do you provide crisis assistance that will resolve the energy crisis for eligible households? 48 hours

4.5 Within how many hours do you provide crisis assistance that will resolve the energy crisis for eligible households in life-threatening situations? 18 hours

- **Crisis Prevention:** The third level of service is for households experiencing energy emergencies that are not immediately life threatening, and additional time is available to prevent a loss of heat. For example, a household has a shut-off notice in the current billing cycle or has less than 20% of the tank fuel capacity remaining. If no Crisis applications from categories one or two are pending, Crisis applications from households in this category should be prioritized and reasonable efforts made to avert or avoid the impending emergency within a time appropriate for the reported situation. When the household has adequate fuel remaining and to avoid additional fees for crisis delivery, the energy vendor may provide the crisis fill during the regular route.

- Households with a senior or households with a shut-off notice but not at risk of shut-off: The fourth level of service is for households that have at least one member age 60 or older and are unable to pay their past due and/or current energy bill (delivered or connected). This fourth level is also for households with active disconnect notices that are not at risk of disconnect. These households are not subject to the 18/48 timeline and served in the normal log date order.

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

4.6 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for crisis assistance? Yes.

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

- Do you require an assets test? No.
- Do you give priority in eligibility to:
  - Elderly: No.
  - Disabled: No.
  - Young children: No.
  - Households with high energy burdens: No.
  - Other: Not applicable.
- In order to receive crisis assistance:
  - Must the household have received a shut-off notice or have a near empty tank: No.
  - Must the household have been shut off or have an empty tank? No.
  - Must the household have exhausted their regular heating benefit? Yes.
  - Must renters with heating costs included in their rent have received an eviction notice? No.
e. Must heating/cooling be medically necessary? No.
f. Must the household have non-working heating or cooling equipment? Yes.
g. Other. Malfunctioning heating unit that still operates
   ▪ Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:
     a. Renters: No
     b. Renters living in subsidized housing: No.
     c. Renters with utilities included in the rent: No.

Explanation of policies for each ‘yes’ checked above:
FFY22 EAP Policy: Household must have one of the following Crisis reasons:
   ▪ Heat Related Shut Off.
   ▪ Heat Related Disconnection Notice.
   ▪ Less than 20% in Fuel Tank and Refusal to Deliver (RTD).
   ▪ Less than One Week Biofuel.
   ▪ Non-Heat Electric Shut Off.
   ▪ Non-Heat Electric Disconnection Notice.
   ▪ Senior Past Due or Current Energy Bill.
   ▪ Past Due Energy Bill.

Energy Related Repair (ERR) is a Crisis program for heating systems that do not heat, do not
distribute heat, are malfunctioning or have health and safety issues (such as producing carbon
monoxide). Households must be homeowners as landlords are required to maintain heat in
rental units.

If the regular heating benefit resolves a crisis, no Crisis funds are used. Some crisis situations
need to use the remaining regular heating benefit and Crisis funds.

Determination of Benefits
4.8 How do you handle crisis situations? Separate component.
4.9 If you have a separate component, how do you determine crisis assistance benefits?
Amount to resolve crisis; Other – Describe:
If the energy emergency cannot be resolved with the EAP funds available to a household, Crisis
funds may pay for an arrearage, if the funds do not create a credit balance.
When a household has a delivered fuel emergency, a Service Provider may use Crisis benefits to pay
an arrearage on the household’s energy vendor account.
When Crisis funds are used to pay an arrearage, the remaining Crisis benefit may not be enough to
provide a fuel delivery. In that case, use Crisis benefits to reduce the arrearage and use a
“reasonability check” to estimate the household has less than 20% in their fuel tank. If the
remaining Crisis benefit, combined with other resources (household or other), is enough to provide
a fuel delivery, a Service Provider may authorize and pay the remaining Crisis benefit.
Example 1: A household with a confirmed emergency is $800 in arrears with its delivered fuel
vendor. A Service Provider may use $600 in Crisis funds to reduce the arrearage.
Example 2: A household with a confirmed emergency is $420 in arrears with its delivered fuel
vendor. A Service Provider may use Crisis to pay the full arrearage, leaving $180 Crisis available. The
energy vendor’s minimum delivery is $300. This leaves the household $120 short. Work with the
household to find $120. The $120 may come from household resources, other program resources,
or a combination. Once the $120 is confirmed, a Service Provider may authorize and pay the remaining $180 Crisis benefit.

**Crisis Requirements, 2604(c)**

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

Explain:

Offices are physically accessible to all households. Households may request Crisis assistance by telephone, fax, email, US mail or in person. Households are not required to request Crisis in person, as 4.11 states, households do not need to leave their home.

4.11 Do you provide individuals who are physically disabled the means to:

- Submit applications for crisis benefits without leaving their homes? Yes.
- Travel to the sites at which applications for crisis assistance are accepted? No. Households are able to apply for Crisis benefits by mail, email, telephone or fax.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of crisis assistance</th>
<th>Maximum benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter crisis</td>
<td>$1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer crisis</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year-round crisis</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.13 Do you provide in-kind (e.g. blankets, space heaters, fans) and/or other forms of benefits? No.

4.14 Do you provide for equipment repair or replacement using crisis funds? Yes.

4.15 Check appropriate boxes below to indicate type(s) of assistance provided. For winter crisis we provide heating system repair, heating system replacement, wood stove and pellet stove purchase, utility poles/gas line hook-ups, and other. Other:

A dwelling must have adequate electrical service to operate the heating system for the furnace to be repaired or replaced. ERR electrical repairs outside of the furnace are limited to the wiring (dedicated circuit) that connects from the furnace to the service panel or from the furnace to the thermostat. All related costs including gas line installation, fuel tanks, fuel line burying, and ductwork may be charged to ERR when the fuel type change is medically necessary.

4.16 Do any of the utility vendors you work with enforce a winter moratorium on shut offs? No

4.18 Describe the terms of the moratorium and any special dispensation received by LIHEAP clients during or after the moratorium period.

**Section 5 - WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE**

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

5.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the weatherization component: 60% of state median income or 200% of HHS Poverty Guidelines, whichever is greater.

5.2 Do you enter into an interagency agreement to have another government agency administer a weatherization component? No.

5.3 If yes, name the agency: N/A
5.4 Is there a separate monitoring protocol for weatherization? Yes.

Weatherization – Types of Rules

5.5 Under what rules do you administer LIHEAP weatherization? (Check only one.) Mostly under DOE WAP rules, with the following LIHEAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and WAP rules differ: (Check all that apply.):

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

- Other:
  1. EAPWX transfer funds will be used in accordance with Section 5 of the FFY2022 MN LIHEAP State Plan, the most current version of the MN WAP Policy Manual and its incorporated appendices.
  2. EAPWX transfer funds are not subject to the USDOE average cost per unit limit.
  3. Allowable measures by event type:
     a. Audit events:
        • Audit event activities will follow Section 4 of the MN WAP Policy Manual and incorporated appendices.
        • All energy conservation, incidental repair, and health and safety measures will follow the “Allowable Measures Chart (Audit Event).”
     b. Standalone events:
        • Standalone event activities will follow Section 5 of the MN WAP Policy Manual and incorporated appendices.
        • All standalone measures will follow the “Allowable Measures Chart (Standalone Event).”
  4. EAPWX standalone funds may be used for allowed activities in non-emergency situations during the entire grant period (WAP Policy 5.1).
  5. State level EAP and WAP coordination includes:
     • Annual EAP and WAP planning activities
     • Coordination and communication of issues identified through monitoring of local Service Providers
     • Coordination and management of complaints, appeals, suspected fraud, local Service Provider issues, etc.
  6. Only EAPWX administrative funds may be used for Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA) cost. EAPWX program funds may be used for local travel expenses.
  7. EAPWX funds may be used for purchasing of hardware, software, or leasing of equipment (including vehicles). Commerce WAP is responsible for the review and approval of these purchases in accordance with USDOE rules.

Eligibility, 2605(b)(5) – Assurance 5

5.6 Do you require an assets test? No
5.7 Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:
   a. Renters: No
b. Renters living in subsidized housing: No.

5.8 Do you give priority in eligibility to:
   a. Elderly: Yes.
   b. Disabled: Yes.
   c. Young children: Yes.
   d. Households with high energy burdens: Yes.
   e. Other: Households with high energy consumption

If you selected ‘Yes’ for any of the options in 5.6, 5.7, or 5.8, you must provide further explanation of these policies in the text field below:

5.8 PRIORITY FOR PROVIDING WEATHERIZATION SERVICE

POLICY: Service Providers must have in place a priority system that is:
1. Used to determine the order of service for program eligible clients.
2. Applied equally to both owner and renter occupied dwellings.

PROCEDURE: Client priority systems will incorporate households where one or more of the following exist:
1. Elderly member (60 years or over).
2. Handicapped member.
3. Child or children under the age of 19.
4. High energy consumption.

Service Providers may choose the order in which priority households are served.

The eHEAT WAP Priority list will be used to select clients for Weatherization energy conservation services. Applicants with a higher priority will be inserted into the waiting list ahead of applicants with lower priority criteria.

Within the priority categories, Service Providers may choose to consider additional criteria for order of service, including but not limited to:

• Using the oldest application approval date for positioning applicants within the same category,
• An emergency referral from the Energy Assistance Program (EAP) for a life-threatening emergency,
• Opportunity to complete other rehabilitation work with non-weatherization funds; or
• An official state or federal declared disaster designation.

Service Providers must be able to demonstrate how their local priority determination is made and how it best served the eligible population in the service territory. Service Providers are required to have written procedures in place to ensure that eligible households are served according to their priority system.

Benefit Levels

5.9 Do you have a maximum LIHEAP weatherization benefit/expenditure per household? No.
5.10 If yes, what is the maximum amount?

Types of Assistance, 2605(c)(1), (B) & (D)
5.11 What LIHEAP weatherization measures do you provide? (Check all that apply.)

- Weatherization needs assessments, caulking and insulation, storm windows, furnace/heating system modification/repairs, furnace replacement, cooling system modifications/repairs, water conservation measures, compact florescent light bulbs, energy related roof repair, major appliance repair or replacement, windows/sliding glass doors, doors, water heater, cooling system replacement, other. Other: EAPWX funds can be used to complete measures included on the MN Department of Commerce's Weatherization Assistance Manual.

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

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

- Place posters/flyers in local and county social service offices, offices of aging, Social Security offices, VA, etc.
- Publish articles in local newspapers or broadcast media announcements.
- Include inserts in energy vendor billings to inform individuals of the availability of all types of LIHEAP assistance.
- Mass mailing(s) to prior-year LIHEAP recipients.
- At application intake for other low-income programs, inform applicants about LIHEAP.
- Other: The State issues press releases regarding LIHEAP. The State may work with other entities such as AARP to mail postcards to households. The mass mailing to prior-year LIHEAP recipients includes an application for the upcoming program year. The above outreach activities are allowable outreach activities the local EAP Service Providers may provide in their area.

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

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

- Joint application for multiple programs
- Intake referrals to/from other programs
- One-stop intake centers for LIHEAP, WAP and CIP
- Other – describe:

Minnesota administers LIHEAP and DOE Weatherization (WAP) in the Department of Commerce, Division of Energy Resources. This helps facilitate coordination between similar and related services. The Minnesota Energy Assistance Programs Application serves as the application for LIHEAP, DOE and LIHEAP weatherization activities, and the Conservation Improvement Program (CIP). LIHEAP Service Provider staff determine income for most WAP recipients.

The energy programs application instructions provide information for the Cold Weather Rule administered by the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). EAP coordinates closely with WAP at the state and local levels.

The EAP application consent section and accompanying Privacy Notice permits organizations with access to EAP household data for EAP administration to use the data to identify eligible
participants for low-income affordability and conservation programs. Energy vendors, including Xcel Energy and CenterPoint Energy, provide affordability programs for EAP recipient households and state-mandated low-income utility conservation improvement programs (CIP).

Local administering agencies (Service Providers) develop plans for local coordination with other human services providers and community organizations.

Service Providers may also administer similar and related programs including the Community Services Block Grant, Head Start, income assistance programs and housing programs.

State law requires the local Service Providers to provide voter registration information to households, as needed.

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

8.1 How would you categorize the primary responsibility of your State agency? Commerce Agency.

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

8.2 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for HEATING ASSISTANCE? N/A
8.3 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for COOLING ASSISTANCE? N/A
8.4 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for CRISIS ASSISTANCE? N/A
8.5 LIHEAP Component Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating</th>
<th>Cooling</th>
<th>Crisis</th>
<th>Weatherization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.5a Who determines client eligibility?</td>
<td>Local County Government, Community Action Agencies, Non-profits, Tribal Government</td>
<td>Non-applicable</td>
<td>Local County Government, Community Action Agencies, Non-profits, Tribal Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5b Who processes benefit payments to gas and electric vendors?</td>
<td>Local County Government, Community Action Agencies, Non-profits, Tribal Government</td>
<td>Non-applicable</td>
<td>Local County Government, Community Action Agencies, Non-profits, Tribal Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5c Who processes benefit payments to bulk fuel vendors?</td>
<td>Local County Government, Community Action Agencies, Non-profits, Tribal Government</td>
<td>Non-applicable</td>
<td>Local County Government, Community Action Agencies, Non-profits, Tribal Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.6 What is your process for selecting local administering agencies?

**Changing Program Providers**

As part of the annual State Plan application required by LIHEAP statute, the chief executive officer of each State shall certify the State’s agreement to meet the conditions of sixteen assurances. As part of assurances six and fifteen, Commerce developed a network of local administering agencies to serve as local EAP Service Providers. Commerce continues to contract with these agencies, whenever possible, to operate LIHEAP.

In the event of an EAP Service Provider acquisition or merger, EAP Service Provider resignation, or Commerce contract termination or non-renewal, Commerce must select a successor EAP Service Provider.

**Acquisition or Merger**

When a current EAP Service Provider acquires another current EAP Service Provider or when two or more current EAP Service Providers merge, the EAP Service Providers must submit written, signed notification on Service Provider letterhead to the Commerce EAP Director. The written notice must include the following: a statement clearly describing the acquisition or merger plan; the effective acquisition or merger date; and documentation of a formal board resolution, signed and dated by each organization’s governing board chair or designee.

**Service Provider Resignation**

To resign from EAP delivery, an EAP Service Provider must submit written, signed notification on Service Provider letterhead to the Commerce EAP Director. The resignation notice must include the following: a statement clearly indicating the Service Provider’s intent to resign; the effective resignation date; and documentation of a formal board resolution, signed and dated by the governing board chair or designee. A minimum notice of 60 days is required to voluntarily terminate a current grant contract.

The resigning EAP Service Provider must complete all contractual obligations to finalize the resignation.

**Commerce Contract Termination or Non-Renewal**

Commerce may terminate or decline to renew an EAP Service Provider’s *LIHEAP Grant Contract*. Commerce will strictly follow contract requirements if terminating a contract. Commerce will provide the EAP Service Provider with written notice identifying the effective date and the remaining obligations for both parties.

**Successor Selection**

If the EAP Service Provider change is due to an acquisition or merger, the successor EAP Service Provider is the new or surviving entity.

If the EAP Service Provider change is due to an EAP Service Provider resignation or Commerce contract termination or non-renewal, Commerce takes the following steps to select a successor EAP Service Provider:

1. Commerce solicits a letter of interest from current EAP Service Providers.
2. If no current EAP Service Provider expresses interest in serving the vacated EAP service area, Commerce follows agency procurement policy to select a successor EAP Service Provider.

Commerce evaluates and selects each successor EAP Service Provider on a case-by-case basis. Evaluation criteria may include the following:

- Resigning EAP Service Provider’s recommendation.
- Vacated EAP service area community recommendation.
- For current EAP Service Providers, recent program performance as reflected in Program Audit Reports and other evaluations.
- Geographic proximity to vacated EAP service area. Current EAP Service Providers serving an EAP service territory overlapping or adjacent to the vacated EAP service area may receive preference.
- Current EAP Service Providers providing similar services in vacated EAP service area (e.g., Weatherization Assistance Program, Head Start) may receive preference.

Note: Pursuant to LIHEAP statute, Community Action Agencies receive preference.

Commerce may:

- Subdivide the vacated EAP service area.
- Execute a short-term contract with an existing EAP Service Provider on an interim or emergency basis during the succession process.

Transferring Program Activity

Upon identifying the successor EAP Service Provider, Commerce directs the transition with the exiting and successor EAP Service Providers to facilitate the transition.

8.7 How many local administering agencies do you use? 28
8.8 Have you changed any local administering agencies from last year? Yes
8.9 If so, why? One FFY2021 local administering agency resigned for FFY2022.

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

9.1 Do you make payments directly to home energy suppliers? Yes. To energy vendors for heating and crisis.
Are there exceptions? Yes
If yes, describe:

Direct Payments

Households may receive direct payments under limited circumstances. First, determine any Primary Heat benefits to the household’s electric or other heating energy vendors based on the household’s needs. Make direct payments to households in the following circumstances:

- All energy utilities, electric and heat are included in the rent.
- Certain situations where heat is in rent (HIR) and the household pays an electric vendor. (See Heat in Rent; Household Pays an Electric Vendor below.)
- A biofuel vendor or usable biofuel (e.g., seasoned wood) is not available. Biofuel payments must go to a biofuel vendor whenever possible. Service Providers must maintain knowledge of the biofuel vendors in their service area.
The Service Provider must document there is no biofuel vendor or usable biofuel available.

- The household’s energy vendor(s) refused to sign the energy vendor agreement.
- The household is unable to secure an energy vendor.

**Note:** Reimbursements to applicants for payments made to energy vendors are not allowed.

**Heat in Rent; Household Pays an Electric Vendor**

Primary Heat benefits are first distributed to the household’s electric vendor. eHEAT automatically calculates payments for distribution to the household’s electric vendor equal to the household’s annual electric cost or $400, whichever is greater. Any remaining amount is distributed as a direct payment to the household. If the Primary Heat benefit is less than $400, the entire benefit is distributed to the household’s electric vendor.

9.2 How do you notify the client of the amount of assistance paid? Households receive a letter stating the amount paid to energy vendor(s) or, in some instances, the amount paid directly to the household.

9.3 How do you assure that the home energy supplier will charge the eligible household, in the normal billing process, the difference between the actual cost of the home energy and the amount of the payment? Vendors must sign and comply with a vendor agreement to be eligible to receive payments for heating assistance or crisis assistance on household’s energy accounts. Vendor payments are made through a centralized payment system. Local service providers work closely with vendors throughout the program year and perform ongoing formal monitoring of a percentage of the vendors annually to assure that all requirements of this assurance are met. State monitors review the vendor monitoring activity performed by the local service provider.

9.4 How do you assure that no household receiving assistance under this title will be treated adversely because of their receipt of LIHEAP assistance? Vendors must sign and comply with a vendor agreement to be eligible to receive payments for heating assistance or crisis assistance on household’s energy accounts. Vendor payments are made through a centralized payment system. Local service providers work closely with vendors throughout the program year and perform ongoing formal monitoring of a percentage of the vendors annually to assure that all requirements of this assurance are met. State monitors review the vendor monitoring activity performed by the local service provider.

9.5 Do you make payments contingent on unregulated vendors taking appropriate measures to alleviate the energy burdens of eligible households? No

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

10.1 How do you ensure good fiscal accounting and tracking of LIHEAP funds? Fiscal accounting and tracking of LIHEAP funds takes place on the state and local levels. Local administering agencies are allowed only three days’ cash on hand. The Minnesota Department of Commerce requires local administering agencies to submit monthly financial status reports and tracks and monitors those reports on an ongoing basis.
Quality and Performance Control tracking is performed to reduce late payments and process energy vendor refunds in a timely manner.

Centralized payment process for Primary Heat, Crisis, and ERR benefits.

Commerce staff review and assess SP fiscal information annually for compliance as part of the annual contracting process (Local Plan and Internal Controls Documentation).

Audit Process
10.2 Is your LIHEAP program audited annually under the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133? Yes.

10.3 Describe any audit findings rising to the level of material weakness or reportable condition cited in the A-133 audits, Grantee monitoring assessments, inspector general reviews, or other government agency reviews of the LIHEAP agency from the most recently audited federal fiscal year: No findings

10.4 Audits of Local Administering Agencies
What types of annual audit requirements do you have in place for local administering agencies/district offices?
- Local agencies/district offices are required to have an annual audit in compliance with the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133
- Local agencies/district offices’ A-133 or other independent audits are reviewed by Grantee as part of compliance process
- Grantee conducts fiscal and program monitoring of local agencies/district offices

Compliance Monitoring
10.5 Describe the Grantee’s strategies for monitoring compliance with the Grantee’s and Federal LIHEAP policies and procedures by:
- Commerce EAP collects, reviews, and assesses SP fiscal information annually for compliance as part of the annual contracting process (Local Plan and Internal Controls Documentation).
- Grantee employees: Internal program review, departmental oversight, secondary review of invoices and payments
- Local Administering Agencies/District Offices: On-site evaluation, annual program review, monitoring through central database, desk reviews, client file testing/sampling

10.6 Explain, or attach a copy of, your local agency monitoring schedule and protocol: All local EAP agencies are monitored on site at least once a year.
Initial monitoring takes place from October to December at selected EAP agencies. Full monitoring is typically started in late December or January, with the last visits completed in May or June. All local EAP agencies receive a full monitoring visit. Due to the COVID-19 health emergency, the State of Minnesota suspended employee travel. This means Commerce may not be able to conduct on site program audit visits to all local EAP agencies. For these local EAP agencies, Commerce is conducting enhanced desk review and monitoring activities.
10.7 Describe how you select local agencies for monitoring review.

**Site visits:** All local EAP Service Providers receive at least one on-site monitoring visit. It is possible that well-performing or low-risk Service Providers will not have an initial program assessment visit. Due to the COVID-19 health emergency, the State of Minnesota suspended employee travel. This means Commerce is not able to conduct on site program audit visits to all local EAP agencies.

**Desk reviews:** Commerce monitors all EAP Service Providers. Commerce runs and analyzes reports on a weekly basis for all EAP Service Providers. Commerce has authority to request any information regarding the operation of the program. In addition, Commerce regularly analyzes eHEAT (EAP's database) and other data for patterns and information. This information may lead to questions about a Service Provider's program delivery. When questions arise, the Program Performance Auditor or other designated staff may follow up with the Service Provider.

10.8 How often is each local agency monitored?

Commerce conducts on-site program audit visits to each local EAP at least once per federal fiscal year.

Commerce WAP staff monitors local weatherization (EAPWX) agencies at least once during the two-year LIHEAP Award Grant Period.

10.9 What is the combined error rate for eligibility determinations? Commerce does not track in aggregate.

10.10 What is the combined error rate for benefit determinations? Commerce does not track in aggregate.

10.11 How many local agencies are currently on corrective action plans for eligibility and/or benefit determination issues? None

10.12 How many local agencies are currently on corrective action plans for financial accounting or administrative issues? One

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

11.1 How did you obtain input from the public in the development of your LIHEAP plan? Check all that apply: public hearings, draft plan posted to website and available for comment, hard copy of plan is available for public view and comment, request for comments on draft plan is advertised, stakeholder consultation meeting(s).

Commerce publishes public hearing and public comment period in the Minnesota State Register, on Commerce website, and sends to all local service providers, policy advisory committee members, and other stakeholders.

Commerce Commissioner and Commerce tribal liaison consult with Minnesota's tribal communities.
Commerce accepts comments through multiple channels: US Mail, email, public hearing, online form, and fax.

Throughout the program year, Commerce seeks input from local service providers, policy advisory committee members, energy vendors, and other stakeholders.

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

Adding online application in FFY22.

Numerous program changes in response to pandemic.

Public Hearings, 2605(a)(2)

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

Date: Week of July 26 via Webex

11.4. How many parties commented on your plan at the hearing(s)?

11.5 Summarize the comments you received at the hearing(s).

11.6 What changes did you make to your LIHEAP plan as a result of the public hearing(s)?

Note: Commerce is holding the public hearing via Webex due to the pandemic.

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

12.1 How many fair hearings did the grantee have in the prior Federal fiscal year? None

12.2 How many of those fair hearings resulted in the initial decision being reversed? Not applicable.

12.3 Describe any policy and/or procedural changes made in the last Federal fiscal year as a result of fair hearings? Not applicable.

12.4 Describe your fair hearing procedures for households whose applications are denied. Households have 30 days from the date they receive their notification letter to appeal decisions made regarding their energy assistance application. Applicants are informed of this right when they receive their application and again on their notification letter. Applicants may initiate an appeal if:

- The application was denied, or
- The application received no action in the appropriate timeframe, or
- Incorrect facts or improper procedures were used to determine eligibility, assistance amounts, or services, or
- The Energy Related Repair services at the time of completion or final inspection were not adequate or were inappropriate.
The three levels of appeal are:

- Local, including investigation and a written response.
- State, including investigation and a written response.
- Hearing with an administrative law judge followed by a written recommendation to the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce.

12.5 When and how are applicants informed of these rights? The household receives a “Rights and Responsibilities” form with their application. The application states the household may appeal. EAP award and denial letters notify households of their right to appeal.

12.6 Describe your fair hearing procedures for households whose applications are not acted on in a timely manner. Households may contact their local agency to inquire about their application. Households have the right to appeal and may request a fair hearing as stated in item 12.4 above.

12.7 When and how are applicants informed of these rights? The household receives a “Rights and Responsibilities” form with their application. The EAP application describes the applicant's right to appeal. Denial letters also inform applicants of their right to appeal.

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

13.1 Describe how you use LIHEAP funds to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance? Minnesota uses LIHEAP funds to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance. Commerce refers to supported activities as “Assurance 16 (A16).” Assurance 16 allowable activities include:

- Budget counseling
- Energy conservation education
- Facilitation of household negotiations for budget payments
- Advocacy with fuel suppliers on behalf of households
- Household energy assessments
- Referrals
- Case management
- Public relations and outreach

13.2 How do you ensure that you don't use more than 5% of your LIHEAP funds for these activities? Commerce assigns a dedicated project code in the State Accounting System and a dedicated line item on the contract with local administering agencies. Service Providers record A16 activities in LIHEAP software, and EAP Program Performance Auditors monitor the use of Assurance 16 funds.

13.3 Describe the impact of such activities on the number of households served in the previous Federal fiscal year. Energy Self-Sufficiency includes activities that help reduce household energy need and enable energy security by affecting one or more of the following areas:

- Enabling and encouraging a household’s optimal, or most desirable, energy usage (e.g., more efficient, reduced usage).
- Increasing the affordability of energy.
- Enabling household access to services and opportunities that increase or improve income and/or assets.
- Encouraging increased household housing/energy provider options.
- Seek to help households substantially improve their energy security in the long-term.

13.4 Describe the level of direct benefits provided to those households in the previous Federal fiscal year. N/A

13.5 How many households applied for these services? Number is not available

13.6 How many households received these services? Number is not available

**Section 14: Leveraging Incentive Program, 2607A**

14.1 Do you plan to submit an application for the leveraging incentive program? Yes.

14.2 Describe instructions to the third parties and/or local agencies for submitting LIHEAP leveraging resource information and retaining records. Separate instructions/leveraging survey forms are attached for:
- EAP Service Providers/Non-profit agencies
- Delivered fuel vendors
- Connected utility vendors

The Minnesota Department of Commerce and the local administering agencies acquire non-federal leveraged resources for Minnesota EAP. These leveraged resources are administered by the State or the local administering agencies or in collaboration and cooperation with the local administering agency and made available to federally qualified low-income households under 2605(b)(2).

14.3 For each type of resource and/or benefit to be leveraged in the upcoming year that will meet the requirements of 45 C.F.R. § 96.87(d)(2)(iii), describe the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is the type of resource or benefit?</th>
<th>What is the source(s) of the resource?</th>
<th>How will the resource be integrated and coordinated with the LIHEAP program?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to the State or local administering agencies</td>
<td>Sources of the contributions include local governments, foundations, individuals, businesses, and other entities.</td>
<td>The resource will be used to provide assistance to supplement LIHEAP payments, in accordance with federal program requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the type of resource or benefit?</td>
<td>What is the source(s) of the resource?</td>
<td>How will the resource be integrated and coordinated with the LIHEAP program?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. The purchase, delivery and installation of electrical conservation materials to households where electricity is required to help meet the household's home heating needs.</td>
<td>Minnesota social services agencies have informally agreed on a protocol for providing low-income home energy assistance, beginning with federal funds, then state and local government funds. Community resources may be spent after federal funds or after state and local government funds, depending upon the purposes of the resources. The agreement also provides for coordination and collaboration of funding and advocacy efforts to assist households to meet home energy needs.</td>
<td>These monies assist low-income households to meet the costs of home energy in accordance with federal program requirements and funds are integrated into the energy assistance program through coordination activities to assist low-income EAP households.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local delivery agencies contract with energy vendors to administer vendor sponsored fuel funds. These funds use energy assistance eligibility criteria and supplement Energy assistance funding.</td>
<td>Energy vendors and community groups operate fuel funds that integrate with the energy assistance program through coordination of eligibility determination and grant award determination.</td>
<td>The energy assistance program maintains strong communications ties with these fuel funds, which piggy-back their activities on the energy assistance program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The State of Minnesota, local administering agencies and will</td>
<td>the Salvation Army Heat Share Program</td>
<td>Heat Share and the local administering agencies coordinate services though eligibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the type of resource or benefit?</td>
<td>What is the source(s) of the resource?</td>
<td>How will the resource be integrated and coordinated with the LIHEAP program?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>collaborate to ensure integration with the energy assistance program. Heat Share is a private fuel fund that receives voluntary contributions collected from energy vendor customers and stockholders. a. a. negotiated price discount for an agreed-upon number of gallons of heating fuel. The agreed-upon number of gallons of heating fuel will be available to EAP households at the discounted price. E. The purchase of blankets, space heating devices and space cooling devices and equipment (including stoves and refrigerators) which meet MN Stat. 216C.19 Energy Conservation.</td>
<td>Energy Vendors</td>
<td>determination, referral networks, and joint training meetings. Heat Share accepts EAP eligibility as proof of income eligibility and accepts EAP certified income as verified household income. The State of Minnesota and the Salvation Army cooperate on many levels including reciprocal membership in advisory boards. Discounts or reductions in bulk fuel prices. Contracts at the local level with oil or liquid propane vendors will guarantee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is the type of resource or benefit? | What is the source(s) of the resource? | How will the resource be integrated and coordinated with the LIHEAP program?
--- | --- | ---
**designed to reduce the cost of home energy needs of the household and minimize the risk of an energy crisis. Special rate programs may include but are not limited to: discount rate, off-peak, time of day or dual heating plans.** |  |  |
**The purchase, delivery and installation of electrical conservation materials to households where electricity is required to help meet the household's home heating needs.** | Energy Vendors | The reduction in home energy bills obtained when a household participates in a utility or energy supplier's Special Rate or Practices Plan. These include programs designed to reduce the cost of home energy needs of the household and minimize the risk of an energy crisis. Special rate programs may include but are not limited to discount rate, off-peak, time of day, and dual heating plans.

**Section 15: Training**
15.1 Describe the training you provide for each of the following groups:

a. Grantee Staff:
   - Formal training on grantee policies and procedures, as needed, and during weekly staff meetings
   - Employees are provided with policy manual
   - Other: any updates to the policy manual are distributed via *The Energizer*. *The Energizer* is produced weekly, emailed to staff, and posted on the Commerce website.

b. Local Agencies:
   - Formal training conference, annually, or as needed
   - On-site training, as needed
   - Employees are provided with a policy manual available on the Commerce EAP website.
   - Other: Commerce provides training regularly at Energy Assistance Coordinator Association (EACA) meetings. Training and technical assistance is provided during initial program assessment visits, as needed. Additional training is provided as needed. Local agencies also receive *The Energizer*, which is distributed approximately 44 times during the program year.

c. Vendors
• Policies communicated through vendor agreements
• Policies are outlined in a vendor chapter of the EAP policy manual
• Other: Local EAP Service Providers may provide training and technical assistance during vendor monitoring, when obtaining energy consumption data, or as needed.

15.2 Does your training program address fraud reporting and prevention? Yes.

Section 16: Performance Goals and Measures, 2605(b)
16.1 Describe your progress toward meeting the data collection and reporting requirements of the four required LIHEAP performance measures. Include timeframes and plans for meeting these requirements and what you believe will be accomplished in the coming federal fiscal year.

Minnesota currently meets and reports all required data collection. Minnesota’s eHEAT software collects the data needed to report performance measures.

Section 17: Program Integrity, 2605(b)(10)
17.1 Fraud Reporting Mechanisms
a. Describe all mechanisms available to the public for reporting cases of suspected waste, fraud, and abuse.
   ▪ Report directly to local agency/district office or Grantee office
   ▪ Report to State Inspector General or Attorney General
   ▪ Forms and procedures in place for local agencies/district offices and vendors to report fraud, waste, and abuse.

b. Describe strategies in place for advertising the above-referenced resources.
   ▪ Addressed on LIHEAP application

17.2 Identification Documentation Requirements
a. Indicate which of the following forms of identification are required or requested to be collected from LIHEAP applicants or their household members.
   ▪ Social Security Number (without actual card) is required for applicant
   ▪ Social Security Number (without actual card) is required for all adults in the household
   ▪ Social Security Number (without actual card) is required for all household members seeking assistance

Other: FFY22 EAP Policy Manual Chapter 3 outlines acceptable SSN exception documents for eligible non-citizens.

b. Describe any exceptions to the above policies:
   ▪ Safe at Home Program participants are exempt
   ▪ Children less than one year old are exempt
   ▪ Household members claiming religious exemption, must provide documentation
   ▪ Parent/guardian does not have access to child’s SSN, must provide documentation
   ▪ New SSN applicants, must provide proof of application
17.3 Identification Verification
Describe what methods are used to verify the authenticity of identification documents provided by clients or household members. Other: Commerce does not currently verify identity. Commerce EAP is pursuing the verification of SSNs with the Social Security Administration. The verification process should be available FFY2022. SSA's required onsite visit is delayed due to the pandemic.

17.4 Citizenship/Legal Residency Verification
What are your procedures for ensuring that household members are U.S. citizens or aliens who are qualified to receive LIHEAP benefits?

Clients sign an attestation of citizenship or legal residency. Eligible noncitizens must provide documentation of immigration status.

17.5 Income Verification
What methods does your agency utilize to verify household income?
Require documentation of income for all household members including Pay stubs, Social Security award letters, Bank statements, Tax statements, Zero-income statements, and Unemployment Insurance letters. Other – describe: Signed statements from employers, Tribal Casino Per Capita Letters, County information regarding social welfare benefits, veteran benefits award letters, IRS Form 1099.

Computer data matches: Other: Commerce is pursuing a data exchange agreement with the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development to verify wage and unemployment insurance income starting in FFY2022. Commerce is also pursuing a data exchange agreement with SSA to verify Social Security income. Start date not yet determined.

17.6 Protection of Privacy and Confidentiality
Describe the financial and operating controls in place to protect client information against improper use or disclosure.
- Policy in place prohibiting release of information without written consent
- Grantee LIHEAP database includes privacy/confidentiality safeguards
- Employee training on confidentiality for: Grantee employees, local agencies/district offices
- Physical files are stored in a secure location

17.7 Verifying the Authenticity of Energy Vendors
What policies are in place for verifying vendor authenticity?
- All vendors must register with the State/Tribe
- All vendors must supply a valid SSN or TIN/W-9 form
- Vendors are verified through energy bills provided by the household
- Grantee and/or local agencies/district offices perform physical monitoring of vendors if needed
17.8 Benefits Policy – Gas and Electric Utilities
What policies are in place to protect against fraud when making benefit payments to gas and electric utilities on behalf of clients?
 Data exchange with utilities that verifies: account ownership, consumption, balances, account is properly credited with benefit
 Centralized computer system/database tracks payments to all utilities
 Centralized computer system automatically generates benefit level
 Separation of duties between intake and payment approval
 Computer databases are periodically reviewed to verify accuracy and timeliness of payments made to utilities
 Direct payment to households are made in limited cases only
 Procedures are in place to require prompt refunds from utilities in cases of account closure
 Vendor agreements specify requirements selected above, and provide enforcement mechanism

17.9 Benefits Policy — Bulk Fuel Vendors
What procedures are in place for averting fraud and improper payments when dealing with bulk fuel suppliers of heating oil, propane, wood, and other bulk fuel vendors?
 Vendors are checked against an approved vendors list
 Centralized computer system/database is used to track payments to all vendors
 Clients are relied on for reports of non-delivery or partial delivery
 Direct payment to households are made in limited cases only
 Conduct monitoring of bulk fuel vendors
 Vendor agreements specify requirements selected above, and provide enforcement mechanism

17.10 Investigations and Prosecutions
Describe the Grantee’s procedures for investigating and prosecuting reports of fraud, and any sanctions placed on clients/staff/vendors found to have committed fraud.
 Refer to local prosecutor or state Attorney General
 Local agencies/district offices or Grantee conduct investigation of fraud complaints from public
 Grantee attempts collection of improper payments. If so, describe the recoupment process. (**See below).
 Clients found to have committed fraud are banned from LIHEAP assistance. For how long is household banned? Current program year.
 Vendors found to have committed fraud may no longer participate in LIHEAP.
 Other: Local agencies have their own internal policies and procedures regarding employees found to have committed fraud.

**Overpayments and Recovery of EAP Funds
Overpayment recovery is required when an EAP benefit is overpaid by $10 or greater. Until an overpayment process is complete, the household is not eligible to receive Crisis benefits. Service Providers must track and maintain a single log of households with overpayments, to ensure all recovery steps are conducted and Crisis is not provided until the recovery process is
complete. Follow the overpayment recovery procedures for an error, waste, abuse, or suspected fraud below:

**Overpayments Resulting from Error**

If error results in overpayment of EAP funds the Service Provider must attempt to recover funds in the following order:

1. If identified immediately, work with the energy vendor to determine if the incorrect payment can be easily refunded.
2. Adjust scheduled payments, if possible.
3. Recover credit on energy vendor account, if possible.
4. Write to the client by certified mail to:
   - Notify them of the situation.
   - Request repayment of overpaid EAP funds not recovered.
   - Clarify the household's rights and responsibilities, hardship option, and appeals process.
   - Offer to meet with them.
   - Set up a repayment schedule including installment payments as needed ensuring that full repayment is made by September 30 of the current program year.

   If repayment poses a hardship for the household:
   - Obtain a signed and dated declaration from the household describing the hardship.
   - Retain the declaration in the household's file.
   - Terminate recovery of EAP funds.

   If the household does not respond to Service Provider's certified letter within 30 days of the letter's date:
   - Call the household regarding overpayment recovery information in #4 above.
   - If unable to reach the household by phone, mail a certified "overpayment second notice" letter, including all information from #4 above.
   - If the household does not respond within 30 days of the "overpayment second notice" letter's date:
     - Document attempts made by the Service Provider to recover overpaid funds
     - Terminate the recovery effort.

   If the household does not maintain planned repayment schedule:
   - Call the household regarding missed payment and other information in #4 above.
   - If unable to reach the household by phone, mail a certified "payment plan reminder" letter, including all information from #4 above.
   - If the household does not respond within 30 days of the "payment plan reminder" letter's date:
     - Document attempts made by the Service Provider to recover overpaid funds
     - Terminate the recovery effort.

Overpayment recovery efforts must be tracked by Service Providers to ensure timelines are met. The household is eligible to request Crisis assistance when one of the following occurs:

- Overpayment is recovered or repaid in full
- Household submits a signed declaration of hardship regarding the overpayment
The household is not eligible for a Crisis benefit if they have been non-responsive to Service Provider communication regarding attempts to recover an overpayment.

**Overpayments Resulting from Waste and Abuse**

If waste or abuse results in overpayment, Commerce will review and determine actions.

- Service Providers could be subject to repayment with non-federal funds.
- Energy vendors could be subject to repayment and determined non-cooperative (See Chapter 3 - Energy Vendors, Non-Cooperating Energy Vendors section).
- Contractors could be subject to repayment and unable to receive future EAP payments.
- Commerce reserves the right to take additional steps.

**Overpayments Resulting from Suspected Fraud**

All cases of suspected fraud must be reported to proper authorities. See Investigation procedures above. The following rules guide overpayment recovery of EAP funds for instances of suspected fraud:

**Households suspected of fraud must repay funds. Recover funds in the following order:**

1. If identified immediately, work with the energy vendor to determine if incorrect payment can be easily refunded.
2. Recover credit on energy vendor account, if possible.
3. Write to the client by certified mail to:
   - Notify them of the situation.
   - Request repayment of overpaid EAP funds not recovered.
   - Clarify the household’s rights and responsibilities and appeals process.
   - Offer to meet with them.
   - Set up a repayment schedule including installment payments as needed ensuring full repayment is made by September 30 of the current program year.
4. If the household does not respond to Service Provider’s certified letter within 30 days of the letter’s date:
   - Call the household regarding overpayment recovery information in #3 above.
   - If unable to reach the household by phone, mail a certified “overpayment second notice” letter, including all information from #3 above.
   - If the household does not respond within 30 days of the “overpayment second notice” letter’s date:
     - Document attempts made by the Service Provider to recover overpaid funds
     - Terminate the recovery effort notify Commerce with an updated Incident Report.
5. If the household does not maintain planned repayment schedule:
   - Call the household regarding missed payment and other information in #3 above.
   - If unable to reach the household by phone, mail a certified “payment plan reminder” letter, including all information from #3 above.
   - If the household does not respond within 30 days of the “payment plan reminder” letter’s date:
     - Document attempts made by the Service Provider to recover overpaid funds
     - Terminate the recovery effort and notify Commerce with an updated Incident Report.
6. Commerce reserves the right to deny a household suspected of fraud for the current program year and require all EAP benefits be repaid. The household will be denied by Commerce with the "Application Denied by Commerce" reason.

7. Commerce reserves the right to take additional steps.

**Service Providers suspected of fraud are reviewed by the Commerce.**
- Commerce determines actions including repayment with non-federal funds.
- Commerce reserves the right to take additional steps.

**Energy vendors or contractors suspected of fraud are reviewed by the Commerce.**
- Commerce determines actions that could include repayment and the energy vendor being determined uncooperative.
- Commerce reserves the right to take additional steps.

**Overpayment Documentation**
Service Providers must document overpayments when recovering EAP funds paid to a household, energy vendor or contractor. The documentation must include:
- List of households for which an overpayment was made.
- Date the household, Service Provider, energy vendor or contractor was notified of the overpayment.
- Description of the incident and when it occurred.
- How and when the incident was discovered.
- The disposition made, e.g., amount to recover.
- Date and/or amount of any recovery or the amount of un-collectible funds.
- Corrective action to prevent similar occurrences.

All overpayments must be refunded to the Commerce and should be made payable to Commerce. An attached note should include:
- Household number.
- Reason for the overpayment.
- Indicate primary heat, crisis or ERR benefit.
- Service Provider ID.
- Service Provider Name.

If the recipient chooses to pay in monthly installments, the Service Provider must send the payments to the Commerce as they are received. If the repayment requires a repayment plan in excess of one year, full payment is expected to be made as soon as possible.

**Costs and Responsibility**
Except in the case of Service Provider fraud, Service Provider recovery costs (legal action, fees, investigations, etc.) are allowable administrative expenses.

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

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

Instructions for Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction,” provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.
Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions

Instructions for Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 19: Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*a Controlled substance* means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

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

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

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

**Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements**

Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by,
(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --

1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
2. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
3. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
4. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

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

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

1. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
2. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

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

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

1. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
2. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

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

(B) The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:
Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)
85 7th Place E, Suite 280, St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota 55101

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

Alternate II. (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

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

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

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

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

Section 20: Certification Regarding Lobbying

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

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

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

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

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

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

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

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

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

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

(B) intervene in energy crisis situations;

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) supplemental security income payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act;

(iii) food stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or

(iv) payments under section 415, 521, 541, or 542 of title 38, United States Code, or under section 306 of the Veterans' and Survivors' Pension Improvement Act of 1978;
or

(B) households with incomes which do not exceed the greater of -

(i) an amount equal to 150 percent of the poverty level for such State; or

(ii) an amount equal to 60 percent of the State median income;

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

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

(4) coordinate its activities under this title with similar and related programs administered by the Federal Government and such State, particularly low-income energy-related programs under subtitle B of title VI (relating to community services block grant program), under the supplemental security income program, under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, under title XX of the Social Security Act, under the low-income weatherization assistance program under title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, or under any other provision of law which carries out programs which were administered under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 before the date of the enactment of this Act;

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

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

(A) the State shall, before giving such special consideration, determine that the agency involved meets program and fiscal requirements established by the State; and (B) if there is no such agency because of any change in the assistance furnished to programs for economically disadvantaged persons, then the State shall give special consideration in the designation of local administrative agencies to any successor agency which is operated in substantially the same manner as the predecessor agency which did receive funds for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made;
(7) if the State chooses to pay home energy suppliers directly, establish procedures to –

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

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

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

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

(8) provide assurances that,

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

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

(9) provide that--

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

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

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

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

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

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

(15) * beginning in fiscal year 1992, provide, in addition to such services as may be offered by State Departments of Public Welfare at the local level, outreach and intake functions for crisis situations and heating and cooling assistance that is administered by additional State and local governmental entities or community-based organizations (such as community action agencies, area agencies on aging and not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations), and in States where such organizations do not administer functions as of September 30, 1991, preference in awarding grants or contracts for intake services shall be provided to those agencies that administer the low-income weatherization or energy crisis intervention programs.

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

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

- Delegation Letter is required if someone other than the Governor or Chairman Certified this Report. Attached
- Heating component benefit matrix, if applicable. FFY2021 Cost-Based and Back-Up Matrices attached. FFY2022 Cost-Based and Back-Up Matrices, when available
- Cooling component benefit matrix, if applicable. Not applicable
- Minutes, notes, or transcripts of public hearing(s). Public hearing is scheduled
- Weatherization Assistance Program Policy Manual: available here
- Transcript of LIHEAP State Plan Hearing. Public hearing is scheduled