# DETAILED MODEL PLAN (LIHEAP)

Program Name: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Grantee Name: NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance Report Name: DETAILED MODEL PLAN (LIHEAP) Report Period:10/01/2020 to 09/30/2021 Report Status:

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# Section 1 - Program Components

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

August 1987, revised 05/92,02/95,03/96,12/98,11/01 OMB Clearance No.: 0970-0075 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families Office of Community Services Washington, DC 20201

August 1987, revised 05/92, 02/95, 03/96, 12/98, 11/01 OMB Approval No. 0970-0075 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) Use of this model plan is optional. However, the information requested is required in order to receive a Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) grant in years in which the grantee is not permitted to file an abbreviated plan. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

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.)	Dates of Operation	
	Start Date	End Date
Heating Assistance	11/02/2020	03/15/2021
Cooling Assistance	05/03/2021	08/31/2021
Crisis Assistance	01/04/2021	03/15/2021
Weatherization Assistance	10/01/2020	09/30/2021

Provide further explanation for the dates of operation, if necessary

The Heating Assistance component may be extended beyond the 3/15/2021 closing date if New York State receives additional funding. This Plan is based on an assumption of flat federal funding. The Cooling Assistance component will run until 8/31/2021 or until funding allocated to this component is exhausted, whichever comes first. The Crisis Assistance component may be extended beyond the 3/15/2021 closing date if New York State receives additional funding, This Plan is based on an assumption of flat federal funding. New York State will operate a Heating Equipment Repair and Replacement component from 10/01/2020 until 9/30/2021 or until funding allocated to this component is exhausted, whichever comes first. New York State will operate a Clean and Tune Program under the Heating Assistance component from 10/01/2020 until 9/30/2021 or until funding allocated to this program is exhausted, whichever comes first. Weatherization assistance in New York State is administered by New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). Income guidelines, maximum income eligibility for the New York State Home Energy Assistance Program is set at the higher of 60% of the State Median Income or 150% of the Federal Poverty Level.

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%.	Percentage (%)
Heating assistance	51.00%
Cooling assistance	4.00%
Crisis assistance	20.00%
Weatherization assistance	15.00%
Carryover to the following federal fiscal year	0.00%
Administrative and planning costs	10.00%
Services to reduce home energy needs including needs assessment (Assurance 16)	0.00%
Used to develop and implement leveraging activities	0.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

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:

$\boxtimes$	Heating assistance		Cooling assistance
	Weatherization assistance	$\boxtimes$	Other (specify:) Extend the Crisis Assistance
			Component

Categorical Eligibility, 2605(b)(2)(A) - Assurance 2, 2605(c)(1)(A), 2605(b)(8A) - Assurance 81.4

# 1.4 Do you consider households categorically eligible if one household member receives one of the following categories of benefits in the left column below?

If you answered "Yes" to question 1.4, you must complete the table below and answer questions 1.5 and 1.6.

	Heating	Cooling	Crisis	Weatherization
TANF	🛛 Yes 🗌 No			
SSI	🗌 Yes 🔀 No	🗌 Yes 🔀 No	🗌 Yes 🔀 No	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
SNAP	🛛 Yes 🗌 No			
Means-Test Veterans Programs	🗌 Yes 🛛 No	🗌 Yes 🛛 No	🗌 Yes 🔀 No	🗌 Yes 🛛 No

	Program Name	Heating	Cooling	Crisis	Weatherization
Other	Code A SSI defined	🛛 Yes 🗌 No			
(Specify) 1	as Code A for both				
	federal and New				
	York State SSI living				
	arrangements. Code				
	A SSI households				
	are categorically				
	eligible for the				
	Heating and,				
	Cooling, and Crisis				
	components. Code				
	A SSI households				
	are categorically				
	eligible for				
	Weatherization.				
Other	N/A	🗌 Yes 🗌 No			
(Specify) 2					

# 1.5 Do you automatically enroll households without a direct annual application? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

#### If Yes, explain:

Whenever Temporary Assistance or TA is used in this document, it means Family Assistance and Safety Net Assistance. Statutorily, these programs are referred to as Public Assistance. Temporary Assistance (TA) and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients who are in receipt of ongoing benefits are considered to be categorically income eligible, but these recipients must also meet all other eligibility criteria in order to be eligible for a Regular benefit. These recipients consent to have their eligibility determined for HEAP through the Automatic Payment (Autopay) process when they complete and submit NYS Application for Certain Benefits and Services (LDSS-2921), Recertification Application for Certain Benefits and Services for TA or SNAP (LDSS-3174), or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Application/Recertification (LDSS-4826). The consent language is found in the consent section of each application. TA and SNAP recipients who are categorically income eligible, meet all other eligibility criteria and are in receipt of ongoing benefits at the time of the Autopay pull down are not required to complete a separate HEAP application. OTDA uses the TA and SNAP eligibility information found in the Welfare Management System (WMS) at the time of the Autopay pull down to determine the household's income eligibility for HEAP, as well as other eligibility criteria. If all HEAP eligibility factors, including vendor information, can be collected from WMS, a Regular eligibility determination is made and a payment amount is electronically issued, as appropriate, to either the vendor or household. Clients approved for a regular benefit via the Autopay process receive a notice of approval containing the eligibility factors used to determine their eligibility, the amount of the benefit and their fair hearing rights. Regular heat-included benefits may be paid directly to a recipient's utility account or directly to the household; if the household does not pay utility directly for domestic electric. All other HEAP benefits including the regular heating benefit must be paid directly to a vendor. Heat included

households are households that do not make payments directly to a vendor for their primary heating but make undesignated payments for heat as a portion of their rent and are in an eligible living arrangement. If required HEAP eligibility factors beyond income eligibility cannot be retrieved from WMS, the case appears on an exception report for required social services district (district) review and eligibility determination. To enhance participation and benefits for households enrolled in SNAP, after the Heating Assistance component closes, NYS will obligate FFY21 funds to the FFY22 program and continue issuing nominal assistance benefits to SNAP households that make undesignated payments for heat as a portion of their rent and have not already been approved for HEAP during the FFY21 program year. The balance of the benefits, if warranted, will be issued as part of the FFY22 Autopay process.

# 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?

Eligibility criteria for each program component are applied uniformly to all applicant households.

#### **SNAP Nominal Payments**

1.7a Do you allocate LIHEAP funds toward a nominal payment for SNAP households? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If you answered "Yes" to question 1.7a, you must provide a response to questions 1.7b, 1.7c, and 1.7d.

#### 1.7B Amount of Nominal Assistance: \$21

#### 1.7c Frequency of Assistance

$\square$	Once Per Year
	Once every five years
	Other – Describe:

# 1.7d How do you confirm that the household receiving a nominal payment has an energy cost or need?

OTDA and social services districts (districts) confirm that a household that receives a nominal payment has an energy cost or need based on information contained in the case record and in WMS.

Clients must provide documentation of direct or indirect responsibility of incurred energy costs. A direct energy burden must be documented through vendor fuel bill or fuel bill receipt, a statement from the vendor or collateral contact with the vendor specifying who pays the bill and to whom the bill is paid. Households that pay energy costs indirectly, in the form of rent, must document their energy cost in the form of a landlord statement or a signed lease agreement between the applicant and the landlord.

# NYS HEAP Manual 17.B.3.c (Rev.10/15)

c. Applicants in the following living situations are eligible for a Heat and Eat benefit:

- Government subsidized housing with heat included in the rent;
- Publicly operated or State-certified private non-profit residential drug or alcoholic treatment facilities;
- Private non-profit residential drug or alcoholic treatment facilities that are authorized as a SNAP retailer by the United States Department of Agriculture or are in receipt of a letter from the certifying State agency stating that the facility operates to further the goals of Title XIX;
- Publicly operated or State-certified private non-profit enriched housing;
- Publicly operated or State-certified private non-profit residential group living facilities serving no more than 16 residents;
- Publicly operated or State-certified private non-profit supervised or supportive living arrangements; or
- State operated community residences.

# Determination of Eligibility - Countable Income

# 1.8 In determining a household's income eligibility for LIHEAP, do you use gross income or net income?

$\boxtimes$	Gross Income
	NetIncome

# 1.9. Select all the applicable forms of countable income used to determine a household's income eligibility for LIHEAP

$\square$	Wages
$\square$	Self - Employment Income
$\square$	Contract Income
$\boxtimes$	Payments from mortgage or Sales Contracts
$\square$	Unemployment insurance
$\boxtimes$	Strike Pay
$\square$	Social Security Administration (SSA) benefits
	Including Medicare deduction X Excluding Medicare deduction
$\boxtimes$	Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
$\boxtimes$	Retirement / pension benefits
	General Assistance benefits
	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits
	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits
	Women, Infants, and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program (WIC) benefits
	Loans that need to be repaid
$\boxtimes$	Cashgifts
	Savings account balance
	One-time lump-sum payments, such as rebates/credits, winnings from lotteries, refund
	deposits, etc.
$\square$	Jury duty compensation

$\square$	Rental income
$\square$	Income from employment through Workforce Investment Act (WIA)
$\boxtimes$	Income from work study programs
$\boxtimes$	Alimony
$\square$	Child support
$\square$	Interest, dividends, or royalties
$\boxtimes$	Commissions
$\boxtimes$	Legal settlements
$\boxtimes$	Insurance payments made directly to the insured
$\boxtimes$	Insurance payments made specifically for the repayment of a bill, debt, or estimate
$\boxtimes$	Veterans Administration (VA) benefits
$\boxtimes$	Earned income of a child under the age of 18
	Balance of retirement, pension, or annuity accounts where funds cannot be withdrawn
	without a penalty.
	Income tax refunds
$\square$	Stipends from senior companion programs, such as VISTA
	Funds received by household for the care of a foster child
	Ameri-Corp Program payments for living allowances, earnings, and in-kind aid
	Reimbursements (for mileage, gas, lodging, meals, etc.)
	Other
If any o	of the above questions require further explanation or clarification that could not be made in the

# Section 2 – Heating Assistance.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

August 1987, revised 05/92,02/95,03/96,12/98,11/01 OMB Clearance No.: 0970-0075 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Section 2 - Heating Assistance

Eligibility, 2605(b)(2) - Assurance 2

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

Add	Household Size	Eligibility Guideline	Eligibility Threshold
1	1	State Median Income	60.00%
2	2	State Median Income	60.00%
3	3	State Median Income	60.00%
4	4	State Median Income	60.00%
5	5	State Median Income	60.00%
6	6	State Median Income	60.00%
7	7	State Median Income	60.00%
8	8	State Median Income	60.00%
9	9	State Median Income	60.00%
10	10	State Median Income	60.00%
11	11	HHS Poverty Guidelines	150.00%

# 2.2 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for Heating Assistance? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

#### 2.3 Check the appropriate boxes below and describe the policies for each.

Do you require an Assets test?
--------------------------------

#### Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:

Renters?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Renters Living in subsidized housing?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Renters with utilities included in the rent?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

#### Do you give priority in eligibility to:

Elderly?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Disabled?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

Young children?	Yes 🗌 No
Households with high energy burdens?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Other?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

Explanations of policies for each "yes" checked above:

#### Eligibility policy for renter's explanation:

Households that do not make payments directly to a vendor for their primary heating but make undesignated payments for heat as a portion of their rent and are in an eligible living arrangement will receive a benefit based on the two-tier payment structure. A household's tier is based on their gross monthly income taking into account household size.

Variables that determine benefit level explanation for households that pay directly for heat:

Tier I eligibility is based on gross income and household size, on the date of application the household's gross income must be at or below 130% of federal poverty level for the household size; or at least one adult household member must be in receipt of Temporary Assistance (TA), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) or Code A SSI. Tier I will receive an additional \$31 to their base benefit.

Households with a vulnerable member (under the age of six, age 60 or older, or permanently disabled) will receive an additional \$35 to their base benefit.

\*If a household meets the criteria for both, the maximum total Regular benefit is \$741. The Regular benefit for oil, kerosene and propane of \$675, plus an additional \$35 for households containing a vulnerable household member and \$31 for Tier I households.

New York State's Regular HEAP benefit structure assists households that pay a high proportion of household income for energy. As research has shown that heat included households consume less energy than households that pay directly for heat and are, therefore, less likely to have a high home energy burden, higher benefit levels are provided to households that pay directly for heat than to heat included households. In addition to targeting high burden households, higher benefits are provided to those households that have the lowest income.

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 populations, e.g., benefit amounts, early application periods, etc.

New York State provides early application access to vulnerable households with a member. In addition, these households receive an additional \$35 to their base benefit.

# 2.5 Check the variables you use to determine your benefit levels. (Check all that apply):

🔀 Income
🔀 Family (household) size
Home energy cost or need:

🔀 Fuel type
Climate/region
🗌 Individual bill
Dwelling type
🔀 Energy burden (% of income spent on home energy)
Energy need
Other - Describe:

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

#### 2.6 Describe estimated benefit levels for FY 2021:

Minimum Benefit \$21 Maximum Benefit	\$741
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2.7 Do you provide in-kind (e.g., blankets, space heaters) and/or other forms of benefits? 
Yes 
No

If yes, describe.

# Section 3– Cooling Assistance

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Section 3 – Cooling Assistance

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

#### 3.1 Designate The income eligibility threshold used for the Cooling component:

Add	Household Size	Eligibility Guideline	Eligibility Threshold
1	1	State Median Income	60.00%
2	2	State Median Income	60.00%
3	3	State Median Income	60.00%
4	4	State Median Income	60.00%
5	5	State Median Income	60.00%
6	6	State Median Income	60.00%
7	7	State Median Income	60.00%
8	8	State Median Income	60.00%
9	9	State Median Income	60.00%
10	10	State Median Income	60.00%
11	11	HHS Poverty Guidelines	150.00%

# 3.2 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for COOLING ASSISTANCE? Xes 🗌 No

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

Do you require an Assets test?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

#### Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:

Renters?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Renters Living in subsidized housing?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Renters with utilities included in the rent?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No

#### Do you give priority in eligibility to:

Elderly? I Yes 🔀 No
---------------------

Disabled?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Young children?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Households with high energy burdens?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Other? Applicants with a documented medical	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
need	

#### Explanations of policies for each "yes" checked above:

In addition to meeting New York State's income eligibility and living arrangement eligibility criteria, all applicants for the Cooling Assistance component must have a medical condition, which is exacerbated by heat and verified in writing by a physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner and do not have a working air conditioner that is newer than five years. Applicants are only eligible for a Cooling Assistance benefit once every five years.

New York State (NYS) does not provide a cash cooling benefit. NYS only provides an air conditioner or fan if medically necessary. NYS will not authorize a HEAP payment of more than \$800 for a single air conditioner/fan. The benefit amount is determined by the actual cost of equipment, materials and labor necessary to establish a cooling area and is issued directly to the vendor not to exceed \$800. The benefit is not applied to the client's electric bill, nor is it issued to the client as a cash benefit.

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

Applicants with a documented medical need.

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

# 3.5 Check the variables you use to determine your benefit levels. (Check all that apply):

🛛 Family (household) size
Home energy cost or need:
Fuel type
Climate/region
Individual bill
Dwelling type
Energy burden (% of income spent on home energy)
Energy need
🛛 Other - Describe:

NYS does not provide a cash cooling benefit. NYS only provides an air conditioner or fan if medically necessary. To be eligible for the air conditioner or fan, households must meet HEAP income standards for their household size (i.e., 60% SMI or 150% FPL, whichever is greater).

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

# 3.6 Describe estimated benefit levels for FY 2021:

Minimum Benefit	\$10	Maximum Benefit	\$800
-----------------	------	-----------------	-------

# 3.7 Do you provide in-kind (e.g., fans, air conditioners) and/or other forms of benefits? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If yes, describe.

Additional eligibility explanation:

In addition to meeting New York State's income eligibility and living arrangement eligibility criteria, all applicants for the Cooling Assistance component must have a medical condition, which is exacerbated by heat, and verified by a physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner and do not have a working air conditioner that is newer than five years. Applicants are only eligible for a Cooling Assistance benefit once every five years.

NYS does not provide a cash cooling benefit. NYS only provides an air conditioner or fan if medically necessary. NYS will not authorize a HEAP payment for more than \$800 for a single air conditioner/fan. The benefit amount is determined by the actual cost of equipment, material and labor necessary to establish a cooling area and is issued directly to the vendor not to exceed \$800. The benefit is not applied to the client's electric bill, nor is it issued to the client as a cash benefit.

#### Section 4 – Crisis Assistance

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Section 4: CRISIS ASSISTANCE

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

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

Add	Household Size	Eligibility Guideline Eligibility Threshold	
1	1	State Median Income 60	
2	2	State Median Income	60.00%
3	3	State Median Income	60.00%
4	4	State Median Income	60.00%
5	5	State Median Income 60	
6	6	State Median Income 6	
7	7	State Median Income 60.	
8	8	State Median Income	60.00%
9	9	State Median Income 60.	
10	10	State Median Income 60.0	
11	11	HHS Poverty Guidelines	150.00%

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

The definition of a crisis emergency is when loss of heat is imminent. Imminent loss of heat is defined as less than 1/4 tank for oil, kerosene, or propane or less than a ten-day supply for other deliverable fuels, or heat or heat related utility service is scheduled for termination. Any HEAP eligible household's crisis emergency must be resolved within 48 hours from the time of the emergency application.

#### 4.3 What constitutes a life-threatening crisis?

The definition of life-threatening emergency is when a HEAP applicant or recipient household is without heat or utility service to operate a heating source. Any HEAP eligible household's life-threatening emergency must be resolved within 18 hours from the time of the emergency application.

#### Crisis Requirement, 2604(c)

**4.4 Within how many hours do you provide an intervention that will resolve the energy crisis for eligible households?** 48Hours

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

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

4.6 Do you have additional eligibility	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
requirements for Crisis Assistance?	

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

Do you require an Assets test?	Yes 🗌 No
Do you give priority in eligibility to:	

Elderly?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Disabled?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Young children?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Households with high energy burdens?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Other?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

In Order to receive crisis assistance:

Must the household have received a shut-off	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
notice or have a near empty tank?	
Must the household have been shut off or have	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
an empty tank?	
Must the household have exhausted their	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
regular heating benefit?	
Must renters with heating costs included in their	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
rent have received an eviction notice?	
Must heating/cooling be medically necessary?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Must the household have non-working heating	🖂 Yes 🗌 No
or cooling equipment?	
Other?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:

Renters?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Renters Living in subsidized housing?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Renters with utilities included in the rent?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

Explanations of policies for each "yes" checked above:

Crisis assistance eligibility criteria:

In addition to verified crisis emergency, as described in Sections 4.2 and 4.3, meeting income, residence, citizenship, living situation, responsibility for heating costs, and providing a valid social security number for all household members, applicants for crisis assistance must have exhausted their Regular benefit, and meet the asset test in order to be eligible.

All applicants and household members for crisis assistance are asset (resource) tested. Applicants for the Emergency benefit component must not have more than \$2000 (or \$3000 if the household contains a member age 60 or older) in available liquid resources in order to be eligible. For Heating Equipment Repair and Replacement benefits, all applicants receive a standard resource exclusion of \$3000. Only available liquid resources are counted. Declared liquid resources can be verified using the following: checking account statements, savings statements or bankbooks, stock certificates, bank or dividend statements, savings bonds, and statements from the institution where funds are deposited or managed.

Applicants for the Heating Equipment Repair and Replacement component must meet the income eligibility criteria in addition to having equipment that is unsafe or inoperable, the heating equipment must have been the primary equipment in the 12 months prior to the month of application, and the applicant must own the dwelling and have resided in it for the 12 months prior to the month of application.

Households residing in certain living arrangement categories listed below are only eligible for a maximum annual HEAP Regular benefit of \$21 and are not eligible for Emergency HEAP, with the exception of eligible households in government subsidized housing with heat included in the rent and that pay a supplier directly for heat-related utility service. These households may be eligible for a HEAP heat-related Emergency benefit if such benefit is necessary to resolve the heat-related energy crisis of the household.

The following living arrangements are eligible for \$21 benefit:

- Government subsidized housing with heat included in the rent;
- Publicly operated or State-certified private non-profit residential drug or alcoholic treatment facilities;
- Private non-profit residential drug or alcoholic treatment facilities that are authorized as a SNAP retailer by the USDA or are in receipt of a letter from the certifying State agency stating that the facility operates to further the goals of Title XIX;
- Publicly operated or State-certified private non-profit enriched housing;
- Publicly operated or State-certified non-profit residential group living facilities serving no more than 16 residents;
- Publicly operated or State-certified private non-profit supervised or supportive living arrangements; and
- State operated community residences.

# **Determination of Benefits**

#### 4.8 How do you handle crisis situations?

$\square$	Separate component			
	Fast Track			
	Other - Describe: If the Regular HEAP component is open and if a household has yet to apply for and receive a Regular benefit, NYS will utilize the Regular benefit to ameliorate an energy emergency. OTDA HEAP policy requires districts take appropriate action to resolve applicant energy related life- threatening or crisis energy emergency, as declared at the time of application for HEAP benefits as follows:			
	(1) No later than 18 hours after a household applies for benefits and declares an energy emergency, districts must provide some form of assistance that will resolve the life-threatening energy emergency.			
	(2) No later than 48 hours after a household applies for benefits and declares an energy emergency, districts must provide some form of assistance that will resolve the energy emergency.			
	If HEAP eligibility cannot be determined within the 18 to 48-hour timeframe and thus the emergency cannot be resolved with the issuance of a HEAP benefit, the district must take at least one of the following actions:			
	(1) Referral to Temporary Assistance			
	(2) Referral to community resource			
	(3) Verify the availability of or access to safe supplemental heat			
	(4) Verify access to temporary alternate housing			

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

Π		Amount to resolve the crisis.
	$\triangleleft$	Other - Describe:
		Amount to resolve the crisis, up to a maximum of \$675.

Crisis Requirements, 2604(c)

4.10 Do you accept applications for energy crisis assistance	e at sites that are geographically accessible
to all households in the area to be served? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No	Explain

Applicants may apply for crisis assistance via a telephone application with the exception of heating equipment repair replacement assistance. There is also a certification network in all districts for walk-in applicants.

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

# Submit applications for crisis benefits without leaving their homes?

Yes No Explain

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

Yes No Explain

If you answered "No" to both options in question 4.11, please explain alternative means of intake to those who are homebound or physically disabled? Applicants may apply for crisis assistance by telephone application with the exception of heating equipment repair replacement assistance. In addition, local districts have homebound unit staff that can travel and assist homebound applicants in their own homes.

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

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

Winter Crisis	\$675.0	\$675.00 maximum benefit	
Summer Crisis	\$0.00	maximum benefit	
Year-round Crisis	\$0.00	maximum benefit	

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

# Yes No If yes, Describe

The districts provide eligible households temporary relocation with a maximum total benefit not to exceed \$500 per program year. The districts must also provide propane tank deposits to eligible households with a maximum total benefit not to exceed \$500 per program year.

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

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

# If you answered "Yes" to question 4.14, you must complete question 4.15.

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

	Winter Crisis	Summer Crisis	Year-round Crisis
Heating system repair			$\square$

	Winter Crisis	Summer Crisis	Year-round Crisis
Heating system replacement			$\square$
Cooling system repair			
Cooling system replacement			
Wood stove purchase			$\boxtimes$
Pellet stove purchase			$\square$
Solar panel(s)			
Utility poles / gas line hook-ups			
Other (Specify):			

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

If you responded "Yes" to question 4.16, you must respond to question 4.17.

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

The NYS Public Service Commission (PSC) regulated utilities agree to provide a two-week moratorium around the Christmas and New Year holidays. Governor Cuomo signed June 2020 legislation to provide a 180-day moratorium that extends to March 31,2021.

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#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

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

Add	Household Size	Eligibility Guideline	Eligibility Threshold
1	1	State Median Income	60.00%
2	2	State Median Income	60.00%
3	3	State Median Income	60.00%
4	4	State Median Income	60.00%
5	5	State Median Income	60.00%
6	6	State Median Income	60.00%
7	7	State Median Income	60.00%
8	8	State Median Income	60.00%
9	9	State Median Income	60.00%
10	10	State Median Income	60.00%
11	11	HHS Poverty Guidelines	150.00%

5.2 Do you enter into an interagency agreement to have another government agency administer a
Weatherization component? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

**5.3 If yes, name the agency.** New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) and New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)

5.4 Is there a separate monitoring protocol for weatherization? igsquare Yes igsquare No

WEATHERIZATION - Types of Rules

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

Entirely under LIHEAP (not DOE) rules
Entirely under DOE WAP (not LIHEAP) rules
Mostly under LIHEAP rules with the following DOE WAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and WAP rules differ
(Check all that apply):
Income Threshold

Weatherization of antira multi family housing structure is normitted if at least 66% of
Weatherization of entire multi-family housing structure is permitted if at least 66% of
units (50% in 2- & 4-unit buildings) are eligible units or will become eligible within 180 days
Weatherize shelters temporarily housing primarily low income persons (excluding nursing
homes, prisons, and similar institutional care facilities).
Other - Describe:
Mostly under DOE WAP rules, with the following LIHEAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and WAP rules
differ (Checkall 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 Ration (SIR)
standards.
🛛 Other - Describe:
HCR does not have a minimum investment per unit for weatherization, the average cost per unit is
approximately \$7000. NYSERDA measures are not subject to DOE SIR standards.
HCR and NYSERDA give priority to LIHEAP recipients with eligibility limited to households with
HCR and NYSERDA give priority to LIHEAP recipients with eligibility limited to households with incomes at or below 60% of State Median Income or 150% of the Federal Poverty Level, whichever is

#### Eligibility, 2605(b)(5) – Assurance 5

5.6 Do you require an assets test? 🗌 Yes 🛛 No

#### 5.7 Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:

Renters	Yes 🗌 No
Renters living in subsidized housing?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

#### 5.8 Do you give priority in eligibility to:

Elderly?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Disabled?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Young children?	🔀 Yes 🗌 No
Households with high energy burdens?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Other?	🔀 Yes 🗌 No

# If you selected "Yes" for any of the options in questions 5.6, 5.7, or 5.8, you must provide further explanation of these policies in the text field below.

5.7 In accordance with the US DOE rules, rental building eligibility is limited to those buildings where 66% or more units (or 51% for projects that will realize significant energy savings) are occupied by eligible households. Owners of the rental buildings, that are not themselves income eligible households, must contribute 15-25% of the cost of the work being done for the building to participate. To help maintain affordability in assisted housing, most owners of State and federally subsidized housing are exempt from this required contribution.

5.8 Providers are required to give priority for service to HEAP households with elderly persons, households with children under 18 years of age, households that include persons with disabilities, HEAP recipients with extremely high energy use or high energy burdens, and affordable housing projects assisted HCR and NYSERDA.

# **Benefit Levels**

5.9 Do you have a maximum LIHEAP weatherization benefit/expenditure per household? 
Yes 
No

5.10 If yes, what is the minimum \$0

# Types of Assistance, 2605(c)(1), (B) & (D)

# 5.11 What LIHEAP weatherization measures do you provide? (Check all categories that apply.)

Weatherization needs assessments/audits	🛛 Energy related roof repair	
Caulking and insulation	🛛 Major appliance Repairs	
Storm windows	🛛 Major appliance replacement	
Furnace/heating system modifications/ repairs	Windows/sliding glass doors	
Furnace replacement	🛛 Doors	
Cooling system modifications/ repairs	🔀 Water Heater	
Water conservation measures	Cooling system replacement	
Compact florescent light bulbs	🛛 Other - Describe:	
	Electric baseload reduction measures, energy	
	related health & safety measures such as smoke	
	detectors and ventilation, major appliance	
	replacement: replacement of refrigerators only,	
	energy related roof repairs: repairs only, no	
	replacements; and exterior doors only.	

# Section 6 - Outreach, 2605(b)(3) - Assurance 3, 2605(c)(3)(A)

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#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

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

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

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

Publish articles in local newspapers or broadcast media announcements.

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

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

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

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

Other (specify):

Toll free information hotline operated by NYS OTDA 1-800-342-3009, provides information about the program and printable applications are available on the OTDA internet site when the program is open.

Identification of households potentially eligible for LIHEAP funded weatherization services and assessing the need for identified households.

State and local resources dedicated to implementing mandated outreach plans and program dissemination activities.

Targeted efforts by OTDA, NYSOFA, NYSHCR, NYSERDA and the NYS Department of Health (DOH) to provide program information and access to vulnerable households.

# Section 7 - Coordination, 2605(b)(4) - Assurance 4

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

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

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

☑ Joint application for multiple programs

Intake referrals to/from other programs

🛛 One - stop intake centers

Other (specify):

myBenefits provides applicants the ability to jointly apply for both SNAP and HEAP online, when HEAP is open. Individuals can apply for PA, Child Care in lieu of PA, SNAP, MA, Services, including Foster Care, Child Care assistance, and emergency assistance through myBenefits.

# Section 8: Agency Designation, 2605(b)(6) - Assurance 6 (Required for state grantees and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)

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# LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Section 8: Agency Designation, 2605(b)(6) - Assurance 6 (Required for state grantees and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)

#### 8.1 How would you categorize the primary responsibility of your State agency?

Administration Agency
Commerce Agency
Community Services Agency
Energy / Environment Agency
Housing Agency
🛛 Welfare Agency
Other (specify):

#### Alternate Outreach and Intake, 2605(b)(15) - Assurance 15

If you selected "Welfare Agency" in question 8.1, you must complete questions 8.2, 8.3, and 8.4, as applicable.

#### 8.2 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for Heating Assistance?

As with other income tested assistance programs administered by NYS OTDA, HEAP is State supervised/locally administered with 58 social service districts (districts) designated as the lead loca l agencies for outreach, certification and payment. Prior to program start-up, each district must establish a local certification network that provides for an alternative non-district site(s) for a reasonable share of outreach and intake for regular and emergency HEAP assistance. The district may contract with other State or local government entities or community-based organizations to fulfill this mandate. Examples of community-based organizations include not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations, local Offices for the Aging and community action agencies.

#### 8.3 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for Cooling Assistance?

As with other income tested assistance programs administered by NYS OTDA, HEAP is State supervised/locally administered with 58 social service districts (districts) designated as the lead local

agencies for outreach, certification and payment. Prior to program start-up, each district must establish a local certification network that provides for an alternative non-district site(s) for a reasonable share of outreach and intake for regular and emergency HEAP assistance. The district may contract with other State or local government entities or community-based organizations to fulfill this mandate. Examples of community-based organizations include not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations, local Offices for the Aging and community action agencies.

# 8.4 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for Crisis Assistance?

As with other income tested assistance programs administered by NYS OTDA, HEAP is State supervised/locally administered with 58 social services districts (districts) designated as the lead local agencies for outreach, certification and payment. Prior to program start-up, each district must establish a local certification network that provides for an alternative non-district site(s) for a reasonable share of outreach and intake for regular and emergency HEAP assistance. The district may contract with other State or local government entities or community-based organizations to fulfill this mandate. Examples of community-based organizations include not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations, local Offices for the Aging and community action agencies.

8.5 LIHEAP Component	Heating	Cooling	Crisis	Weatherization
Administration.				
8.5a Who determines client	Local County	Local County	Local County	Other
eligibility?	Government	Government	Government	
8.5b Who processes benefit	Local County	Local County	Local County	
payments to gas and electric	Government	Government	Government	
vendors?				
8.5c who processes benefit	Local County	Local County	Local County	
payments to bulk fuel vendors?	Government	Government	Government	
8.5d Who performs installation of				Other
weatherization measures?				

If any of your LIHEAP components are not centrally-administered by a state agency, you must complete questions 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, and, if applicable, 8.9.

# 8.6 What is your process for selecting local administering agencies?

Under NYS Social Services Law; <u>Article 3: Local Public Welfare Organization; Powers and Duties Title 2:</u> <u>Public Welfare Districts and Their Responsibility for Public Assistance and Care</u>; Section 61:

For the purpose of administration of public assistance and care the state shall be divided into county and city social services districts as follows:

1. The city of New York is hereby constituted a city social services district.

2. Each of the counties of the state not included in subdivision one of this section is hereby constituted a county social services district.

As with other income tested programs administered by NYS OTDA, HEAP is State supervised and locally administered with 58 local social services districts (districts) designated as the lead local agencies for outreach, certification, and payment. Prior to program start-up, each district must establish a local certification network that provides for an alternative non-district site(s) for a reasonable share of outreach and intake for regular and emergency HEAP assistance. The district may contract with other State or local government entities or community-based organizations to fulfill this mandate. Examples of community-based organizations include not-for-profit neighborhood-based organizations, local Offices for the Aging and community action agencies.

# 8.7 How many local administering agencies do you use? 58

# 8.8 Have you changed any local administering agencies in the last year? 🗌 Yes 🔀 No

# 8.9 If so, why?

Agency was in noncompliance with grantee requirements for LIHEAP -
Agency is under criminal investigation
Added agency
Agency closed
Other - describe

# Section 9 - Energy Suppliers, 2605(b)(7) - Assurance 7U

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

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

#### 9.1 Do you make payments directly to home energy suppliers?

Heating	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Cooling	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Crisis	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Are there any exceptions?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

#### If yes, Describe.

Eligible households who cut their own wood may receive a direct payment if there is reasonable evidence to support that the household has a sufficient supply for the heating season and the household does not have a utility vendor.

#### 9.2 How do you notify the client of the amount of assistance paid?

All applicants are provided with a notice which advises them of their eligibility for the HEAP benefit, the vendor to which the payment was authorized, and the amount paid on their behalf. Local districts have a maximum of 30 business days to notify a client of the eligibility determination from the date of the application.

# 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?

Each home energy vendor must sign a NYS HEAP vendor agreement to participate in both the Regular and Emergency components of HEAP. The vendor agreement provides that the home energy vendor agrees and assures to NYS OTDA to charge HEAP recipients, in the normal billing process, the difference between the cost of the home energy and the amount of the HEAP payment made.

# 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?

Each home energy vendor must sign a NYS HEAP vendor agreement to participate in both the Regular and Emergency components of HEAP. The vendor agreement provides that the home energy vendor agrees and assures to NYS OTDA that the households served by the vendor will not be treated adversely because of such assistance under applicable provision of State law and public regulatory requirements.

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

If so, describe the measures unregulated vendors may take.

# Section 10 - Program, Fiscal Monitoring, and Audit, 2605(b)(10) - Assurance 10

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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# LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

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

#### 10.1. How do you ensure good fiscal accounting and tracking of LIHEAP funds?

NYS OTDA utilizes fiscal and fund accounting procedures similar to those utilized by the agency and districts in the administration of other income tested programs. Districts are provided with allocations for district payments. All claims by the districts are monitored by NYS OTDA fiscal staff to ensure that allocation levels are not exceeded. The NYS OTDA Welfare Management System (WMS) is used to monitor application activity and benefits authorized outside New York City (NYC). NYC utilizes its own computer system to authorize and pay HEAP benefits and NYC provides reports to NYS OTDA from its system for review.

The use of LIHEAP funds sub allocated to the NYS Homes and Community Renewal (HCR), New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), and the NYS Office for the Aging (NYSOFA) is governed by Cooperative Agreements which OTDA enters into with these agencies on an annual basis for weatherization and outreach services. The Cooperative Agreements with HCR and NYSERDA require they transmit fiscal reports to OTDA on a quarterly basis that show the amount of LIHEAP funds obligated and expended by category of expenditure.

OTDA conducts periodic reviews of HCR, NYSERDA and NYSOFA's use of LIHEAP funds. OTDA tracks subgrantee awards and obligations and OTDA expenditures on a quarterly basis to ensure that funds are expended within the allowable contract/grant period. These expenditures are gathered from the NYS Statewide Financial System (SFS). The SFS system allows OTDA to run reports showing the sub-grantee activity by federal grant year. OTDA also prepares a weekly funding and obligations report which breaks out spending by components such as heating, crisis, equipment repair/replacement and cooling. Refund checks related to federal grants are first deposited in the NYS Treasury and then checks are issued to the federal government referencing the federal grant and fiscal year.

#### Audit Process

10.2. Is your LIHEAP program audited annually under the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A - 133? Xes No 10.3. Describe any audit findings rising to the level of material weakness or reportable condition cited in the A-133 audits, Grantee monitoring assessments, inspector general reviews, or other government agency reviews of the LIHEAP agency from the most recently audited fiscal year.

No Findings

Finding	Туре	Brief Summary	Resolved	Action Taken
1.				

#### 10.4. Audits of Local Administering Agencies

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

#### Select all that apply.

Local agencies/district offices are required to have an annual audit in compliance with Single Audit		
Act and OMB Circular A-133		
Local agencies/district offices are required to have an annual audit (other than 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		

#### 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: Select all that apply

#### Grantee employees:

🛛 Internal program review	
⊠ Departmental oversight	
Secondary review of invoices and payments	
Other program review mechanisms are in place. Describe:	

# Local Administering Agencies / District Offices:

On - site evaluation	
Annual program review	
Monitoring through central database	
🛛 Deskreviews	
Client File Testing / Sampling	
Other program review mechanisms are in place. Describe:	

# 10.6 Explain or attach a copy of your local agency monitoring schedule and protocol.

OTDA conducts an operational review that includes but is not limited to: an assessment of pending applications; client and vendor complaints logged by OTDA; client program access; Emergency benefit phone procedures; compliance with the 18-48 hour emergency resolution rules; and compliance with all Heating Equipment Repair and Replacement procedures. Any contracts with alternate certifiers and other agencies performing HEAP related services are also reviewed. OTDA's review period/schedule runs January through March each year.

Social services districts who must have a corrective action plan must submit them to OTDA within 60 days of receipt of notification. OTDA will then monitor elements of the corrective action plan during the next HEAP season.

# 10.7. Describe how you select local agencies for monitoring reviews.

# Site Visits:

Five of the top 10 districts with the largest caseloads are monitored every other year, plus five additional districts on a rotating basis. As part of a district monitoring HEAP Bureau staff conducts an operational review of the district's Home Energy Assistance Program. This includes an assessment of the percentage of early outreach cases received and processed prior to program opening and the overall adherence to processing timeframes for both districts and the alternate certifiers. The operational review also includes but is not limited to: an assessment of pending applications; client and vendor complaints logged by OTDA; client access to application forms; emergency benefit phone procedures; compliance with the 18-48-hour emergency resolution rules; and compliance with all Heating Equipment Repair and Replacement procedures. Any contracts with alternate certifiers and other agencies performing HEAP related services will also be reviewed.

# **Desk Reviews:**

Five of the top 10 districts with the largest caseloads are monitored every other year, plus five additional districts on a rotating basis.

# 10.8. How often is each local agency monitored?

Top 10 districts every other year, other 48 on a rotating basis.

# 10.9. What is the combined error rate for eligibility determinations? OPTIONAL

# 10.10. What is the combined error rate for benefit determinations? OPTIONAL

**10.11.** How many local agencies are currently on corrective action plans for eligibility and/or benefit determination issues? 4

**10.12.** How many local agencies are currently on corrective action plans for financial accounting or administrative issues? 0

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

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# LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Section 11: Timely and Meaningful Public Participation, 2605(b)(12), 2605(C)(2)

#### 11.1 How did you obtain input from the public in the development of your LIHEAP plan?

#### Select all that apply.

Tribal Council meeting(s)		
Public Hearing(s)		
Draft Plan posted to website and available for comment		
Hard copy of plan is available for public view and comment		
Comments from applicants are recorded		
Request for comments on draft Plan is advertised		
Stakeholder consultation meeting(s)		
Comments are solicited during outreach activities		
Other - Describe:		
Block Grant Advisory Committee, Interagency Taskforce, Low Income Forum on Energy and the		
Weatherization Assistance Policy Advisory Committee.		

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

The Regular benefit opening date was moved from the second week in November to November 02. Benefits were increased for recipients whose heat is included in their rent. The add on the Regular benefit for households with a vulnerable member and who's income falls within the Tier 1 income range were increased. Program dates for the Heating Equipment Replacement and Clean and Tune components were updated from the first business day in November to the first business day in October.

#### Public Hearings, 2605(a)(2) - For States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Only

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

	Date	Event Description
1	08/19/2020 10:00am-12:00pm	WebEx Public Hearing
2	08/19/2020 6:00pm – 8:00pm	WebEx Public Hearing

3	08/20/2020 10:00am-12:00pm	WebEx Public Hearing
4	08/20/2020 6:00pm – 8:00pm	WebEx Public Hearing

#### 11.4 How many parties commented on your plan at the hearing(s)? 10

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

Attached is a summary of the comments received at the hearings and comments received in writing.

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

No changes were made to the Plan as a result of comments received during the Public Hearings.

# Section 12 - Fair Hearings, 2605(b)(13) - Assurance 13

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# LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

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? 249

12.2 How many of those fair hearings resulted in the initial decision being reversed? 40

12.3 Describe any policy and/or procedural changes made in the last Federal fiscal year as a result of fair hearings?

None

#### 12.4 Describe your fair hearing procedures for households whose applications are denied.

Individuals whose applications for HEAP benefits are denied are afforded an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing conducted by the NYS OTDA Office of Administrative Hearings. All client notices, both approval and denial, contain information on how to request a fair hearing. All HEAP applications contain information on how to request a fair hearing.

Households whose applications for weatherization assistance with NYSHCR are denied are provided an opportunity for an appeal conducted by NYSHCR through the NYSHCR Appeals Process. Households whose applications for EmPower Program Services with NYSERDA are denied may request a review of the decision by NYSERDA through the NYSERDA Review Process.

#### 12.5 When and how are applicants informed of these rights?

When a client first applies for a HEAP benefit, they are informed of their fair hearing rights in their initial eligibility notification. Also, this information is available on OTDA's website, contained in client informational booklets and the HEAP application instructions.

Households whose applications for NYSHCR administered weatherization and NYSERDA administered EmPower services are advised of the right to an appeal, conducted by NYSHCR or a review conducted by NYSERDA by the provision of such rights and information as to how to request an appeal or a review through written denial notices.

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

Districts are required to make determinations and provide notification of eligibility decisions on applications for Regular HEAP benefits within 30 business days after the filing of such application or within 30 business days of program opening for applications received during the early outreach period. Applications which are incomplete may be pended for up to 10- business days and the pending period is not counted in the 30-business day timeframe for providing notification.

Individuals whose applications for HEAP benefits are not acted upon within the established timeframes are afforded an opportunity for a fair hearing conducted by NYS OTDA.

Households whose applications for weatherization assistance with NYSHCR are not acted upon in a timely manner are provided an opportunity to appeal through the NYSHCR Appeals Process. Households whose applications for EmPower Program services with NYSERDA are not acted upon with reasonable promptness may request a review of the decision by NYSERDA through the NYSERDA Review Process.

#### 12.7 When and how are applicants informed of these rights?

Applicants are advised of fair hearing rights for applications that are not acted on in a timely manner at the time of the application by the provision of the "Application Rights" language in the application instructions. This information is also on the OTDA website and in the client informational booklets.

Households whose applications for NYSHCR administered weatherization and NYSERDA administered EmPower services are advised of the right to an appeal, conducted by NYSHCR or a review, conducted by NYSERDA by the provision of such rights and information as to how to request an appeal or a review through written denial notices.

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

# Section 13 - Reduction of home energy needs, 2605(b)(16) - Assurance 16

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

August 1987, revised 05/92,02/95,03/96,12/98,11/01 OMB Clearance No.: 0970-0075 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

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

13.1 Describe how you use LIHEAP funds to provide services that encourage and enable households to reduce their home energy needs and thereby the need for energy assistance?

N/A

13.2 How do you ensure that you don't use more than 5% of your LIHEAP funds for these activities?

N/A

13.3 Describe the impact of such activities on the number of households served in the previous Federal fiscal year.

N/A

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? N/A

13.6 How many households received these services? N/A

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

### Section 14 - Leveraging Incentive Program, 2607A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

August 1987, revised 05/92,02/95,03/96,12/98,11/01 OMB Clearance No.: 0970-0075 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Section 14: Leveraging Incentive Program, 2607(A)

#### 14.1 Do you plan to submit an application for the leveraging incentive program? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

# 14.2 Describe instructions to any third parties and/or local agencies for submitting LIHEAP leveraging resource information and retaining records.

Protocol for submission on leveraging activities to OTDA: Submission of data on leveraging activities is due to NYS OTDA by October 15th of each year.

OTDA instructs third parties and/or local agencies to follow the requirements of 45 CFR 96.87(d) in all submissions for the LIHEAP leveraging incentive program. Those requirements are as follows:

#### d) Basic requirements for leveraged resources and benefits.

(1) In order to be counted under the leveraging incentive program, leveraged resources and benefits must meet all of the following five criteria:

(i) They are from non-federal sources

(ii) They are provided to the grantee's low-income home energy assistance program, or to federally qualified low-income households as described in section 2605(b)(2) of Public Law 97-35 (42 U.S.C. 8624 (b)(2)).

(iii) They are measurable and quantifiable in dollars.

(iv) They represent a net addition to the total home energy resources available to low-income households in excess of the amount of such resources that could be acquired by these households through the purchase of home energy, or the purchase of items that help these households meet the cost of home energy, at commonly available household rates or costs, or that could be obtained with regular LIHEAP allotments provided under section 2602(b) of Public Law 97-35 (42 U.S.C. 8621(b)).

(v) They meet the requirements for countable leveraged resources and benefits throughout this section and section 2607A of Public Law 97-35 (42 U.S.C. 8626(a)).

(2) Also, in order to be counted under the leveraging incentive program, leveraged resources and benefits must meet at least one of the following three criteria:

(i) The grantee's LIHEAP program had an active, substantive role in developing and/or acquiring the resource/benefits from home energy vendor(s) through negotiation, regulation and/or competitive bid. The actions or efforts of one or more staff of the grantee's LIHEAP program-at the central and/or local level- and/or one or more staff of LIHEAP program subrecipient(s) acting in that capacity, were substantial and significant in obtaining the resource/benefits from the vendor(s).

(ii) The grantee appropriated or mandated the resource/benefit for distribution to low-income households through (that is, within and a part of) its LIHEAP program. The resource/benefit are provided through the grantee's LIHEAP program to low-income households eligible under the grantee's LIHEAP standards, in accordance with the LIHEAP statue and regulations and consistent with the grantee's LIHEAP plan and program policies that were in effect during the base period, as if they were provided from the grantee's federal LIHEAP allotment.

(iii) The grantee appropriated or mandated the resource/benefits for distribution to low-income households as described in its LIHEAP Plan (referred to in section 2605(c)(1)(A) of Public Law 97-35) (42 U.S.C. 8642(c)(1)(A)). The resource/benefits are provided to low-income households as a supplement and/or alternative to the grantee's LIHEAP program, outside (that is, not through, within, or as part of) the LIHEAP program. The resource/benefits are integrated and coordinated with the grantee's LIHEAP program. Before the end of the base period, the Plan identifies and describes the resource/benefits, their source(s), and their integration/coordination with the LIHEAP program. The Department will determine resources/benefits to be integrated and coordinated with the LIHEAP program if they meet at least one of the eight conditions. If a resource meets at least one of conditions A through F when the grantee's LIHEAP program is operating (and meets all other applicable requirements), the resource also is countable when the LIHEAP program is not operating.

Resource	What is the type of resource or benefit?	What is the source(s) of the resource?	How will the resource be integrated and coordinated with LIHEAP?
1	Weatherization	NYSHCR, NYSERDA	Program (WAP). Owners if rental buildings that are not themselves income-eligible must contribute 15-25% of the cost of the work being done for the building to participate. In addition to multi-family building owner contributions, primary sources for leveraged funds include: the NYSERDA EmPower Multi-family Performance and "Green Jobs/Green NY" programs; and, Utility programs financed through the Clean Energy Fund (CEF) (Case14-M-0094), the Low and Moderate Income (LMI) Case 14-M-0565) and the Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) (Case 14-M-0101) proceedings.

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.  $\hat{A}$  96.87(d)(2)(iii), describe the following:

Resource	What is the type	What is the	How will the resource be integrated and
	of resource or	source(s) of the	coordinated with LIHEAP?
	benefit?	resource?	
2	Non-public fuel funds to assist with utility bills	All Public Service Commission (PSC)regulated	All PSC-regulated utilities in NYS operate non- public funded fuel funds to assist their service territory population with payments of energy
		utility companies in NYS	bills. These resources are targeted to HEAP eligible households that have exhausted their HEAP eligibility or are ineligible because of the unavailability of LIHEAP funding.
3	Low-Income Customer Assistance Plans	NYS Utility Companies	Several NYS utility companies have recently implemented low-income customer assistance plans. The plans consist of two components: rate moderation and uncollectable initiatives, including a negotiated percentage of income plan, coupled with an arrearage forgiveness arrangement.
4	Reduce energy costs through aggregation	NYS OTDA & NYS PSC	In conjunction with various local social services districts and the National Fuel Gas distribution corporation, NYS has established the Temporary Assistance Cooperative for Energy (PACE) program. PACE is a natural gas aggregation program for certain TA recipients in Erie, Chautauqua and Niagara counties in NY. The programs objective is to provide the benefits of competition to low-income payment troubled customers by offering the opportunity to reduce energy costs through aggregation.
5	Fuel buying component	NYS OTDA	OTDA has established a HEAP fuel buying component in NYS. The purpose of this component is to expand the buying power of LIHEAP dollars by obtaining a lower than retail price for HEAP purchased oil, kerosene and propane. This discounted price materially enhances the purchasing power of LIHEAP eligible households.

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

#### Section 15 – Training

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

August 1987, revised 05/92,02/95,03/96,12/98,11/01 OMB Clearance No.: 0970-0075 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Section 15: Training

#### 15.1 Describe the training you provide for each of the following groups:

#### a. Grantee Staff:

Formal training on grantee policies and procedures
How often?
Annually
Biannually
🛛 As needed
Other - Describe:
Employees are provided with policy manual
Other-Describe:
TA/SNAP Institutes, online Training Modules, as well as in person training with OTDA Training staff
and HEAP Program staff.

#### b. Local Agencies:

Formal training conference			
How often?			
Annually			
Biannually			
🛛 As needed			
Other - Describe:			
Local Commissioner Memoranda (LCM), Information Letters (INF), and General Information System			
(GIS) Messages, Online Training Modules, and online Eligibility and Certification Training (ECT).			
On-site training			
How often?			
Annually			
Biannually			
🛛 As needed			
Other - Describe:			
Employees are provided with policy manual			
Other - Describe:			

#### c. Vendors

Formal training conference			
How often?			
Annually			
Biannually			
🛛 As needed			
🛛 Other - Describe: Vendor conference calls			
Policies communicated through vendor agreements			
Policies are outlined in a vendor manual			
Other - Describe:			
Vendor update newsletter			

15.2 Does your training program	address fraud reporting an	d prevention? 🛛	Yes 🗌 No
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If any of the above questions require further explanation or clarification that could not be made in the fields provided, attach a document with said explanation here.

### Section 16 - Performance Goals and Measures, 2605(b)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

August 1987, revised 05/92,02/95,03/96,12/98,11/01 OMB Clearance No.: 0970-0075 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

Section 16: Performance Goals and Measures, 2605(b) - Required for States Only

# 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.

OTDA's performance measurement (PM) implementation plan includes both short and long-term strategies for complete, accurate and timely reporting of LIHEAP Performance data. Over the past three years OTDA has made incremental program changes to achieve this.

OTDA executed vendor agreement addendums in support of PM. The provisions of the addendum included the requirement that vendors collect and securely transmit to OTDA the data required for the completion of PM reporting. OTDA will add an additional 5 vendors in the 2019-2020 PM reporting. Expanding the vendor pool beyond the required minimum increases the volume of data returned, providing more statistically valid results.

Vendors were provided with additional data, tools, and instruction to improve return data accuracy. Each vendor's return file from 2018-2019 was evaluated for the number of customers with return data, and as well as the reporting of crisis and life-threatening emergencies. Data system enhancements were made to capture customers' domestic electric vendor information, as well as a method to capture and track crisis and life-threatening emergency situations. This approach will permit OTDA to continue to report systematically validated vendor provided data.

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

# Section 17 - Program Integrity, 2605(b)(10)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

August 1987, revised 05/92,02/95,03/96,12/98,11/01 OMB Clearance No.: 0970-0075 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

#### LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN SF - 424 – MANDATORY

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

#### 17.1 Fraud Reporting Mechanisms

# a. Describe all mechanisms available to the public for reporting cases of suspected waste, fraud, and abuse. Select all that apply.

Online Fraud Reporting
🛛 Dedicated Fraud Reporting Hotline
Report directly to local agency/district office or Grantee office
🛛 Report to State Inspector General or Attorney General
Forms and procedures in place for local agencies/district offices and vendors to report fraud,
waste, and abuse.
Other - Describe:

#### b. Describe strategies in place for advertising the above-referenced resources. Select all that apply

Printed outreach materials
Addressed on LIHEAP application
🛛 Website
🛛 Other - Describe:
The New York State What You Should Know About Your Rights and Responsibilities (When Applying
for or Receiving Benefits) (LDSS-4148A) provides this information as well.

#### 17.2. Identification Documentation Requirements

# a. Indicate which of the following forms of identification are required or requested to be collected from LIHEAP applicants or their household members.

	Collected from	Collected from All	Collected from All	
	Applicant Only	Adults in Household	Household Members	
Social Security Card is	Required	Required	Required	
photocopied and retained	Requested	Requested	Requested	
Social Security Number (Without	🛛 Required	🛛 Required	🛛 Required	
actual Card)	Requested	Requested	Requested	

Government-issued identification	🛛 Required	🛛 Required	🛛 Required
card (i.e.: driver's license, state	Requested	Requested	Requested
ID, Tribal ID, passport, etc.)			

	Other	Applicant	Applicant	All Adults	All Adults	All	All
		Only	Only	in	in	Household	Household
		Required	Requested	Household	Household	Members	Members
				Required	Requested	Required	Requested
1							

#### b. Describe any exceptions to the above policies.

#### **17.3 Identification Verification**

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

Verify SSNs with Social Security	y Administration
----------------------------------	------------------

Match SSNs with death records from Social Security Administration or state agency

Match SSNs with state eligibility/case management system (e.g., SNAP, TANF)

Match with state Department of Labor system

Match with state and/or federal corrections system

Match with state child support system

Verification using private software (e.g., The Work Number)

In-person certification by staff (for tribal grantees only)

Match SSN/Tribal ID number with tribal database or enrollment records (for tribal grantees only) Other - Describe:

An electronic clearance process through WMS is used to verify identity with the documentation provided by the applicant.

#### 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? Select all that apply.

Clients sign an attestation of citizenship or legal residency						
Client's submission of Social Security cards is accepted as proof of legal residency						
Noncitizens must provide documentation of immigration status						
Citizens must provide a copy of their birth certificate, naturalization papers, or passport						
Noncitizens are verified through the SAVE system						
Tribal members are verified through Tribal enrollment records/Tribal ID card						
🔀 Other - Describe:						
The HEAP Application allows applicants to attest to their citizenship status. The application is signed						
by the applicant.						

#### 17.5. Income Verification

#### What methods does your agency utilize to verify household income? Select all that apply.

Require documentation of income for all adult household members				
🛛 Pay stubs				
Social Security award letters				
🔀 Bank statements				
🔀 Tax statements				
Zero-income statements				
Unemployment Insurance letters				
🛛 Other - Describe:				
Statement from individuals who provide regular cash support.				

Computer data matches:					
☑ Income information matched against state computer system (e.g., SNAP, TANF)					
Proof of unemployment benefits verified with state Department of Labor					
Social Security income verified with SSA					
Utilize state directory of new hires					
🛛 Other - Describe:					
Statement from individuals who provide regular cash support.					
The Work Number.					

# 17.6. Protection of Privacy and Confidentiality

# Describe the financial and operating controls in place to protect client information against improper use or disclosure. Select all that apply.

Policy in place prohibiting release of information without written consent					
Grantee LIHEAP database includes privacy/confidentiality safeguards					
Employee training on confidentiality for:					
🛛 Grantee employees					
Local agencies/district offices					
Employees must sign confidentiality agreement					
🛛 Grantee employees					
Local agencies/district offices					
Physical files are stored in a secure location					
Other - Describe:					
All personally identifying information about a HEAP applicant or recipient is confidential and may be					
disclosed only for purposes of investigating or prosecuting suspected fraud or abuse, in cooperation					

with federal or State authorities regarding LIHEAP audits or investigations, or with the written consent of the applicant or recipient.

#### 17.7. Verifying the Authenticity

#### What policies are in place for verifying vendor authenticity? Select all that apply.

All vendors must register with the State/Tribe.				
All vendors must supply a valid SSN or TIN/W-9 form				
Vendors are verified through energy bills provided by the household				
Grantee and/or local agencies/district offices perform physical monitoring of vendors				
Other - Describe and note any exceptions to policies above:				

#### 17.8. Benefits Policy - Gas and Electric Utilities

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

Applicants required to submit proof of physical residency
Applicants must submit current utility bill
Data exchange with utilities that verifies:
🛛 Account ownership
Consumption
🔀 Balances
🛛 Payment history
Account is properly credited with benefit
Other - Describe:
Centralized computer system/database tracks payments to all utilities
Centralized computer system automatically generates benefit level
Separation of duties between intake and payment approval
Payments coordinated among other energy assistance programs to avoid duplication of payments
Payments to utilities and invoices from utilities are reviewed for accuracy
Computer databases are periodically reviewed to verify accuracy and timeliness of payments
made to utilities
Direct payment to households are made in limited cases only
Procedures are in place to require prompt refunds from utilities in cases of account closure
Vendor agreements specify requirements selected above, and provide enforcement mechanism
🛛 Other - Describe:
Conduct monitoring of Gas and Electric Utilities.

#### 17.9. Benefits Policy - Bulk Fuel Vendors

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

- Vendors are checked against an approved vendors list
- Centralized computer system/database is used to track payments to all vendors
- Clients are relied on for reports of non-delivery or partial delivery
- Two-party checks are issued naming client and vendor
- Direct payment to households are made in limited cases only
- └ Vendors are only paid once they provide a delivery receipt signed by the client
- Conduct monitoring of bulk fuel vendors
- Bulk fuel vendors are required to submit reports to the Grantee
- Vendor agreements specify requirements selected above, and provide enforcement mechanism
- Other Describe:
- Conduct monitoring of Bulk Fuel Vendors.

#### 17.10. Investigations and Prosecutions

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

🔀 Refer to state Inspector General				
🔀 Refer to local prosecutor or state Attorney General				
Refer to US DHHS Inspector General (including referral to OIG hotline)				
☑ Local agencies/district offices or Grantee conduct investigation of fraud complaints from public				
Grantee attempts collection of improper payments. If so, describe the recoupment process				
Districts are required to recover improper payments made to vendors or recipients through all legally				
enforceable methods.				
Clients found to have committed fraud are banned from LIHEAP assistance. For how long is a				
household banned?				
🔀 Contracts with local agencies require that employees found to have committed fraud are				
reprimanded and/or terminated				
Vendors found to have committed fraud may no longer participate in LIHEAP				
Other Describe:				

Other - Describe:

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

# 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.BrBbr.

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

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

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions, unless it knows

that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Section 19: Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

#### 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-WIDEAND 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:

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

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

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

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

**Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements** 

Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

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

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

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

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

- (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
- (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f)Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

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

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

Address Line 1	Address Line 1 40 North Pearl Street					
Address Line 2						
Address Line 3						
City	Albany					
State	NY					
Zip Code	12243					

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

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]

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

# Section 20: Certification Regarding Lobbying

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 Memb er 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. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

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

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

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

#### Assurances

#### Assurances

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 S ecurity 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**

#### PLAN ATTACHMENTS

- Delegation Letter is required if someone other than the Governor or Chairman Certified this Report.
- Heating component benefit matrix, if applicable
- Cooling component benefit matrix, if applicable
- Minutes, notes, or transcripts of public hearing(s).

# NYS LOW INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP) MODEL PLAN 2020-2021 Attachment 2 SECTION 2 – Heating Assistance

2020-2021 HEAP Heat Included Regular Benefit Levels				
Heat and Eat Benefit	\$21			
Tier II Benefit	\$40			
Tier I Benefit	\$45			

2020-2021 HEAP Direct Heating Regular Base Benefit Levels					
Energy Source	Base Benefit	Vulnerable Household Member \$35 Add-on	Tier I Household Member \$31 Add-on	Maximum Direct Heating Regular With Both Add-ons	
Utility	\$350	\$385	\$381	\$416	
Oil, Kerosene, and Propane	\$675	\$710	\$706	\$741	
Wood, Pellets, Coal, other fuels	\$525	\$560	\$556	\$591	

Households with a vulnerable member receive an additional \$35 in the Regular benefit calculation.

• Tier I households receive an additional \$31 in the Regular benefit calculation.

2020-2021 HEAP Crisis Assistance Benefit Levels			
Electric Heat	\$490		
Natural Gas and Domestic Utility	\$490		
Natural Gas Heat	\$350		
Domestic Utility	\$140		
Oil, Kerosene, and Propane	\$675		
Wood, Pellets, Coal, other fuels	\$525		

# 2020-2021 Home Energy Assistance Program Desk Guide

INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES *					INELIGIBLE LIVING SITUATIONS			
HH Size	Tier I	Tier II				Households in the following living situation	ons are not eligible	
1	0 - 1,382	1,383 - 2,61	) • Individuals	Individuals paying room or room and board in a private residence				
2	0 - 1,868	1,869 - 3,41	3 • Individuals	<ul> <li>Individuals temporarily housed in a motel or hotel or recreational vehicle</li> </ul>				
3	0 - 2,353	2,354 - 4,21	6 • Dormitorie	s, agency boarding ho	omes,	groups or institutions (licensed and unlicensed)	except those listed below	
4	0 - 2,838	2,839 - 5,01	<ul> <li>Migrant or</li> </ul>	seasonal farm worker	rs with	no heating or heat-related expenses		
5	0 - 3,324	3,325 - 5,82	2 • Individuals	who have no response	sibilitie	s for heating costs and do not make payments	for heat in the form of rent	
6	0 - 3,809	3,810 - 6,62	5 • Individuals	living in roadworthy n	notor	vehicles or vans		
7	0 - 4,294	4,295 - 6,77	5 • Residents	of government provide	ed hou	using on military bases with no heating or heat r	related expenses	
8	0 - 4,780	4,781 - 6,92	ô	Households in the fo	ollowi	ng living situations may be eligible for \$21 b	enefit. See <u>HEAP Manual</u> for eligibility criteria	
9	0 - 5,265	5,266 - 7,07	7 • Tenants of	government subsidiz	ed hou	using with heat included in rent. Households the	at pay heat-related electricity may be eligible for emergency	
10	0 - 5,750	5,751 - 7,22	7 benefits.					
11	0 - 6,236	6,237 - 7,37				tions. See <u>HEAP Manual</u> for specific WMS Cod	des/living situations.	
11+	+485**	+560**		articipants with Shelte				
Categoric	al Eligibility: A	household is ca	tegorically income eligible	e (Tier I) if at least one	e merr	ber of the HEAP household is in receipt of recu	rring FA, SN, SNAP, or Code A SSI benefits.	
*Convert v	veekly income to	monthly by mu	tiplying income by 4.3333	333 / *Convert bi-week	kly inc	ome to monthly by multiplying income by 2.166	666.	
** Amount	increased per ho	usehold memb	er.					
	·				DO			
	Residence		Social Securit	y Number		Income	Identity	
Current Rent Receipt with name and     A valid Social		be provided for all h	nousehold members	•	Pay Stubs for the most recent four (4) weeks Business records for the most recent (3) months OR filed federal tax return for the current year, including all applicable	Provide one of the following: Driver's License Photo ID US Passport or Naturalization Certificate		
	Lease with addre	ess	Vendor Re			schedules if self-employed or receiving rental	<ul> <li>Adoption Papers, Hospital or Doctor's Records</li> </ul>	
	Sewage or Tax Bi		A Current Utility or Fu	iel Bill		income	School Records	
Homeowner's/Renter's Ins. Policy     • (		Collateral Contact wit Company	h Utility or Fuel	•	Child support or alimony/spousal support order or check Interest/Bank/Dividend or Tax Statement Copy of award letter or official correspondence (SS/SSI/SSD, VA, UIB, WC,	OR Provide two of the following: Birth Certificate or Baptismal certificate Validated Social Security Card Statement from another person		
Vulnerability				Pensions, etc.)				
Age-under 6 years or 60 or older Disabled		ed		SDX SOLQ	CITIZENSHIP ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA			
<ul> <li>Birth Cer</li> <li>Baptisma</li> <li>Passport</li> <li>Driver's</li> </ul>	al Certificate with t	date of birth	<ul> <li>SSA Award Letter</li> <li>Written Statement of Benefits</li> <li>SOLQ</li> </ul>	Eligibility for		JULY	Applicant attestation	

This desk guide is intended as a reference and must be used in conjunction with policy and procedures established by OTDA and the <u>HEAP Manual</u>.

	REGULA	AR HEAP
DELIVERABLE FUELS (Oil, Kerosene, Propane)		ADD ON AMOUNTS The following amounts are added to the base benefit, if applicable
BASE BENEFIT = \$675		+ \$31 for Tier I Household + \$35 for Vulnerable Member in Household
DELIVERABLE FUELS (Wood, Pellets, Coal, Corn)		
BASE BENEFIT = \$525		
UTILITIES/MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC HEAT (Natural Gas, PSC Regulated Utilities and Municipal Electric Heat)		HEAT INCLUDED BENEFITS
BASE BENEFIT = \$350		Tier I = \$45 Tier II = \$40 Heat and Eat = \$21
	EMERGEI	NCY HEAP
Income Guidelines		Customer of Record
The maximum eligibility guidelines are utilized. A household is categorically income eligible and placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN,		
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP SNAP, or Code A SSI.	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN,	Applicant must meet customer of record requirements.
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN,	Applicant must meet customer of record requirements.  Residence
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP SNAP, or Code A SSI.	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN, blicant households may not have available household contains a member age 60 or	
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP SNAP, or Code A SSI. <b>Resources</b> All available liquid resources must be explored. Ap liquid resources in excess of \$2000 (or \$3000 if the older) for heat/heat-related emergencies. The <u>HEA</u>	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN, blicant households may not have available household contains a member age 60 or	Residence         The applicant must currently reside in the dwelling for which assistance is requested and the
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP SNAP, or Code A SSI. <b>Resources</b> All available liquid resources must be explored. Ap liquid resources in excess of \$2000 (or \$3000 if the older) for heat/heat-related emergencies. The <u>HEA</u> exemptions. <b>Benefits</b> <b>Utility Emergencies</b> (Heat	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN, olicant households may not have available household contains a member age 60 or <u>P Manual</u> contains a list of resource	Residence         The applicant must currently reside in the dwelling for which assistance is requested and the
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP SNAP, or Code A SSI. <b>Resources</b> All available liquid resources must be explored. Ap liquid resources in excess of \$2000 (or \$3000 if the older) for heat/heat-related emergencies. The <u>HEA</u> exemptions. <b>Benefits</b>	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN, olicant households may not have available household contains a member age 60 or <u>P Manual</u> contains a list of resource	Residence         The applicant must currently reside in the dwelling for which assistance is requested and the residence must be the applicant's primary residence.
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP SNAP, or Code A SSI. <b>Resources</b> All available liquid resources must be explored. Ap liquid resources in excess of \$2000 (or \$3000 if the older) for heat/heat-related emergencies. The <u>HEA</u> exemptions. <b>Benefits</b> <b>Utility Emergencies</b> (Heat Each utility benefit ensures a minimum of the	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN, olicant households may not have available household contains a member age 60 or <u>P Manual</u> contains a list of resource or Heat-Related Only) hirty (30) days of prospective service.	Residence         The applicant must currently reside in the dwelling for which assistance is requested and the residence must be the applicant's primary residence.         Non-Utility Heating Emergencies         Oil, Kerosene, Propane: A one-time benefit of \$675 is authorized
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP SNAP, or Code A SSI. <b>Resources</b> All available liquid resources must be explored. Ap liquid resources in excess of \$2000 (or \$3000 if the older) for heat/heat-related emergencies. The <u>HEA</u> exemptions. <b>Benefits</b> <b>Utility Emergencies</b> (Heat Each utility benefit ensures a minimum of the <b>Category</b>	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN, olicant households may not have available household contains a member age 60 or <u>P Manual</u> contains a list of resource or Heat-Related Only) hirty (30) days of prospective service. Benefit	Residence         The applicant must currently reside in the dwelling for which assistance is requested and the residence must be the applicant's primary residence.         Non-Utility Heating Emergencies
placed in Tier I if at least one member of the HEAP SNAP, or Code A SSI. <b>Resources</b> All available liquid resources must be explored. Ap liquid resources in excess of \$2000 (or \$3000 if the older) for heat/heat-related emergencies. The <u>HEA</u> exemptions. <b>Benefits</b> <b>Utility Emergencies</b> (Heat Each utility benefit ensures a minimum of the <b>Category</b> <b>Heat-Related Domestic</b>	household is in receipt of recurring FA, SN, olicant households may not have available household contains a member age 60 or <u>P Manual</u> contains a list of resource or Heat-Related Only) hirty (30) days of prospective service. Benefit \$140	Residence         The applicant must currently reside in the dwelling for which assistance is requested and the residence must be the applicant's primary residence.         Non-Utility Heating Emergencies         Oil, Kerosene, Propane: A one-time benefit of \$675 is authorized

# 2020-2021 Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)

### Needs Assessment

## Summary of Comments

Written, faxed or e-mailed comments on the development of the 2020-2021 New York State (NYS) Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) State Plan were accepted by the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) from March 30, 2020 through May 15, 2020. The following provides a summary of the comments received by OTDA.

#### Sheron Milliner

#### Suggests:

The rates from Con Edison have increased and the consumer needs an increase in grant funds in the amount of about \$75 to \$100 to cover the cost.

# William Achnitz, III, Vice President, Home Improvement & Optimization, Community Development Corporation of Long Island

#### Suggests:

A significant portion of the LIHEAP Funds should be directed to the Weatherization Assistance Program, particularly for households with high energy burdens. The benefits of weatherizing homes for low income households far outweighs the cost.

### Karim Beers, Coordinator, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County

#### Suggests:

HEAP should include air-source heat pumps in their offerings – for repair, for replacement. Otherwise, we will keep on putting fossil fuel equipment into people's homes. Now is the time to switch!

#### Richard Berkley, Executive Director, Public Utility Law Project of New York Sam Faduski, Staff Attorney, Public Utility Law Project of New York

- There should be more efficient administration of the HEAP program and more Accountability. An internal escalation process should be established to resolve application issues quickly. This process should be well-known throughout OTDA and the local DSS offices and must empower workers at all levels to resolve issues such as an application not being accepted because an office's "informal daily quota" has been met; and The State HEAP Plan should state in unequivocal language that there should be no limitations on how many applications a DSS office can receive on a given day.
- Permitting the offices to accept applications with copies of verification materials via locked drop boxes if there are not sufficient workers to interview applicants would greatly

expedite the application process, particularly for those who must take time off work or for whom travel to the DSS office is difficult due to age or disability or costly.

- There should be a random outside audit mechanism, to be conducted by OTDA and the State Comptroller's office, to make sure the program is serving low-income persons as intended in the most efficient manner.
- OTDA should be required to provide statistics regarding the size of the eligible HEAP population and the number of eligible households receiving a grant.
- Increase public hearings to include Upstate New York cities (e.g., Binghamton Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse or Watertown/Plattsburgh).
- Notify consumers by telephone, mail, or email receiving "renter's HEAP" when it is placed on their EBT card.
- Remove requirement for a government-issued I.D.
- Update DSS/HRA staff guidance so that caseworkers affirmatively ask applicants if they have a protective order in place due to intimate partner/domestic violence.
- Extension of the Heating Assistance period until April 30th annually.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic and in subsequent years, HEAP should be available on a year-round basis.
- Information on HEAP, including program dates, should be prominent on the main OTDA website.
- All regular HEAP payments should go to the current season bills and should not be applied to amounts in abeyance or to arrears. The HEAP Vendor Agreements should be amended to state that a HEAP grant, at the applicant or customer's discretion, must be accepted as a sufficient down payment to have service restored (even if a larger amount could be demanded by the utility under the Home Energy Fair Practices Act) requiring the utility to offer the applicant or customer a reasonable deferred payment agreement based on the customer's financial circumstances.
- Automatic enrollment should be implemented for all SSI recipients.
- Emergency HEAP recipients should have a priority in receiving assisted referrals to weatherization agencies.
- Allow households in subsidized housing to be eligible for cooling assistance able to be used as a discount on the air-conditioning bill.
- Give priority eligibility for crisis heating assistance to families with young and/or medically fragile children.

### Jennifer Leisure at the Center for NYC Neighborhoods

### Suggests:

- Increase funding for cooling assistance and start providing the option for a portion of the \$800 cooling benefit to go to the household to pay for the additional electricity costs.
- Expand the online HEAP application to NYC residents.
- Improve program instructions for applicants. Lay out all the documents required to successfully apply to each program through the website and on printed materials. Further clarity should be provided for each tier of benefits on the website as well. Update the program's main website, focusing on making a new iteration where all language is clear, in plain English, and with no room for misunderstanding regardless of a reader's education level. All client-facing materials should be consistently presented at an 8th grade reading level.
- Streamline the application process. Simplify and reduce the amount of documentation required to apply through the program. Waive the requirement that applicants must prove that they have a particular medical condition to receive a cooling benefit. Allow utilities to identify customers in need and sign them up for HEAP.
- Switch eligibility from State Median Income to Area Median Income.
- Allow cleaner fuels when replacing equipment. HEAP should be revamped to encourage cleaner heating and cooling systems.
- Base electrical benefits on county electric rates. HEAP assistance should be provided on a sliding scale, using accurate utility and fuel prices to determine the correct awards by region.

#### Roxanne J. Persaud, 19th Senate District, Chair, Social Services Committee

- Implement a longer HEAP season. Before offering recommendations for the 2020-2021 heating season beginning November 1st rather than mid-November.
- Maximize financial resources and investments. To the greatest extent possible, New York State should take all available measures to obtain the highest level of federal funding for HEAP heating and cooling assistance. Pursue the potential for collaboration with NYSERDA and other agencies to maximize state investments in weatherization and energy efficiency programs for low-income and moderate-income renters and homeowners alike.
- Keep seniors and physically vulnerable New Yorkers cool and safe. Give serious consideration to expanding access to air conditioners to prevent heat-related illness and death. Specifically, if current state policies exclude any otherwise income-eligible vulnerable populations from the cooling benefit, modifications should be made to the fullest extent possible to ensure the safety of these populations.

- To the extent possible, OTDA should consider determining eligibility based on an applicant household's net income, rather than the gross income.
- Crisis assistance should be made available to income-eligible households facing povertybased child welfare cases.
- Ensure HEAP benefits remain available to customers. OTDA may want to consider issuing explicit guidance to utilities and other energy providers to ensure losing HEAP funds when changing accounts does not occur under any circumstances.
- Increase public participation and involvement in the policy development process. Extend the timeframe in which to review the draft HEAP State Plan and encourage more involvement from the public.

#### **Terrence and Sharron C.**

#### Suggests:

HEAP should allow seniors who have payment plans for their heating expenses to receive emergency HEAP benefits.

# 2020-2021 Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) State Plan Draft

# Summary of Comments

Written, faxed or e-mailed comments on the development of the 2020-2021 New York State (NYS) HEAP State Plan were accepted by the NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) from August 17, 2020 through August 21, 2020. The following provides a summary of the comments received by OTDA.

# Sue Montgomery Corey, Chair, HEAP Block Grant Advisory Council

Supports:

• The HEAP opening date of November 2<sup>nd</sup>.

Suggests:

- OTDA should start the HEAP State Plan process earlier in the year to allow for more meaningful public participation in the review of the draft HEAP State Plan.
- Next year, legal announcements and outreach for the draft HEAP State Plan should be done with more lead time prior to the hearings.

#### Sonal Jessel, Policy & Advocacy Coordinator, WE ACT for Environmental Justice

Supports:

- Increased funding to the Cooling Assistance Program from 2% to 4% for the 2020-2021 HEAP year.
- Providing HEAP benefits to TA and SNAP recipients through the HEAP Autopay and coordinating with the SNAP program.
- Allowing HEAP to be included in the online registration.

Suggests:

- Allowing online application for Cooling, including first time enrollees during the Cooling Assistance Program period to remove barriers for entry.
- Waiving the requirement for providing medical documentation.
- The Cooling Assistance Component should be a part of the Crisis Assistance.
- Recommend subsidies for electricity bills for customers.
- Heat Pumps should be considered instead of single A/C units.

### Laurie Wheelock, Deputy General Counsel, Public Utilities Law Project

- HEAP should be available on a year-round basis, until funds run out but no sooner than April 30<sup>th</sup> annually.
- An escalated appeals process is needed to resolve applications quickly.
- Lock boxes should be available at DSS or HRA offices where applications can be submitted.
- People should be allowed to apply after the program is closed to receive a letter stating that they would be eligible to provide to their utility provider to be accepted into their low- income programs.

- The OTDA website should be updated with clear messaging with the HEAP program dates.
- In person Public Hearings should be conducted in more locations such as Binghamton, Buffalo, Utica with additional advanced notice given.
- Automatic enrollment for HEAP be implemented for Supplemental Security Income recipients.
- Emergency grant recipients should be referred to weatherization agencies.
- Households that reside in subsidized housing should be eligible for the Cooling component.
- The closing date should be moved from August 31<sup>st</sup> to September 30 for the HEAP program.

# Ann Marie Heinrich, Office Manager, Reserve Gas Company, Inc.

Suggests:

• HEAP provide two basic Regular benefits instead of providing additional emergency funds. If not possible, please provide a second Regular benefit targeted to senior citizens.

# Bradley Green

Suggests:

• HEAP provide the payment to vendors with federal and state taxes already taken out.

# Karim Beers, Coordinator, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County

Suggests:

• HEAP should include air-source heat pumps in their offerings – for repair, for replacement. Otherwise, we will keep on putting fossil fuel equipment into people's homes. Now is the time to switch!

# William Goodman, Manager, Paragon Oil in Brooklyn

Suggests:

- No negative outcomes should occur from individuals that complain when they request airconditioners that are over-sized or not feasible and they don't get what they want.
- Would like the ability to charge HEAP or the customer for situations where the airconditioner need to be installed in an unusual situation that would result in additional repairs beyond the \$800 maximum.

# Anthony, Assistant Manager, Paragon

Suggests:

• There is compensation for air-conditioner installations that exceed the \$800 limit.

### <u>Dr. Diana Hernandez, Associate Professor, Mailman School of Public Health at Columbia</u> <u>University</u>

- More funding should be provided for the Cooling Program towards delivery of the unit and funding to run the cooling unit.
- LIHEAP in NYS should be thought of not only as a heating program. More funding and support need to be provided towards cooling to balance out heating and cooling needs.

- Support is limited towards people that pay their own heat, Renters with heat included should not be disqualified. This does not count for other supplemental heating such as space heaters and ovens.
- Move towards self-attestation for medical vulnerability instead of providing documentation from a medical provider. Chronic health conditions such as asthma, hypertension and diabetes should be included. More protections and easier access for the medically vulnerable are needed.
- Linking outreach to programs such as SNAP, WIC, Medicaid and Housing subsidies where we know people are income eligible should be considered to streamline and promote the program. More auto enrollment should be considered.
- Think long term about incentives that are necessary for landlords to do the necessary renovations through Weatherization. Enabling ways for low-income homeowners to have more support and less barriers such as on bill financing, paid financing and other ways of incorporating greater efficiency in their homes should be considered.
- Protections should be provided for the tenants that helped to establish eligibility for weatherization after the property is improved.

# The New York City Human Resources Administration/Department of Social Services

Supports:

- The expansion of NYS HEAP CAC eligibility to include households receiving federal housing subsidies with heat included.
- Flat rate structure for Regular HEAP benefits.
- Providing HEAP benefits to TA and SNAP recipients through the HEAP Autopay.
- Early outreach during the month of August to applicants who contain a vulnerable household member, and households who received a HEAP benefit in the previous HEAP season.

- When calculating household income, only counting income received by the household through wages, self-employment income, contract income, payments from mortgage and sales contracts, interests, dividends, royalties, commissions, legal settlements, and insurance payments. This would exclude income from sources such as Unemployment Insurance Benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Federal Work Study, Veterans Assistance, etc.
- Increasing the amount of Regular heat-included renters benefits to \$50.
- Increasing the maximum benefit amount for Regular heater households to \$900.
- Increasing the maximum benefit amount for Emergency benefits to \$850.
- Eliminating the requirement for medical documentation from a medical provider for the Cooling Assistance Component.
- Allow individuals who received a regular benefit to apply for the emergency benefits, including heating equipment repair replacement assistance, by telephone.
- Continuing to outreach during the month of August to applicants with a household member that contains a vulnerable member and applicants that received HEAP in the prior year.
- Inform districts of changes to the program no less than 60 days prior to the change, to allow time to make necessary procedural and systematic updates.
- Incorporating utility cost assistance as an eligible expense under HEAP CAC into the 2020-21 HEAP Plan.