Community Services Block Grant

Federal Fiscal Year 2014-2015

State of Ohio Plan

August 2013

Prepared By:

Ohio Development Services Agency
Community Services Division
Office of Community Assistance

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor

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2014 – 2015 State Plan

Fiscal Years 2014 – 2015 State Plan
Community Services Block Grant

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director

JOHN R. KASICH
GOVERNOR
STATE OF OHIO

August 23, 2013

Jeannie Chaffin, Director
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Community Services
Division of State Assistance
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., 5th Floor W.
Washington, D.C. 20447

Dear Ms. Chaffin:

This letter is to advise you that, until further notice, I hereby delegate authority to the Director of the Ohio Development Services Agency, to act for the State of Ohio, and for me as Governor, in making applications and in providing certification to the assurances contained in the Community Services Block Grant Act, Title VI, of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981, as amended, for the Community Services Block Grant. The Ohio Development Services Agency will also make applications and provide certification to the 16 assurances contained in Title XXVI, section 2605 (b) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended in the administration, and operation of its Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter. Any questions regarding the implementation of these programs should be directed to Randall Hunt, Chief of the Ohio Development Services Agency's Office of Community Assistance at (614) 644-6846 or by email at Randall.Hunt@development.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

John R. Kasich
Governor

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Preface

Ohio's Statewide population below 125% of federal poverty guidelines includes 2,138,931 Ohioans or 19.1% of the total population according to the 2007 - 2011 American Community Survey. Estimates by county show half of Ohio's counties with an incidence of poverty in the range of 19.1 to 36% of county population. These percentages make the need for services funded by the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and the resources leveraged therefrom of continuing importance in Ohio. They also underscore the merit of emergent organizational performance standards designed to increase the effectiveness and accountability of community action agencies. Ohio is taking steps to prepare for the implementation of emergent federal performance management systems in 2014 and 2015.

Ohio's Community Services Block Grant State Plan for federal Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 coincides with Ohio's two-year agreements with 50 designated Community Action Agencies (CAAs). The plan reflects a commitment to locally determined programming based on service territory needs assessments.

The programs and services provided by Ohio's Community Action Agencies will address a variety of poverty-related needs of individuals and families in the Buckeye state. Emergency services will be provided for essentials such as food, clothing, shelter and medicine. Community Action Agencies will also play an important role in strengthening local communities and economies in Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015. Whether agencies use Community Services Block Grant funds (and funds leveraged by Community Services Block Grant) to deliver training to enable individuals to get better jobs, improve customer access to higher education, help customers start a business through a micro-enterprise program, enter an apprenticeship program or assure that eligible families have access to childcare and work transportation, Community Services Block Grant-funded programs carried out by Ohio Community Action Agencies and their local partners will contribute to the economic health of Ohio communities in Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
STATE PLAN FOR FISCAL YEARS 2014-2015

II. Fiscal Year 2014 - 2015 State Plan Development:

The Ohio Development Services Agency (Development), through its Office of Community Assistance (OCA), will administer the Community Services Block Grant in accordance with all rules of the federal enabling legislation, and rules, regulations and policies issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services. Federal guidance pertaining to the block grant is authorized by the Community Services Block Grant, as amended. Community Action Agencies will implement service plans that have been reviewed and approved by Office of Community Assistance.

Central to the national legislation and to Ohio's application are the Community Services Block Grant Assurances (requirements for states) to which adherence must be certified by the state's governor or designee. In Ohio, Governor John Kasich has designated authority for this block grant to Development. The Director of Development is authorized to certify the Community Services Block Grant Assurances.

According to the Assurances, each state is required to convene a public hearing to provide a forum for public comment on the proposed Community Services Block Grant State Plan (Plan). Ohio held a legislative and public hearing in conjunction with its annual Community Services Block Grant Advisory Committee meeting on August 21, 2013. Ohio also conducted a state plan information session on August 15, 2013 during the annual meeting of the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD). COAD's membership includes 17 community action agencies serving a 30 county area in eastern and southern Ohio. After review of all comments and recommendations, the State of Ohio is submitting its final Fiscal Year 2013 State Plan to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to explain how the State of Ohio intends to carry out the provisions of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

The Office of Community Assistance developed the Plan in consultation with key Office of Community Assistance staff and a Community Services Block Grant Advisory Committee that includes representatives from the following organizations:

- The Breathing Association;
- Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA);
- Ohio Department of Aging;
- Ohio Board of Regents;
- Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives; and
- Ohio Association of Food banks

In order to receive recommendations from the Community Services Block Grant grantee network, state staff made an initial draft of the 2014-2015 Community Services Block Grant State Plan available for review and comment to the executive directors of all 50 Community Action Agencies. The Office of Community Assistance asked them to communicate their concerns and recommendations about the draft plan to their Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies' (OACAA) district representatives seated on the Community Services Block Grant Advisory Committee. Written comments were forwarded to the Office of Community Assistance. All responses received from Community Services Block Grant providers were reviewed and considered by Development staff.

The Fiscal Year 2014-2015 State Plan was finalized after Development administrators, the Community Services Block Grant Advisory Committee, the Community Action Agencies, and the public at large had an opportunity to review, comment and in the case of Development's administration, approve the plan.

Public Notification that draft Fiscal Year 2013 Community Services Block Grant State Plan Available for Inspection Published

Public notices were placed in major Ohio newspapers throughout the state publishing the availability of the plan at the Community Action Agency offices, inviting the public to review and comment, and announcing the statewide public hearing would be conducted in Columbus on August 21th, 2013. The State Plan was distributed to Ohio's Community Action network and made available to the public by writing to the Office of Community Assistance or CSBG@development.ohio.gov.

III. Ohio's Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Community Services Block Grant Program:

In Fiscal Year 2014 and 2015, Ohio expects to fund fifty (50) community action agencies as the local Community Services Block Grant providers. In addition, Ohio recognizes that migrant and seasonal farm workers are a unique group set apart from Ohio's low-income population that also qualifies for Community Services Block Grant-funded services. The Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission (NOCAC) will be the provider for Ohio's seasonal migrant population.

Community Services Block Grant Goals:

The goals of the Ohio Community Services Block Grant program are to remove obstacles and solve problems that block or constrain the achievement of self-sufficiency for low-income persons and households. The Community Services Block Grant target population includes individuals and families with incomes at or below 125 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. In order to achieve these goals, Ohio's Community Action Agencies will provide a range of services, programs and activities designed to have a measurable impact on the causes and conditions of poverty in the communities contained in their service territories.

In Accordance with the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1998, Community Services Block Grant providers will assist low-income participants to:

- secure and retain meaningful employment;
- attain an adequate education;
- make better use of available income;
- obtain and maintain adequate housing;
- obtain emergency assistance;
- meet urgent needs;
- remove obstacles and solve problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency;
- achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies;
- make more effective use of programs and to coordinate with other programs related to the purposes of Community Services Block Grant; and
- address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth-development programs.

Office of Community Assistance Oversight

In Ohio, the Office of Community Assistance (in the Community Services Division of the Ohio Development Services Agency) has oversight responsibilities for community action agencies, as well as the Community Services Block Grant program. The State of Ohio monitors not only for the effectiveness of Community Services Block Grant programs, but also for the overall fiscal health of an agency. Ohio draws the authority to do this from Section 678B of the Community Services Block Grant Act which designates that states must take steps to, "determine whether eligible entities meet the performance goals, administrative standards, financial management requirements, and other requirements…" As such, guidance is provided to agencies by Office of Community Assistance for both agency operations and programs.

Office of Community Assistance Community Services Block Grant Outreach:

To solicit participation in the development of the Community Services Block Grant program and Fiscal Year 2014-2015 state plan process, the Office of Community Assistance attended six regional district meetings of the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA) during 2013 and presented information at the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development annual meeting.

Legislative Requirements:

During Fiscal Year 1985, the Ohio General Assembly passed H.B. 412 (Ohio Revised Code sections 122.66-122.702) that created the Office of Community Services (now Office of Community Assistance) within the Ohio Department of Development (now the Ohio Development Services Agency) to provide for the designation of community action agencies to receive Community Services Block Grant funds. This state legislation, accompanying administrative rules and Office of Community Assistance policies together contain the requisites for operation and administration of community action agencies.

In keeping with federal and state statutes and regulations, current Ohio program grantees are considered to be "presumptive recipients" of Community Services Block Grant funds. A current recipient's funding cannot (except in extreme circumstances) be reduced or rescinded unless due process requirements are met. If, after all corrective action and procedural requirements are met and an existing recipient's designation as the community action agency is rescinded, a new provider may be designated to provide Community Services Block Grant-funded services in that service territory. [1]

The State of Ohio has the authority to expedite the termination of funding to eligible entities in extreme circumstances. Section 678C of the CSBG act states, "at the discretion of the State (taking into account the seriousness of the deficiency and the time reasonably required to correct the deficiency, allow the entity to develop and implement… a quality improvement plan…" The State of Ohio interprets this discretion to mean that an agency can have its funding terminated without being given the opportunity to implement a quality improvement plan if the situation warrants.

Proposed Community Action Agency Organizational Standards Expected in 2014-2015

Community Action Agency Performance Standards were proposed to the federal Department of Health and Human Services by the Community Action Partnership and a consortium of stakeholders on July 10, 2013. Ohio is in the process of conducting a pilot of the proposed standards with Ohio's community action agencies. The proposed Standards include a focus on board oversight of critical agency functions, expanded reporting on fiscal controls, and delivering services that address service area needs. Proposed standards are expected to become requirements in the next two years. The purpose of the pilot is to inform Ohio's community action agencies whether they are positioned to meet the standards once they take effect. Agencies are asked to develop plans for educating their Board and Staff and make preparations to meet any standards they did not meet during the trial run.

Community Action Agency Board Composition and Requirements:

Each Ohio Community Action Agency/Community Services Block Grant grantee must have a governing board constituted in compliance with the Community Services Block Grant Amendments Act of 1998, Section 676B, and of the Ohio Administrative Code Rule 122:5-2-02(C)(1).

Board structure requirements are also included in the Community Services Block Grant Agreement which is the legal contract between the State of Ohio and the eligible entity. Community Action Agency Board membership must adhere to the following requirements:

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[1] See the *OCA Guide to Progressive Corrective Action Up To and Including Rescinding Community Services Block Grant Designation and Awarding Funds to a New Entity* contained in the appendix.

- one-third of the members are **elected** public officials, holding office on the date of selection, or their representatives, except that if the number of such **elected** officials reasonably available and willing to serve on the board is less than one third of the membership of the board, **appointed** public officials or their representatives may be counted in meeting the one-third requirement;

- not fewer than one-third of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that these members are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhoods served; [2]

- each representative of low-income individuals and families selected to represent a specific neighborhood must reside in the neighborhood represented;

- the remaining one-third of the members are representatives of business, industry, labor, religious, law enforcement, education, or other significant stakeholders in the communities served.

A roster of current board members is required to be attached to each Community Action Agency's Community Services Block Grant application, and the roster updated as membership changes occur. Vacancies are required to be filled within 90 days of becoming vacant. Office of Community Assistance Field Representatives plan to attend at least one board meeting a year of the Community Action Agencies for which they have oversight and compliance responsibilities. Strong tri-partite governing boards are essential to Ohio's Community Services Block Grant program.

Community Services Block Grant Application Requirements:

The Office of Community Assistance requires all grantees to utilize standardized application procedures consistent with federal requirements. Community Action Agencies completed Community Services Plans (CSP) detailing how projects will be implemented and how performance targets will be achieved. Community Services Block Grant grantees are required to plan, track and verify results for all Community Services Block Grant programs using the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) framework.

Required Community Services Plan components include: a service area-wide needs assessment every three years, work plans, performance targets, budget and required federal and state assurances. Applications are reviewed and recommended for approval by the Office of Community Assistance Field Unit. A fiscal review takes place followed by final review and approval by the Deputy Chief of the Office of Community Assistance. Grant agreements must be executed before Community Services Block Grant funds can be disbursed.

[2] Proposed Community Action Partnership Standard 5.2 states, "The Organization's governing board has written procedures that document a democratic selection process for low-income board members adequate to assure that they are representative of the low-income community." OCA has worked proactively to enforce compliance in this area by closely monitoring board selection processes as part of regular monitoring. Additionally, field monitors have begun to visit boards and provide them with some important reminders, including the need to ensure a democratic selection process for low-income representatives.

Service Area Needs Assessments:

In order to determine needs within an agency's assigned service territory and assure maximum impact of Community Services Block Grant funds, grantees are required to utilize a variety of mechanisms to solicit information concerning the service area and the conditions and needs of the client population therein. Community Action Agencies are required to conduct a needs assessment and submit, with their application, a document that summarizes the poverty-related conditions and needs of the population they intend to serve.[3] Grantees may access statewide information and incidence data from Development's February 2013 Ohio Poverty Report, the Self-Sufficiency Standard for Ohio 2014 and The State of Poverty 2012: Dispelling Myths & Preconceived Notions reports.[4] Ohio requires formal needs assessments informed by, client surveys and public hearings once every three years. [5]

Community Service Program Work Plans:

In addition to measurable performance targets, grantees must submit a description of their local Community Services Block Grant program. The description must depict the role that the grant plays in agency operations and specify the services funded, in whole or in part, by Community Services Block Grant and the staff responsible. Agencies must explain who, what, where, when and how a program will be delivered.

According to the Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998, the following narrative information must be included in the Community Services Plans and provided to the Office of Community Services.

- A description of the service delivery system targeted to low-income individuals and families in the service area;
- A description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services through information, referral, case management, and follow-up consultations;
- A description of how funding under this Act will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and
- A description of outcome measures to be used to monitor success in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.[6]

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[3] Ohio Community Action Agencies coordinate services with other non-profits and local governments. A need or condition identified through the needs assessment may be addressed by an entity other than the CAA.

[4] The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Ohio 2013 prepared by the Center for Women's Welfare at the University of Washington, School of Social Work for the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies measures how much income a family of a certain composition in a given place must earn to meet basic needs. The 2012 State of Poverty: Dispelling Myths and Preconceived Notions report issued by the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies in January 2013 describes the characteristics, causes and impact of poverty in Ohio and highlights the work of Community Action Agencies in supporting the economic recovery of their communities. (These reports are funded by a CSBG Technical Training and Assistance grant from the Ohio Office of Community Assistance)

[5] When major changes take place in a CAA service territory due to the departure a large employer or a natural disaster, for example, it is expected that Community Action Agencies will update their assessment of local needs in real time to respond to the instant circumstances and the aftermath.

[6] The Office of Community Assistance requires agencies to provide all of the above information through OCEAN as part of their grant application. If an agency does not include all of these required pieces in their work plans, the grant will not be approved.

Coordination and Mobilization of Resources:

The Office of Community Assistance will continue to encourage Community Services Block Grant providers to develop programs that promote: (1) greater mobilization of private sector resources; (2) inter-organizational coordination; and (3) increased participation of low-income individuals and families in the affairs of the communities in which they reside.

The Office of Community Assistance will also encourage the grantees to coordinate their use of Community Services Block Grant, when possible, with other programs administered by Development, for example: the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), Home Weatherization Assistance (HWAP), and Electric Partnership Program (EPP), Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) and the Housing Development Assistance (HDAP) programs.

Community Services Block Grant Budgeting:

The Community Services Block Grant budget should be allocated according to the agency's proposed Community Services work plans. Each grantee must submit a detailed budget that sets out all line items and indicates whether other funding sources will also impact line items funded by the block grant. Recipients of Community Services Block Grant grants in excess of $315,000 will be required to itemize line items within cost centers. Budgeted line items are subject to eligibility and allocation standards contained in Federal Circulars of the Office of Management and Budget, the Community Development Division (CDD) Cost Principles and Joint Policy Bulletins, and guidelines developed by the Office of Community Assistance. Additionally, the Office of Community Assistance directs all grantees to adhere to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars A-110, A-122, and A-133 for federal compliance purposes.[7]

Grantees may not expend annually more than $62,000 or 17% of their award, whichever is greater, for general agency administration. In no case, are administrative expenses budgeted to Community Services Block Grant to exceed six percent (6%) of total agency funds.

Results-Oriented Management and Accountability Reporting Requirements:

Based on the Community Action Agency's approved Community Services Block Grant application (Community Service Plan), each Community Action Agency submits quarterly Results Oriented Management and Accountability performance reports. A subsequent annual report summarizes performance outcomes and provides data necessary to complete the federally-mandated Community Services Block Grant-Information Survey (IS). The Community Services Block Grant-Information Survey includes summaries of agency funding sources, and client characteristics, and services provided in accordance with the National Performance Indicators (NPIs) established by Health and Human Services.[8] In preparation for implementation of the next generation of Results-Oriented Management and Accountability performance review system, selected members of the Office of Community Assistance Field Unit will take the steps necessary to become certified Results Oriented Management and Accountability trainers. This will improve the capacity of the Field Unit to achieve results and help local agencies comply with new standards and demonstrate results through the proper application of Results Oriented Management and Accountability principles and practices.

[7] The Office of Community Assistance is aware that existing circulars are being updated and will continue to monitor and prepare for the implementation.
[8] National Performance Indicators encompass data on all of CAA activities.

Monthly Financial Reporting:

Each grantee will report monthly to Office of Community Assistance its Community Services Block Grant expenditures and obligations. A closeout (final) financial report is required approximately ninety (90) days from the end of the grant period. Additionally, grantees are required to submit Generated and Earned Income Reports semi-annually to document any revenues an agency earned by holding grant funding.

Funding Information:

The Fiscal Year 2014-2015 allocation is estimated to be $50,641,285, based on the same level of funding as Fiscal Year 2013. Of the total federal grant allocation to Ohio, ninety-five percent (95%) will be passed through to providers.[9] Grantee allocations are based on the previous year's level of funding subject to adjustment when the Fiscal Year 2014 allocation is received from the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Community Services Block Grant Allocation Formula

The Community Services Block Grant allocation formula is based on historic Community Action Agency funding levels and an adjustment based on poverty population. Ninety percent (90%) of the Fiscal Year 1983 allocation will serve as each grantee's funding base. The total of these bases for all grantees will be subtracted from the total pass-through monies in Fiscal Year 2013, less the $2,000,000 set aside for the Training and Technical Assistance grant program. Remaining funds are allocated to each grantee based on the grantee's percentage of the state's total population that fall within 125% of the federal poverty guidelines (based on the 2010 United States Population Census).

The following page contains a listing of the Fiscal Year 2014-15 Community Services Block Grant grantees (Exhibit I), counties served, and specific allocation amounts. The final allocation is not received until after the State Plan approval. Any major differences between the allocations will be adjusted once Ohio's final allocation is received from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Any increases to the Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA) funds passed through to the grantees will also be reflected.

The allocation to the Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission, the provider of migrant services shall remain a constant percentage of the State's total grant, based on Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission's Fiscal Year 1988 percentage

[9] Ohio Revised Code Chapter 122.68(C)

Fiscal Year 2014-2015 CSBG Allocation

Exhibit I [10]

Tentative Two-Year CSBG Allocation		
Agency	**County(ies)**	**Allocation**
Adams/Brown CEO	Adams, Brown	$434,788
Lima/Allen Council on CA	Allen	$662,675
Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland CAC	Knox, Holmes, Coshocton, Ashland	$657,084
Ashtabula CCA	Ashtabula	$460,892
Hocking, Athens, Perry CA	Athens, Hocking, Perry	$819,232
SOURCES	Auglaize, Mercer	$311,017
CAC of Belmont County	Belmont	$548,096
SELF - Butler County	Butler	$1,079,121
Har-Ca-Tus Tri-County CAO	Harrison, Carroll, Tuscarawas	$532,354
Tri-County CAC of CLS	Champaign, Logan, Shelby	$513,370
O.I.C. Center of Clark Co	Clark	$539,344
Clermont Co CS	Clermont	$504,692
Clinton County CAP	Clinton	$292,984
CAA of Columbiana County	Columbiana	$522,856
Ohio Heartland CAC (OHCAC)	Marion, Crawford	$579,247
CEO in Greater Cleveland	Cuyahoga	$6,442,470
CAP of the Greater Dayton Area	Darke, Greene, Preble, Warren, Montgomery	$3,617,108
Northwestern Ohio CAC (W/ Migrant)	Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Williams, Van Wert	$903,177
CAO of Delaware/Madison/Union	Delaware, Madison, Union	$543,445
Erie/Huron County CAC	Erie, Huron, Richland	$1,119,052
CAPC of the Lancaster/Fairfield Area	Fairfield	$417,959
CSC of Fayette County	Fayette	$258,403
IMPACT	Franklin	$4,687,736
CAPC of Meigs and Gallia Co	Gallia, Meigs	$460,989
Geauga CA	Geauga	$319,308
G-M-N Tri-County CAC	Guernsey, Monroe, Noble	$492,666
Cincinnati/Hamilton CCAA	Hamilton	$3,720,033
HHWP CAC	Hancock, Hardin, Wyandot, Putnam	$546,321
Highland Co CAO	Highland	$292,718
Jackson/Vinton CA	Jackson, Vinton	$370,592
Jefferson County CAC	Jefferson	$623,970
LEDC (Lake County)	Lake	$578,297
Ironton/Lawrence County Area CAO	Lawrence	$541,255
LEADS	Licking	$645,660
Lorain County CAA	Lorain	$948,724
EOPA of Greater Toledo	Lucas	$2,388,929
Mahoning Youngstown CAP	Mahoning	$2,106,922
CA Wayne/Medina	Wayne, Medina	$843,149
Miami Co CAC	Miami	$276,914
CAPC of Washington/Morgan Co	Washington, Morgan	$493,609
Muskingum EOAG	Muskingum	$590,651
WSOS CAC	Wood, Sandusky, Ottawa, Seneca	$769,674
Pickaway Co CAO	Pickaway	$359,352
CAC of Pike Co	Pike	$318,671
CAC of Portage Co	Portage	$666,607
Ross County CAC	Ross	$455,214
CAC of Scioto Co	Scioto	$735,958
Stark Co CAA	Stark	$1,390,821
Akron/Summit CA	Summit	$2,384,858
Trumbull CAP	Trumbull	$872,321
	Total of Grantee Allocations:	**$50,641,285**

[10] The table reflects Ohio's anticipated allocation of CSBG funds pending approval of the federal budget.

IV. Fiscal Years 2014 - 2015 State Program Initiatives:

As explained below, the Office of Community Assistance will continue selected prior year initiatives in 2014-2015 and prepare to implement emerging federal policies and requirements including community action agency organization performance standards, ROMA Next Generation and new performance management metrics on which state CSBG administrators will be evaluated.

Training and Technical Assistance Program:

The Office of Community Assistance expects to set aside approximately $2,000,000 of the grantee pass through funds for training and technical assistance grants to Community Services Block Grant providers. In 2014-2015, if feasible, Training and Technical Assistance funds will be awarded competitively with a subset of available Training and Technical Assistance funds set aside for emergency assistance associated with natural disasters, other extraordinary events or pressing needs. A performance-based competitive system (put on hold in 2013 due to funding uncertainties associated with sequestration) will be utilized (funds permitting) to determine the amount and nature of Training and Technical Assistance funds awarded to those Ohio community action agencies that elect to compete during a specified funding cycle.

The State of Ohio has prioritized workforce issues by creating the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation. This office was established in February 2012 with the strategic goals to: identify businesses' most urgent job needs, align the skill needs of employers with the training offerings of the education system, and reform Ohio's workforce delivery system. In keeping with these goals, the Office of Community Assistance will prioritize carefully planned, linked and leveraged programs that result in a clear and achievable career path for program participants. OCA will also prioritize projects that focus on educational attainment and fostering a practical understanding of the long-term financial and quality of life implications of increased earning power and financial literacy.

In addition, the Office of Community Assistance expects to grant funds to the Appalachian Leadership Academy, IMPACT Community Action to support the Breathing Association's Mobile Medical Unit, and the Ohio Community Action Training Organization (OCATO). Training and technical assistance efforts funded by OCA will focus on selected high-need, high-impact issues and agencies. The Ohio Community Action Training Organization's recent projects are described in the Administrative Activities section of the Fiscal Year 2013 report.

The Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network:

In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, enhancements to the Community Services Block Grant Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network software (OCEAN) will be implemented to better serve the needs of the Community Action Agency network and the Office of Community Assistance. The Office of Community Assistance contract with Information Control Corporation (ICC) includes the following Office of Community Assistance - administered programs: Community Services Block Grant, Results-Oriented Management Accountability, Electric Partnership Program, and the Home Weatherization Assistance Program. The integration of Community Services Block Grant, Results Oriented Management and Accountability, Electric Partnership Program, and Home Weatherization Assistance Program into Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network will result in a more centralized agency intake and client-tracking system.

Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Field Unit Staffing

A Section Supervisor oversees the Field Unit to which a sixth Field Monitor will be added for Fiscal Year 2014-2015. This will reduce the ratio of field monitors to local agencies by two in most cases (from 10 to 8). Each monitor will be assigned 8 or 9 agencies. As a result, the opportunities to provide more in-depth consultation and assistance will increase. Field monitors are also responsible for Training and Technical Assistance grants received by their assigned agencies, if any. Field Monitor agency assignments are largely geographically based. The size and complexity of the agencies assigned are also taken into consideration in order to equitably balance the workload.

Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Field Activities:

Office of Community Assistance Field Representatives are committed to on-site monitoring of Community Action Agency Community Services Block Grant recipients every two years. This assures a frequency sufficient to meet the 3-year federal requirement even in cases where monitoring may be unavoidably delayed. Coupled with desk-top monitoring activities and visits to Community Action Agency Governing Boards, Office of Community Assistance will be working closely with Community Action Agencies during FY 2014-2015.

Using the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network system, Office of Community Assistance information technology and field staff will collect and analyze quarterly Results Oriented Management and Accountability outcome reports to determine the progress and effectiveness of each Community Action Agency's program. Results and Learning meetings will be held to renegotiate program performance targets with Community Action Agencies as warranted. Staff will continue to be routinely available to provide technical training and assistance to agencies seeking to improve their operations and outcomes or those, if any, where corrective measures are necessary. A focus of the Office of Community Assistance in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 will be to improve Ohio's Community Action Agencies' use of the electronic system to accurately report Results Oriented Management and Accountability results on a quarterly basis. In addition, in anticipation of new community action agency standards and Results Oriented Management and Accountability Next Generation, the Office of Community Assistance will hold a formal, mandatory training for all Community Services Block Grant coordinators and executive directors.

The Office of Community Assistance will consult other offices within the Community Services Division (of which Office of Community Assistance is a part) that also administer and oversee programs implemented by Ohio's Community Action Agencies. Information from other offices will improve Office of Community Assistance's understanding of the agencies operations and their overall impact in the communities they serve.

Piloting Proposed Community Action Agency Performance Standards

Ohio served as a pilot testing site for proposed organizational standards at three community action agencies in March 2013. Ohio has since begun to pilot the proposed standards as submitted to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services on July 10, 2013. By reviewing the proposed standards with each Ohio agency, Ohio's Office of Community Assistance and local agencies will learn what they need to do to be fully compliant.

2013 Administrative Activities

Report on the Federal Fiscal Year 2013 Community Services Block Grant Administrative Activities

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director

Fiscal Year 2013 Training and Technical Assistance Grants

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director

FY 2013 TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Training and Technical Assistance

The Training and Technical Assistance Program is an important part of the Office of Community Assistance's approach to administering the Community Services Block Grant in Ohio. For many years, Ohio has supported capacity building and emergency response through a Training and Technical Assistance Fund comprised of a set-aside from the formula allocation and returned funds (unspent funds remitted within the two-year federal expenditure period).

Through Training and Technical Assistance, the Office of Community Assistance implements federal requirements such as Results Oriented Management for Accountability, enhances existing management and program delivery systems, addresses management deficiencies when they occur, or supports special projects, events and equipment purchases necessary to foster efficient service delivery. An example event would be an emergency response by a local Community Action Agency to assist with natural disasters such as floods and tornados.

All recipients of Community Services Block Grant formula funds and the state community action agency association may apply for Training and Technical Assistance grants. Although there is no limit on project funding amounts, awards are usually small and for targeted projects. The projects can focus on individual agency needs or provide regional or statewide training programs. The Training and Technical Assistance grants often address improvements to agency systems such as program development, personnel management, fiscal operations, program operations, board training, strategic planning, and computing enhancements.

The Ohio Community Action Training Organization and Appalachian Leadership Academy (ALA) Training leadership development program administered by the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development and the IMPACT Community Action Agency in Columbus, Ohio received the highest amounts of Training and Technical Assistance funds. A description of the projects these funds supported is summarized in Exhibit II.

Exhibit II: Current Training and Technical Assistance Activities as of September 1, 2013

Agency	Amount	Purpose	Grant Period
Ohio Community Action Training Organization (OCATO)	$982,666	The Ohio Community Action Training Organization provides Ohio's Community Action Network with training opportunities and technical assistance. The organization hosts a summer and winter conference open to all Ohio CAAs. Additionally, OCATO has developed a self-sufficiency calculator by Ohio county, develops the State of Poverty in Ohio Report, and certifies Financial Literacy Instructors and Family Development Specialists. The organization also provides direct technical assistance through on-site training.	4/2/2012 to 9/30/2013
IMPACT Community Action	$275,380	These funds continue the agency's partnership with The Breathing Association to operate a Mobile Medical Clinic. IMPACT will conduct eight outreach events and the Mobile Medical Unit will be available to persons up to 125% of the poverty line. The agency projects to serve 652 customers over the course of the year	1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013
Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Leadership Development	$96,800	12-month leadership program targeted to mid-level professionals in community action, local government and non-profits in the 29 Appalachian counties in Ohio	September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2013
CAPC of The Lancaster/Fairfield Area	$40,157	The agency sought funds to complete a major hardware and software upgrade, integrate a SharePoint server, and purchase a cargo van for food deliveries to its food pantry. The agency will contribute $10,195.50 in non-DSA funds, $4,485.39 in program income, and is receiving $14,680.80 in outside matching grants. The upgrade to a SharePoint server will allow the	5/1/2013 to 4/30/2014

		agency to improve its file management and access information from off site. Finally, because the Mid-Ohio Foodbank charges for deliveries the agency projects to be able to provide more food at lower cost with their own van.	
Supports to Encourage Low-Income Families	$28,823	The agency received funds to expand its volunteer driven home repair efforts to provide real-world construction employment training for young adults aged 16-24. The agency began the program as a volunteer repair blitz, but it has evolved into a year round program. The need for home repairs is very great in this area: in Middletown, 1,300 homes have a Code 2 violation and 300 have a Code 3 violation; in Hamilton 1,500 homes have received written citations and the city estimates the number would be double that if it had the capacity to follow up more consistently.	3/1/2013 to 2/28/2014
CAC of Portage County	$24,000	The agency needed a comprehensive upgrade to its phone system to better meet customer needs. Portage was able to switch their phones to a Voice Over Internet Protocol while maintaining their current Interactive Voice Response system in place. Portage was experiencing persistent dropped calls which actually garnered negative press in a local paper which questioned the agency's customer service. The new system allowed the agency to integrate three offices into a single system.	12/3/2012 to 6/30/2013
Opportunities Industrialization Center of Clark County	$20,000	The agency has identified a need to upgrade to a comprehensive case management software system to better meet the needs of clients. The system will allow OIC of Clark County to benchmark customers as they move toward self-sufficiency which will help in meeting	4/1/2013 to 3/31/2014

		immediate needs and identifying long term goals. This upgrade will lead to more streamlined referrals, additional leveraging toward self-sufficiency, and more comprehensive reporting on progress. The agency will contribute $29,470 in matching funds.	
SOURCES Community Network Services	$20,000	Following the departure of the Executive Director and other senior leadership, the organization was taken over by the Board Secretary and Board Treasurer, who reached out to Lima-Allen Council on Community Affairs for immediate assistance in handling the day to day operations of the agency. SOURCES also committed $3,930.40 in unrestricted funds.	11/1/2012 to 6/30/2013
Muskingum EOAG Inc.	$17,110	The agency needed to replace and upgrade its network server and computer work stations to be compatible with the OCEAN system. The agency contracted with Computer Plus Technologies to complete the upgrade. MEOAG contributed $4,200 in matching funds and Computer Plus donated $1,200 in in-kind labor.	12/3/2012 to 6/30/2013
Economic Opportunity Planning Association of Greater Toledo, Inc. (EOPA)	$12,000	EOPA received funds for assistance in locating a new CEO.	5/1/2013 to 4/30/2014

Office of Community Assistance Staff Technical Assistance

Assistance with the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network (OCEAN) electronic grant application technical assistance continued to be a priority of the Office of Community Assistance Field Section and the Information Technology office. The Office of Community Assistance provided tailored Training and Technical Assistance to local agencies via webinars and during conference call consultations. The Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network software allows the Ohio Development Services Agency to keep track of every Community Service Plan being implemented by the network. In 2013 and moving forward, the Office of Community Assistance and its grantees utilized the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network Community Services Plans system to administer, monitor and report on Ohio Community Action implementation of the Community Services Block Grant.

Ohio Community Action Training Organization Training and Technical Assistance Partnership:

The Ohio Community Action Training Organization (OCATO) continues its efforts to build the capacity of Ohio Community Action Agencies by conducting two statewide Program Year 2013 Training and Technical Assistance training conferences that attracted nearly 400 Community Action Agency staff.

The 2013 Ohio Community Action Training Organization grant included:

- Two statewide training conferences
- Community Action Agency network services such as the State of Poverty report, a web-based Self- sufficiency calculator and a self-sufficiency report
- Community Action Agency Peer Internal Consultants provided training and consulting services to selected Ohio agencies
- Services included Community Action Agency strategic plan assistance

The **Appalachian Leadership Academy:**

A use of the Training and Technical Assistance resource with long-term impact is the Appalachian Leadership Academy implemented by the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD). The Appalachian Leadership Academy provides professional leadership development opportunities to mid-level managers of nonprofit and public agencies in Appalachian Ohio through a practical, hands-on, skill building curriculum. The 12-month curriculum includes monthly interactive workshops, homework assignments, an individual project, and a mentoring program. Practitioners within the community action network and professionals and academicians from local agencies and universities teach the monthly interactive workshops.

One of the most powerful outcomes of participation in the training academy is the establishment of networks within and among community development organizations. By August 2013, over 450 people will have completed the Training Academy curriculum. Academy alumni are engaged through professional development activities, an interactive website, and by the mentoring of current participants.

Ohio Benefit Bank (OBB) Partnership

The Office of Community Assistance continued the partnership with the Ohio Benefit Bank by again encouraging Community Action Agencies to provide Ohio Benefit Bank outreach and client applications via the Ohio Benefit Bank web portal. The Ohio Benefit Bank is a program of the Ohio Association of Foodbanks, Ohio's largest charitable response to hunger. It is designed to connect those in need with the programs that can help. This web-based application system helps individuals learn about, ascertain eligibility and apply for medical assistance, tax assistance, food assistance and 18 other supportive programs. 30 Community Services Block

Grant grantees have integrated the Benefit Bank tool into their emergency assistance and self-sufficiency program operations. Ohio Community Action Agencies operate counselor-assisted Benefit Bank sites and serve as hosts for the newer Benefit Bank self-serve program. In 2012, Ohio's Community Action Agency network assisted nearly 11,000 households with over $17 million in assistance in the form of tax returns and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) funds.

Ohio Vocation, Education Training Services (VETS) Demonstration Project

The Office of Community Assistance and the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies and six Community Action Agencies established a demonstration program to offer education and training to help veterans find meaningful living-wage employment, and provide their families with supportive services that foster self-sufficiency.

There are over 900,000 veterans in Ohio and the percentage of veterans in poverty has increased. There are 1.4 million veterans living below the poverty line in the United States and another 1.4 million veterans living just above it.[11]

The Ohio Vocation, Education Training Services program is being offered at:

- Community Action Commission of Erie, Huron & Richland counties
- Community Action Commission of Scioto County
- Community Action Partnership of Greater Dayton Area
- Council for Economic Opportunities in Greater Cleveland
- Washington-Morgan Community Action
- Wood, Sandusky, Ottawa and Seneca County Community Action Commission

Each site offers different services to meet the unique needs of their communities. Partnerships with area employers and specialized training centers have provided links to supportive services resulting in permanent employment, attainment of certifications and degrees, and household stability. Of the 213 participants that enrolled in the Ohio Vocation Education Training Services program 68 have received supportive services to stabilize their household, 56 have overcome barriers to employment, 39 have completed employment training, and 37 have become employed as a result of the Ohio Vocation, Education Training Services program.

Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network Project:

The Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network project is an initiative of the Office of Community Assistance at the Ohio Development Services Agency (Development) implemented in cooperation with Ohio Community Action Agencies and other Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network users. Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network users provide direction and feedback on the implementation of Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network. The purpose of the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network project is to maximize service delivery and minimize response time for the many Ohioans who receive multiple services from the Community Action Agencies. It also is a powerful means through which Ohio can demonstrate its effective use of federal dollars. The Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network web-based application enables Office of Community Assistance to

[11] "Broken Promise: The Need to Improve Economic Security for Veterans," a report from the U.S. Congress Joint Economic Committee; released November 10, 2011.

track client services, report program outcomes, and share up-to-date performance and policy information with important stakeholders at the federal, state and local levels.

Integration of web technology in the delivery of assistance programs has and will improve the means for Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network partners to do business. The central, statewide database of customers enables Development and Community Action Agencies to track multi-services offered to families and to identify gaps in services.

After several years of experience with the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network software use for energy assistance programs, the community action network has successfully transitioned all agency programs to the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network/Community Services Plans environment. This will allow agencies to set-up all community service programs in the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network software. The set-up and tracking of all agency community service programs will be the essential service this software will provide. Agencies will also apply for Community Services Block Grant program funding via the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network / Community Services Plans software. All grant management services will be conducted in the e-Grant environment. Calendar Year (CY) 2012-13 Community Services Block Grant grant applications were submitted via the Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network grant application software. All grant applications were successfully reviewed on-line. As with any new system, several areas for improvement were identified. The FY 2014-15 Community Services Block Grant grant application review should be relatively error free based on the lessons learned during the first round of electronic applications.

2013 Program Report

Report on the Federal Fiscal Year 2013 Community Services Block Grant Program

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director

REPORT ON THE FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2013 COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

The Community Services Block Grant succeeded the federally-funded and administered "War on Poverty" programs established in and after 1964 including the Economic Opportunity Act.[12] In Fiscal Year 1982, Congress delegated the responsibility for program administration to the states. The Community Services Block Grant provides flexible dollars to designated Community Action Agencies for use to implement an array of locally-determined service programs to lessen the causes and conditions of poverty and revitalize low-income communities and empower urban and rural low income families to become self-sufficient.

Community Action Agencies operate programs designed to help income-eligible Ohioans to:

- secure and retain meaningful employment;
- attain an adequate education;
- Make better use of available income;
- obtain and maintain adequate housing;
- obtain emergency assistance;
- meet urgent needs;
- remove obstacles and solve problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency;
- achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies;
- make more effective use of programs and to coordinate with other programs related to the purposes of Community Services Block Grant; and,
- address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth-development programs.

The State of Ohio administers the Community Services Block Grant through the Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Services Division (CSD), Office of Community Assistance. During Fiscal Year 2012, the state continued to improve the administration of the Community Services Block Grant program through maintenance of key administrative initiatives including the Ohio Community Energy Assistance Network Community Service Programs outcome framework, and training and technical assistance grants. Ongoing training and technical assistance provided by the Office of Community Assistance HEAP/Community Services Block Grant Field Unit to individual Community Action Agencies and on-site and desk-top monitoring of Ohio's Community Action Agencies underpin statewide initiatives. [13]

Of the total grant award ($25,320,710), Ohio used five percent (5%) for administration. Largely, these administrative funds supported salary costs of Office of Community Assistance staff that performed grant management activities such as policy development, program coordination, on-site monitoring, and training and technical assistance.

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[12] Poverty was officially made a national concern when then President Lyndon B. Johnson declared a "War on Poverty" in his first State of the Union address and set in motion legislative activity that created Head Start, work study, food stamps (now SNAP), Medicare and Medicaid which still exist today.

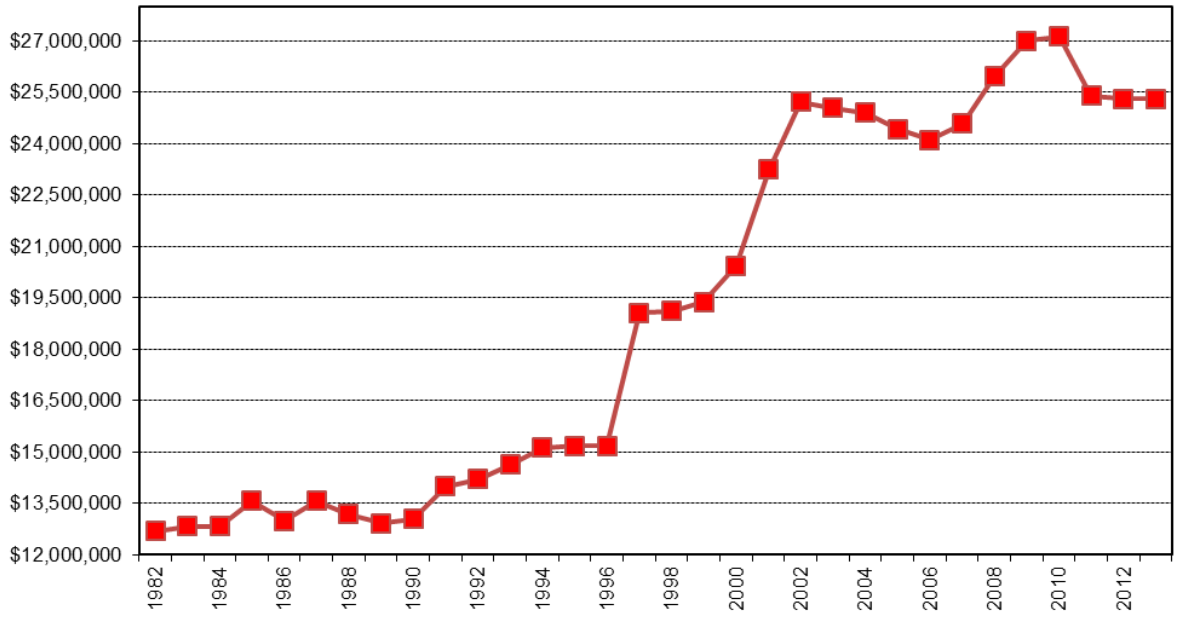
[13] All of the data for this section was obtained from Ohio's Information Survey (IS) Report submitted in May 2013 regarding Program Year 2012.

During the twenty-nine years since the inception of the Community Services Block Grant, the federal allocation to Ohio has generally increased. Ohio's share has increased by approximately one hundred eighty percent (180%) with the largest allocation occurring in Fiscal Year 2009. See Exhibit III below.

Exhibit III below illustrates the history of the State's Community Services Block Grant allocation.

Community Services Block Grant Allocation
1982 - 2013

Exhibit III



In Ohio, fifty (50) Community Action Agencies were recipients of Community Services Block Grant funds. All of Ohio's eighty-eight (88) counties were included in Community Action Agency service areas. Please see Map Key on page 33 and Service Area Map on page 34.

The Community Services Block Grant program year is based on the calendar year. The information contained in this report was compiled from the last complete grant cycle, i.e., program year 2012. Any discrepancies noted pertaining to allocation amounts and the expenditures are due to the difference between the time frames of the federal fiscal year and the program year.

I. <u>Funding</u>

Ohio Community Action Agencies administered $502,818,914 in *total resources* aimed at alleviating the problems of poverty in Ohio's communities. Exhibit IV, which follows, illustrates the program year 2012 funding base. Nationally, Ohio ranks fifth in the amount of resources developed by its community action network. This ranking is a significant accomplishment since several other states receive much larger shares of traditional formula grants.

Community Services Block Grant funds comprise approximately five percent (5%) of all Community Action Agency resources. Community Services Block Grant funds are often used by Community Action Agencies to leverage other program dollars and to support administrative costs of programs that otherwise would not be feasible The flexibility of the Community Services Block Grant program provides a far more important resource to community action agencies than the relative small size of the Community Services Block Grant grant would suggest. The program year 2012 leveraging ratio was about $19 for every Community Services Block Grant dollar expended.

Exhibits IV, V, and VI describe Community Services Block Grant funding and other sources of funding. Exhibit IV shows the percentage of all funding by type, and federal funding by source. The two grants passed through to Community Action Agencies from Office of Community Assistance, Community Services Block Grant and Emergency Home Energy Assistance Program (E-HEAP), comprise about twenty-three point five percent (23.5%) of all federal funds. Exhibit V, on page 31, contrasts the amount of total funding for Community Action Agency service areas. Exhibit VI describes types of funding as reported by each grantee. Both Exhibits V and VI can be compared with the Service Area Map, if the identification of a specific agency is desired.

Fiscal Year 2012 Funding

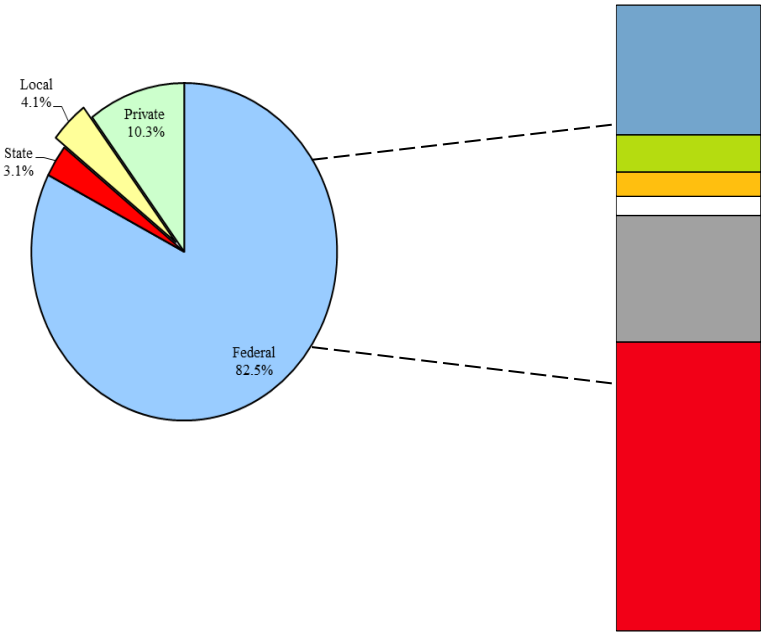
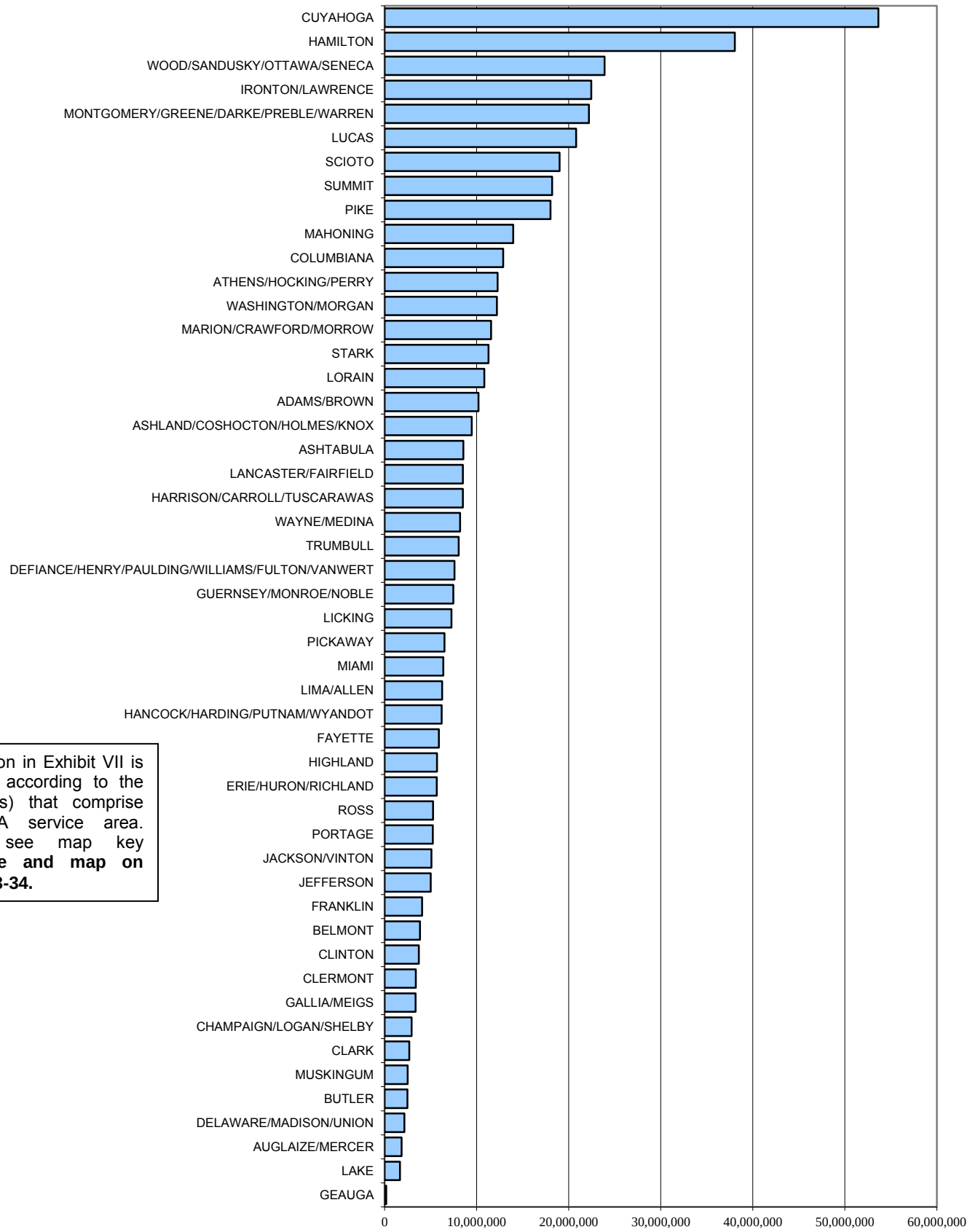


Exhibit IV

Exhibit V

Community Action Agencies
PROGRAM YEAR 2012 Total Agency Funds



Information in Exhibit VII is provided according to the county(ies) that comprise the CAA service area. Please see map key **reference and map on pages 33-34.**

PROGRAM YEAR 2012 Agency Funding Sources

Exhibit VI

Agency #	Agency Name	CSBG	Federal	State	Local	Private	Total
1	ADAMS/BROWN	$217,394	$8,148,662	$692,237	$219,363	$907,965	$10,185,621
2	LIMA/ALLEN	$331,338	$4,807,703	$141,376	$24,013	$939,918	$6,244,348
3	KNO-HO-CO	$328,542	$6,267,685	$1,044,740	$699,358	$1,119,097	$9,459,422
4	ASHTABULA	$230,446	$7,318,008	$130,571	$324,438	$556,963	$8,560,426
5	HAPCAP	$409,616	$11,102,432	$382,736	$263,365	$111,009	$12,269,158
6	SOURCES	$155,509	$1,249,220	$0	$405,776	$18,576	$1,829,081
7	BELMONT	$274,048	$2,801,459	$284,197	$0	$492,007	$3,851,711
8	BUTLER	$539,561	$1,568,659	$21,881	$0	$342,850	$2,472,950
9	HAR-CA-TUS	$266,177	$6,749,126	$689,000	$0	$791,196	$8,495,499
10	CLS	$256,685	$2,335,909	$56,874	$6,600	$280,887	$2,936,955
11	OIC	$269,672	$2,101,379	$217,000	$63,467	$25,000	$2,676,518
12	CLERMONT	$252,346	$2,834,733	$0	$0	$291,675	$3,378,754
13	CLINTON	$146,492	$2,159,748	$26,817	$718,032	$654,009	$3,705,098
14	COLUMBIANA	$261,428	$8,527,493	$308,559	$0	$3,776,861	$12,874,341
15	OHIO HEARTLAND	$289,624	$10,187,490	$0	$175,740	$908,177	$11,561,031
16	CEOGC (CUYAHOGA)	$3,221,235	$41,464,717	$134,730	$0	$8,825,623	$53,646,305
17	DAYTON CAP	$1,808,554	$13,743,302	$903,005	$2,624,805	$3,130,868	$22,210,534
18	NORTHWESTERN	$451,639	$6,356,104	$244,801	$102,116	$440,473	$7,595,133
19	DMU	$271,723	$1,531,820	$93,069	$30,021	$211,942	$2,138,574
20	ERIE/HURON	$559,526	$4,250,182	$241,646	$0	$604,876	$5,656,230
21	LANCASTER/FAIRFIELD	$208,980	$4,538,047	$202,920	$607,336	$2,942,247	$8,499,529
22	FAYETTE	$129,202	$5,152,428	$256,958	$5,577	$360,374	$5,904,539
23	IMPACT (FRANKLIN)	$2,343,868	$1,453,302	$130,494	$73,468	$61,320	$4,062,452
24	GALLIA/MEIGS	$230,495	$2,473,069	$201,861	$0	$456,816	$3,362,241
25	GEAUGA	$159,654	$0	$0	$0	$0	$159,654
26	GMN	$246,333	$5,944,718	$498,500	$139,000	$639,498	$7,468,049
27	C-HCCAA (HAMILTON)	$1,860,017	$29,405,093	$0	$6,565,446	$214,946	$38,045,502
28	HHWP	$273,161	$4,799,947	$174,530	$0	$943,482	$6,191,120
29	HIGHLAND	$146,359	$3,910,416	$380,745	$301,412	$947,399	$5,686,331
30	JACKSON/VINTON	$185,296	$3,899,500	$138,125	$80,673	$767,543	$5,071,137
31	JEFFERSON	$311,985	$3,712,154	$538,416	$0	$446,331	$5,008,886
32	LEDC (LAKE)	$289,149	$1,087,293	$0	$0	$290,147	$1,666,589
33	IRONTON/LAWRENCE	$270,628	$17,583,514	$2,739,152	$1,196,084	$664,172	$22,453,550
34	LEADS	$322,830	$5,858,593	$145,847	$200,029	$733,626	$7,260,925
35	LORAIN	$474,362	$8,423,019	$89,454	$59,695	$1,776,190	$10,822,720
36	EOPA (LUCAS)	$1,194,482	$17,654,772	$0	$0	$1,960,300	$20,809,554
37	YOUNGSTOWN	$1,053,461	$10,891,212	$569,195	$0	$1,451,579	$13,965,447
38	WAYNE/MEDINA	$421,575	$7,485,038	$138,640	$0	$163,190	$8,208,443
39	MIAMI	$138,457	$6,226,402	$0	$0	$0	$6,364,859
41	WASHINGTON/MORGAN	$246,805	$8,403,963	$72,397	$1,737,994	$1,741,083	$12,202,242
43	MUSKINGUM	$295,326	$1,697,949	$464,958	$7,500	$37,179	$2,502,912
44	WSOS	$384,837	$14,953,123	$1,838,094	$883,169	$5,832,978	$23,892,201
45	PICKAWAY	$179,676	$4,689,263	$189,634	$268,276	$1,091,752	$6,418,601
46	PIKE	$159,336	$13,652,647	$430,470	$2,435,121	$1,338,459	$18,016,033
47	PORTAGE	$333,304	$3,996,157	$240,682	$53,895	$601,370	$5,225,407
48	ROSS	$227,607	$4,595,049	$303,497	$0	$131,221	$5,257,373
49	SCIOTO	$367,979	$18,311,219	$134,320	$0	$206,595	$19,020,113
50	STARK	$695,411	$10,503,729	$10,000	$0	$68,676	$11,277,816
51	AKRON/SUMMIT	$1,192,429	$15,530,772	$22,002	$58,383	$1,398,131	$18,201,717
52	TRUMBULL CAP	$436,161	$7,283,885	$2,429,323	$273,991	$88,679	$8,045,290
		$25,320,710	**$389,622,104**	**$17,953,452**	**$20,604,143**	**$51,785,254**	**$502,818,914**

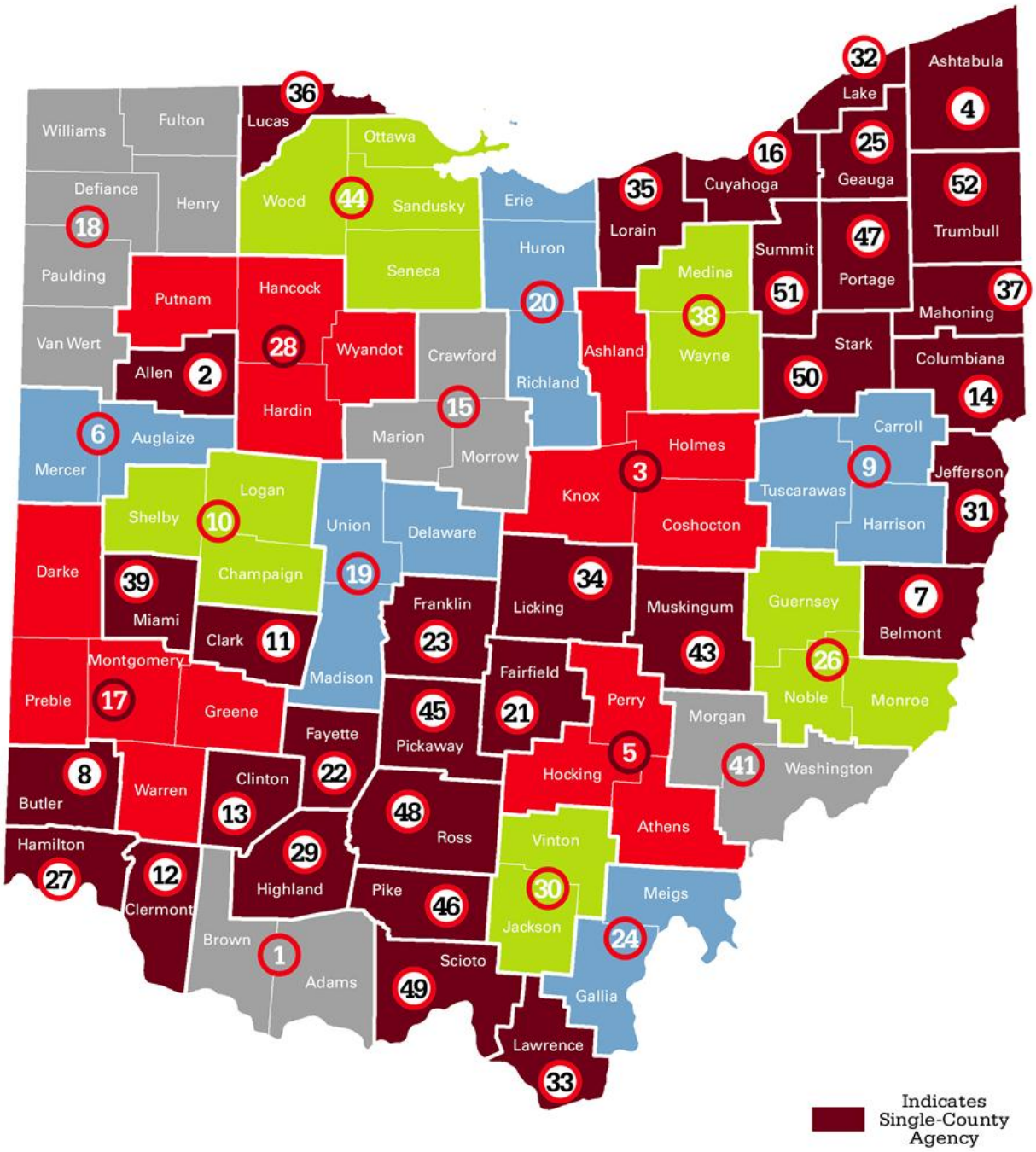
Map Key

1. Adams/Brown Counties Economic Opportunities, Inc.
2. Lima/Allen Council on Community Affairs
3. Kno-Ho-Co Community Action Commission (Ashland, Coshocton, Holmes, Knox)
4. Ashtabula County Community Action Agency
5. Tri-County (Hocking-Athens-Perry) Community Action Agency
6. Sources Community Network Services (Auglaize, Mercer)
7. Community Action Commission of Belmont County
8. Supports to Encourage Low-Income Families (Butler)
9. Har-Ca-Tus Tri-County Community Action Organization (Carroll, Harrison, Tuscarawas)
10. Tri-County Community Action Commission of Champaign-Logan-Shelby Counties
11. Opportunities Industrialization Center of Clark County
12. Clermont County Community Services
13. Clinton County Community Action Program
14. Community Action Agency of Columbiana County
15. Ohio Heartland Community Action Commission (Crawford, Marion, Morrow)
16. Council for Economic Opportunities in Greater Cleveland (Cuyahoga)
17. Community Action Partnership of the Greater Dayton Area (Darke, Greene, Montgomery, Preble, Warren)
18. Northwestern Ohio CAC, Inc. (Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Williams, Van Wert)
19. Community Action Organization of Delaware, Madison, and Union Counties, Inc.
20. Erie/Huron/Richland Counties Community Action Commission
21. Community Action Program Commission of the Lancaster/Fairfield Area
22. Community Action Commission of Fayette County
23. IMPACT Community Action Agency
24. Community Action Program Committee of Meigs and Gallia Counties, Inc.
25. Geauga Community Action, Inc.
26. G-M-N Tri-County Community Action Committee (Guernsey, Monroe, Noble)
27. Cincinnati/Hamilton County Community Action Agency
28. HHWP Community Action Commission (Hancock, Hardin, Putnam, Wyandot)
29. Highland County Community Action Organization
30. Jackson/Vinton Community Action, Inc.
31. Jefferson County Community Action Council
32. Lifeline for Empowerment and Development of Consumers, Inc. (Lake)
33. Ironton/Lawrence County Area Community Action Organization
34. Licking County Economic Action Development Study
35. Lorain County Community Action Agency
36. Economic Opportunity Planning Association of Greater-Toledo, Inc. (Lucas)
37. Mahoning Youngstown Community Action Partnership
38. Community Action Wayne/Medina
39. Miami County Community Action Council
41. Community Action Program Corporation of Washington/Morgan Counties, Ohio
43. Muskingum Economic Opportunity Action Group, Inc.
44. WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Wood)
45. Pickaway County Community Action Organization
46. Community Action Committee of Pike County
47. Community Action Council of Portage County
48. Ross County Community Action Commission, Inc.
49. Community Action Commission of Scioto County
50. Stark County Community Action Agency
51. Akron/Summit Community Action, Inc.
52. Trumbull Community Action Program [14]

[14] Ohio has 50 Community Action Agencies resulting from service territory expansions. There is no CAA numbered 40 or 42.

CAA Service Areas

Exhibit VII



Prepared for the Office of Community Assistance, Community Services Division, Ohio Department of Development (PR & SP, July 2012)

R072312A

II. The Community Services Block Grant Client

In accordance with federal and state reporting requirements, each Community Action Agency provided a Community Services Block Grant Annual Report to Office of Community Assistance that described program participants, services, and program outcomes. This section provides a profile of those Ohioans that receive Community Services Block Grant services.

Demographic characteristics were reported for 325,825 families that contained 816,188 individuals. Community Action Agencies also reported that services were provided to another 19,832 persons, but family characteristics were not obtained. Since many did not report this particular data, the number is probably larger [i.e., clients for whom services were documented but characteristics not obtained].

The database is large enough to present, with confidence, the following graphical profiles of Ohio's Community Services Block Grant clientele. The profiles (Exhibits VIII through XV) include ethnicity, family size, family type, income, age, education and source of income. For selected client categories, a comparison is provided between the Community Services Block Grant clientele and Ohio's general population.

Each year, the Community Action Agencies submit examples of client success stories to supplement the Community Services Block Grant Annual Report. Several stories are included in this section to highlight services provided with Community Services Block Grant funds.

Exhibit VIII illustrates the ethnic characteristics of the Community Services Block Grant client pool. The typical Community Services Block Grant client is white (and resides in rural Ohio). Although African Americans make up approximately 12.2% of Ohio's population (2000 census), African Americans comprised about thirty percent (30%) of the Community Action Agency client pool.

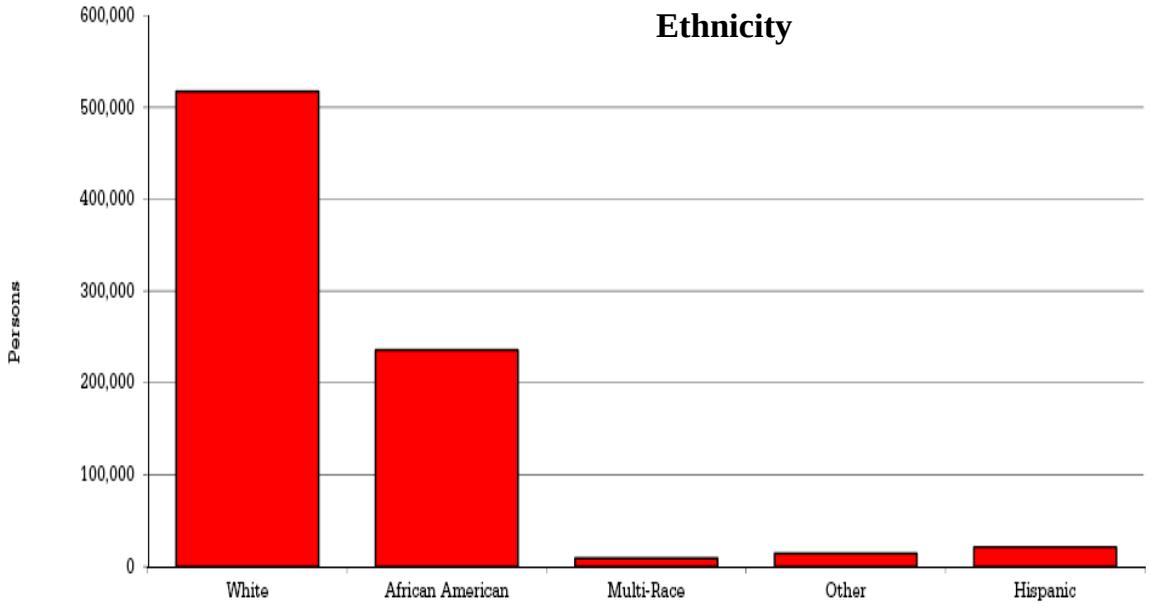


Exhibit VIII

Exhibit IX describes the size of families contained in Ohio's Community Services Block Grant database. The average family size was about 2.6 persons. This is slightly less than the average family size for Ohio contained in the 2000 census (about 2.7 persons).

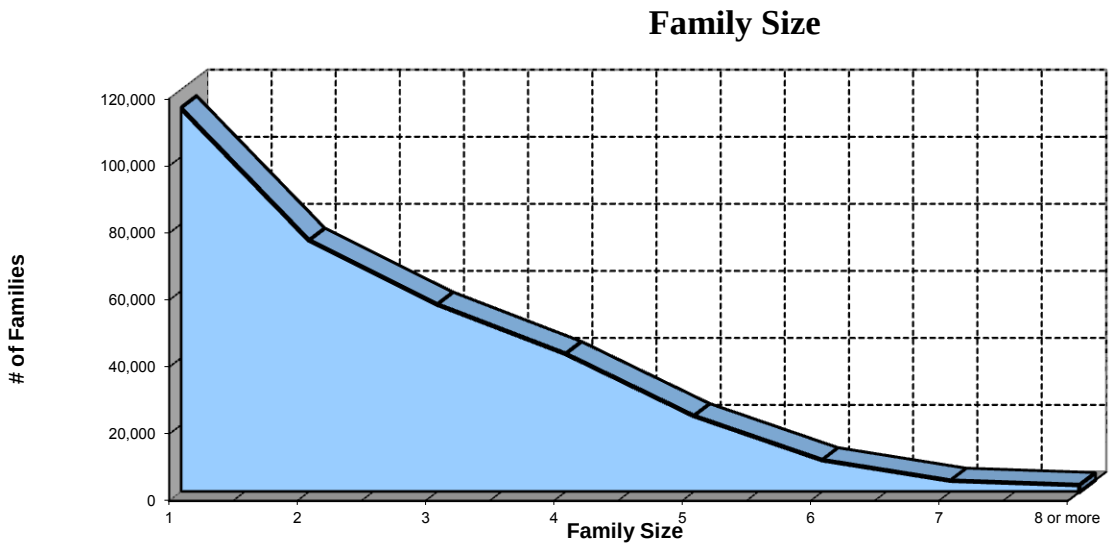


Exhibit IX

Exhibit X describes the types of families that include Community Services Block Grant clients. Approximately, thirty-two percent (32%) of the families were headed by single females with children under the age of eighteen. By comparison, 7.3% of the families in Ohio's broader population have female heads of households with children under the age of eighteen.

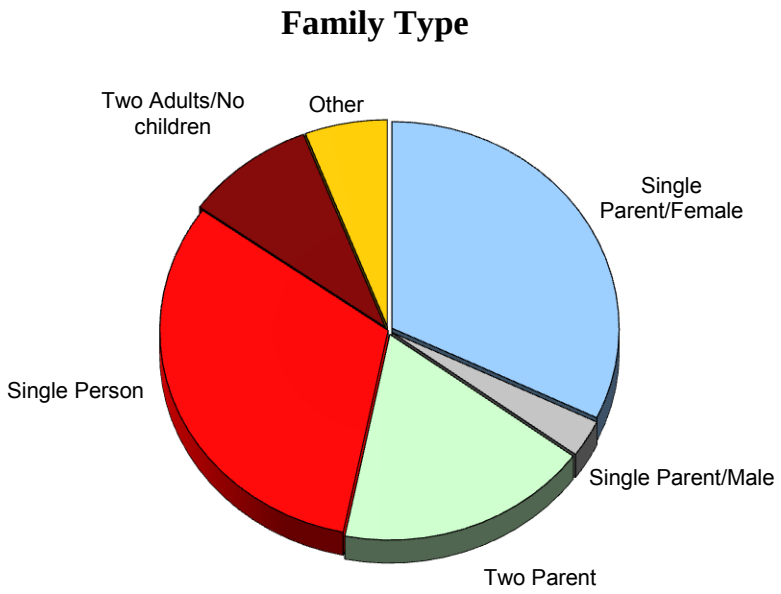


Exhibit X

Exhibit XI illustrates the age distribution of Community Services Block Grant clients. About forty percent (40%) are younger than age seventeen and fourteen percent (14%) are older than fifty-five years. Large numbers of dependent children are served by the Community Services Block Grant program.

Age

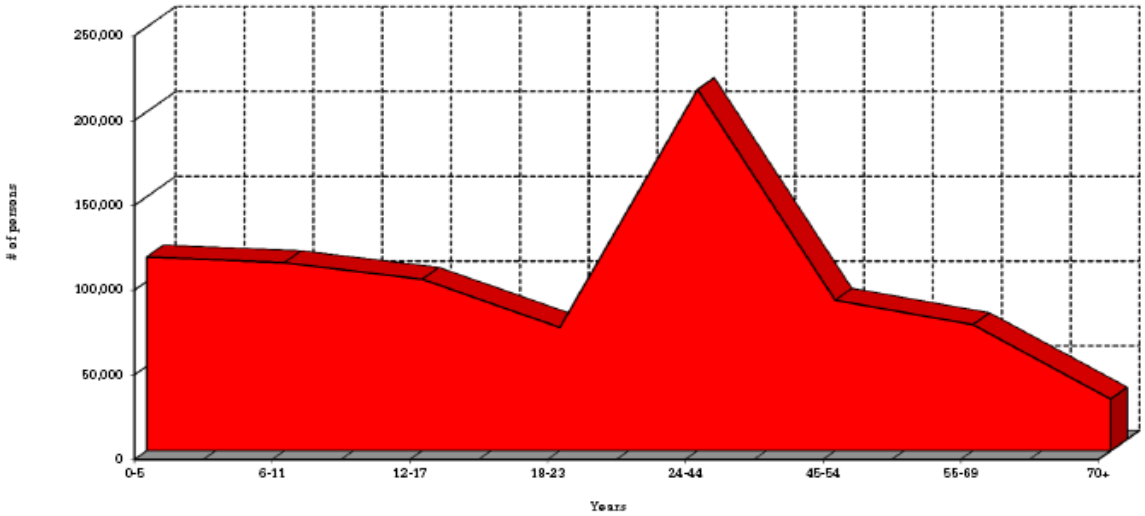


Exhibit XI

Exhibit XII illustrates the education levels of clients in the database. School-age children below the 9th grade were excluded so that the distribution would be fairly presented. The clientele shows much lower levels of educational attainment for post-secondary education.

Education

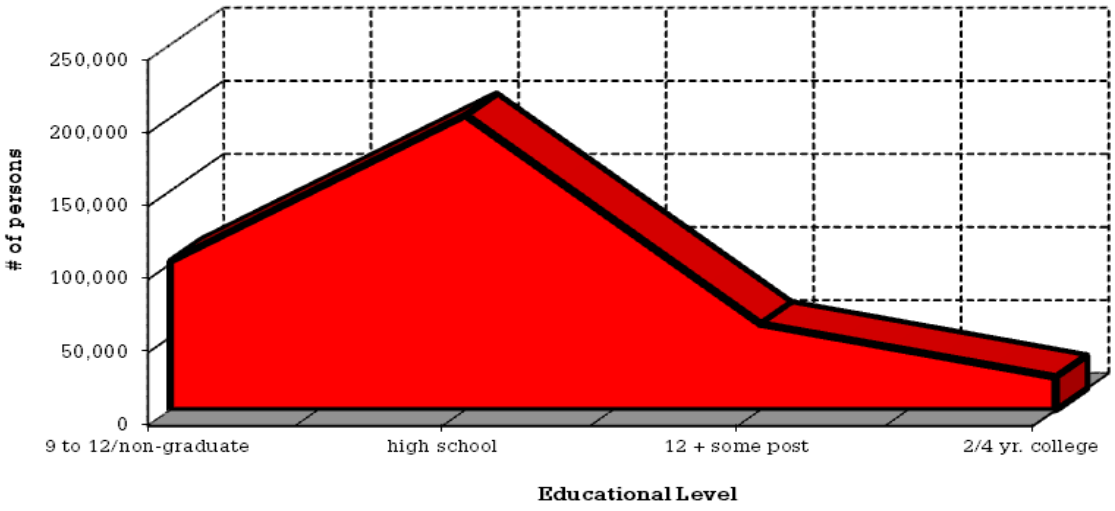


Exhibit XII

Community Services Block Grant Clients and Income

The following three exhibits shed light on Ohio Community Services Block Grant client income levels. (Eligibility for Community Services Block Grant services is determined at 125% of the federal poverty level). Exhibit XIII details the federal poverty income guidelines for the program year being reported. Exhibits XIV and XV, below, describe the guidelines and countable sources of client income.

Exhibit XIII

2012 Poverty Guidelines
January 26, 2012

Size of Family Unit	Guidelines at 100% of Poverty Level	**Guidelines at 125% of Poverty Level**	Guidelines at 150% of Poverty Level
1	$11,170.00	**$13,963.00**	$16,755.00
2	$15,130.00	**$18,913.00**	$22,695.00
3	$19,090.00	**$23,863.00**	$28,635.00
4	$23,050.00	**$28,813.00**	$34,575.00
5	$27,010.00	**$33,763.00**	$40,515.00
6	$30,970.00	**$38,713.00**	$46,455.00
7	$34,930.00	**$43,663.00**	$52,395.00
8	$38,890.00	**$48,613.00**	$58,335.00
	For Family Units With More Than Eight (8) Members Add $3,960 For Each Additional Member	**For Family Units With More Than Eight (8) Members Add $4,950 For Each Additional Member**	For Family Units With More Than Eight (8) Members Add $5,940 For Each Additional Member

Exhibit XIV shows the income distribution of the Community Services Block Grant clients. Seventy-seven percent (77%) of the household annual income is at or below 100% of the federal poverty guideline. Exhibit XV shows the sources of income. Ninety-five percent (95%) of the clients did not receive any form of public assistance.

Family Income

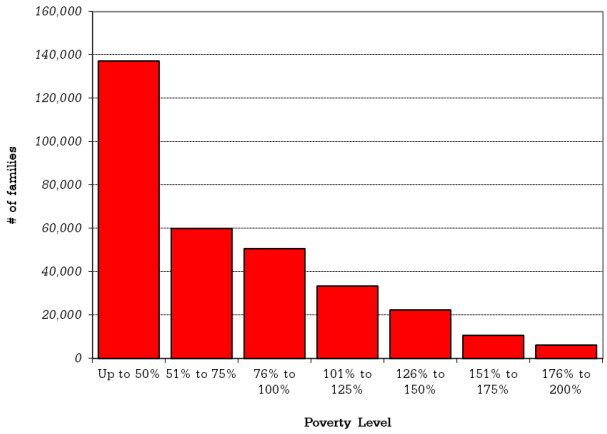


Exhibit XIV

Source of Income

Type	*# of Families*	*Percent*
No Income	21,309	5%
TANF	21,026	5%
SSI	58,429	14%
Social Security	84,471	20%
Pension	17,215	4%
Unemployment Insurance	18,405	4%
Employment + other	66,476	16%
Employment only	66,958	16%
Other	66,047	16%
	420,336	100%

Exhibit XV

III. Ohio's Implementation of Results-Oriented Management and Accountability

In response to the Governmental Performance Review Act of 1993 (GPRA), the Monitoring and Assessment Task Force (MATF) was convened by the federal Office of Community Services. The Governmental Performance Review Act required that federally-funded programs must demonstrate measurable impacts. The product that resulted from the Monitoring and Assessment Task Force effort was the Results-Oriented Management for Accountability.

Results Oriented Management and Accountability is an approach to management that builds accountability into the daily activities of employees and the daily operations of an organization. Results Oriented Management and Accountability is an avenue for organizations to regularly evaluate the effectiveness of their programs and plot a course for improvements in agency capacity and performance.

Results Oriented Management and Accountability provides a framework for results-based planning and evaluation that is a shared responsibility of federal, state, and local partners. Since 1994, the Community Services Network has been guided by six broad anti-poverty goals established by the Monitoring and Assessment Task Force:

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

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

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

Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of service to low-income people are achieved. (In Ohio, Goal 4 is included as part of the other five goals and therefore cannot be shown separately in this report.)

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.

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

In Ohio, the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies partnered with the Office of Community Assistance in order to develop Results Oriented Management and Accountability trainings and a consultant network to assist with the implementation of Results Oriented Management and Accountability. This has allowed both organizations to grow and assist Community Action Agencies to effectively serve those most in need.

Results Oriented Management and Accountability is a useful tool for demonstrating the performance of Community Action Agency programs and enables agencies to attract additional funding to grow and coordinate of their programs and services.

In order to provide a framework for planning and reporting, the Community Services Block Grant application divides the six national Results Oriented Management and Accountability goals into eleven "Target Populations." The Target Populations represent key areas within Ohio's communities where there is a need for assistance and support. The Target Populations are comprised of "Target Areas." The Target Areas are smaller Target Population segments where Community Action Agencies can target a specific need in their community. The data for this Results Oriented Management and Accountability report is organized by these Target Populations and associated Target Areas.

Exhibit XVI on the next page shows the Community Services Block Grant expenditures and volunteer hours aggregated statewide and summarized in the eleven Target Populations. The Target Populations are listed for Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goals 1,2,3,5 and 6. The chart indicates the amount of Community Services Block Grant funds and the number of volunteer hours reported by the community action network.

The community action network provided services in target areas such as: "employment", "community improvement", "independent living", "child and family development", "emergency assistance and utility assistance."

In program year 2012, Community Action Agency's documented that $21,734,607 of Community Services Block Grant funds, and 1,141,922 volunteer hours were expended in support of these services. The value of the volunteer hours in relation to Ohio's minimum wage would be $8,278,935 dollars.

Ohio Community Action Agencies are instructed to report on all agency programs, even those not utilizing Community Services Block Grant funding. Although a few programs may have been missed, the following Exhibits can be viewed as a total service report for Ohio's community action network.

The primary focus for Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #1 is related to employment and financial needs. Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #2 deals with housing while Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #3 focuses on volunteer efforts and low-income individuals contributing to their communities.

As noted earlier, Goal 4 is included whenever a partnership or collaboration is part of a program's Results Oriented Management and Accountability work plan. The partners and their contributions are tracked as part of the Results Oriented Management and Accountability process. The number of partnerships is seen in Exhibit XVII. The exhibit shows the type of partners Community Action actively works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes.

Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #5 (Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results) is not included in Exhibit XVII since a services-based aggregation is not appropriate for this Target Area. Exhibit XIII shows the number of human capital resources available to Community Action that increase agency capacity to achieve family and community outcomes.

Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #6 has three parts. The first is family development, which deals with infants, children, youth and adults. The services range from health care to parenting skills. The second part is emergency services. Emergency service programs provide services such as utility assistance, food and medical care. The third part is independent living, which provides services for senior citizens and individual with disabilities.
The State Performance Measures are incorporated into this Results Oriented Management and Accountability report, pages 46 - 52. Below each National Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal, Ohio's 2012 Performance Measures are included (Exhibit XXIII). From the beginning of the Results Oriented Management and Accountability effort, local flexibility in setting outcome measures was emphasized. The data is aggregated according to the number of Community Action Agencies using common measures.[15]

PY 2012 CSBG Expenditures and Volunteer Hours

ROMA Goal #	Target Population	CSBG Funds	Volunteer Hours
1	Adults needing employment supports	$2,772,892	3,878
1	People with financial needs/problems	$1,015,867	5,752
1	Under/Unemployed people	$2,310,849	2,087
2	Community improvement & revitalization	$837,772	20,047
2	Community quality of life & assets	$287,647	25,352
3	Community empowerment through participation	$792,044	18,939
5	Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results	$2,157,916	5,884
6	Child & family development	$3,859,387	823,180
6	Emergency services	$6,538,802	130,254
6	Independent living	$1,161,430	106,549
	Totals	**$21,734,607**	**1,141,922**

Exhibit XVI

[15] In order for a Community Action Agency's program to receive approval, the agency must provide measureable performance targets and explain who, what, when, where and how a program will be delivered. Several national organizations are working to more accurately measure these activities. These efforts will result in improved performance standards that can better represent the impact of the Community Services Block Grant. Ohio has approached these proposals proactively, redesigning the tool used by field monitors to capture activities that may be formally addressed.

Exhibit XVII shows the number of organizations, both public and private, that Ohio's Community Action Agencies work with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community goals. Exhibit XVIII shows the number of professionals and certified trainers working in Community Action Agencies.

PY 2012 Community Action Partnerships

Non-Profit	1,140
Faith-Based	437
Local Government	565
State Government	245
Federal Government	147
For-Profit Business or Corporation	868
Consortiums/Collaboration	457
Housing Consortiums/Collaboration	217
School Districts	473
Institutions of post secondary education/training	149
Financial/Banking Institutions	151
Health Service Institutions	586
Statewide associations or collaborations	52
Total	**5,487**

Exhibit XVII

PY 2012 Agency Development Resources

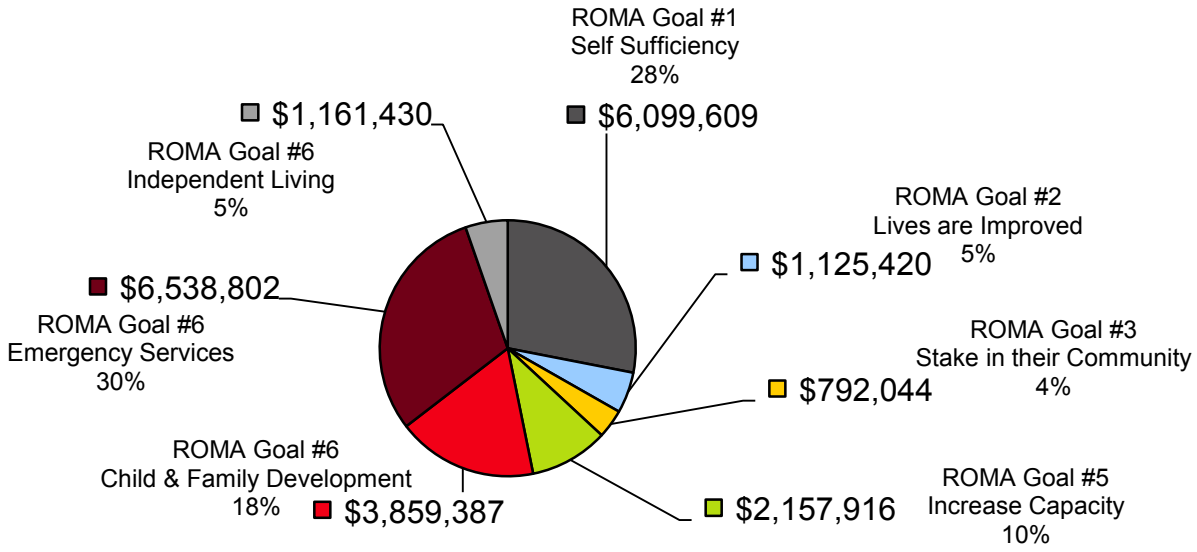
Number of Certified Community Action Professionals (C-CAP)	14
Number of Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers	38
Number of Family Development Trainers	124
Number of Child Development Trainers	343
Number of Staff attending trainings	5,840
Number of Board Members attending trainings	534
Hours of Staff in trainings	114,764
Hours of Board Members in trainings	3,753

Exhibit XVIII

Exhibits XIX and XX show Community Services Block Grant Funds and Volunteer Hours grouped by Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal. The majority of the Community Services Block Grant funds reported by the Community Action Agencies are used for Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #6 – Emergency Services. Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #6 – Child and Family Development, accounts for seventy percent (70%) of the volunteer hours reported by Community Action Agencies.

CSBG Funds by ROMA Goal

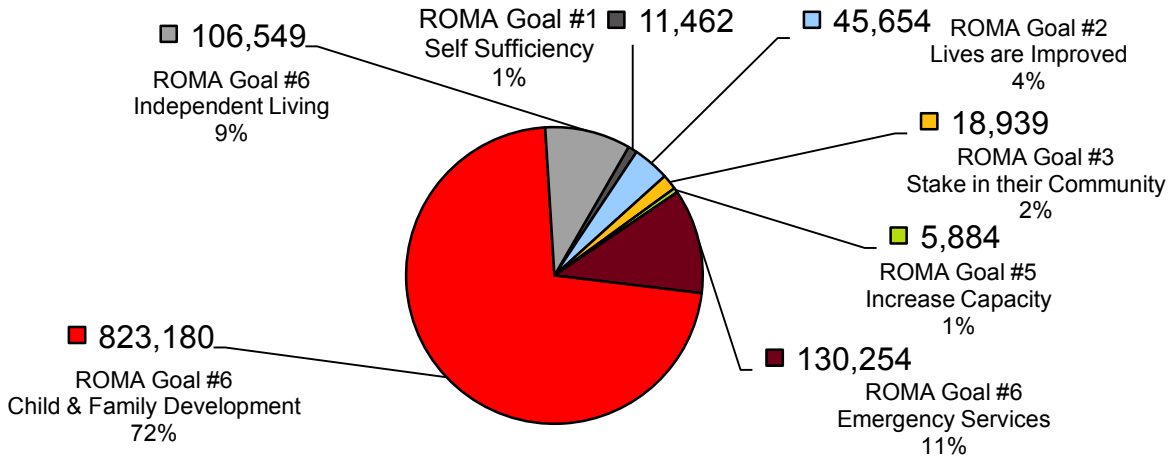
Exhibit XIX



Total Community Services Block Grant Funds: $21,734,607

Volunteer Hours by ROMA Goal

Exhibit XX



Total Volunteer Hours: 1,141,922

Exhibit XXI contains detailed information about the services that were provided to low-income Ohioans with Community Services Block Grant resources. Exhibit XXII demonstrates Community Services Block Grant resources expended for youth and senior-based programs.

CSBG Expenditures by Service Category

	Service Category	CSBG Funds
1	Employment	$2,883,692
2	Education	$1,096,581
3	Income Management	$1,166,731
4	Housing	$799,955
5	Emergency Services	$6,099,687
6	Nutrition	$528,939
7	Linkages	$217,076
8	Self Sufficiency	$4,400,519
9	Health	$1,769,065
10	Other	$2,605,346
	Total	**$21,567,591**

Exhibit XXI

Please note: A large percentage of nutrition is represented under the emergency services service category.

CSBG Expenditures by Demographic Category

	Demographic Category	CSBG Funds
1	Youth	$1,256,915
2	Seniors	$1,208,815

Exhibit XXII

2012 Client Success Stories

Adams Brown Community Action

Jessica D. is a single mother of five children ages 16, 13, 6, 3 and 1. She lives in Mt. Orab, Brown County, Ohio. While attending a Head Start Parent meeting, Jessica learned about Adams Brown Community Action Partnership (ABCAP's) Microenterprise Program. With the help of ABCAP's Business Development Programs, Jessica realized she could start her own small business. She enrolled in the Microenterprise Business Plan writing class and successfully completed the training. Jessica also enrolled in the Jobs for Low Income Individuals (JOLI) Program that allowed her to receive a $2,500.00 grant for the start-up of a small business. In September 2012, after completing a business plan writing class, financial literacy training, a consumer education class and a tax preparation course, Jessica opened J.D. L.L.C., a small bookkeeping business that she operates from her home. With the assistance Jessica received from ABCAP, she has been able to provide an income for her family and have reliable transportation for herself and her children. Jessica has participated in other programs offered through ABCAP such as WIC, Help Me Grow, Head Start and Early Head Start.

Akron Summit Community Action, Inc.

Emergency services like the Home Energy Assistance Program are critical to families in crisis and new to poverty. John worked for an Akron non-profit for 25 years that fell into economic hardship and laid him off in 2011. John had referred customers to Akron Summit Community Action for assistance more times than he could remember throughout his career. Even though John had found part-time employment driving a bus, his expenses exceeded his income. In December of 2012, John's savings ran out and he didn't have enough money to make his utility payments. John went to his utility provider, who referred him to Akron Summit Community Action, Inc.'s HEAP program. He called the HEAP office and received instructions on how to make an appointment. At his appointment, John thanked the Intake worker and let her know that he had just gotten a new job that he would start in February. This one-time receipt of HEAP service kept John's home life stable just long enough for him to return to self-sufficiency.

Community Action Partnership of the Greater Dayton Area

Though Kevin Kilgore had access to a home computer, he didn't know what to do with it. During a period of unemployment, the 55-year-old nearly became homeless after his electric and gas services went through the disconnection process. He heard about Community Action Partnership's Computer Learning Program and enrolled in class session in the fall. Kevin was still unemployed at the time but the class helped him learn how to format his resume´, save information on a USB drive and apply for jobs online. In November, his new knowledge paid off. Kevin applied online for a job, was contacted for an interview and was hired full-time. He credits the Computer Learning Program with helping him find employment. "A second chance doesn't mean anything if you have not learned from it," he says. "This class gave me a second chance. Without this Computer Learning class I would have never on my own learned how to operate and apply for different jobs online."

STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #1

Results Oriented Management and Accountability GOAL #1: LOW-INCOME PEOPLE BECOME MORE SELF-SUFFICIENT

2012 Results Oriented Management and Accountability GOAL #1 TOTALS

Exhibit XXIII

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting [16]	Actual Enrolled	Achieve Performance
1.1A	Unemployed & obtained job [17]	12	1557	901
1.1B	Employed and maintained a job for at Least 90 Days	2	135	44
1.1C	Employed and Obtained an Increase in Employment Income and/or Benefits	2	321	75
1.1D	Achieved "Living Wage" Employment and/or Benefits	18	3692	2163
1.1F	Customer develops or increases a marketable skill	9	827	521
1.1g	Customer decreases their need for public assistance	2	465	443
1.2A	Obtained skills/competencies required for employment	18	5628	2181
1.2B	Completed ABE/GED & received a certificate or diploma	5	98	34
1.2F	Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license	5	242	180
1.2G	Obtained health care services for themselves or a family member	1	3	11
1.2H	Obtained safe and affordable housing	4	1092	232
1.2K	Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance	1	192	79

[16] Data is reported for every agency for every performance indicator. However, not every agency has programs tied to every indicator, meaning that the number of agencies reporting enrollments/results for any given indicator will likely be less than 50.

[17] This number is generated only from programs that are specifically designated to help a person obtain a job and is therefore significantly under-reported. For example, if a person participated in a job training program and found a job, the number is included; however, if a person takes a computer class and then uses these skills to get a job, this may not be included. The same goes for many of the Goal 1 indicators. The Goal 1 total is far more indicative of the Community Services Block Grant's impact on employment.

2012 Results Oriented Management and Accountability GOAL #1 TOTALS

Exhibit XXIII, cont'd

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	Actual Enrolled	Achieve Performance
1.2m	Increase knowledge of home buying/ownership	1	59	55
1.2N	Obtain assistance with & overcome multiple barriers to success	10	1014	363
1.2O	Customer completes a business course	1	60	31
1.3A	Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who qualified for any type of Federal or State tax credit	23	5651	5651
1.3D	Number and percent of participants demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days	10	1222	870
1.3E	Number and percent of participants opening an Individual Development Account (IDA) or other savings account	6	108	22
1.3g3	Number and percent of participants purchasing a home with accumulated savings	2	55	10
1.3H	Customer receives coordination of benefits for work support and other assistance programs thought the Ohio Benefit Bank (OBB).	9	742	404

[1] Amount in $'s received by customers as Payments, Credits, or Savings

ROMA Goal #1 Totals	**141**	**23,163**	**14,270**

STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #2

Results Oriented Management and Accountability GOAL #2: THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH LOW-INCOME PEOPLE LIVE ARE IMPROVED

Exhibit XXIII, cont'd

2012 Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #2 Totals [18]

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	# of Projects	# of Opportunities	Program Efforts	Actual Assets
2.1c	Safe and affordable housing units created in the community	13	85	413	0	0
2.1D	Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction or weatherization	38	673	7,495	0	0
2.1E	Accessible and affordable health care services/facilities created or retained	6	4	35,539	4	39,408
2.1F	Accessible safe and affordable child care or child development placement opportunities created or retained	1	1	3,263	0	0
2.1H	Accessible new or expanded transportation resources is made available (public or private)	8	144	88,196	7	65,123
2.1I	Preserve or increase educational and training placement opportunities including including vocational, literacy, and life skill training, ABE/GED, and post-secondary education	2	113	359	0	0
2.1J	Customer participates in the EPP & follows it for 6 months	19	135	2,375	1	534
2.1K	Utilize the energy saving techniques learned through "Consumer Education"	3	23	156	0	0
2.2A	Increases in community assets as a result of a change in law, regulation or policy, which results in improvements in quality of life	1	1	95	0	0
2.2B	Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities	2	1	1,161	1	2,599
2.2C	Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety	3	3	5,338	0	0
2.2E	Increase in or preservation of neighborhood quality-of-life resources	4	120	4,187	0	0
2.2F	Customers obtain & maintain permanent housing	15	583	5,584	2,277	2,196
	ROMA Goal #2 Totals	**115**	**1,886**	**154,161**	**2,290**	**109,860**

[18] Many numbers may be under-reported, such as Indicator 2.1K, since they are difficult to track.

STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #3

Results Oriented Management and Accountability GOAL #3: LOW-INCOME PEOPLE OWN A STAKE IN THEIR COMMUNITY

2012 Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #3 Totals

Exhibit XXIII, cont'd

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	Low-Income People Participate in Formal	Low-Income People Acquire Businesses	Low-Income People Purchase Homes	Low-Income People engage in Non-Governance Activities
3.2A	Low-income people participate in formal community organizations, boards, or councils that provide input to decision-making or policy	10	1,541	0	0	0
3.2B	Low-income people acquire businesses due to CAA assistance	7	0	66	0	0
3.2C	Low-income people purchase their own homes due to CAA assistance	5	0	0	235	0
3.2D	Low-income people participate in non-governance activities or groups created or supported by CAA	7	0	0	0	4,412
	ROMA Goal #3 Totals	**29**	**1,541**	**66**	**235**	**4,412**

STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #6 – Child & Family Development

Results Oriented Management and Accountability GOAL #6: LOW-INCOME, ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL BY STRENGTHENING FAMILY AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE SYSTEMS

2012 Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #6 Totals

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	# of Participants	Actual to Achieve
6.3A	Children & infants obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical & dental care	8	15,408	13,189
6.3B	Child & infant health & physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition	16	744,859	744,859

Exhibit XXIII, cont'd

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	# of Participants	Actual to Achieve
6.3C	Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills	23	32,823	14,122
6.3D	Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or 1st grade	10	200,388	200,388
6.3E	Increase the number of well-child medical visits	2	323	197
6.3G	Youth improve physical health & development	5	7,567	5,458
6.3H	Youth improve social/emotional development	2	2,526	2,581
6.3I	Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time	1	64	38
6.3K	Youth increase academic, athletic or social skills for school success by participating in before or after school programs	3	605	57
6.3L	Youth improve academic performance	5	5,988	5,988
6.3N	Youth Graduate &/or move on to the next level of education	3	223	44
6.3O	Youth Achieve multiple goals	4	1,080	1,044
6.3P	Youth Learn to recognize/reject abusive relationships	2	1,399	1,260
6.3Q	Youth Increase their literacy skills	1	26	11
6.3R	Parents & other adults learn & exhibit improved parenting skills	8	1,772	1,575
6.3S	Parents & other adults learn & exhibit improved family functioning skills	1	181	61
6.3T	Parents Increase their literacy skills	2	28	19
6.3U	Substance abuse counseling/program	1	615	530
6.3V	Parents Secure health insurance & regular health care	3	8,951	8,849
6.3W	Parents & other adults improve life skills by overcoming multiple barriers	14	6,312	5,466
6.3X	Youth will obtain pre-employment training and/or temporary employment	6	94	346
	ROMA Goal #6 Totals	**120**	**1,031,232**	**1,006,082**

STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #6 – Emergency Services

Results Oriented Management and Accountability GOAL #6: LOW-INCOME, ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL BY STRENGTHENING FAMILY AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE SYSTEMS

2012 Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #6 Totals

Exhibit XXIII, cont'd

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	52
		# Seeking Assistance	# Receiving Assistance
6.2A	Food - pantries, vouchers, holiday food, food stamps, etc.	420,655	420,655

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	52
6.2B	Fuel/energy payments - HEAP, PIPP, etc.	464,322	422,671
6.2C	Temporary shelter - rent assistance, homeless programs, (landlord/tenant disputes), etc.	4,808	4,375
6.2D	Medical care - vaccinations, clinic, (prescription assistance)	2,525	2,427
6.2E	Protection from violence - battered women, & children, etc.	0	0
6.2F	Legal assistance	83	80
6.2G	Transportation - gas vouchers, agency provided, one-time repair, etc.	121,817	96,450

2012 Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #6 Totals

Exhibit XXIII, cont'd

6.2H	Disaster relief	0	0
6.2I	Clothing	8,529	8,529
6.2J	Furniture - includes bedding & appliances	606	558
6.2M	Miscellaneous	63,301	62,785

STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #6 – Independent Living

Results Oriented Management and Accountability GOAL #6: LOW-INCOME, ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL BY STRENGTHENING FAMILY AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE SYSTEMS [19]

2012 Results Oriented Management and Accountability Goal #6 Totals

Framework Code	Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	36
		# Receiving Assistance	
6.1A	Senior citizens - any senior specific programs	67,611	
6.1B	Individuals with disabilities - any programs involving disabled persons	1,209	

[19] In Framework Code 6.1A, Senior Citizens may include the following types of programs: Companion, Employment, Nutrition, Educations and Healthcare.

Assurances

Ohio's Statement of Federal and Community Services Block Grant Assurances

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director

IV Ohio's Plan to Implement Community Services Block Grant Assurances:

Ohio certifies that the State will comply with all requirements and conditions set forth in Section 676 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, (42 U.S. C. 9901, et seq.) (The Act). The following details these requirements and, wherever appropriate, the planned compliance actions. For easy reference, the information is cited as it appears in Section 676 of the Act. ***Implementation plans are indicated in italicized and bolded print.***

Program Compliances

676(b) Beginning with fiscal year 2000, to be eligible to receive a grant or allotment under 675A or 675B, a State shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application and State plan ..., and shall contain such information as the Secretary shall require, including-

676(b) (1) An assurance that funds made available through this grant or allotment will be used:

(A) To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers, and elderly low-income individuals and families, and a description of how such activities will enable the families and individuals to:

(i) remove obstacles and solve problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including the self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);

(ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;

(iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of the low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;

(iv) make better use of available income;

(v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment:

(iv) obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and

(vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to (1) document best practices based on successful grassroots interventions in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and to (2) strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts.

676(b)(1)

(B) To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as (1)programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and (2)after-school child care programs; and

(C) To make more effective use of and to coordinate with, other programs related to the purposes of this subtitle (including State welfare reform efforts).

Grantees will submit an application specifically designed to implement the above assurances. The Office of Community Assistance staff will review the applications for adherence to these provisions, and funds will not be disbursed without compliance. The Report on Fiscal Year 2013 documented extensive services that fulfill requirements of the above. Client success stories contained therein provide specific examples of how families and individuals achieve objectives pertaining to section 676(b)(1)(A).

Local coordination with social services delivery systems and the private sector is encouraged when planning and implementing programs. Community Services Plans submitted by each agency document these activities. At the State level, staff efforts to coordinate with other providers of social services to low-income Ohioans will continue and new opportunities will be explored. The Fiscal Year

2013 Community Services Block Grant State Plan documented a number of coordination activities between the Community Services Block Grant networks.

676(b)(2) A description of how the State intends to use discretionary funds made available from the remainder of the grant allotment described in section 675C(b) in accordance with the subtitle, including a description of how the State will support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purpose of this subtitle.

The State expects to set-aside $2,000,000 of the allotment for Training and Technical Assistance grants. If funding levels permit, Fiscal Year 2014-2015, Training and Technical Assistance funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to eligible entities which submit, and receive approval for, a separate Training and Technical Assistance application. Training and Technical Assistance funding will also be utilized (in coordination with other resources) to help local Community Action Agencies assist income-eligible families affected by a natural disaster or other catastrophic event. The State will encourage innovative community or neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purpose of this subtitle with both Training and Technical Assistance Funds and pass-through funds.

The State does not maintain any other discretionary Community Services Block Grant funds.

676(b)(3) Information provided by the eligible entities in the State, containing—

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

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

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

(D) A description of how the local entity will use the funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of this subtitle, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting.

Ohio has 50 separate grantees that are designated eligible entities under this subtitle. Each submits the above information for its service area as a part of the two-year grant application. The Report on Fiscal Year 2012 Community Services Block Grant Program

describes Ohio's Community Services Block Grant network and the services, activities, and programs that address the above.

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

The State of Ohio will continue to use a Community Services Block Grant application that contains grantee work plans for emergency and nutrition services. In program year 2012, Community Action Agencies provided more nutrition-related services than any other type of assistance, except for emergency services. It is expected that this level of service will continue.

676(b)(5) State and eligible entities in the State will coordinate, and establish linkages between, governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of such services, and a description how the State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities, as defined in section 101 of such act, in the State and communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

Biennial Community Services Block Grant applications document the local linkages maintained by Ohio's eligible entities.

The Office of Community Assistance is part of the Ohio Development Services Agency, which works to increase employment opportunities throughout the state; the Office of Community Assistance targets workforce development through grantee job training and microenterprise programs. Additionally, grantees also serve as One-Stop Partners for the purposes of the Workforce Investment Act. Through partnerships within and beyond the Community Action Network, Ohio connects the state's most vulnerable citizens to employment opportunities that can lead to self-sufficiency.

676(b)(6) The State will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI

(relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such communities.

The Office of Community Assistance administers the federally-funded Community Services Block Grant, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program and the Home Weatherization Assistance programs. With oversight by Office of Community Assistance, local Community Action Agencies carry out the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program winter and summer crisis programs annually to help Ohioan's stay connected to essential energy services. Office of Community Assistance also administers and oversees the state-funded electric Percentage of Income Payment Plan Plus program and handles most of the administrative work for the natural gas Percentage of Income Payment Plan Plus program regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO). Percentage of Income Payment Plan Plus is available to customers of investor-owned public utilities. The Office of Community Assistance coordinates these programs to maximize the benefits for all participants. Low-income energy assistance is provided in every Ohio County.

676(b)(7) The State will permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with Section 678D;

Ohio will cooperate with any Federal investigation by making available records, staff, and if necessary, work space.

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

Rules 122-2-01 to 122-2-05 of the Ohio Administrative Code set forth the provisions by which funding can be withheld, suspended, or terminated from a Community Services Block Grant provider. These rule provisions comply with Section 678C(b) [20]

[20] ***"Guide to Rescinding Community Services Block Grant Designation and Awarding Funds to a New Entity" attached provides a ready reference to state and federal requirements for progressive corrective actions.***

676(b)(9) The State and eligible entities in the State will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.

Coordination with other community providers of services is a provision of both federal and state Community Services Block Grant statutes and has been, for some time, a contractual obligation of eligible entities. Religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations have traditionally held seats on Community Action Agency Boards of Trustees and will continue to do so. The Ohio Community Services Block Grant Advisory Committee (See Appendix B) includes representation from a number of state agencies and nonprofit organizations.

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

Ohio will require that each Community Services Block Grant grantee establish a procedure that meets the requirement above. This requirement will be incorporated into the Community Services Block Grant Grant Agreement.

676(b)(11) The State will secure from each eligible entity in the State, as a condition to receipt of funding by the entity through a community services block grant made under this subtitle for a program, a community action plan (which shall be submitted to the Secretary, at the request of the Secretary, with the State plan) that includes a community-needs assessment for the community served, which may be coordinated with community-needs assessments conducted for other programs.

As part of the biennial application for Community Services Block Grant funding, the State of Ohio requires agencies to submit community action plans (Community Services Plans) that detail services to be provided and budgeted expenses. Community Services Plans must be responsive to required service territory needs assessments. A broad-based community needs assessment is required once every three years. The needs assessment must document how the agency sought in the input of the community throughout the service

area. Additionally, Community Service Plans are to be developed in line with the needs assessment.

676(b)(12) The State and all eligible entities in the State will, not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System, another performance measure system for which

the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to Section 678E(b), or an alternative system for measuring performance and results that meets the requirements of that section, and a description of outcome measures to be used to measure eligible entity performance in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.

The Office of Community Assistance has been utilizing the Results Oriented Management and Accountability Management System since 2001. Community Action Agencies consistently utilize the Results Oriented Management and Accountability framework to establish, manage and report on Performance Targets. The performance-focused Results Oriented Management and Accountability framework may also be utilized to attract funding from other competitively awarded funding sources. Training to increase the knowledge and skills of Ohio's Community Services Block Grant network pertaining to outcome-based planning and reporting is provided. In preparing Ohio Community Action Agencies for changes in performance management system in the form of Results Oriented Management and Accountability Next Generation, the Office of Community Assistance has begun to pilot the National Performance Standards proposed by the Community Action Partnership to the United States Department of Health and Human Services to give agencies feedback on how well they would if these standards were fully implemented. The Office of Community Assistance is requiring every agency to submit a plan within one year as to how they will meet these standards.

676(b)(13) Information describing how the state will carry out the assurances described in this subsection.

Pages 54 - 69 of the Fiscal Year 2013 Community Services Block Grant State plan describe how the State of Ohio will implement required program and administrative assurances.

Administrative Assurances

Ohio further agrees to the following, as required under the Act:

675A(b) To submit an application to the Secretary containing information and provisions that describe the programs for which assistance is sought under the Community Services Block Grant program prepared in accordance with and containing the information described in Section 676 under the Act.

The State has herein submitted all required information pursuant to the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1998.

675C(a)(1)and(2)

To use not less than 90 percent of the funds made available to the State by the Secretary under Section 675A or 675B of the Act to make grants to eligible entities (for the stated purposes of the Community Services Block Grant program and to make such funds available to eligible entities for obligation during the fiscal year and the succeeding fiscal year, subject to the provisions regarding recapture and redistribution of unobligated funds outlined below.)

Section 122.68(C) of the Ohio Revised Code requires that at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the State's Community Services Block Grant allocation be disbursed to eligible entities.

675C(a)(3)

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

The State will comply with this requirement.

675C(b)2

To spend no more that the greater of $55,000 or 5 percent of its grant received under Section 675A or the State allotment received under section 675B for administrative expenses, including monitoring activities.

In accordance with Section 122.68(C) of the Ohio Revised Code, the state may not spend more than 5 percent of the allocation for administrative expenses.

675(c)

In states with a charity tax credit in effect under state law, the State agrees to comply with the requirements and limitations specified in Section 675(c) regarding use of funds for statewide activities to provide

charity tax credits to qualified charities whose predominant activity is the provision of direct services within the United States to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the poverty line in order to alleviate poverty among such individuals and families.

Ohio does not include charity tax credit provisions.

676(a) A private nonprofit organization (which may include an eligible entity) that is geographically located 42 USC 9909.

All but one Ohio Community Action Agencies are private nonprofit organizations that have been designated by the Office of Community Assistance.

676(a)(2)(B) That the lead agency will hold a least one hearing in the State with sufficient time and statewide distribution of notice of such hearing, to provide to the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed use and distribution of funds to be provided through the grant or allotment under Section 675A or 675B for the period covered by the State plan.

Prior to submission of the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 plan by the State of Ohio, a public hearing is held in conjunction with a meeting of the Community Services Block Grant State Advisory Committee regarding the use and distribution of Community Services Block Grant funds. Documentation of the hearing and the public notifications are attached as Appendix B.

676(a)(1) That the chief executive officer of the State will designate, an appropriate State agency for purposes of carrying out State community services block grant program activities.

Please see the letter from Governor John Kasich attached as on Page 5. Governor Kasich has designated the Ohio Development Services Agency as the State agency to administer the Community Services Block Grant. The letter delegates authority to Development's Director to act on behalf of the Governor in providing assurances for the grant.

676(a)(3) To hold a least one legislative hearing every three years in conjunction with the development of the State plan.

Ohio's held a joint legislative and public hearing on August 21, 2013.

676(b) For tripartite boards, not less than 1/3 of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures 42 USC

9910. Public Law 105-285 - OCT. 27, 1998 112 STAT. 2741 adequate to assure that these members are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served; and "(ii) each representative of low-income individuals and families selected to

represent a specific neighborhood within a community under clause (i) resides in the neighborhood represented by the member.

The Office of Community Assistance requires all Ohio Community Action Agencies to maintain tripartite boards in accordance with section 676B, and Rule 122:5-2-02(C)(1) of the Ohio Administrative Code. Board compliance is monitored on site at each Community Action Agency. Approval of agency applications may be Special Conditioned to assure that agencies timely address any issues identified by Office of Community Assistance Field Monitors. Pages 10 - 11 detail the Community Action Agency Board Composition.

676(e)(2) To make available for the public inspection each plan or revised State Plan in such a manner as will facilitate review of and comment on the plan.

Each year the draft state plan is forwarded to the Community Services Block Grant Advisory committee, each eligible entity, and the Community Services Block Grant Public Hearing notice directs citizens to Development's website to review the state plan. Advertisements are placed in twelve (12) of Ohio's newspapers to advise the public that the State plan is available for review at the local agencies. Copies can also be obtained by contacting the Office of Community Assistance directly.

678B(a) In order to determine whether the eligible entities meet the performance goals, administrative standards, financial management requirements of a State, the State shall conduct the following reviews of eligible entities.

(1) an on-site review of each such entity at least once during each 3-year period;

(2) a non-site review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Services Block Grant program;

(3) follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State;

(4) Ad hoc reviews as needed, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State, or local grants (other than the Community Services Block Grant program) terminated for cause.

The Office of Community Assistance Field Unit consists of five field representatives, a graduate student intern and a supervisor. An on-site monitoring visit is targeted to take place every two years at the office(s) of each Community Services Block Grant grantee. This assures that an on-site review will occur within the federally required 3-year review period. If problems occur, agencies receive follow-up monitoring visits. When notified of an expected termination of another federal or state program administered by a Community Action Agency, it is Development's standard risk-mitigation procedure to schedule on-site visits to monitor Office of Community Assistance -funded programs and to conduct a financial audit.

678(C)(a) In the event that the State determines that an eligible entity fails to comply with the terms of an agreement or the State Plan, to provide services under the Community Services Block Grant program or to meet appropriate standards, goals, and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives), the State will comply with the requirements outlined in Section 678C of the Act, to:

(a) inform the entity of the deficiency to be corrected;

(b) require the entity to correct the deficiency;

(c) offer training and technical assistance as appropriate to help correct the deficiency, and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered or stating the reasons for determining that training and technical assistance are not appropriate;

(d) at the discretion of the State, offer the eligible entity an opportunity to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan and to either approve the proposed plan or specify reasons why the proposed plan cannot be approved; and

(e) after providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceedings to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding to the eligible entity unless the entity corrects the deficiency.

Rules 122-2-01 to 122-2-05 of the Ohio Administrative Code set forth the procedures that the State of Ohio has used, since 1986, to withhold, suspend, or terminate funding to a community action agency. Informing the Community Action Agency of the deficiency to be corrected and providing a timeframe within which the agency must act will continue to be the first step in Ohio's process. When appropriate, training and technical assistance will be used to correct any program or administrative deficiency. Office of Community Assistance staff may provide Training and Technical Assistance or in some cases at Office of Community Assistance's discretion, the Training and Technical Assistance grant program can be used to acquire outside professional or consulting services.

678D(a)(1) and (2)

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

Each Community Action Agency must have on file a certification letter from a certified public accountant which confirms that its internal fiscal control and fund accounting procedures meet generally accepted accounting principles. The Community Development Division Joint Policy Bulletin No. 3, issued 1/14/94, provided guidance on implementation of the Single Audit Act, required supplementary schedules, and outlined Development's audit review procedures. Appendix D contains the status report for single audits of eligible entities. The Community Services Block Grant Grant Agreement requires that the Office of Management and Budget cost accounting standards apply to the eligible entities.

678D(a)(3)

To repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with the Act, or the Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the State is or may become entitled under the Community Services Block Grant program.

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

Please see the description of Ohio's implementation of Results Oriented Management and Accountability, pages 39 - 41.

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

Please see the Report on the Fiscal Year 2013 Community Services Block Grant Program, pages 19 - 52.

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

A provision to implement this assurance is contained in the Community Services Block Grant *Grant Agreement.*

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

A provision to implement this assurance is contained in the Community Services Block Grant Grant Agreement.

678F(c) To ensure that no person shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or part with Community Services Block Grant

program funds. Any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) or with respect to an otherwise qualified individual with a disability as

provided in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) shall also apply to any such program or activity.

The Ohio Development Services Agency has issued a Civil Rights Plan that governs adherence to these requirements for the State staff and grantees.

679 Operational Rule

(a) Religious Organizations Included as Nongovernmental Providers---For any program carried out by the Federal Government, or by a State or local government under this subtitle, the government shall consider, on the same basis as other non-governmental organizations, religious organizations to provide the assistance under the program, so long as the program is implemented in a manner consistent with the Establishment Clause of the first amendment to the Constitution; Neither the Federal Government nor a State or local government receiving funds under this subtitle shall discriminate against an organization that provides assistance under, or applies to provide assistance under the Community Services Block Grant program on the basis that the organization has a religious character.

(b) Religious Character and Independence.

(1) In General---A religious organization that provides assistance under a program described in subsection (a) shall retain its religious character and control over the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs.

(2) Additional Safeguards—Neither the Federal Government nor a State or a local government shall require a religious organization to---

(A) alter its form of internal governance, except (for purposes of administration of the Community Services Block Grant program) as provided in Section 676B; or

(B) remove religious art, icons, scripture, or other symbols; in order to be eligible to provide assistance under a program described in subsection (a).

(3) Employment Practices.—A religious organization's exemption provided under Section 702 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-1) regarding employment practices shall not be affected by its participation in, or receipt of funds from, program described in subsection (a).

(c) Limitations on Use of Funds for Certain Purposes.---

No funds provided directly to a religious organization to provide assistance under any program described in subsection (a) shall be expended for sectarian worship, instruction, or proselytization.

(d) Fiscal Accountability.—

(1) In General.—except as provided in paragraph (2), any religious organization providing assistance under any program described in subsection (a) shall be subject to the same regulations as other nongovernmental organizations to account in accord with generally accepted accounting principles for the use of such funds provided under such program.

(2) Limited Audit.—such organization shall segregate government funds provided under such program into a separate account. Only the government funds shall be subject to audit by the government.

(e) Treatment of Eligible Entities and Other Intermediate Organizations. If an eligible entity or other organization (referred to in this subsection as an 'intermediate organization'), acting under a contract, or grant or other agreement, with the Federal Government or a State or local government, is given the authority under the contract or agreement to select nongovernmental organizations to

provide assistance under the programs described in subsection (a), the intermediate organization shall have the same duties under this section as the government.

Other Administrative Certifications

The State also certifies the following:

(1) To provide assurances that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-110 and A-112) shall apply to recipients of Community Services Block Grant program funds.

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

The Community Services Block Grant Grant Agreement contains provisions that require adherence to the above.

Ohio Development Services Agency
David Goodman, Director

8/20/12
Date

Appendices

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director

Ohio | Development Services Agency

Office of Community Assistance

Appendix A

Certification Regarding Lobbying

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

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

Certification Regarding Environmental Tobacco Smoke

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned 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 any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an Employee of a Member of Congress in connection with awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of 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 $10,000.00 and not more than $100,000.00 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned certifies, 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.

Ohio Development Services Agency
David Goodman, Director

8/29/12
Date

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

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

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (Instructions for Certification)
1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification set out below.
2. The certification set out below is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the agency, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. For grantees other than individuals, Alternate I applies.
4. For grantees who are individuals, Alternate II applies.
5. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
6. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio studios).
7. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph five).
8. Definitions of terms in the Non-procurement 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 sub-recipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)
The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

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

(b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --
(1)The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);
(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --
(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
(e) Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted --
(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).
(B) The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

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

_____

_____

☐ 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]*

Ohio Development Services Agency
David Goodman, Director

8/30/13
Date

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS for 2008-2009

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

Instructions for Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ohio Development Services Agency
David Goodman, Director

8/25/17
Date

CERTIFICATION REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE

Public Law 103227, Part C Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro Children Act of 1994, requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor routinely owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18, if the services are funded by Federal programs either directly or through State or local governments, by Federal grant, contract, loan, or loan guarantee. The law does not apply to children's services provided in private residences, facilities funded solely by Medicare or Medicaid funds, and portions of facilities used for inpatient drug or alcohol treatment. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law may result in the imposition of a civil monetary penalty of up to $1,000 per day and/or the imposition of an administrative compliance order on the responsible entity by signing and submitting this application the applicant/grantee certifies that it will comply with the requirements of the Act.

The applicant/grantee further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any sub-awards which contain provisions for the children's services and that all sub-grantees shall certify accordingly.

Signature _____

Title Director

Organization: Ohio Development Services Agency

Date 9/19/13

Ohio | Development Services Agency

Office of Community Assistance

Appendix B

Community Services Block Grant Advisory Committee Roster

Review of the State Plan Documentation

MEMBERSHIP ROSTER
CSBG ADVISORY COMMITTEE

OHIO ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES (OACAA)	Mr. Philip Cole, Executive Director Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies 50 W. Broad St, Suite 1616 Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 224-8500 phil@oacaa.org
OACAA DISTRICT I CHAIRPERSON	Ms. Debora Gerken, Executive Director Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission, Inc. 1933 East Second Street Defiance, Ohio 43512 (419) 784-5136 dgerken@nocac.org
OACAA DISTRICT II CHAIRPERSON	Mr. Robert Hamilton, Housing Manager Council for Economic Opportunities in Greater Cleveland 1228 Euclid Ave., Halle Building, Suite 700 Cleveland, Ohio 44115 (216) 696-9077 rhamilto@ceogc.org
OACAA DISTRICT III CHAIRPERSON	Mr. Gary Obloy, Executive Director Community Action Commission of Belmont County 153 ½ W. Main St. St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950 (740) 695-0293 x 234 gobloy@cacbelmont.org
OACAA DISTRICT IV CHAIRPERSON	Mr. Tom Reed, Executive Director Community Action Program Committee of Meigs and Gallia Counties, Inc. 8010 N. St. Rt. 7, Box 272 Cheshire, Ohio 45620-0272 (740) 367-7341 TR9@suddenlinkmail.com
OACAA DISTRICT V CHAIRPERSON	Mr. Alvin Norris, Executive Director Adams/Brown Counties Economic Opportunities 406 W. Plum St. Georgetown, Ohio 45121 1-800-553-7393 x 223 anorris@abcap.net

OACAA DISTRICT VI CHAIRPERSON	Mr. Rodney Reasonover, Executive Director Stark County Community Action Agency Bliss Tower, Fourth Floor, 217 Second St. NW Canton, Ohio 44702 (330) 454-2157 sccaarreas@aol.com
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF AGING	Ms. Janet Hofmann, Human Services Program Administrator Ohio Department of Aging 50 West Broad Street, 9th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43266-0501 (614) 466-6366 jhofmann@age.state.oh.us
OHIO ASSOCIATION OF FOOBANKS	Ms. Lisa Hamler-Fugitt, Executive Director Ohio Association of Foodbanks 51 North High Street, Suite 761 Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 221-4336 x 222 Lisa@oashf.org
THE BREATHING ASSOCIATION	Ms. Colette Harrell, HEAP Coordinator The Breathing Association 1520 Old Henderson Road Columbus, Ohio 43220 (614) 457-2997 charrell@thebreathingsassociation.org
OHIO BOARD OF REGENTS	Mr. Jeff Gove, State ABLE Director Ohio Board of Regents 30 East Broad Street, 36th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 752-1642 jgove@regents.state.oh.us
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY INITIATIVES	Kimberly Hettel, Director Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives Riffe Center, 77 South High Street, 30th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 644-0842 kim.hettel@governor.ohio.gov

Northwestern Ohio
COMMUNITY ACTION
Commission

Deborah A. Gerken
Executive Director

Robert Hastedt
Board President

August 21, 2013

1933 E. Second St.
Defiance, OH 43512
419-784-5136
fax 419-782-5648
www.nocac.org

Office of Community Services
Family Support Administration
Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20447

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter as the chairperson of the Ohio Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Advisory Committee. I wish to certify that on August 21, 2013 a public hearing was held to obtain public opinion on the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 CSBG State Plan for Ohio and that the Ohio CSBG Advisory Committee met to review comments received from the public and to review the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 CSBG State Plan in its entirety.

Guiding Families
Toward Success

At the conclusion of the Ohio CSBG Advisory Committee meeting, the Committee voted unanimously to approve the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Ohio CSBG State Plan.

Should you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please feel free to contact me. Thank you.

Serving Defiance,
Fulton, Henry,
Paulding, Van Wert
and Williams Counties
Since 1965

Sincerely,

NORTHWESTERN OHIO COMMUNITY
ACTION COMMISSION

Deborah A. Gerken

Deborah A. Gerken
Executive Director

Cc: Randall Hunt, Office of Community Assistance
Ohio Development Services Agency

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor David Goodman, Director

Office of Community Assistance

CSBG Advisory Committee Meeting
August 21, 2013
Riffe Center, 31 South B and C, 1 p.m.

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions	Deborah A. Gerken, CSBG Advisory Committee Chair and Executive Director, Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission (NOCAC) Melissa Stanford, Section Supervisor Office of Community Assistance
2. Welcome and Office of Community Assistance Update	Randall Hunt, Deputy Chief Office of Community Assistance
3. Highlights of Draft State Plan and Annual Report	Melissa Stanford, Section Supervisor Steve Wheeler, Information Technologist Office of Community Assistance
4. Committee Questions and Answers a. Vote to Support	Deborah Gerken, CSBG Advisory Committee Chair and Executive Director, Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission (NOCAC)

77 South High Street
P.O. Box 1001
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001 U.S.A.
614 | 466 2480
800 | 848 1300
www.development.ohio.gov

The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Provider of ADA Services

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Federal Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015
Columbus, Ohio
August 21, 2013

	Name	Agency	E-Mail Address	Phone
1.	JEFF GOVE	OBR	jgove@regents.state.oh.us	614.752.1642
2.	Steve Wheeler	IT		614-644-1417
3.	Tom Reed	Gallia-Meigs CAA	tr90@suddenlink.mail	740-367-7341
4.	Rodney Reasoner	STAMC	rodney.reasoner@sec	330-454 1626
5.	Deb Gerken	NOCAC	dgerken@nocac.org	419-784-5136x1101
6.	Phil Cole	OACAA	phil@OACAA.org	614-224-8500
7.	CARLA WRIGHT	SOCAA	carla.wright@socaa.org	330.454.1676
8.	Gary Obloy	CAC Belmont County	gobloy@cacbelmont.org	740-695 0293 Ext 234
9.	Whitney Sullinger	DSA	whitney.sullinger@development.com	614.728.6668
10.	Nick Sundry	CBR	nicksundry@columbus.gov	614-562-[illegible]
11.	Colette Hamel	TBA	charrell@thebreathingassociation.org	614-457-[illegible]
12.	Meghan Wadsworth	OHR - OH69	meghan.wadsworth@ohiohouse.gov	
13.	Mark A	DOD		221-4336
14.	Lisa Hamler-Fugitt	Ohio Assoc of Foodbanks	Lisa@OhioFoodbanks.org	
15.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	937-[illegible]
16.	Stephanie VanVliet	OHR	—	—

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Federal Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015
Columbus, Ohio
August 21, 2013

Name	Agency	E-Mail Address	Phone
17. Sharon Smith	ODSA	Sharon.smith@development.ohio.gov	644-6637
18. Angela Carlberg	HCWS	angela.carlberg@ohiohouse.gov	614-14
19. Bill Cooper	Ross CCAC	wcooper@rosscccac.com	740-702-7222
20. Trina Payne	Ross CCAC	tpayne@rosscccac.com	740-702-7222
21. Celeste Kirkle	ODSA	Celeste.Kirkle@development.ohio.gov	614-644-6848
22.			
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32.			

Public/Legislative Hearing

Appendix C

Public and Legislative Hearing Documentation
Public Notification of the State Plan Availability

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director

Ohio | Development Services Agency

Office of Community Assistance

In compliance with Public Law 105-285, Title II, Section 676(a)(2)(B), (42 U.S.C. 9901 et seq) and Public Law 105-285, Title II, Section (676(a)(3) (42 U.D.V. 9901 et seq.) the State of Ohio will hold a public and legislative hearing on its Fiscal Year 2014-2015 State Plan for the use and distribution of Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds. The Legislative and Public Hearing will provide members of the Ohio General Assembly and the general public an opportunity to comment on the CSBG State Plan and Ohio's use of CSBG resources.

The hearing will be conducted by the Ohio Development Services Agency on Wednesday, August 21, 2013, at 3:00 p.m., at the Vern Riffe Center for Government and the Arts, 31st Floor Conference Center in Room South B and C, located at 77 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio. Anyone wishing to testify should limit remarks to five minutes and submit a written copy of testimony if possible. Anyone unable to attend or preferring not to testify verbally may submit written testimony. The hearing will conclude once all interested participants have had an opportunity to testify.

Prior to the public hearing at 1:00 p.m. until 2:45 p.m. will be a meeting of the CSBG Advisory Committee. The CSBG Advisory Committee will discuss the proposed State Plan. Interested parties are also welcome to attend the advisory committee meeting.

The Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Services Division, Office of Community Assistance is the designated state CSBG administering agency and copies of the draft plan are available at the Department's Office of Community Assistance, 25th Floor, Vern Riffe Center for Government and the Arts, located at the address above.

Comments or requests for a printed version of the CSBG State Plan should be mailed to:

CSBG State Plan
Ohio Development Services Agency
Office of Community Assistance
P.O. Box 1001
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001

Comments or requests for a digital version of the CSBG State Plan should be sent to CSBG@development.ohio.gov. All comments will be kept on file and will be available for public review at the above named office.

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor David Goodman, Director

Office of Community Assistance

CSBG Legislative and Public Hearing
August 21, 2013
Riffe Center, 31 South B and C, 3 p.m.

Agenda

1. Welcome and Ohio Development Services Agency Update	Sadicka White, Chief Community Services Division
2. Introduction to the Legislative and Public Hearing Process	Melissa Stanford, Section Supervisor Office of Community Assistance
3. Presentation on Ohio Poverty Report	Steven Kelley, Senior Economist Office of Research
4. Brief Highlights of Draft State Plan and Annual Report	Melissa Stanford, Section Supervisor Steve Wheeler, Information Technologist Office of Community Assistance
5. Open Testimony a. Public Officials b. General Public	Presenters will need to check in and sign a witness slip with Celeste Krolak, Field Representative
6. Final Remarks	Melissa Stanford, Section Supervisor Office of Community Assistance

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Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001 U.S.A.
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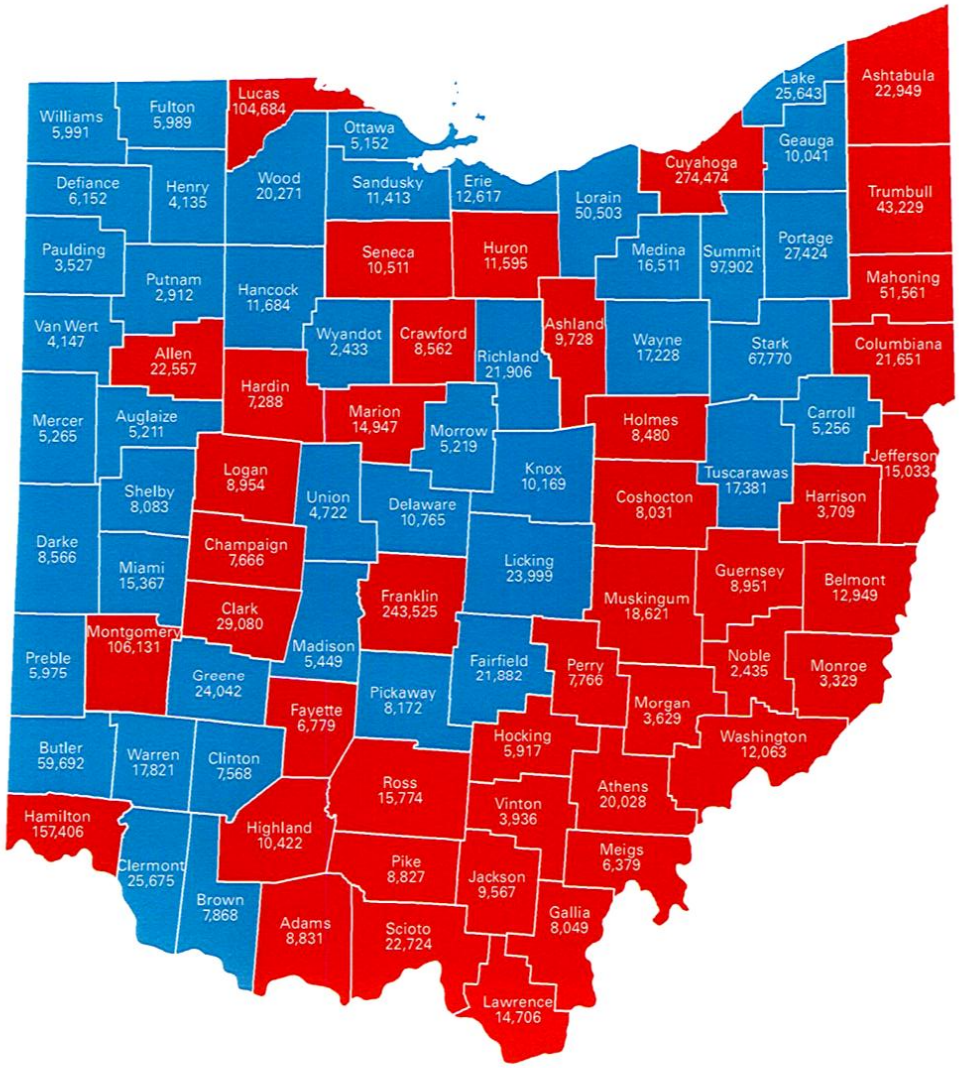

Ohio

Poverty in Ohio

2007-2011 American Community Survey

Statewide Population Below 125% Poverty
2,138,931
19.1%

Percentage County Population Below 125% Poverty

- 6.4% - 19.0%
- 19.1% - 36.0%

This map shows the 2007-2011 American Community Survey estimates of the number of persons below 125% poverty by county and indicates the counties with percentages of these persons that are higher or lower than the statewide population.

Source:
American Community Survey,
U.S. Census Bureau

Prepared by:
Office of Research
Ohio Development Services Agency
August 2013

R081413A

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC HEARING
Federal Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015
Columbus, Ohio
August 21, 2013

	Name	Agency	E-Mail Address	Phone
1.	Robert "Bo" Chilton	IMPACT		
2.	Ron Weber	Ohio Job & Family Svcs	Ronald.Weber@jfs.ohio.gov	614-644-0821
3.	Steve Kelley	ODSA		614-466-9350
4.	Tom Middleton	Legislative Service Commission	tmiddleton@lsc.state.oh.us	84813
5.	Felicia Kalan	LA, Conditt	felicia.kalan@ohiohouse.gov	68550
6.	Marisa Moro	Senate	marisa.moro@ohiosenate.gov	68285
7.	BRIDGET HARRISON	HOUSE, POLICY ADVISOR SPEAKER	bridget.harrison@ohiohouse.	50922
8.	Lisa Hamler Fugitt	Ohio Assoc of Foodbanks	Lisa@OhioFoodbanks.org	
9.	Stephanie VanVliet	OHR - District 11	—	—
10.	Colette Harrell	TBA	charrell@thebreathingassociation.org	614-457-2997
11.	Phil Cole	OACAA	phil@OACAA.org	
12.	AL NORRIS	ADAMS BROWN	ANORRIS@ABCAP.NET	
13.	Gary Obloy	CAC of Belmont County	gobloy@cacbelmont.org	740-695-0293x234
14.	John Calhoun	Ohio House	john.calhoun@ohiohouse.gov	614.466.2158
15.	Whitney Sullinger	ODSA	whitney.sullinger@development.ohio.gov	614.728.6668
16.	Penny Martin	ODSA - Communications	Penny.Martin@development.ohio.gov	644-8774

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC HEARING
Federal Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015
Columbus, Ohio
August 21, 2013

Name	Agency	E-Mail Address	Phone
17. Rachel Near	ODSA	rachel.near@development.ohio.gov	614.644.8630
18. Meghan Wadsworth	OHR - Rep. Ruhl	meghan.wadsworth@ohiohouse.gov	466-1451
19. Tom Reed	Gallia - Meigs CAA	tr9@suddenlink.mail.com	740-367-7341
20. Deb Gerken	NOCAC	dgerken@nocac.org	419-784-5736 x 1101
21. [illegible]	DOD		
22. Michael Higgins	CCA		
23. [illegible]	ODSA		
24. Sharon Smith	ODSA		
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Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies
50 West Broad Street, Suite 1616, Columbus, Ohio
614-224-8500 • Fax 614-224-2587 • www.oacaa.org

Gwen L. Robinson
President

David E. Brightbill
1st Vice President

Robert Chilton
2nd Vice President

Ruthann House
Treasurer

Janice W. Warner
Secretary

Philip E. Cole
Executive Director

Testimony before the
Ohio Development Services Agency,
Office of Community Assistance
Public Hearing on the 2013 Draft of the
State Plan for the Community Services Block Grant

Philip Cole, Executive Director
Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies
August 21, 2013

Good afternoon, my name is Phil Cole, Executive Director of the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies and I am here today to offer testimony on Ohio Development Services Agency draft State Plan for the Community Services Block Grant for Federal Fiscal Years 2014-2015. I appreciate the opportunity to testimony today.

The Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies represents the interests of Ohio's fifty community action agencies. We serve the needs of low-income people in all of Ohio's eighty-eight counties. We are locally-controlled private corporations that administer over $500,000,000 of resources in Ohio, aimed at alleviating the problems of poverty in Ohio's communities. We employ over 6,000 people. And, in 2012, we provided services to approximately one million Ohioans throughout the State.

I am here to testify about the Community Services Block Grant State Plan for Federal Fiscal Year 2014 as proposed by the Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Services Division, Office of Community Assistance. I want to extend my appreciation to the Chief of the Community Services Division, Sadicka White, and to the Deputy Director of the Office of Community Assistance, Randy Hunt and his staff—specifically Melissa Stanford and Steve Wheeler---for the hard work they extended in the development of this Plan.

While the approximately twenty five million dollars of the program is small in comparison to the total funding received by CAAs, it is the core that makes most other work possible. The Plan offers a strong description of the effects of the CSBG program, the leveraging of these funds by agencies, and its wise use in Ohio's communities.

Ohio volunteered to be a Pilot Program for proposed organizational standards at three of our local agencies. These draft standards were developed by a national

Ohio Association of
Community Action Agencies
50 West Broad Street, Suite 1616, Columbus, Ohio
614-224-8500 • Fax 614-224-2587 • www.oacaa.org

working group and then submitted by the Community Action Partnership. Joe Devany, Executive Director of Ohio Heartland Community Action Commission was a member of the working group and is a member of the Partnership Board of Trustees, so Ohio was represented.

These standards are not effective today. The purpose of the pilot in the participating states was to gather information about where agencies stood in regard to the draft proposed standards, forward that information to the Department of Health and Human Services for review and to determine if the proposals should be maintained, changed or disregarded.

The standards have yet to be reviewed by the Department of Health and Human Services. There will also be a comment period after OCS has formalized the standards. Federal OCS has set a proposed deadline for compliance next year, but that is subject to change. That office will determine when training on the standards will occur after they are adopted. It is expected that they will also offer training requirements. They want the trainings to be coordinated and consistent around the country. National uniformity is one of the goals of the standards; they want to have each state use the same measures on the agencies of their states.

This brings us to the proposed Ohio CSBG Plan for 2013. In the draft, on page 16, the section titled, "Piloting Proposed Community Action Agency Performance Standards", we do not see recognition of the process established by, first, the working group which began the standards discussion, and second, the Community Action Partnership which actually developed them.

Again, one of the purposes of the standards is to set a uniform national standard to be enforced by all states. If Ohio tries to move ahead and enforce standards before they are finalized and adopted by HHS and without training by the federal government, we see little room for success but much room for failure.

First, as I said, the current standards are in draft form. They are not formal and have not been adopted by the Department of Health and Human Services. Trying to enforce the draft standards does not make the State compliant with the federal regulations, but it will put the State out of compliance later.

Second, the training is to be for both state and local staff. This is to ensure that we all have the same understandings and get the same information at the same time. Ohio must, like all states, wait on the federal government for this training.

Third, Ohio should remove any reference to specific effective dates. We all want effective, credible and strong standards for agencies. This is a good idea. The participation in this process around the country has been strong. HHS has received helpful feedback. HHS has a history of changing effective dates once they review the feedback they receive. The Department often

Ohio Association of
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takes extra time and effort to try to make their actions right. These standards may be finalized in the target date of 2014 or they may be moved farther out.

Considering these issues, the leadership of OACAA proposes the following language for that paragraph to ensure Ohio is in compliance with our national partners and their intentions:

"Ohio was among the states that served as a pilot testing site for proposed organizational standards at three community action agencies in March 2013. Ohio has since begun to pilot the **proposed** standards as submitted to the Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services on July 10, 2013. By **reviewing the proposed draft** standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies, Ohio's Office of Community Assistance **and local community action agencies will acquire an awareness of what agencies need to be compliant. Technical assistance and standards implementation training for state and community action staff will be provided according to approved federal standards and guidelines. It is Ohio's intent to assure that all community action agencies are able to fulfill the approved standards when they become effective, during the initial year of federal implementation.** (new language in bold)

I will either provide a complete list of the thirty executive directors who have told me they agree with these suggestions or I can read their names and agencies.

The purpose of the Ohio Community Action Network—local CAAs, Ohio Development Services Agency, OACAA, OCATO, COAD, and our numerous partners---is to best serve Ohio's low-income community by finding ways to help them become self-sufficient when possible or to simply make better their lives when we can. We determine locally what the needs are in our service areas and we work to meet those needs. These National Standards are to be a system to help us all accomplish these goals. While they will be national and uniform, like all states, Ohio must ensure we have that uniformity but retain our local personalities. This will require work with HHS, the Community Action Partnership and other national partners and partners from other states. Most of all, it will require work between the Development Services Agency, OACAA and our fifty local community action agencies. It will be worth it as advance the cause of low-income Ohioans by working together.

If you have questions, I will be happy to answer them.

Philip E. Cole
Executive Director
Ohio Assoc. of Community Action Agencies
50 West Broad Street, Ste. 1616
Columbus, OH 43215
614-224-8500

Regional Performance Innovation Consortia Grant Training by the Ohio Community Action Training Organization (OCATO)[1]

OCATO will implement strategies that focus on Training and Technical Assistance Coordination and Information Dissemination. Specifically, OCATO will offer four (4) Regional ROMA trainings, participate in national training opportunities and upgrade its website to better facilitate communication between CSBG-eligible entities, OCATO and the state CSBG Administrator.

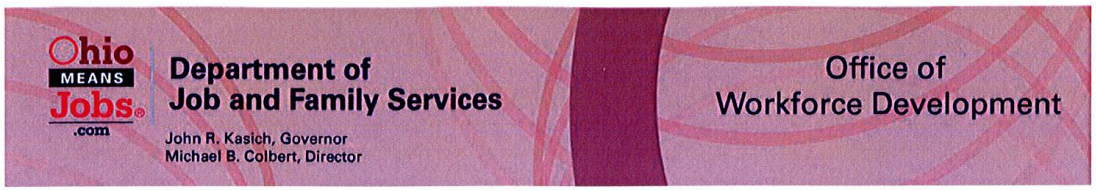
CSBG Eligible Entities Participate in ROMA Next Generation Effort

OCATO works with fifty (50) CAAs around the state. In order to provide training that includes as many CAA professionals as possible, OCATO hosts sessions, centrally located in regions (Northwest, Northeast, Southwest and Southeast). Members in the area often provide space and other resources to reduce the cost to OCATO. The close proximity allows more agencies to be involved since travel costs are minimized. For the 2012 – 2014 Capacity Building project, OCATO will host a 4 – 6 hour session that focuses on the ROMA Next Generation performance standards that are being developed. OCATO's Development Director is a Certified ROMA National Peer-to-Peer (NPtP) trainer and is involved with ongoing training opportunities through the Association of National Certified ROMA Trainers (ANCRT). He will facilitate the regional trainings. The Development Director is a participant in the ELITE leadership national cohort through the Community Action Partnership. Any resources attained through this training series will be shared with the Ohio CAA Network and the Region V RPIC agencies.

In addition to the regional training opportunities, OCATO will incorporate ROMA Next Generation seminars at its 2013 Winter Legislative Conference and 2013 Summer Membership Conference for those who can't attend the regional offerings.

In order to ensure that ROMA Next Generation standards are effectively incorporated at the state and local level, OCATO will work with the State CSBG Administrator and the State CSBG Advisory Council to facilitate communication. OCATO will convene at least one meeting in Central Ohio that allows CSBG entities to engage in the process of implementing ROMA Next Generation.

[1] Information supplied by Phil Cole, Executive Director, Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies



8/21/13

Good afternoon. My name is Ron Weber and I work for the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development. On behalf of ODJFS, we are grateful for the opportunity to provide testimony today for the Community Services Block Grant two-year plan.

ODJFS is the oversight agency for the services and activities funded under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, which includes providing technical assistance to the 20 local Workforce Investment Boards who oversee employment and training policy and service quality within their respective local areas, and to the 89 One-Stops where services are delivered to job seekers and employers. Earlier this month, the Ohio legislature voted to re-brand all local One-Stops as "OhioMeansJobs Centers," creating a single brand identity for the workforce system that will enable job seekers and employers to recognize the high quality of resources and information available, and to easily locate the services in their community and on-line.

The Workforce Investment Act which established the One-Stop system across the nation mandates the federally-funded programs, or "required partners," who will provide their services through the local One-Stop system and share in the costs of facilities and service delivery. Section 121(b)(1) of the Act includes "employment and training activities carried out under the Community Services Block Grant Act" among the dozen required One-Stop partners. The role of the One-Stop partners, as listed in the WIA regulations at 20 CFR part 662.230 include:

1. Making available to participants through the One-Stop delivery system the partner's core services;
2. Using a portion of the partner's funding to create and maintain the One-Stop delivery system;
3. Entering into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Local Workforce Investment Board relating to the operation of the One-Stop system;
4. Participating in the operation of the One-Stop system;
5. Providing representation on the Local Workforce Investment Board.

One of my duties in the Office of Workforce Development is to assist local areas with negotiating the MOU between the partners that defines how partners will deliver services, share referrals, and fund the facility, management, and other costs of the OhioMeansJobs Centers in their local area. Through my work with

local areas as they negotiate their MOUs, I am familiar with some of the CSBG grantees who are partners in OhioMeansJobs Centers.

Partners whom I have worked with during the biennial MOU renewal process have reported reduced costs and other benefits thanks to their participation in the One-Stop system. Examples include:

- Streamlining of services, economies of scale, and non-duplication resulting from increased integration between programs;
- Blending and braiding of funds through co-enrollment of participants into multiple partner programs in order to provide an array of wrap-around services;
- Access to valuable resources in each OhioMeansJobs Center such as a fully functioning Resource Room with job search materials and information; free workshops on resume writing and related topics; and the state's OhioMeansJobs.com labor exchange system which enables job seekers and employers to connect on-line;
- Potential access to additional funding sources or special grants for training or other activities which may be available from fellow partners in the One-Stop;
- A larger pool of employers and job seekers thanks to the sharing of resumes and job openings between partners, which results in a better fit

between applicants and potential employers, and more opportunities in general for customers to pursue;

- A combined outreach strategy enabling all partners to cast a wider net and attract more participants for less cost.

The benefits of partner participation in the OhioMeansJobs Centers are numerous, and we invite you to ask CSBG grantees who are active in their local workforce development systems about the advantages of One-Stop integration. As the federal funding for workforce programs continue to decrease, we believe it is more critical now than ever for all One-Stop partners:

- to become fully informed of their requirements for One-Stop participation as defined in the Workforce Investment Act and Ohio policy;
- to integrate their services into the single service delivery system as much as possible;
- to co-locate under one roof at the OhioMeansJobs Center available in each county;
- to share in the costs of the workforce system to leverage our limited resources and avoiding wasteful duplication of services.

We encourage the Ohio Development Services Agency to include increasing the levels of One-Stop participation by CSBG grantees as key objectives in the CSBG two-year plan. We are confident that CSBG providers will realize many benefits from greater integration into the OhioMeansJobs system. We are available to assist ODSA and its CSBG grantees with navigating the 20 local Workforce Investment Areas and connecting with any of the 89 OhioMeansJobs Centers. We can provide more information on the workforce system, best practices for partners, and success stories at any time. We look forward to building stronger bridges of communication and resource sharing over the next two years between ODJFS, ODSA, CSBG grantees, and the OhioMeansJobs Centers in every local area.

Thank you.

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Public Testimony
August 21, 2013
Ohio Community Services Block Grant Federal Fiscal Year 2014 - 2015
State Plan

Good afternoon. Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony and comment on Ohio's Federal Fiscal Year 2014-15 Community Services Block Grant Plan.

My name is Lisa Hamler-Fugitt. I serve as the Executive Director for the Ohio Association of Foodbanks, Ohio's largest charitable response to hunger and home of The Ohio Benefit Bank™ (OBB™). Our association applauds and commends the Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Services Division, Office of Community Assistance, and Ohio's Community Action Agencies for their partnership and efforts to remove obstacles and solve problems that block or constrain the achievement of self-sufficiency for low-income persons and households.

The Ohio Association of Foodbanks and its 12 member Feeding America foodbanks distributed more than 170 million pounds of food and grocery items in state fiscal year 2013 to over 3,300 member charities including food pantries, soup kitchens, and homeless shelters. Ohio's Community Action Agencies are vital partners in our efforts statewide. In State Fiscal Year 2013, over 2.5 million unduplicated Ohioans received emergency food assistance and Ohio's CAA's served 420,655 individuals who received emergency food assistance through food pantries, vouchers, and assistance with food stamp applications in their local communities.

The association operates the Ohio Food Program and Agricultural Clearance Program, an emergency food program that serves as the last line of defense against all forms of hunger in Ohio. The Ohio Food Program and Agricultural Clearance Program provided over 49 million pounds—or over 32 percent of all the emergency food distributed in Ohio. These achievements were necessary, as demand for emergency food has continued to rise throughout the state.

The growing hunger crisis and increasing demand is due to job loss, underemployment, wage stagnation, higher cost of living, and decreasing food supplies due to high food and fuel costs. All these conditions mean that connecting individuals and families to existing programs is even more vitally important. The association is a firm believer that charitable emergency food programs cannot solve the issue of hunger alone.

Our association is the home of The Ohio Benefit Bank and is proud to operate one of the nation's largest state-based national service programs, dedicating 70 full-time national service members to hunger and poverty relief efforts in Ohio. The association's national service program strengthens the ability of local Community Action Agencies (CAA) and faith-based and community organizations to feed hungry people and increases CAA's capacity to leverage community resources in order to carry out and achieve CSBG goals.

The association has expanded access to summer meals to low-income children through the U.S.D.A. Summer Food Service Program and the State funded Governor's Summer Back Pack and Innovative Weekend Meal Delivery Programs supported by Governor John R. Kasich, through the Governor's Office of Faith Based and Community Initiatives and by placing 66 AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associates at sites in Ohio which were supported through the Corporation for National and Community Service.

SERVE OHIO
Ohio Commission on Service and Volunteerism

Corporation for
NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE

The association partnered with seven Community Action Agencies in Ohio, including the Erie/Huron/Richland Counties Community Action, Community Action Committee of Pike County, Tri-County Community Action Commission of Champaign-Logan–Shelby Counties, Hocking-Athens-Perry Community Action Agency, Highland County Community Action Organization, Community Action Program Corporation of Washington/Morgan Counties and Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development who hosted, operated, and distributed over 100,000 summer meals to low-income children, working to strengthen SFSP programs and local hunger relief services in the summer of 2013.

The Ohio Benefit Bank (OBB) Partnership
FY 2012 Training and Technical Assistance Program
The association has operated The Ohio Benefit Bank since 2006, an Internet-based application assistance program that provides access to over 25 different tax credits, work supports, nutrition and health care assistance, and education benefits on a single platform. The Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Development Division, Office of Community Services and Ohio's Community Action Agencies were early supporters and adopters of The Ohio Benefit Bank and have been instrumental in helping to grow the OBB. The OBB is now the largest application assistance program operating in the United States.

The Ohio Benefit Bank has grown from a visionary concept to a full-scale revolution in how the work of serving low-income Ohioans is carried out by faith-based and community organizations. Over the course of seven years, The Ohio Benefit Bank has expanded to provide access to free tax filing, federal student aid, veteran's benefits, nutrition assistance, child care benefits, and so much more. Low- and moderate-income Ohioans can now access one-on-one help through The Ohio Benefit Bank in all of Ohio's 88 counties, or complete and submit applications and tax returns on their own through a free, user-friendly online service. This statewide network—now made up of about 1,300 sites and 4,400 counselors—has been empowered to impact real change in the lives of nearly 500,000 Ohioans. By reaching people where they live, work, learn, play, and pray with life-changing work support programs and tax credits, The Ohio Benefit Bank has returned over $1 billion in potential income enhancements to individuals and families in need. For thousands of Ohio families, this program continues to make the experience of asking for help in a time of need an inviting, rather than intimidating, one.

The association thanks and commends the 22 CSBG grantees who have integrated The Benefit Bank tool into their emergency assistance and self-sufficiency program operations. Ohio CAAs operate counselor-assisted OBB sites and serve as hosts for the newer Benefit Bank self-serve program. In addition to these efforts, 12 CSBG grantee organizations received $82,292 in tax grants from the association, allowing them to serve 3,911 low-income residents to prepare and file their state and federal tax returns and helping them to claim $6,244,479 in tax returns, including the Earned Income Tax and Child Tax Credits, a return on investment of $76 dollars to every $1 invested.

The association strongly supports the new efforts in Federal Fiscal Year 2013 contained in the CSBG State Plan to support the Ohio Vocation, Education Training Services: Ohio VETS.

The association and The Ohio Benefit Bank network looks forward to working with the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies, the OCA, and nine CAAs who have implement the SSI/SSDI assistance program to help connect sick and disabled residents to these benefits. In addition, the association is working with CAA's to help their residents connect to education and

training benefits to help veterans find meaningful living-wage employment, and provide their families with supportive services that foster self-sufficiency.

With over 900,000 veterans in Ohio and many more returning to a struggling economy and sluggish job market, the percentage of veterans living in poverty has increased and today nearly 1.4 million Ohio veterans are living in homes with incomes below the poverty line.

The association, with support from The Columbus Foundation, programmed Veterans Education Benefits into The Ohio Benefit Bank last year, to help increase access to higher education funds available to veterans. Further assistance with housing and stipends may also be available to these veterans, depending on the program they are accessing. The OBB offers several education benefits, as well as the ability to access official military records. Service members and veterans can use the OBB to complete forms to change education benefits, apply for work-study allowances, apply for individualized tutorial assistance, and much more.

Veteran-focused programs supported by The Benefit Bank include:
- Request for Military Records
- Post 9/11 GI Bill Education Benefits and the Yellow Ribbon GI Education
- Montgomery GI-Bill Active Duty (MGIB-AD)
- Montgomery GI-Bill Selected Reserve (MGIB-SR)
- Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP)
- Veterans Education Assistance Program (VEAP)
- Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E)
- Contact Information for Local Veterans Service Office Program Comparison

One innovative feature of OBB's veteran's education module is a program comparison tool which assists applicants as they decide which program is best for them. Veterans can compare two programs side-by-side and benefit-by-benefit.

In closing, the Ohio Association of Foodbanks strongly supports and highly recommends the Community Services Block Grant Federal Fiscal Year 2014-2015 State Plan as submitted by the Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Services Division, Office of Community Assistance and Ohio's Community Action Agencies

Thank you again for this opportunity to serve on the CSBG Advisory Committee and to provide testimony at today's public hearing. By working together we will strengthen our communities and help our most vulnerable citizen meet their basic needs.

Thank you.

Respectively submitted by,

Lisa Hamler-Fugitt
Executive Director

COAD

Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development

To: Ohio Development Services Agency 8/20/13

From: Ronald J. Rees, Executive Director
Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development

Re: Public and Legislative Hearing on Fiscal Year 2014-2015 State Plan for CSBG

Please add these comments to those given on August 21, 2013 at the public hearing.

On behalf of Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development I would like to verify that we share the concerns expressed by the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies and others regarding the manner in which proposed draft standards will be implemented in the upcoming fiscal year. Currently, the language (page 16, last paragraph, line 4) describes the implementation as follows:

"By testing the new standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies, Ohio's Office of Community Assistance will learn what agencies need to do be fully compliant, provide technical assistance and training where warranted. These steps should assure that all agencies can meet the standards once they become effective during 2014-15."

The referenced standards are not yet in place and it would be premature to subject community action agencies to those standards. It is proposed that, instead, the proposed draft standards will be reviewed with each of those agencies. We would support the adoption of the following proposed substitute language:

"By reviewing the proposed draft standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies, Ohio's Office of Community Assistance and local community action agencies will acquire an awareness of what agencies need to be compliant. Technical assistance and standards implementation training for state and community action staff will be provided according to approved federal standards and/or guidelines. It is Ohio's intent to assure that all community action agencies are able to fulfill the approved standards when they become effective, during the initial year of federal implementation."

We believe that this language better reflects the current status of the proposed standards and lays the groundwork for the best route to move forward with the standards.

Thank you for your consideration.

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Phone: 740-594-8499 ■ Fax: 740-592-5994 ■ Email: coad@coadinc.org ■ website: www.coadinc.org

August 20, 2013

CSBG State Plan
Ohio Development Services Agency
Office of Community Assistance
P.O. Box 1001
Columbus, OH 43216-1001

Re: Comments on the Community Services Block Grant State Plan for Federal Fiscal Year 2014-2015

The Ohio Heartland Community Action Commission supports the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies in suggesting alternate wording of the final paragraph on page 16 of the proposed State of Ohio Plan for the 2014-2015 Community Services Block Grant:

CURRENT STATE CSBG PLAN PAGE 16 LAST PARAGRAPH - LINE 4

By testing the new standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies, Ohio's Office of Community Assistance will learn what agencies need to do be fully compliant, provide technical assistance and training where warranted. These steps should assure that all agencies can meet the standards once they become effective during 2014-15.

PROPOSED STATE CSBG PLAN PAGE 16 WITHIN THE LAST PARAGRAPH - LINE 4

By reviewing the proposed draft standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies, Ohio's Office of Community Assistance and local community action agencies will acquire an awareness of what agencies need to be compliant. Technical assistance and standards implementation training for state and community action staff will be provided according to approved federal standards and/or guidelines. It is Ohio's intent to assure that all community action agencies are able to fulfill the approved standards when they become effective, during the initial year of federal implementation.

As the Region V Representative to the Community Action Partnership Board of Directors I had the opportunity to actively participate on the Working Group that developed the ***draft*** of the Proposed Community Action Standards that have been submitted to the U.S Department of Health and Human Services/Office of Community Services. I believe that I was the only representative from Ohio who consistently participated in the development and explanation of the Standards. This group originally met in January of 2011 and was officially charged in December of 2012. From the beginning discussions were held by the working group acknowledging the need for consistent implementation of the Community Services Block grant through a set of formalized monitoring standards. The concept of consistency referred to both a consistent application of standard monitoring procedures among all state grantees and a consistent application of standards by monitors within each state. The ideal was that the Office of Community Services would provide both Standards and training on Standard implementation to all state grantees and that state grantees would in turn provide training to local community action agencies regarding the implementation of the approved CSBG standards.

Now that the ***draft*** Standards have been submitted to HHS/OCS it is my understanding that OCS will review the standards, make comments and return them to the Working Group for comments and revisions.

As the Representative of Region V on the Partnership Board (Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin) and on the Standards Working Committee I had the opportunity to review the monitoring tools utilized in our 6 state Region for evaluating local community action agencies. These monitoring tools were provided by the 6 state offices. Many of the proposed standards are already used by the state offices within Region V as monitoring criteria. From reviewing these monitoring documents it is my view that our region, Region V has already developed creditable evaluation tools to gage the strengths and weaknesses of local community action agencies.

The Proposed Standards at this point should not be assumed to be the accepted standards by HHS/CSA. Many of us who worked on the development of the Proposed Standards hope that they are accepted as is or with minor revisions, however, at this point we do not know if that will be the case. HHS has a record of making changes to proposed regulations.

The intent of the Ohio Office of Community Services, to determine the current status of Ohio's Community Action Agencies in relation to the Proposed CSBG Standards is laudable. Many of the proposed Standards are currently addressed in existing state monitoring tools. Those Standards, that are not currently addressed, should be noted and addressed only when appropriate guidance for the implementation of the Standards has been developed. Hopefully the guidance will be developed on a national level, but at the very least it should be developed and presented on the state level. When the Standards are finalized there should be consistent implementation training provided for both state monitors and local agencies. The development and the implementation of the CSBG Standards are an opportunity to put forth a consistent picture of Community Action in Ohio and throughout the country. However, now It is not appropriate to hold local Ohio community action agencies responsible for Standards that are not finalized.

I would respectfully urge the State of Ohio Office of Community Services to alter page 16 (last paragraph) of the Community Services Block Gant State Plan for Federal Fiscal Year 2014-15 as proposed above by the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies.

Respectfully submitted by,

Andrew J. Devany

Executive Director OHCAC, Region V Representative to the Community Action Partnership Board, Member of the CSBG Working Group

August 20, 2013

CSBG State Plan
Ohio Development Services Agency
Office of Community Assistance
P.O. Box 1001
Columbus, OH 43216-1001

Re: Comments on the Community Services Block Grant State Plan for Federal Fiscal Year 2014-2015

The Community Action Commission of Belmont County supports the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies in suggesting alternate wording of the final paragraph on page 16 of the proposed State of Ohio Plan for the 2014-2015 Community Services Block Grant:

CURRENT STATE CSBG PLAN PAGE 16 LAST PARAGRAPH - LINE 4

By testing the new standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies, Ohio's Office of Community Assistance will learn what agencies need to do be fully compliant, provide technical assistance and training where warranted. These steps should assure that all agencies can meet the standards once they become effective during 2014-15.

PROPOSED STATE CSBG PLAN PAGE 16 WITHIN THE LAST PARAGRAPH - LINE 4

By reviewing the proposed draft standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies, Ohio's Office of Community Assistance and local community action agencies will acquire an awareness of what agencies need to be compliant. Technical assistance and standards implementation training for state and community action staff will be provided according to approved federal standards and/or guidelines. It is Ohio's intent to assure that all community action agencies are able to fulfill the approved standards when they become effective, during the initial year of federal implementation.

Of concern to me is OCA's proposed language relating to "testing the new standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies". I would begin by saying that the "new" standards are in draft format and will require approval by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/Office of Community Services prior to implementation. It is my understanding that HHS/Office of Community Services, once the standards are finalized, will coordinate training so that they will be consistently applied across the country. I see no assurances in the State Plan that indicates that OCA monitors will be trained in the proper application of the standards. If we are all partners in service to low-income Ohioans, then training on the standards needs to be done in a manner where both state and local agency staff participate in the training together, with the goal of assuring consistency and gaining a consensus on how the standards will be applied.

Secondly, I do not believe that anyone is opposed to the adoption and implementation of standards that will ensure quality among Community Services Block Grant recipients. The standards have been developed with broad national participation of parties interested in serving the nation's poor. While I applaud the Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Assistance for wishing to "get out in front of the curve" in serving as a pilot when it comes to standards of excellence, I feel that it will best be done with a similar broad participation of Ohio CSBG recipients.

Finally, as I stated earlier, the standards referenced in the CSBG State Plan are in draft format. I believe that it is premature to test "the new standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies." Rather, I would suggest that OCA use information obtained from the three pilot agencies and implement a process which will foster communication among interested parties and allow for proper training for state and agency staff.

I believe that the alternative language suggested by the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies positions Ohio to be a leader in ensuring the delivery of quality services by the organizations administering the Community Services Block Grant.

Respectfully submitted by:

Gary F. Obloy
Executive Director

Stanford, Melissa

From: Hunt, Randall
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 11:13 AM
To: Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: CSBG State Plan Comments

-----Original Message-----
From: RUTHANN HOUSE [mailto:rahouse@wsos.org]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 5:14 PM
To: Hunt, Randall
Cc: Phil Cole <Phil@OACAA.org
Subject: CSBG State Plan Comments

Hi Randy:

My comments in regard to the CSBG State Plan:

I'm a bit confused as to the "testing" process being utilized with the draft standards. We have our monitoring visit scheduled for September and the standards are being utilized for that visit. It is also my understanding that Alicia will be speaking to our board about the standards. This seems somewhat premature to me since they are still in draft form. In addition, we have not been trained as a network on these new standards. I am also concerned with the implementation process that will be used by each of the monitors in terms of consistency and subjectivity.

While we are not opposed to being held to standards, we should be laying the appropriate groundwork prior to implementation.

Thanks for the opportunity to share our concerns.

Ruthann

Ruthann House
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Stanford, Melissa

From: Hunt, Randall
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2013 10:37 AM
To: Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: CSBG State Plan/Proposed Federal Performance Standards

Randall Hunt
Deputy Chief
Office of Community Assistance

77 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Randall.Hunt@development.ohio.gov

Email to and from the Ohio Development Services Agency is open to public inspection under Ohio's public record law. Unless a legal exemption applies, this message and any response to it will be released if requested.

The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Provider of ADA Services.

From: Charles E. Lorenz, II [mailto:celorenz@neohio.twcbc.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 2:08 PM
To: Hunt, Randall
Subject: CSBG State Plan/Proposed Federal Performance Standards

With enthusiasm I confirm my support of OACAA's position to amend this section in order to be more compatible with the federal process. I believe COAD has, or will, join in this support.

It is telling to me that our national leading advocate, NCAF, did not participate in discussions to create new national standards.

I sincerely hope, if standards are implemented in Ohio, compliance be achieved by way of incentive – not by force. Some of the content is pretty good. Other areas need to be revisited. In any case community action and the State should have a common understanding of how the final version of standards is to be applied.

Charles E. Lorenz, II Executive Director
HARCATUS Tri-County C.A.O.
220 Grant Street
Dennison, OH 44621
740-922-0933

Stanford, Melissa

From: Hunt, Randall
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 10:44 AM
To: Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: Commentary - Ohio's CSBG State Plan (Draft)

-----Original Message-----
From: Jackie Boehnlein [mailto:jboehnlein@lccaa.net]
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 9:59 AM
To: Hunt, Randall
Subject: Commentary - Ohio's CSBG State Plan (Draft)

Dear Randy:

RE:
COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT STATE PLAN - DRAFT FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015 COMMENTARY

As requested, Lorain County Community Action Agency has printed a copy of the referenced plan and announcement of the August 21 public hearing and posted them for customers to review. I am also respectfully submitting written testimony in lieu of attending the hearing.

Having reviewed the draft of the State's plan and the Proposed Community Services Block Grant Organizational Standards & Implementation Framework recommendations submitted to the Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services on July 10, 2013, I have two concerns with what is contained or omitted from Ohio's CSBG State Plan.

First, it seems premature to be piloting and "requiring every agency to submit a plan within one year as to how they will meet these standards" (Ohio CSBG Draft Plan, Page 57) when the July 10, 2013, submission document clearly states: "As has been the case with other major initiatives in the Community Action Network, it will be critical that the Office of Community Services issue Information Memoranda (IM) that detail the importance of, and concrete guidance around, the Organizational Standards. The Partnership recommends one IM describing the overall performance management efforts, strategies and desired outcomes at the local, state and national levels, and three additional IMs addressing the implementation of Standards, changes in ROMA, and State and OCS standards/measures, respectively" (Proposed Standards and Implementation Framework, Page 11).

As such, the recommendation of the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies to reword " testing the new standards" to read "reviewing the proposed draft standards" on Page 14 of the Ohio CSBG Draft Plan seems both prudent and appropriate. I would further recommend to reword "requiring every agency to submit a plan within one year as to how they will meet these standards" to read "requiring every agency to complete a written self-assessment within one year of their alignment with these standards." The plans can be written once the Office of Community Services issues the suggested Information Memoranda. With the self-assessments complete and training provided in the interim, agencies will be well-positioned to write fully-developed plans.

Second, while early adoption is laudable, and I believe desirable, I request further consideration of the effect on agencies' administrative budgets before progressing. The Proposed Standards and Implementation Framework states: "Many of the Organizational Standards by their definition are administrative in nature. This is an appropriate use of CSBG funds, and it must be recognized that this process will likely increase administrative costs over the next two to three years. If further Standards are suggested, the same consideration must be given to assessing the probable costs of

implementing them. Therefore, the Administration should use caution when implementing organization-wide standards and recognize that implementation of the Standards may increase administrative costs of CSBG-Eligible Entities, as well as State CSBG Lead Agencies" (Page 10).

While I am certain we are not unique, I speak for my agency in stating that at this time the pressures on our administrative dollars are immense. My agency operates within the threshold of the administrative cap for CSBG funding, but additional expenses may put us over the threshold. This is especially dependent on the definition of administrative expenses in the upcoming Office of Community Assistance 2014-2015 CSBG application. With due consideration and appropriate planning, the cost of achieving compliance with the standards is a manageable issue. Of course, if CSBG is to be used to cover the projected increased expenses, more dollars will be directed to capacity at the expense of programs and services. That appears to be a necessary trade off.

Thank you for your consideration of these concerns.

Sincerely,
Jackie Boehnlein
President & CEO
Lorain County Community Action Agency

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Stanford, Melissa

From: Hunt, Randall
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2013 10:38 AM
To: Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: CSBG Standards and the State Plan

Ohio | Development Services Agency

Randall Hunt
Deputy Chief
Office of Community Assistance

77 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
614.644.6846 F: 614.728.2823

Randall.Hunt@development.ohio.gov

Email to and from the Ohio Development Services Agency is open to public inspection under Ohio's public record law. Unless a legal exemption applies, this message and any response to it will be released if requested.

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From: Dean Knapp [mailto:deanknapp@hotmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 2:02 PM
To: Hunt, Randall
Cc: phil@oacaa.org
Subject: CSBG Standards and the State Plan

Randy --the implementation of the proposed standards is a bad idea . Once the final standards are in place and clear guidelines and training have taken place--that would be the time to implement the standards. ------
Dean Knapp

Stanford, Melissa

From: Hunt, Randall
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2013 10:37 AM
To: Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: Standards

-----Original Message-----
From: JULIA WISE [mailto:periej@usa.net]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 1:53 PM
To: Hunt, Randall; JULIA WISE
Subject: Re: Standards

I also wanted to let you know that we had some concerns with the wording on Page 16 of the Standards. I know Phil Cole has expressed the concerns of the majority within our network. HCCAO is in support of his recommendations.
Thanks,

Julia

------ Original Message ------
Received: Tue, 20 Aug 2013 01:47:21 PM EDT
From: "Hunt, Randall" <Randall.Hunt@development.ohio.gov>
To: JULIA WISE <periej@usa.net>Cc: "phil@oacaa.org" <phil@oacaa.org>
Subject: Re: Standards

Thanks Julia. I had understood that a revised monitoring letter went out to you taking into account that information was provided. Is that correct?
Randy

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 20, 2013, at 1:41 PM, "JULIA WISE" <periej@usa.net> wrote:

> Hello, I believe that Phil has brought to your attention our concerns
> with
the
> Standards. HCCAO was a pilot agency. We have no problem with the
Standards
> (we agreed to be a pilot). However, we were totally surpised that it
> ended
up
> being a MONITORING VISIT with an official report. We felt there were
> only
2
> areas within the Standards that we would not fully meet. The list
> provided
by

> Mr. Alderman was extensive. Such a public report is not positive for
> any organization Every item that was on the Standards List was
> available in
the
> information which we provided to him. We pride ourselves on being an
> excellent agency.
>
> Such area as No Record Retention Policy was cited--it is in our Fiscal
Policy
> Book. That is an example of things he indicated was not present. It
> was
right
> in front of the reviewer. If he simply would have asked someone it
> could
have
> been readily pointed out to the exact location. Again, truly
> disappointed that this ended up being a monitoring visit with an
> official report. A
good
> lesson for us--don't volunteer.
>
> Thanks for taking the time to listen to our concerns. Thanks for
> always
being
> supportive of Community Action Agencies. I invite you to come and
> visit
our
> organization and see the great things we have going on at HCCAO, Inc.
>
>
> Julia Wise, Executive Director
> Highland County Community Action Organization Helping People,
> Changing Lives www.hccao.org
>
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>

Stanford, Melissa

From: Hunt, Randall
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 11:29 AM
To: Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: CSBG standards

Randall Hunt
Deputy Chief
Office of Community Assistance

77 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
614.644.6846 F: 614.728.2823

Randall.Hunt@development.ohio.gov

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From: Phil Cole [mailto:Phil@OACAA.org]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 2:29 PM
To: Hunt, Randall
Subject: FW: CSBG standards

Just for the record, here is the best response I received.

Philip E. Cole
Executive Director
Ohio Association of
Community Action Agencies
50 West Broad Street, Ste 1616
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 224-8500

From: Charles E. Lorenz, II [mailto:celorenz@neohio.twcbc.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 10:31 AM
To: Phil Cole
Subject: RE: CSBG standards

Imposition of the new national standards are a step backwards, and hurts morale. They may be a good idea, and some of it actually doesn't look too bad. But the imposition, and subsequent interpretation, which is arguable, is not good.

Charles E. Lorenz, II Executive Director
HARCATUS Tri-County C.A.O.
220 Grant Street
Dennison, OH 44621
740-922-0933

Stanford, Melissa

From: Hunt, Randall
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 11:30 AM
To: Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: CSBG State Plan

Ohio | Development Services Agency

Randall Hunt
Deputy Chief
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77 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Randall.Hunt@development.ohio.gov

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The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Provider of ADA Services.

From: David [mailto:dbrightbill@wmcap.org]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 2:22 PM
To: Hunt, Randall
Cc: 'Phil Cole'; 'Ron Rees'; 'Alvin Norris'; 'Barb West'; 'Bill Thacker'; 'Carol Bretz'; 'Cheryl Thiessen'; 'Chuck Lorenz'; 'D.R. Gossett'; 'Doug Stanley'; 'Gary Obloy'; 'Gary Ricer'; 'Gary Roberts'; 'Julia Wise'; 'Michael Stephens'; 'Nancy Pierce'; 'Tom Reed'; 'Wayne McLaughlin'
Subject: CSBG State Plan

Randy,

Please accept these as formal comments on the proposed CSBG State plan.

I am particularly concerned about the plan as it references the draft standards.

The draft standards have not been reviewed by the HHS OCS.
There will be a chance to comment on the standards once OCS issues their IM.
Once OCS finalizes their suggestion concerning the standards to the State for its voluntary compliance the draft proposal calls for **training** for State and local staff. This training will provide all of us the opportunity to get on the "same page" particularly for those areas open to interpretation i.e. what are the risks we are supposed to assess, what elements are part of a short term or long term succession plan.

If these new standards are to help us improve then taking the time to do it right will be well spent.

I urge you to make clear in the State CSBG plan that while Ohio plans to voluntarily participate in the implementation of the standards **once they are formalized**, and that Ohio will follow the process envisioned by the Community Action Partnership. That there will be an opportunity for Agencies to have input on the definitions of the standards and that

joint training (State Staff and Local Staff) training will take place before any kind of plan for compliance will be requested from the agencies.

I fully support the following OACAA recommendations:

1. The words " testing the new standards" should be replaced by "reviewing the proposed draft standards"
2. Consistent federal implementation training should be made available to state and local CSBG staff prior to the implementation of the standards. According to our representative on the Working Group that developed the standards this was the intent of the Working Group.
3. The proposed implementation period though scheduled for September/October of 2014 has not be finalized. HHS has a history of delaying the implementation of regulations/standards

Thanks for your consideration.

David E. Brightbill
Executive Director
Washington-Morgan Counties
Community Action
Tel 740-373-3745 ext200
Fax 740 373-6775

Stanford, Melissa

From: Hunt, Randall
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2013 10:35 AM
To: Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: Proposed OACAA recommendations for revisions in the State CSBG Plan

Randall Hunt
Deputy Chief
Office of Community Assistance

77 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
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From: Phil Cole [mailto:Phil@OACAA.org]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 11:47 AM
To: Hunt, Randall; Stanford, Melissa
Subject: FW: Proposed OACAA recommendations for revisions in the State CSBG Plan

Here is a great comment from Gary Obloy. HHS, especially this part of HHS, loves to dictate training and standards for training. They also frequently change deadlines. I have advised my executive director members to contact you, Randy, with their concerns about the proposed standards.

There is also a concern about making it a public record in the manner currently being developed since they are not a standard to be enforced and they are not a mandate. Publishing a record for public consumption creates the false impression that we are falling short, when all that is supposed to be measured is if the proposed standard is being achieved by agencies around the country and how many times. This will be used by HHS to help determine a timeline for implementation. The deadline they are now using will most likely be changed, if past practices are any predicted of future behavior.

In addition, the numbers on allocations are fine. I don't know why one of my executive directors believes the table of tentative allocations on page 14 is a fifty percent reduction. My calculation says they add up to $25,320,643. That is the right number.

I will be testifying in opposition to the plans at issue, and speaking to HHS next week. If you plan to change them, please let me know today so I can prepare appropriate testimony.

Phil

Philip E. Cole
Executive Director
Ohio Association of
Community Action Agencies
50 West Broad Street, Ste 1616
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 224-8500

From: Gary F. Obloy [mailto:gobloy@cacbelmont.org]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 11:24 AM
To: Phil Cole; Alvin Norris; abinegar@picca.info; Bambi Baughn; Barb West; Bill Thacker; Billie Kuntz; Bo Chilton; Carla Unkefer - Wayne Medina; Carol Bretz; Carrie Dotson; Charles F Chipps; Cheryl Thiessen; Chuck Lorenz; D.R. Gossett; David Brightbill; David Shea; Dean Knapp; Deb Gerken; Denise Birt; dsalucci@hhwpcac.com; Doug Stanley; Gary Ricer; groberts@pikecac.org; Gwen Robinson; Jacki Middleton; jboehnlein@lccaa.net; Jackie Fox; jwarner@cacehr.org; Jeffrey Diver; Jim Abicht; Joe Devany; Judith Barris; JULIA PERIE; Kellie Ailes; Ken Kempton; Malcolm Costa; Michael Stephens; Nancy Pierce; Robert Jordan; rwalton@my-cap.org; Rochelle Twining; Rodney Reasonover ; Ruthann House; Tim Donnellan; Tom Reed; Wayne McLaughlin
Subject: RE: Proposed OACAA recommendations for revisions in the State CSBG Plan

I agree with Phil's comments.

What concerns me about OCA's language relates to "testing the new standards with each of Ohio's 50 community action agencies". I see no assurances that monitors will be trained in the proper application of the standards prior to the "testing". If we are all partners in service to low-income Ohioans, then training on the standards needs to be done in a manner where both state and local agency staff participate in the training together with the goal of assuring consistency and gaining a consensus on how the standards will be applied.

Gary

From: Phil Cole [mailto:Phil@OACAA.org]
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2013 1:35 PM
To: Alvin Norris; abinegar@picca.info; Bambi Baughn; Barb West; Bill Thacker; Billie Kuntz; Bo Chilton; Carla Unkefer - Wayne Medina; Carol Bretz; Carrie Dotson; Charles F Chipps; Cheryl Thiessen; Chuck Lorenz; D.R. Gossett; David Brightbill; David Shea; Dean Knapp; Deb Gerken; Denise Birt; dsalucci@hhwpcac.com; Doug Stanley; Gary F. Obloy; Gary Ricer; groberts@pikecac.org; Gwen Robinson; Jacki Middleton; jboehnlein@lccaa.net; Jackie Fox; jwarner@cacehr.org; Jeffrey Diver; Jim Abicht; Joe Devany; Judith Barris; JULIA PERIE; Kellie Ailes; Ken Kempton; Malcolm Costa; Michael Stephens; Nancy Pierce; Phil Cole; Robert Jordan; rwalton@my-cap.org; Rochelle Twining; Rodney Reasonover ; Ruthann House; Tim Donnellan; Tom Reed; Wayne McLaughlin
Subject: Proposed OACAA recommendations for revisions in the State CSBG Plan

Good Afternoon,

OACAA has suggested some alternate wording of the final paragraph on page 16 of the proposed State of Ohio CSBG State Plan. The points that we are making in relation to the Proposed/Draft Standards are as follows:

1. The words " testing the new standards" should be replaced by "reviewing the proposed draft standards"
2. Consistent federal implementation training should be made available to state and local CSBG staff prior to the implementation of the standards. According to our representative on the Working Group that developed the standards this was the intent of the Working Group.
3. The proposed implementation period though scheduled for September/October of 2014 has not be finalized. HHS has a history of delaying the implementation of regulations/standards

Look this over and give me your thoughts before the public hearing on Wednesday.

Philip E. Cole
Executive Director
Ohio Association of
Community Action Agencies
50 West Broad Street, Ste 1616
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 224-8500

1 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE
2 STATE OF OHIO
3 - - -
4 Community Services Block Grant Public Hearing
5 - - -
6 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
7 - - -
8 Wednesday, August 21st, 2013
3:20 o'clock p.m.
9 Riffe Center
77 South High Street
10 31st floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215
11
12
13 - - -
SUSAN L. COOTS, RPR
14 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER
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23 ANDERSON REPORTING SERVICES, INC.
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24 Columbus, Ohio 43220
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Page 2

APPEARANCES:

Melissa Stanford, Section Supervisor
Sadicka White, Chief, Community Services Division
Randall Hunt, Deputy Chief
Deb Gerken, NOCAC
Karen Fabiano, CSD
Sharon Smith, OCA
Lisa Hamler-Fugitt, Ohio Association of Foodbanks
Ted Reed, Gallia-Meigs County
Phil Cole, OACAA

- - -

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I N D E X

- - -

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Lisa Hamler-Fugitt	
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Ron Weber	
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Sadicka White	
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P R O C E E D I N G S

- - -

BE IT REMEMBERED THAT, on the 21st day of August, 2013, this cause came on for public hearing, and the parties appearing in person and or by counsel, as herein set forth, the following proceedings were had:

- - -

MR. HUNT: We're going to get started with the public hearing for the Community Services Block Grant.

Our Chief, Sadicka White, is en route to coming here. So, hopefully, we'll just go ahead and get started, and then, later, maybe give her an opportunity to come up and speak, should she be able to join us.

I want to thank you all for coming here today. Thank you for providing input on our CSBG draft plan. I also want to thank those Community Action Agency folks, the boots on the ground, that do this work every day and tell you how much we appreciate what you do and the challenges you have in delivering services and working with bureaucracies and government funding, and so on and so forth. You make a tremendous difference in people's lives, and I just want to make sure that you get acknowledged for the great work that you do.

We have a person in-house -- we're going to shuffle the agenda around a little bit to accommodate Mr. Steve Kelly, who is in our Office of Strategic Research. Steve's been in that

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position for some time, the last time that I was in development, back in the '90s. But, anyway, he's got some great information on poverty statistics that we asked him to come up and present to you as part of this public hearing.

We'll just go ahead and turn it over to Steve and let him go.

MR. KELLY: Good afternoon to you all.

Basically, my role is to remind you about Appendix F of the report. The Appendix F is the statistics, the map of poverty in the state of Ohio. These statistics are derived from the American Community Survey, and again, have been highlighted in a number of reports across the -- issued across the state, taking a look at January 13, and taking a look at the Ohio Association Community Action Agency Report. So you've seen the statistics. And, basically, I'm just here to remind everyone that these statistics are available, and they are from a reliable source, and they are the base from which the plan is written.

And, again, quickly, just to give you a highlight of the numbers. An estimated 1,846,000 people in Ohio were identified as below the poverty level, and that is 16.4 percent of the general population. The corresponding figure in 1999 was 1,171,000, or 10 percent. So, yes, poverty has increased over the last ten years or so. An estimated 350,000 families in Ohio were identified as being poor, which is 12 percent of the base. And then, again, the corresponding figure was 7.8 percent. So,

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1 again, a dramatic increase over the last ten years.
2 The county with the highest poverty rates were Athens,
3 Jackson, Adams, Pike and Scioto, ranging from 21.8 percent to
4 31.5 percent. The counties with the largest number of
5 individuals in poverty were Cuyahoga with 215,000, Franklin with
6 196,000, and Hamilton at 124,000.
7 Cities with high poverty rates that were campus towns were
8 Athens, Bowling Green, Kent and Oxford. These are special-case
9 analysis. And, interestingly enough, the Census Bureau in the
10 last year did a study looking at those poverty rates and seeing
11 how they correspond with the general population.
12 And surprise, surprise, when you take a look at students and
13 separate them from the general population, you get a different
14 rate. But those towns in Ohio are definitely impacted by the
15 student base that is part of those communities.
16 Urban core cities of Akron with 25 percent; Cincinnati at
17 27; Cleveland at 32 percent; Columbus at 21; Dayton, 32; Lima
18 33; Toledo 25; Warren 32 percent, and Youngstown at 33 percent
19 of the population identified as being below the poverty level.
20 The data shows that the poverty rate for the state rose
21 significantly, from 10.6 percent in 1999, to 14.5 percent in the
22 2007-2011 study period. The increase was widespread across the
23 state with significant increases evident in 73 of the 88
24 counties.
25 All right. You've got the statics. Those are the parts in

Page 7

1 the plan. What we've done for you this afternoon, as well for
2 the handout, is that the plan considers its target populations
3 to be those individuals at or below 125 percent of poverty.
4 When that level is considered, 44 of Ohio counties report
5 percentages above the state percentage of 19.1 percent.
6 Why this is significant to show is that all urban counties,
7 as well as 29 of the 33 Appalachian counties, are above the
8 state percentage. We sometimes look at the maps and the nice
9 color gradations, and we say, "Oh, poverty is somewhat
10 isolated." What I wanted to show to you is that the target
11 population that this plan addresses is widespread and in every
12 county across Ohio.
13 The red color shows counties with a rate higher than the
14 state average or state rate of 19.1 percent. Then the number in
15 each county records the estimated number of individuals whose
16 income falls below the 125 percent level.
17 So, again, as you're taking a look at the map, you see -- in
18 Franklin County, we see 243,525 individuals reported below the
19 125 percent level. So it gives you an idea of the target
20 population that this plan addresses.
21 The sobering image is that poverty is present in every
22 county across Ohio. The challenge is how to best reach out to
23 those in need across the state, and it goes without saying, when
24 you take a look at the stark numbers that you have in front of
25 you.

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1 Again, you have a very detailed report in front of you. If
2 you want more description, looking at the breakout by race, sex,
3 family composition, income levels, you can take a look at that
4 report at the development website.
5 We have an Ohio Poverty Report which the map and statistics
6 are drawn from. You can go into the research -- under the
7 Report section of the web page and into Research and see the
8 report itself.
9 Again, the highlights today are in Appendix F of the state
10 plan, and that gives you a quick summary of the reality that we
11 are dealing with and how the plan is trying to address those
12 issues. Very quick, just a reminder, that there are numbers
13 behind everything that's said today.
14 And, then, for reference, I brought up five copies of the
15 full report. But, again, take a look at it on the web. It will
16 be easier to digest.
17 MS. STANFORD: Thank you.
18 (Applause.)
19 MS. STANFORD: Just before the Legislative and Public
20 Hearing, our CSBG, Community Services Block Grant Advisory
21 Committee met, and we covered a number of slides and information
22 with them. We're going to hit just a few of those for our
23 Legislative and Public Hearing.
24 But I did want to, on the record, thank the members of the
25 advisory committee. They have dedicated their time to reviewing

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1 our materials, considering our proposals, and giving us their
2 best thinking on what we should continue, what we might want to
3 consider changing, and where we are all going with regard to the
4 Community Services Block Grant. We thank them very much for
5 that.
6 I wanted to start today by talking just a little bit about
7 what this wonderful network of Community Action Agencies has
8 been doing in Ohio. These are some of the results from the
9 annual information survey. Ohio Community Action Agencies
10 submit data to us. We, in turn, organize it, and it's submitted
11 to the federal level, and it's a basis of the reporting out that
12 we do on just how well we have utilized the federal dollars that
13 are dedicated to the Community Services Block Grant.
14 Ohio Community Action Agencies have administered nearly
15 $503 million. One of the unique things about CSBG is that it's
16 a small amount of money in the agency's overall budget; it's
17 usually about 5 percent, but it's used to leverage dollars from
18 related programs and from partners with common interests, and
19 that makes it a very powerful leveraging tool.
20 In Ohio, our agencies leverage $19 for every $1 of CSBG.
21 That's pretty significant. In fact, they are fifth in the
22 nation, so that's something we're very proud about.
23 Our clients, the people that are eligible for our programs
24 and access them, the average family size is 2.6 persons, and
25 32 percent of the families are headed by single-family

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1 households. There are more than 800,000 individuals, and more
2 than 300,000 families that have been served in some way through
3 a program that was funded, all or in part, by the Community
4 Services Block Grant.
5 A lot of the people that are served by CSBG are young
6 people. They're children. They're under the age of 17. A
7 large chunk are older than 55, and many are, as Steve's chart
8 showed, very poor. A family of four at 125 percent of poverty
9 is earning about $28,000 a year. 77 percent of our clients
10 served by CSBG are below 100 percent of Federal Poverty
11 Guidelines. So the Community Services Block Grant goes to those
12 Ohioans who are the most needy and in most need of our help.
13 Many of our families report no income, and they are important
14 beneficiaries of the programs that are provided by CSBG. Their
15 need is great, and their income -- their financial status is
16 very dire in some cases.
17 The work that Community Action Agencies do is subject to a
18 performance system called the Results Oriented Management and
19 Accountability process, ROMA. And through that process of
20 reporting, Community Action Agencies in Ohio have documented
21 more than 1. million in volunteer hours. We think the dollar
22 value of that is perhaps understated here, and we're looking at
23 that. This gives you an idea of some of the partnerships.
24 Community Action Agencies often are a hub, of sorts, in their
25 communities. They work with other nonprofits, other for

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1 profits, and other groups to meet the needs of the area that
2 they serve of their poor. A large part of these dollars are
3 spent on nutrition.
4 These are the ROMA goals. For those of you that don't know,
5 this is the federal structure by which the work of the Community
6 Action Agencies are judged under the Community Services Block
7 Grant. This is what we're trying to do, and these are very
8 challenging goals: Helping low-income people to be more
9 self-sufficient; improving the conditions in which they live;
10 giving them -- helping them achieve a stake in their community.
11 Sometimes this happens because they are members of Community
12 Action Agency tri-apartheid boards. Partnerships are achieved,
13 agencies increase their ability to get the job done. And
14 low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, the
15 elderly, the disabled, achieve their potential because supports
16 are developed around them to enable them to do that.
17 We're skipping a few slides now to the state plan and very
18 soon to formal testimony.
19 The state plan is a plan. It's also a report on the prior
20 year, and it includes a lot of required information, and it also
21 includes our best indication of how we will carry out the plan
22 in Ohio in the next two years. This is a two-year plan for
23 federal fiscal years 2014 and 2015. It coincides with the
24 two-year grants that we make to our local Community Action
25 Agencies. It is a formula grant given to designated Community

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1 Action Agencies. They are the designated recipients of these
2 funds, and their funding is based on an allocation formula.
3 We also use a subset of the funding as a set-aside. It's a
4 technical training and assistance set-aside, and we use that to
5 fund the Ohio Training Association that's part of the Ohio
6 Association of Community Action Agencies. We support an
7 Appalachian Leadership Academy that's operated in Appalachian
8 Ohio by the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development.
9 And we also have a recurring grant that we do with the
10 Impact Community Action. Their Executive Director, Beau
11 Chilton, is with us today. They work in cooperation with the
12 Breathing Association. And Ms. Colette Harrell was with us for
13 our advisory committee meeting. These are important ongoing
14 projects that we anticipate funding in the two years ahead.
15 But to the point and the purpose at hand. We are here today
16 to hear from you and to obtain your feedback, on the record,
17 concerning the Community Services Block Grant State Plan for the
18 State of Ohio for Federal Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015.
19 We have three individuals who have signed up to testify so
20 far. We will hear testimony from each of them, and, then, if
21 others have arrived, or if others among you decide you wish to
22 testify, you'll still have a chance to do so. We will certainly
23 be glad to stay in this room until everyone who wishes to be
24 heard is heard.
25 With that, I'll call up the first person. I will ask that,

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1 when you come up, you state your name and your affiliation, and
2 please spell your name for the benefit of our court reporter.
3 I'd like to invite up Mr. Ron Weber with Ohio Job and Family
4 Services who is first on our list.
5 Thank you for testifying today.
6 - - -
7 RON WEBER,
8 testified as follows:
9 DIRECT TESTIMONY
10 MR. WEBER: Thanks for having me.
11 Good afternoon. My name is Ron Weber. R-O-N, W-E-B-E-R. I
12 work for the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office
13 of Workforce Development.
14 On behalf of ODJFS, we are grateful for this opportunity to
15 provide testimony today for the Community Services Block Grant
16 Two-Year Plan. ODJFS is the oversight agency for the services
17 and activities funded under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998
18 which includes providing technical assistance to the 20 local
19 Workforce Boards who oversee employment and training policy and
20 service quality within their respective local areas, and to the
21 89 One-Stops where services are delivered to job seekers and
22 employers.
23 Earlier this month, the Ohio Legislature voted to re-brand
24 all local One-Stops as OhioMeansJobs Centers creating a
25 single-brand identity for all local One-Stops that will enable

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1 job seekers and employers to recognize the high quality of
2 resources and information available and to easily locate
3 services in their community and online.
4 The Workforce Investment Act, which established the One-Stop
5 system across the nation, mandates which federally-funded
6 programs or required partners will provide their services
7 through their local One-Stop system and share in the cost of
8 facilities and service delivery.
9 Section 121(b)(1) of the Act includes the employment and
10 training activities carried out under the Community Services
11 Block Grant Act. Among the dozen required One-Stop partners,
12 the role of the One-Stop partners as listed in the WIA
13 regulations at 20 CFR, part 662.230 includes:
14 1. Making available to participants through the One-Stop
15 delivery system the partner's core services.
16 2. Using a portion of the partner's funding to create and
17 maintain the One-Stop delivery system.
18 3. Entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with the
19 local Workforce Investment Board relating to operation of the
20 One-Stop system.
21 4. Participating in the operation of the One-Stop system.
22 5. Providing representation on the local Workforce
23 Investment Board.
24 One of my duties in the Office of Workforce Development is
25 to assist local areas with negotiating the MOU between the

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1 partners that defines how the partners will work together to
2 deliver services, share referrals, and fund the facility,
3 management and other costs of the OhioMeansJobs Centers in their
4 local area.
5 Through my work with the local areas as they negotiate their
6 MOUs, I am familiar with some of the CSBG grantees who are
7 partners in the OhioMeansJobs Centers. Partners whom I have
8 worked with during the biennial MOU renewal process have
9 reported reduced costs and other benefits thanks to their
10 participation in the One-Stop system. Examples include:
11 Streamlining of services, economies of scale, and
12 non-duplication resulting from increased integration between
13 programs;
14 The blending and branding of funding through co-enrollment
15 of participants into multiple programs in order to provide an
16 array of wraparound services;
17 Access to valuable resources in the OhioMeansJobs Centers,
18 such as a fully functioning resource room with job search
19 materials and information, free workshops on résumé writing and
20 related topics and the State's OhioMeansJobs.com Labor Exchange
21 System, which enables job seekers and employers to connect
22 online.
23 We also have a combined outreach strategy which enables all
24 partners to cast a wider net and attract more participants for
25 less cost. The benefits of partner participation in the

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1 OhioMeansJobs Centers are numerous, and we invite you to ask
2 your CSBG grantees who are active in their local Workforce
3 Development systems about the advantages of One-Stop
4 integration.
5 As the federal funding for Workforce programs continues to
6 decrease, we believe it is more critical now than ever for all
7 One-Stop partners to become fully informed of their requirement
8 for One-Stop participation as defined in the Workforce
9 Investment Act and Ohio policy to integrate their services into
10 the single-service delivery system as much as possible, to
11 co-locate staff under one roof at the OhioMeansJobs Center
12 available in each county, to share in the cost of the Workforce
13 system to leverage our limited funds and avoid wasteful
14 duplication of services.
15 Therefore, we encourage the Ohio Development Services Agency
16 to include increasing the level of One-Stop participation by
17 CSBG grantees as a key objective in the CSBG two-year plan. We
18 are confident that CSBG providers will realize many benefits
19 from greater integration into the OhioMeansJobs system. We are
20 available to assist ODSA and its CSBG grantees with navigating
21 the 20 local Workforce Investment Areas and connecting with any
22 of the 89 OhioMeansJobs Centers across Ohio.
23 We believe One-Stop partnership and integration will help
24 CSBG achieve the fourth program goal: To coordinate better with
25 other programs.

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1 We can provide more information on the Workforce system best
2 practices for partners and success stories at any time. We look
3 forward to building stronger bridges of communication and
4 resource sharing over the next two years between ODJFS, ODSA,
5 CSBG grantees, and the OhioMeansJobs Centers in every local
6 area.
7 Thank you.
8 MS. STANFORD: Thank you very much.
9 Next on our list to testify to Lisa Hamler-Fugitt from the
10 Ohio Association of Foodbanks.
11 - - -
12 LISA HAMLER-FUGITT,
13 testified as follows:
14 DIRECT TESTIMONY
15 MS. HAMLER-FUGITT: Lisa, L-I-S-A, Hamler, H-A-M-L-E-R,
16 Fugitt, F-U-G-I-T-T.
17 Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to provide
18 testimony and comment on Ohio's Federal Fiscal Year 2014/15
19 Community Services Block Grant. My name is Lisa Hamler-Fugitt.
20 I serve as the Executive Director of the Ohio Association of
21 Foodbanks, Ohio's largest charitable response to hunger and home
22 of the Ohio Benefit Bank.
23 Our association applauds and commends the Ohio Development
24 Services Agency, Community Services Division, Office of
25 Community Assistance, and Ohio's Community Action Agencies for

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1 their partnership and efforts to remove obstacles and solve
2 problems that block or constrain the achievements of
3 self-sufficiency for low-income persons and households.
4 The Ohio Association of Foodbanks and its 12-member Feeding
5 America Foodbanks distributed more than 170 million pounds of
6 food and grocery items in state fiscal year 2013 to over 3,300
7 membered charities, including food pantries, soup kitchens and
8 homeless shelters. Ohio's Community Action Agencies are vital
9 partners in our state-wide effort.
10 In fiscal year 2013, over 2.5 million unduplicated Ohioans
11 received emergency food assistance, and Ohio's Community Action
12 Agencies served 425,655 individuals who received emergency food
13 assistance through food pantries, vouchers and assistance with
14 food stamp applications in their local communities.
15 Our association operates the Ohio Food Program and
16 Agriculture Clearance Program, emergency food programs, that
17 serve as the last line of defense against all forms of hunger in
18 Ohio.
19 The Ohio Food Program and Agriculture Clearance Program
20 provided over 49 million pounds, or 32 percent, of all the
21 emergency food distributed in Ohio, and these achievements were
22 necessary as demand for emergency food has continued to rise
23 throughout the state.
24 The growing hunger crisis and increasing demand is due to
25 job losses, underemployment, rising poverty rates, wage

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1 stagnation, higher costs of living, and decreasing food supplies
2 due to high food and fuel costs. All these conditions mean that
3 connecting individuals and families to existing programs is even
4 more vitality important, and the association is a firm believer
5 that charitable emergency food programs cannot solve the issue
6 of hunger alone.
7 Our association is also home of the Ohio Benefit Bank and is
8 proud to operate one of the nation's largest state-based
9 national service programs, dedicating 70 full-time national
10 service members to fight hunger and poverty relief in Ohio. The
11 association's national service program strengthens the ability
12 of local Community Action Agencies, as well as faith-based and
13 community organizations, to feed hungry people and strengthen
14 CAA's capacity to leverage community resources in order to carry
15 out and achieve the CSBG goals.
16 The association has expanded access to summer meals to
17 low-income children through the United States Department of
18 Agriculture's Summer Food Service Program, and the state-funded
19 Governor's Summer Backpack and Innovative Weekend Meal Delivery
20 Programs supported by Govern John R. Kasich through the
21 Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives by
22 placing 66 AmeriCorps summer associates at sites which were
23 supported were through the corporation and national community
24 services. The association partnered with seven Community Action
25 Agencies in Ohio, including Erie, Huron, and Richland Counties

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1 Community Action; Community Action Committee of Pike County; the
2 Tri-County Community Action Commission of Champaign, Logan and
3 Shelby Counties; Hocking, Athens, Perry Community Action;
4 Highland Community Action Organization; and the Community Action
5 Program Corporation of Washington and Morgan Counties, and the
6 Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development who hosted,
7 operated and distributed over 100,000 summer meals to low-income
8 children and works to strengthen the summer food service
9 programs and local hunger relief services through 2013.
10 The association has operated the Ohio Benefit Bank since
11 2006, an Internet-based application assistance program that
12 provides access to 25 different tax credits, work support,
13 nutrition and healthcare assistance and education benefits on a
14 single platform.
15 The Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Development
16 Division of the Ohio Community Services and Ohio's Community
17 Action Agencies were early supporters and adopters of the Ohio
18 Benefit Bank and have been instrumental in helping to grow the
19 Ohio Benefit Bank, which is now the largest application
20 assistance program operating in the United States.
21 The Benefit Bank has grown from a visionary concept to a
22 full-scale revolution in how the work of serving low-income
23 Ohioans is carried out by faith-based, not-for-profit community
24 organizations. And over the course of seven years, the Ohio
25 Benefit Bank has expanded to provide access to free tax filing,

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1 federal student aid, veterans benefits, nutrition assistance,
2 child-care benefits and so much more. Low- and moderate-income
3 Ohioans can now access the One-Stop through all the Ohio Benefit
4 Banks in all 88 counties or complete and submit applications and
5 tax returns on their own through the free, user-friendly online
6 service.
7 The state-wide network is now made up of 1,300 sites and
8 4,400 counselors and has been empowered to impact real changes
9 in the lives of nearly 500,000 Ohioans by reaching people where
10 they live, work, learn, play and pray with life-changing,
11 work-support programs and tax credits.
12 The Ohio Benefit Bank has returned over $1 billion in
13 potential income enhancements to individuals and families in
14 need. And for thousands of Ohio's families, this program
15 continues to make the experience of asking for help in a time of
16 need an inviting rather than an intimidating one.
17 The Association thanks and commends the 22 CSBG grantees who
18 have integrated the Benefit Bank into their emergency assistance
19 and self-sufficiency operations.
20 Ohio's CAAs operate counselor-assisted Ohio Benefit Bank
21 sites and serve as a host for the newer Benefit Bank's
22 self-serve programs.
23 In addition to these efforts, 12 CSBG grantee organizations
24 received $82,292 in tax grants from the Association, allowing
25 them to serve 3,911 low-income residents, helping them to

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1 prepare and file their state and federal tax returns and helping
2 them to claim $6,244,479 in tax returns, including credits from
3 the Earned-Income Tax Credit and Child Tax Credits: A return on
4 investment of $76 to every $1 invested.
5 The association strongly supports the new efforts in federal
6 fiscal year 2013 contained in the CSBG Plan to support Ohio
7 vocation, education and training services and Ohio's vets. The
8 Association and the Ohio Benefit Bank's site networks look
9 forward to working with the Ohio Association of Community
10 Action, the Ohio OCA, and the nine Community Actions who have
11 implemented the SSI, SSDI Assistance Program to help connect
12 sick and disabled residents to these benefits.
13 In addition, the association is working with the CAAs to
14 help their residents connect to education and training benefits
15 to help veterans find meaningful, living-wage employment and
16 provide their families with the support services to foster
17 self-sufficiency.
18 With over 900,000 veterans in Ohio, and more returning to a
19 struggling economy and sluggish job market, the percentage of
20 veterans living in poverty has increased. Today, nearly
21 1.4 million Ohio veterans are living in homes with incomes below
22 the federal poverty level. The Association, with the support
23 from The Columbus Foundation, programmed Veterans Education
24 Benefits into the Ohio Benefit Bank last year to help increase
25 access to higher education funds to veterans.

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1 Further, assistance with housing and stipends may also be
2 available to these veterans, depending on the programs they are
3 accessing. The Ohio Benefit Bank offers several education
4 benefits, as well as the ability to access official military
5 records. Service members and veterans can use the Ohio Benefit
6 Bank to complete applications or change education benefits,
7 apply for work-study allowances and apply for individualized
8 tutorial assistance and much more.
9 The veterans' focused benefits in the Benefit Bank include
10 the request for military records, post 9-11 GI Bill education
11 benefits, and Yellow Ribbon GI Education, Montgomery GI Bill,
12 Active Duty, as well as Selective Reserve, Reserve Education
13 Assistance Program, Veterans Education Assistance, Vocational
14 Rehabilitation and Employment, as well as contact for local
15 information of local Veterans Services Offices.
16 One innovative feature of the Ohio Benefit Bank's veterans
17 education module is a program comparison tool which assists
18 applicants as they decide which program is best for them.
19 Veterans can compare two programs side by side and benefit by
20 benefit.
21 In closing, the Ohio Association of Foodbanks strongly
22 supports and highly recommends the Community Services Block
23 Grant Federal Fiscal Year 2014/15 State Plan as submitted by the
24 Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Services Division,
25 Office of Community Assistance, and Ohio's Community Action

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1 Agencies.
2 Thank you, again, for this opportunity to serve on the CSBG
3 Advisory Committee and to provide testimony at today's public
4 hearing. By working together, we will strengthen our
5 communities and help our most vulnerable citizens meet their
6 basic needs.
7 Thank you.
8 (Ms. White joined the hearing.)
9 MS. STANFORD: Thank you, Ms. Fugitt.
10 She did provide some additional copies of her testimony,
11 which I will place outside on the table, if you would like to
12 take a copy.
13 Before we move to our next presenter, I'd like to welcome to
14 the room the Office Chief of our Community Services Division of
15 the Ohio Development Services Agency, Ms. Sadicka White.
16 MR. HUNT: She may give closing remarks.
17 MS. STANFORD: We will go on with our formal testimony.
18 Next on the list is Mr. Phil Cole from the Ohio Association
19 of Community Action Agencies.
20 - - -
21 PHIL COLE,
22 Testified as follows:
23 MR. COLE: Thank you.
24 Good afternoon. My name is Phil Cole. That's P-H-I-L,
25 C-O-L-E. I'm Executive Director of the Ohio Association of

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1 Community Action Agencies. I'm here today to offer testimony
2 for the Ohio Development Services Agency Draft State Plan for
3 the Community Services Block Grant for Federal Fiscal Years 2014
4 and 2015. I appreciate the opportunity to testify today.
5 The Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies represents
6 the interest of Ohio's 50 Community Action Agencies. We serve
7 the needs of low-income people in all of Ohio's 88 counties.
8 We're a locally controlled private corporation and administer
9 over $500 million of resources in Ohio aimed at alleviating the
10 problems of poverty in Ohio's communities. We employ around
11 6,000 people; and, in 2012, we provided services to over 800,000
12 Ohioans throughout our state.
13 I'm here to testify about the Community Services Block Grant
14 State Plan for Federal Fiscal Year 2014 and 2015 as proposed by
15 the Ohio Development Services Agency, Community Services
16 Division, Office of Community Assistance. I want to expend my
17 appreciation to the Chief of the Community Services Division,
18 Sadicka White, and to Section Chief of the Office of Community
19 Assistance, Randy Hunt, and his staff, and specifically and
20 especially, Melissa Stanford and Steve Wheeler for the hard work
21 they expended in the development of this plan.
22 Though approximately $25 million of the program is small in
23 comparison to the total funding received by Community Action
24 Agencies, it is the core that makes most other work possible.
25 The plan offers a strong description of the effects of the

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1 Community Services Block Grant Program, the leveraging of these
2 funds by agencies and its wise use in Ohio's communities.
3 Ohio volunteered to be a pilot program for proposed
4 organizational standards at three of our local agencies. These
5 draft standards were developed by a national working group and
6 then submitted by the Community Action Partnership. Joe Davany,
7 the Executive Director of Ohio Hartland Community Action
8 Commission, was a member of the working group, and is a member
9 of the partnership board of trustees, so Ohio was represented.
10 The standards are not yet effective. The purpose of the
11 pilot in the participating states was to gather information
12 about where agencies stood in regard to the draft proposed
13 standards, to forward that information to the Department of
14 Health and Human Services for review and to determine if the
15 proposals should be maintained, changed or disregarded. The
16 standards have yet to be reviewed by the Department of Health
17 and Human Services.
18 Federal OCS has set a proposed deadline for compliance next
19 year, but that is still subject to change. That office will
20 determine when training on the standards will occur after they
21 are adopted. It is expected that they will also offer training
22 requirements. They want the trainings to be coordinated and
23 consistent around the country. National uniformity is one of
24 the goals of the standards. They want to have each state use
25 the same standards in the agencies of their states.

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1 This brings us to the proposed Ohio CSBG plan for 2014 and
2 '15. In the draft, on page 16, the section entitled, "Piloting
3 Proposed Community Action Agency Performance Standards," we do
4 not see recognition of the process established by first, the
5 working group, which began the standards discussion; and,
6 second, the Community Action Partnership that actually developed
7 that.
8 Again, one of the purposes of the standards is to set a
9 uniform national standard to be enforced by all states. If Ohio
10 tries to move ahead and enforce standards before they are
11 finalized and adopted by HHS, without training by the federal
12 government, we see little room for success.
13 First. As I said, the current standards are in draft form.
14 They are not formal and have not been adopted by the Department
15 of Health and Human Services. Trying to enforce the draft
16 standards does not make the state compliant with the federal
17 regulations, but it will put the state out of compliance later.
18 Second. The training is to be for both state and local
19 staff. This is to ensure that we have all the same
20 understandings and get the same information at the same time.
21 Ohio must, like all states, wait on the federal government for
22 its training.
23 Third. Ohio should remove any reference to specific
24 effective dates. We all want effective credible and strong
25 standards for agencies. This is a good idea. The participation

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1 in this process around the country has been strong. HHS has
2 received helpful feedback. HHS has a history of changing
3 effective dates once they review the feedback they receive.
4 That department often takes extra time and effort to try to make
5 their actions correct. The standards may be finalized in a
6 target date of 2014. I hope they are, or they may be moved
7 farther out.
8 Considering these issues, the leadership of OACAA proposes
9 the following language for that paragraph to ensure Ohio is in
10 compliance with our national partners and their intentions.
11 Remember, we're just talking about one paragraph in the plan.
12 What we'd like it to say is: Ohio was among the states that
13 served as a pilot testing for proposed organizational standards
14 at three Community Action Agencies in March 2013. Ohio has
15 since begun to pilot proposed standards as submitted to the
16 Office of Community Services Administration for Children and
17 Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services on
18 July 10, 2013.
19 By reviewing the proposed draft standards with each of
20 Ohio's 50 Community Action Agencies, Ohio's Office of Community
21 Assistance and local Community Action Agencies will acquire an
22 awareness of what agencies need to be compliant. Technical
23 assistance and standards implementation training for state and
24 Community Action staff will be provided according to approved
25 federal standards and guidelines. It is Ohio's intent to assure

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1 that all Community Action Agencies are able to fulfill the
2 approved standards when they become effective during the initial
3 year of federal implementation.
4 Thirty one of our executive directors commented on this and
5 were in agreement with that proposed paragraph. I can read the
6 names of all of them, or I can give you a list or you can take
7 my word for it later on, I suppose.
8 MR. HUNT: Provide a list.
9 MR. COLE: The purpose of Ohio Community Action Network,
10 which is the local Community Action Agencies, the Ohio
11 Development Services Agency, OACAA, OCATO, COAD, and our
12 numerous partners is to best serve Ohio's low-income community
13 by finding ways to help them become self-sufficient when
14 possible or to simply make better their lives when they can. We
15 determine locally what the needs are in our service areas, and
16 we work to meet those needs. These national standards are to be
17 a system to help us all accomplish these goals. While it will
18 be national and uniform, like all states, Ohio must ensure that
19 we have uniformity, but retain our local personalities. This
20 will require work with HHS, the Community Action Partnership,
21 and our other national partners and partners from other states.
22 Most of all, it will require work between Development
23 Services Agency, OACAA and our 50 local Community Action
24 Agencies. It will be worth it as we advance the cause of
25 low-income Ohioans by working together.

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1 If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer them. I
2 have also a written copy of my testimony.
3 MS. STANFORD: Thank you.
4 MR. COLE: I was also asked to submit a couple other written
5 testimonies, but I believe you received them as e-mails. If you
6 have them, I assume they'll be entered into the record, and I
7 won't have to worry about it.
8 MR. HUNT: They will.
9 MR. COLE: I won't need to read these to you.
10 Thank you.
11 MS. STANFORD: Thank you, Mr. Cole, for your testimony
12 today.
13 Any comments that we have received via e-mail will be
14 included in the record for the hearing.
15 There is also an address in front of you. If there is
16 anyone in the room who may not wish to come up at this time but
17 would like to provide comments, those may be sent to the address
18 on the screen through Friday of this week. We will be happy to
19 receive those, and we will carefully read them and consider
20 them.
21 Is there anyone else in the room who would like to be heard
22 this afternoon?
23 (No response.)
24 MS. STANFORD: If not, before I turn it over to our Division
25 Chief, I would like to thank you, again, to those attending

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1 today's Legislative and Public Hearing, and to those who engaged
2 with us in a very robust and informative discussion about the
3 proposed standards, about the piloting of those proposed
4 standards by the State of Ohio.
5 As I indicated at the conclusion of our advisory committee
6 meeting, it is our intention to proceed with the 2014 and 2015
7 Community Services Block Grant State Plan under all existing
8 rules, regulations and laws, while taking an active approach to
9 preparing for those new policies and proposed standards that are
10 on the horizon. We thank you for all of your comments in that
11 regard.
12 I will now turn the podium over to our Division Chief,
13 Ms. Sadicka White.
14 - - -
15 SADICKA WHITE,
16 testified as follows:
17 DIRECT TESTIMONY
18 MS. WHITE: Thank you very much. Good afternoon. That's
19 Sadicka White, S-A-D-I-C-K-A, last name White, W-H-I-T-E. I am
20 the Chief of the Community Services Division and the one Service
21 Agency Development Services Agency.
22 I'm really happy to be able to have this opportunity that I
23 was able to get out of my other meeting in time to just come
24 over and say a few words of encouragement.
25 Secondly, I'd like to thank our staff for putting together

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1 the state plan; that's Sharon and Melissa. They've worked hard
2 on it. They brought it to me so that I could read it and begin
3 to understand it.
4 Some of you heard me speak when I was in Cincinnati at your
5 conference meeting, and I do not come without experience, nor
6 understanding of the Community Services Block Grant and the
7 Community Action Commission. I've been a Community Action
8 Commission board member, a president of a Community Action
9 Commission board. And in my local level, I've actually been
10 over the various organizations -- excuse me -- planning where
11 we, in fact, funded Community Action organizations and other
12 community groups.
13 I understand the initiation of the Community Services Block
14 Grant, and the years -- I have over 40-some years in the field,
15 so I do have an understanding. I started out and changed my
16 career path so that I could work with poor people. Poor people
17 that, in fact -- if you go see the movie The Butler, I could
18 cry, and I could empathize because I remember almost every one
19 of those particular incidents that -- the boycott, Martin Luther
20 King. Dr. King had come to my college just two months before he
21 was assassinated, and so I remember the progression of how we as
22 a people have come along.
23 Quite frankly, I was retired, and part of that remembrance
24 is the reason why, in fact, I wanted to take this position when
25 Director Goodman came to me and asked me if I would consider

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1 coming out of retirement to work because he wanted someone who
2 knew something about these community programs in our overall
3 division.
4 I understand the concern that you have with regard to the
5 standards. I was in Denver just a few weeks back, and we were
6 looking at the exact same thing from the federal government
7 level, and they are initiating standards in another one of our
8 programs, the weatherization program, of which some of you
9 operate, and so you'll be seeing standards and standards and
10 standards.
11 But when I was working with the Community Action Commission
12 back in the '70s, the same questions, the same concerns were
13 before the organizations before some of you. And you know
14 what? People fought the standards. They fought them because
15 they thought that it would make everything unilateral.
16 Standards don't make everything unilateral; it makes us
17 accountable. I'm not saying that we're not accountable, but
18 accountable at benchmarks and levels. And so I've looked at the
19 standards, and I do not think that these standards are something
20 that, in Ohio, we have to worry about attaining. I believe that
21 we can. So I do encourage, and I underscore and I underline and
22 I support our plan, which says, by testing the new standards,
23 testing because how do we know that they work or they don't
24 work? How do we know and gather substantive data that we can,
25 in fact, give and say, "Here's what does work, doesn't work,"

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1 and how we think, perhaps, when we give this feedback. And
2 maybe one of the feedback is the fact it shouldn't be instituted
3 within 2014 and 2015. Or maybe it's the fact that we come back
4 and say to you providers, "We're fine. We do not have a
5 Community Action Agency that cannot meet nor currently exceeds."
6 I do believe, the way we've worked in Ohio, that all of our
7 agencies are exceeding. You have my pledge and promise that, as
8 I'm the Chief, that I work to help every agency to do that.
9 I've met with Phil on numerous occasions, and we're looking at
10 the T&TA concept and contract to assist in that effort. We want
11 to go forward because I would like to be able to say we could do
12 it and do it just as we please, but that's no longer the day.
13 Today, everybody is being held up to the highest standard.
14 Our director, our governor and our legislators are holding us up
15 because you, the taxpayers, are demanding greater
16 accountability, greater performance for the dollars that are
17 being spent.
18 I think we should accept this challenge that this state
19 plan -- and that I'd like to see us, in the State of Ohio, be
20 one of the states that stands up first and says, "We not only
21 meet these standards, we exceed them, and we are coming back
22 with some that we think maybe you hadn't thought of that makes a
23 lot more sense." That's how I would like to see us do that.
24 And so I think that, in fact, this is not necessarily the
25 area that we want to focus on. We want to focus on -- and I've

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1 talked to Randy and Phil about capacity. We need to be looking
2 at greater capacity for our Community Action Agencies. How do
3 we strengthen you? How do we come and come with other resources
4 throughout the state, throughout your local communities so that
5 you can help at the local levels and the regional levels that
6 you serve in a way that, perhaps, you had not considered in the
7 past. That's where I see we want to work in strengthening you
8 and helping you. So regardless to what the funding source is --
9 because you know they change. The funding sources change with
10 the wind and with whoever is in the wind at the time.
11 So, therefore, we need to be sustainable agencies. We've
12 weathered over 30-some years, but we need to build ourselves up,
13 shore ourselves up so that we can -- because, certainly, we
14 know, unfortunately, that there are going to be people who will
15 need our services from various times, and so we want to be able
16 to do that. So I want to encourage you to say, "I can meet this
17 challenge," and to participate in the challenge.
18 I do understand what you're saying, Phil, in terms of they
19 may change, and if they do, that won't affect us because I'd
20 like to say, I think we should be ascribing for higher
21 standards. I think we should be performing higher. As I've
22 said, most of you are so that these are -- you know, this is
23 minimum. See, that's what I think it is. It's not uniformity,
24 it's a minimal level to just say that everybody's doing at least
25 this. We don't want to be at minimum. That's not what we do.

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1 Because if we're at minimum, then we're not helping other people
2 to do what they need to do. And that is: We're trying to get
3 people up and above the minimum. We're trying to get people
4 into sustainable lives so that they can be self-sufficient, and
5 that we can get this group through and, then, be prepared for
6 another group and that we come up with those ways.
7 I could talk a lot longer, but I won't at this particular
8 point in time. If any of you want to talk with me afterwards, I
9 have time, and I'll be more than happy. If you want to call me
10 on an individual, as we say, tip, and discuss it with me and
11 debate it with me, I'll be more than happy because I'm a member
12 of the Great Debaters. I would be more than happy to do that.
13 Again, thank you very much for coming, for your input, and
14 for your consistent work at the level that really counts. I
15 want to thank you for that. And, again, I'll be here.
16 Thank you for allowing me the opportunity. Again, I want to
17 thank my staff. And also a person who has been here 29 years --
18 I know she doesn't quite look like that, but without her -- she
19 is the stalworth, she is the pillar and has just really assisted
20 us and assisted you because she's been in every division of
21 community development, and that's Karen Fabiano. You know, on
22 some things, she says, "Sadicka, come back. We're still here."
23 Or she'll say, "Go forward in that case." So, again, thank you.
24 (Applause.)
25 MS. STANFORD: Thank you again.

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1 This concludes the hearing on the Community Services Block
2 Grant Proposed State Plan for Federal Fiscal Years 2014 and
3 2015.
4 - - -
5 And, thereupon, the public hearing was concluded at
6 approximately 4:16 o'clock p.m.
7 - - -
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C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete written transcript of the proceedings in this matter, taken by me on the 21st day of August, 2013, and transcribed from my stenographic notes.

Susan L. Coots, RPR
Registered Professional
Reporter and Notary
Public

My commission expires 1-10-15.

- - -

Please see attached for signed and dated certification

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete written transcript of the proceedings in this matter, taken by me on the 20th day of August, 2013, and transcribed from my stenographic notes.

Susan L. Coots

Susan L. Coots, RPR
Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public

My commission expires 1-10-15.

- - -

NOTARIAL SEAL STATE OF OHIO

Ohio | Development Services Agency

Office of Community Assistance

Appendix D

Grantee A-133 Audit Report

CAP Agency Name	FTI #	Audit Type	Period Beg	Period End	Report Date	Date Rec'd	Date Reviewed	Date Closed
Cuyahoga County Dept of Dev	346000817	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	11/28/2012	12/17/2012	2/5/2013	4/1/2013
Sources - Auglaize Mercer CAC	340978248	S	4/1/2010	3/31/2011	8/1/2011	8/12/2011	8/15/2011	8/26/2011
Akron Summit Community Action	340965339	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/21/2012	10/3/2012	11/27/2012	11/27/2012
CAPGDA - Supporting Coun of Preventive	310709198	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	8/13/2012	9/11/2012	10/25/2012	10/25/2012
Clermont Co Comm Svcs Inc	311111703	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	7/30/2012	9/10/2012	10/10/2012	10/22/2012
Cleveland, City of	346000646	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	6/25/2012	9/5/2012	9/18/2012	10/24/2012
CLS - Tri-County Community Action	341005681	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	6/22/2012	7/20/2012	7/25/2012	7/25/2012
Columbiana Co CAA	346565185	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/18/2012	10/16/2012	12/6/2012	12/6/2012
Community Action Wayne Medina	340979210	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/25/2012	10/3/2012	11/27/2012	11/27/2012
DMU - Delaware Madison Union COS Inc	310718183	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	6/26/2012	7/11/2012	7/23/2012	8/1/2012
East Akron Neighborhood	341365690	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	6/29/2012	11/7/2012	12/18/2012	12/18/2012
EOPA Greater Toledo Inc	346562552	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/24/2012	10/2/2012	11/21/2012	11/21/2012
Erie Huron CAC	341001269	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/22/2012	10/2/2012	11/26/2012	11/26/2012
Ground Level Solutions	311118789	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	8/15/2012	9/10/2012	10/12/2012	10/22/2012
HAP - Hocking Athens Perry CAP	310718322	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/11/2012	9/25/2012	11/8/2012	11/8/2012
HHWP Community Action	340979444	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	7/30/2012	8/9/2012	8/10/2012	8/10/2012
Highland Co Comm Action Organization	310720523	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	7/31/2012	9/25/2012	11/7/2012	11/8/2012
Ironton Lawrence Co Area CAO	310714190	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/28/2012	10/9/2012	11/30/2012	12/3/2012
Jackson Vinton Comm Action Inc	310716914	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/28/2012	10/3/2012	11/27/2012	11/27/2012
Jefferson County CAC	346566055	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	6/26/2012	10/1/2012	11/20/2012	11/20/2012
Kno-Ho-Co CAC	310720520	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	8/7/2012	9/7/2012	9/19/2012	9/19/2012
Lancaster Fairfield Community	316060695	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/25/2012	10/15/2012	12/4/2012	12/5/2012
Lifeline for the Empowerment &	237317490	R	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	8/27/2012	9/27/2012	11/16/2012	11/16/2012
MEOAG - Muskingum Economic Oppor Act	310719273	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/20/2012	10/15/2012	12/4/2012	12/4/2012
MYCAP - Mahoning Youngstown Area CAA	340969202	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/11/2012	10/3/2012	10/26/2012	10/30/2012
Northwestern Ohio CAC	340971599	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	8/13/2012	9/6/2012	9/19/2012	9/20/2012
OACAA	310842542	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	7/23/2012	9/26/2012	11/14/2012	11/14/2012
Pickaway Co CAO Inc	310722252	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/25/2012	10/9/2012	11/30/2012	11/30/2012
Pike County CAC Inc	310718042	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/27/2012	10/15/2012	12/5/2012	3/1/2013
Ross Co CAC	316059908	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/28/2012	10/17/2012	12/6/2012	12/6/2012
SELF - Supports to Encourage Low	311445223	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	7/30/2012	8/29/2012	9/12/2012	9/12/2012
Stark County CAA	341320658	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	6/28/2012	8/14/2012	8/17/2012	8/17/2012
Trumbull Community Action	340967140	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	9/26/2012	10/17/2012	12/6/2012	12/6/2012
Warren County Community	310872922	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	8/30/2012	10/1/2012	11/21/2012	11/21/2012
CEOGC - Council for Econ Oppor in Gr Cleve	340965350	S	2/1/2011	1/31/2012	10/22/2012	11/1/2012	12/14/2012	12/17/2012
Portage Co CAC	340967324	S	2/1/2011	1/31/2012	10/29/2012	11/5/2012	12/14/2012	12/14/2012
Belmont Co CAC	340967230	S	3/1/2011	2/29/2012	11/7/2012	11/27/2012	1/22/2013	1/23/2013
Fayette CAC	310723686	S	3/1/2011	2/29/2012	7/27/2012	12/11/2012	1/30/2013	1/30/2013
Gallia-Meigs CAA	316060696	S	3/1/2011	2/29/2012	11/21/2012	12/3/2012	1/29/2013	1/29/2013
Ashtabula Co CAA	341059824	S	4/1/2011	3/31/2012	11/8/2012	12/18/2012	2/5/2013	2/20/2013
LEADS	310718027	S	4/1/2011	3/31/2012	12/21/2012	1/2/2013	2/25/2013	3/28/2013
Washington-Morgan CAC	310738285	S	4/1/2011	3/31/2012	10/15/2012	10/29/2012	12/17/2012	12/17/2012
HARCATUS Tri County CAO	340970561	S	5/1/2011	4/30/2012	11/29/2012	2/14/2013	3/11/2013	4/8/2013
Clinton Co Comm Action Prog	310723063	S	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	11/8/2012	11/26/2012	1/23/2013	2/1/2013
Ohio Assoc of 2nd Harvest Foodbanks	341677838	S	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	11/5/2012	11/13/2012	1/15/2013	1/15/2013
OIC of Clark County Inc	310812350	S	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	11/9/2012	1/22/2013	2/25/2013	3/28/2013
COAD	310811788	S	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	1/22/2013	3/8/2013	3/19/2013	3/25/2013
The Breathing Association	314387540	S	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	9/20/2012	3/27/2013	4/1/2013	4/1/2013
GMN - Guernsey Monroe Noble CAC	310719367	S	8/1/2011	7/31/2012	4/26/2013	4/30/2013	5/3/2013	5/6/2013
Lorain Co CAA	340968029	S	8/1/2011	7/31/2012	11/28/2012	4/1/2013	4/1/2013	4/9/2013

CAP Agency Name	FTI #	Audit Type	Period Beg	Period End	Report Date	Date Rec'd	Date Reviewed	Date Closed
NHS of Toledo	341230687	S	9/1/2011	8/31/2012	2/21/2013	4/8/2013	4/9/2013	4/11/2013
Ohio Heartland - Marion Crawford CAC	340978820	S	10/1/2011	9/30/2012	4/10/2013	5/1/2013	5/2/2013	5/3/2013
WSOS Comm Action Comm Inc	340975934	S	10/1/2011	9/30/2012	5/14/2013	5/28/2013	5/29/2013	5/30/2013
Community Action Organization Scioto	310718622	S	11/1/2011	10/31/2012	7/26/2013	8/1/2013		
Adams-Brown Counties Economic	310710683	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	6/18/2013	7/22/2013	7/23/2013	7/23/2013
Cincinnati-Hamilton CAA	316053035	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	6/13/2013	7/2/2013	7/3/2013	7/3/2013
Cleveland Housing Network	341346763	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	5/31/2013	6/10/2013	6/11/2013	6/11/2013
Geauga County	346001208	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	6/27/2013	7/8/2013	7/18/2013	7/18/2013
IMPACT Community Action	205536173	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	3/28/2013	7/10/2013	7/12/2013	7/15/2013
Lima-Allen Council on Consumer Affairs	341717109	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	5/23/2013	6/21/2013	6/24/2013	6/24/2013
Miami Co Community Action Comm	310918399	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	5/30/2013	6/19/2013	6/20/2013	6/20/2013
MORPC	311009675	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	5/23/2013	7/2/2013	7/3/2013	7/3/2013
OPAE - Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy	311449220	R	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	3/18/2013	5/17/2013	5/20/2013	5/20/2013
People Working Cooperatively	310859104	R	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	4/24/2013	5/16/2013	5/16/2013	5/21/2013
Summit County	346002767	S	1/1/2012	12/31/2012	6/28/2013	7/31/2013		
CCEDCAC (no longer an active CAP agency)	341524860	S	1/1/2007	12/31/2007	06/24/2009	4/14/2010	4/16/2010	4/26/2010
Van Wert CAC (no longer an active CAP agency)	341526057	S	1/1/2008	12/31/2008	08/20/2009	9/21/2009	9/23/2009	6/25/2010

Corrective Action

Appendix E

Office of Community Assistance Guide to Progressive Correction Action

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director

OCA Guide to Progressive Corrective Action up to and Including Rescinding Community Services Block Grant Designation and Awarding Funds to a New Entity

Intended as a comprehensive guide to the steps OCA must take when terminating organizational eligibility and awarding funds to a new eligible entity, this memo will list the requirements as outlined in the Community Services Block Grant Act[21], the Ohio Revised Code[22], and the Ohio Administrative Code[23]. In addition to the aforementioned documents, this guide will also draw heavily upon the Community Services Block Grant Program Information Memorandum (IM) 116[24] which was developed to "ensure a consistent understanding of the legal requirements and procedures for termination… of funding to eligible entities…" Whenever possible, the source(s) of the information provided as part of this guide will be cited for reference.

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) ACT	**Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and Ohio Administrative Code (OAC)**
Failure to comply with State Plan • Section 678 C (c) (1) (B) • Section 678 C (c) (2)	Agency not in compliance with ORC 122.69
State documents and informs CAA of deficiency to be corrected and requires CAA to correct. • 678 C (a) (1) • 678 C (a) (2)	CAAs must correct identified deficiencies or they will lose funding • OAC 122:5-1-02(C)
State determines whether Technical Assistance (TA) is appropriate and either offers TA or does not (if deficiencies are determined too severe). • 678 C (a) (3) (B) • 678 C (a) (3) (A)	
State submits to HHS a report describing TA or a report on why TA is not appropriate. • 678 C (a) (3)	
DISCRETIONARY: State gives CAA 60 days to submit a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) identifying plan for bringing agency into compliance. State has 30 days to determine	CAAs will be allotted 90 days to correct the identified deficiency • OAC 122:5-1-02(E)

[21] Community Services Block Grant Act http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/pdf/csbg_law_508.pdf
[22] Ohio Revised Code http://codes.ohio.gov/orc
[23] Ohio Administrative Code http://codes.ohio.gov/oac
[24] CSBG IM 116 http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/guidance/im116.html

if QIP is sufficient. • 678 C (a) (4)	
State provides adequate notice and opportunity for public hearing. • 678 C (a) (5)	State provide notice and hearing in compliance with Section 119.01 to 119.13 of ORC • ORC 122.701
State Initiates proceedings to terminate designation. • 678 C (a) (5)	State may rescind designation of CAA for failure to comply with ORC 122.69 -OR- State shall rescind designation of CAA upon notification of chief elected officials of more than ½ of municipal corporations in CAA service area that the agency is not endorsed by them and is not in compliance with Section 122.69 or ORC • ORC 122.701 Copy of letter rescinding endorsement must be received by OCA via certified mail. Without letter of rescission, designation will remain in effect. • OAC 122:5-2-02 (A)
Entity has 30 days following notification by the State of its final decision to request a review by Secretary of HHS. If request for review is made, State may not discontinue present or future funding until HHS responds. Requests for review must be received by HHS OCA within 30 days of notification of State decision. HHS has 90 days to respond to request. • 678C (b)	CAAs can appeal using the procedure outlined in the federal CSBG Act • OAC 122:5-1-05(F)
In event of termination of designation or reduction of proportional funding, state may solicit applications and designate a CSBG compliant (tripartite board, 676B) organization, agency, or appropriate political subdivision within or contiguous to the area. • 676A -State cannot award funds until HHS confirms state findings or 90 day review period has passed.	An agency or organization that receives the endorsement of the chief elected officials of at least two thirds of municipal corporations and county(s) within the service area shall be designated as the CAA for the community it serves. • ORC 122.69
	Endorsement will be recognized upon OCA receiving via certified mail a copy of the notice of endorsement.

	• OAC 122:5-2-02 (A)
	OCA shall hold at least one public "meeting" within the service area to allow for public comments on services. • ORC 122.701
Immediately following the first year of services, OCA must conduct an on-site review of the newly designated agency. • 678B (a) (2)	

Relevant Citations:

ORC 122.69 Endorsement of Community Action Agency

(A) Any nonprofit agency or organization seeking designation as a community action agency by the office of community services shall obtain the endorsement of the chief elected officials of at least two-thirds of the municipal corporations and the counties within the community to be served by the agency or organization.

(B) Any nonprofit agency or organization that receives the endorsement provided for in division (A) of this section shall be designated by the office as the community action agency for the community it serves and shall receive community services block grant funds for any period of time that the nonprofit agency or organization:[25]

Proportional Share Requirements for Eligible Entities

The CSBG Act requires that as a part of the annual submission of an application and plan for CSBG funding, States must assure that any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a Community Services Block Grant will not have its funding terminated, or reduced below the proportional share of funding the entity received in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the State determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction. The CSBG Act also specifies that a State's determination is subject to Federal review by the Department of Health and Human Services.[26]

OAC 122:5-2-02 (A) Yearly Performance Assessments

(A) A nonprofit agency or organization shall be deemed to have obtained the endorsement of a chief elected official of a municipal corporation or county within the community to be served by the agency or organization when written notice of such endorsement is received by certified mail by the office of community services at the following address: "Office of Community Services, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001." A copy of the notice of endorsement shall be provided by such chief elected official to the nonprofit agency or organization

[25] ORC 122.69 Endorsement of Community Action Agency http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/122.69
[26] IM 116 **Proportional Share Requirements for Eligible Entities** http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/guidance/im116.html

seeking designation as a community action agency. Notice of endorsement by a chief elected official of a municipal corporation or county of a nonprofit agency or organization seeking designation as a community action agency shall remain effective until a notice of rescission of endorsement is received by certified mail by the office of community services at the same address. A copy of the notice of rescission of endorsement shall be provided by such chief elected official to the nonprofit agency or organization seeking designation as a community action agency.[27]

ORC 122.701 Designating New or Rescinding Former Designation

(A) Prior to designating a new community action agency or rescinding a community action agency's designation, the office of community services shall:

(1) Determine whether a community action agency is in compliance with section 122.69 of the Revised Code;

(2) Consult with the chief elected officials of political subdivisions located within a community action agency's service area, and, in designating a new community action agency, obtain their endorsement of the agency in accordance with division (A) of section 122.69 of the Revised Code;

(3) Hold at least one public meeting within a community action agency's service area for the purpose of allowing citizens to comment on the community action agency's delivery of services;

(4) Evaluate the proposed service area of the community action agency, and, as may be necessary, modify the boundaries of the service area so that low-income persons in the area are adequately and efficiently served.

(B) After providing notice and hearing pursuant to sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, the director of development:

(1) May rescind the designation of a community action agency if he finds that the agency is not in compliance with any or all of the provisions of section 122.69 of the Revised Code;

(2) Shall rescind the designation of a community action agency upon notification from the chief elected officials of more than one-half of the municipal corporations and the counties within a community currently served by a community action agency that such agency is not endorsed by them and upon a finding by him that the agency is not in compliance with section 122.69 of the Revised Code.

Any agency whose designation is rescinded pursuant to this section may appeal from an order rescinding such designation pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code.[28]

[27] OAC 122:5-2-02 (A) Yearly Performance Assessments http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/122%3A5-2-02
[28] ORC 122.701 Designating New or Rescinding Former Designation http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/122.701

ORC 119.01 (E) Administrative procedure definitions

(E) "Hearing" means a public hearing by any agency in compliance with procedural safeguards afforded by sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code.[29]

ORC 119.13 Representation of Parties

At any hearing conducted under sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, a party or an affected person may be represented by an attorney or by such other representative as is lawfully permitted to practice before the agency in question, but, except for hearings held before the state personnel board of review under section 124.03 of the Revised Code, only an attorney at law may represent a party or an affected person at a hearing at which a record is taken which may be the basis of an appeal to court.

At any hearing conducted under sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, a witness, if he so requests, shall be permitted to be accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney, whose participation in the hearing shall be limited to the protection of the rights of the witness, and who may not examine or cross-examine witnesses, and the witness shall be advised of his right to counsel before he is interrogated.[30]

[29] ORC 119.01 (E) Administrative procedure definitions http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/119.01
[30] ORC 119.13 Representation of Parties http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/119.13

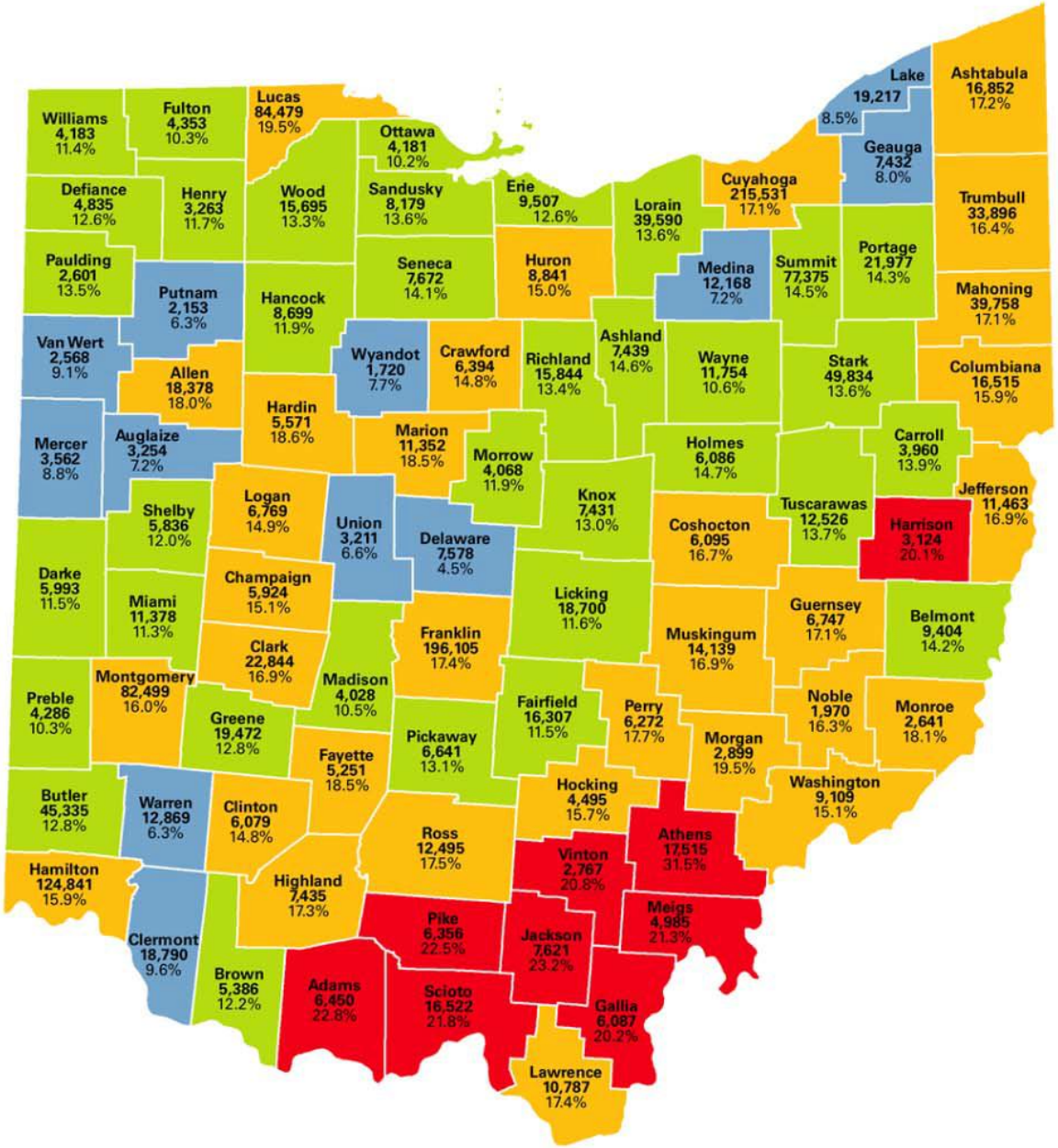
Poverty by County

Appendix F

Poverty in Ohio by County

Ohio | Development Services Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor **David Goodman**, Director



Ohio

Poverty in Ohio by County

2007-2011 American Community Survey

Statewide Poverty
1,654,193
14.8%

Percentage County Population in Poverty

- 4.5% - 9.9%
- 10% - 14.7%
- 14.8% - 20%
- 20.1% - 31.5%

This map shows the 2007-2011 American Community Survey estimates of the number and percentage of persons in poverty by county

Source:
2007-2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Prepared by:
Office of Research
Ohio Development Services Agency
February 2013

Table A4: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Persons by County, 2007-2011[7]

Area	Persons for Whom Poverty Status Was Determined	Ratio of Income to Poverty Level									
		Under 100%		Under 125%		Under 150%		Under 185%		Under 200%	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
U.S.	298,787,998	42,739,924	14.3%	56,397,193	18.9%	70,366,809	23.6%	89,765,185	30.0%	97,686,522	32.7%
Ohio	11,213,528	1,654,193	14.8%	2,138,931	19.1%	2,633,271	23.5%	3,357,868	29.9%	3,664,243	32.7%
Appalachian Summary	1,981,354	331,147	16.7%	435,726	22.0%	541,509	27.3%	690,858	34.9%	754,683	38.1%
Non-Appalachian Summary	9,232,174	1,323,046	14.3%	1,703,205	18.4%	2,091,762	22.7%	2,667,010	28.9%	2,909,560	31.5%
Adams County	28,266	6,450	22.8%	8,831	31.2%	10,699	37.9%	12,493	44.2%	13,553	47.9%
Allen County	101,989	18,378	18.0%	22,557	22.1%	27,410	26.9%	34,675	34.0%	37,887	37.1%
Ashland County	50,993	7,439	14.6%	9,728	19.1%	12,371	24.3%	16,681	32.7%	18,698	36.7%
Ashtabula County	98,098	16,852	17.2%	22,949	23.4%	28,223	28.8%	36,437	37.1%	40,002	40.8%
Athens County	55,557	17,515	31.5%	20,028	36.0%	23,123	41.6%	26,922	48.5%	28,078	50.5%
Auglaize County	45,257	3,254	7.2%	5,211	11.5%	7,085	15.7%	10,132	22.4%	11,654	25.8%
Belmont County	66,449	9,404	14.2%	12,949	19.5%	16,407	24.7%	21,546	32.4%	23,627	35.6%
Brown County	44,134	5,386	12.2%	7,868	17.8%	10,092	22.9%	13,641	30.9%	15,318	34.7%
Butler County	353,575	45,335	12.8%	59,692	16.9%	73,285	20.7%	93,314	26.4%	100,992	28.6%
Carroll County	28,584	3,960	13.9%	5,256	18.4%	7,263	25.4%	9,619	33.7%	10,436	36.5%
Champaign County	39,302	5,924	15.1%	7,666	19.5%	9,343	23.8%	11,748	29.9%	12,754	32.5%
Clark County	135,054	22,844	16.9%	29,080	21.5%	37,222	27.6%	47,520	35.2%	51,390	38.1%
Clermont County	194,858	18,790	9.6%	25,675	13.2%	32,330	16.6%	41,590	21.3%	46,837	24.0%
Clinton County	41,163	6,079	14.8%	7,568	18.4%	9,919	24.1%	13,023	31.6%	14,225	34.6%
Columbiana County	103,884	16,515	15.9%	21,651	20.8%	27,745	26.7%	36,097	34.7%	39,475	38.0%
Coshocton County	36,467	6,095	16.7%	8,031	22.0%	10,488	28.8%	13,308	36.5%	14,943	41.0%
Crawford County	43,259	6,394	14.8%	8,562	19.8%	11,416	26.4%	14,480	33.5%	16,130	37.3%
Cuyahoga County	1,260,508	215,531	17.1%	274,474	21.8%	328,384	26.1%	411,853	32.7%	442,739	35.1%
Darke County	52,210	5,993	11.5%	8,566	16.4%	11,231	21.5%	15,507	29.7%	16,950	32.5%
Defiance County	38,335	4,835	12.6%	6,152	16.0%	7,874	20.5%	11,044	28.8%	12,167	31.7%
Delaware County	167,439	7,578	4.5%	10,765	6.4%	13,825	8.3%	19,506	11.6%	22,214	13.3%
Erie County	75,443	9,507	12.6%	12,617	16.7%	15,333	20.3%	20,747	27.5%	22,621	30.0%
Fairfield County	142,269	16,307	11.5%	21,882	15.4%	26,664	18.7%	33,872	23.8%	36,974	26.0%
Fayette County	28,355	5,251	18.5%	6,779	23.9%	8,337	29.4%	10,411	36.7%	11,756	41.5%
Franklin County	1,129,154	196,105	17.4%	243,525	21.6%	289,457	25.6%	357,722	31.7%	386,174	34.2%
Fulton County	42,204	4,353	10.3%	5,989	14.2%	8,148	19.3%	10,788	25.6%	12,228	29.0%
Gallia County	30,150	6,087	20.2%	8,049	26.7%	10,190	33.8%	12,681	42.1%	13,442	44.6%
Geauga County	92,731	7,432	8.0%	10,041	10.8%	13,915	15.0%	18,670	20.1%	21,306	23.0%
Greene County	152,196	19,472	12.8%	24,042	15.8%	29,676	19.5%	36,612	24.1%	39,461	25.9%

Table A4: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Persons by County, 2007-2011[7]

Area	Persons for Whom Poverty Status Was Determined	Ratio of Income to Poverty Level									
		Under 100%		Under 125%		Under 150%		Under 185%		Under 200%	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Guernsey County	39,530	6,747	17.1%	8,951	22.6%	11,307	28.6%	14,541	36.8%	15,633	39.5%
Hamilton County	784,093	124,841	15.9%	157,406	20.1%	190,107	24.2%	233,464	29.8%	250,094	31.9%
Hancock County	72,864	8,699	11.9%	11,684	16.0%	14,634	20.1%	19,586	26.9%	21,936	30.1%
Hardin County	29,960	5,571	18.6%	7,288	24.3%	8,692	29.0%	11,078	37.0%	11,827	39.5%
Harrison County	15,539	3,124	20.1%	3,709	23.9%	4,492	28.9%	5,765	37.1%	6,157	39.6%
Henry County	27,904	3,263	11.7%	4,135	14.8%	5,379	19.3%	7,288	26.1%	8,424	30.2%
Highland County	43,006	7,435	17.3%	10,422	24.2%	13,684	31.8%	16,858	39.2%	18,432	42.9%
Hocking County	28,570	4,495	15.7%	5,917	20.7%	7,384	25.8%	9,240	32.3%	10,405	36.4%
Holmes County	41,350	6,086	14.7%	8,480	20.5%	11,562	28.0%	15,965	38.6%	18,353	44.4%
Huron County	58,894	8,841	15.0%	11,595	19.7%	14,057	23.9%	18,275	31.0%	20,330	34.5%
Jackson County	32,841	7,621	23.2%	9,567	29.1%	11,437	34.8%	14,891	45.3%	16,002	48.7%
Jefferson County	67,651	11,463	16.9%	15,033	22.2%	18,397	27.2%	23,159	34.2%	25,395	37.5%
Knox County	57,259	7,431	13.0%	10,169	17.8%	12,786	22.3%	17,552	30.7%	19,493	34.0%
Lake County	226,805	19,217	8.5%	25,643	11.3%	32,679	14.4%	46,180	20.4%	51,811	22.8%
Lawrence County	61,825	10,787	17.4%	14,706	23.8%	18,441	29.8%	23,579	38.1%	25,953	42.0%
Licking County	161,125	18,700	11.6%	23,999	14.9%	30,453	18.9%	40,353	25.0%	44,507	27.6%
Logan County	45,345	6,769	14.9%	8,954	19.7%	10,988	24.2%	14,468	31.9%	16,226	35.8%
Lorain County	290,849	39,590	13.6%	50,503	17.4%	61,628	21.2%	78,655	27.0%	86,248	29.7%
Lucas County	432,916	84,479	19.5%	104,684	24.2%	125,614	29.0%	155,532	35.9%	168,480	38.9%
Madison County	38,539	4,028	10.5%	5,449	14.1%	6,964	18.1%	9,543	24.8%	10,547	27.4%
Mahoning County	233,118	39,758	17.1%	51,561	22.1%	63,042	27.0%	79,866	34.3%	86,793	37.2%
Marion County	61,307	11,352	18.5%	14,947	24.4%	17,954	29.3%	22,629	36.9%	24,100	39.3%
Medina County	169,702	12,168	7.2%	16,511	9.7%	20,373	12.0%	28,382	16.7%	32,262	19.0%
Meigs County	23,375	4,985	21.3%	6,379	27.3%	8,000	34.2%	10,213	43.7%	11,098	47.5%
Mercer County	40,423	3,562	8.8%	5,265	13.0%	6,610	16.4%	9,024	22.3%	10,408	25.7%
Miami County	101,069	11,378	11.3%	15,367	15.2%	20,395	20.2%	26,442	26.2%	29,812	29.5%
Monroe County	14,564	2,641	18.1%	3,329	22.9%	4,193	28.8%	5,091	35.0%	5,670	38.9%
Montgomery County	515,734	82,499	16.0%	106,131	20.6%	131,401	25.5%	165,738	32.1%	179,632	34.8%
Morgan County	14,898	2,899	19.5%	3,629	24.4%	4,792	32.2%	6,111	41.0%	6,656	44.7%
Morrow County	34,223	4,068	11.9%	5,219	15.2%	7,409	21.6%	10,060	29.4%	11,195	32.7%
Muskingum County	83,570	14,139	16.9%	18,621	22.3%	23,223	27.8%	31,339	37.5%	34,218	40.9%
Noble County	12,073	1,970	16.3%	2,435	20.2%	3,373	27.9%	4,472	37.0%	4,905	40.6%
Ottawa County	40,924	4,181	10.2%	5,152	12.6%	6,829	16.7%	9,122	22.3%	10,153	24.8%
Paulding County	19,315	2,601	13.5%	3,527	18.3%	4,485	23.2%	5,853	30.3%	6,746	34.9%
Perry County	35,526	6,272	17.7%	7,766	21.9%	9,480	26.7%	12,746	35.9%	13,942	39.2%
Pickaway County	50,665	6,641	13.1%	8,172	16.1%	10,460	20.6%	13,583	26.8%	14,859	29.3%

Table A4: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Persons by County, 2007-2011*

Area	Persons for Whom Poverty Status Was Determined	Ratio of Income to Poverty Level									
		Under 100%		Under 125%		Under 150%		Under 185%		Under 200%	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Pike County	28,256	6,356	22.5%	8,827	31.2%	10,210	36.1%	12,303	43.5%	12,980	45.9%
Portage County	153,554	21,977	14.3%	27,424	17.9%	33,160	21.6%	42,384	27.6%	46,080	30.0%
Preble County	41,770	4,286	10.3%	5,975	14.3%	8,534	20.4%	11,464	27.4%	12,642	30.3%
Putnam County	34,099	2,153	6.3%	2,912	8.5%	4,102	12.0%	5,898	17.3%	7,461	21.9%
Richland County	118,257	15,844	13.4%	21,906	18.5%	28,238	23.9%	36,834	31.1%	40,103	33.9%
Ross County	71,291	12,495	17.5%	15,774	22.1%	19,232	27.0%	24,664	34.6%	26,550	37.2%
Sandusky County	60,043	8,179	13.6%	11,413	19.0%	13,990	23.3%	18,610	31.0%	20,204	33.6%
Scioto County	75,859	16,522	21.8%	22,724	30.0%	26,537	35.0%	32,857	43.3%	34,730	45.8%
Seneca County	54,442	7,672	14.1%	10,511	19.3%	13,788	25.3%	17,576	32.3%	20,018	36.8%
Shelby County	48,510	5,836	12.0%	8,083	16.7%	10,058	20.7%	13,752	28.3%	15,355	31.7%
Stark County	366,939	49,834	13.6%	67,770	18.5%	85,049	23.2%	110,395	30.1%	120,849	32.9%
Summit County	534,074	77,375	14.5%	97,902	18.3%	119,918	22.5%	151,708	28.4%	166,376	31.2%
Trumbull County	207,276	33,896	16.4%	43,229	20.9%	52,771	25.5%	67,583	32.6%	74,733	36.1%
Tuscarawas County	91,354	12,526	13.7%	17,381	19.0%	22,871	25.0%	29,535	32.3%	32,229	35.3%
Union County	48,452	3,211	6.6%	4,722	9.7%	6,091	12.6%	8,266	17.1%	9,805	20.2%
Van Wert County	28,201	2,568	9.1%	4,147	14.7%	5,584	19.8%	7,990	28.3%	9,439	33.5%
Vinton County	13,275	2,767	20.8%	3,936	29.6%	4,909	37.0%	5,892	44.4%	6,292	47.4%
Warren County	204,586	12,869	6.3%	17,821	8.7%	22,539	11.0%	31,421	15.4%	34,936	17.1%
Washington County	60,160	9,109	15.1%	12,063	20.1%	15,612	26.0%	19,854	33.0%	21,846	36.3%
Wayne County	110,966	11,754	10.6%	17,228	15.5%	23,177	20.9%	32,382	29.2%	36,301	32.7%
Williams County	36,694	4,183	11.4%	5,991	16.3%	8,137	22.2%	11,192	30.5%	12,825	35.0%
Wood County	118,018	15,695	13.3%	20,271	17.2%	25,049	21.2%	30,738	26.0%	33,253	28.2%
Wyandot County	22,218	1,720	7.7%	2,433	11.0%	3,556	16.0%	5,288	23.8%	6,503	29.3%

Note: * - Estimates are based on sample data collected from January 2007 through December 2011, reflecting inflation-adjusted family and/or personal income of the preceding 12 months.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (2012c).

Prepared by: Office of Research, Ohio Development Services Agency. Telephone 800/848-1300, or 614/466-2116 (DL, 3/11).

The Ohio Department of Development's **Office of Community Assistance** administers the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), the HEAP Winter and Summer Crisis Programs, the Home Weatherization Assistance Program, the electric Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP Plus), and the companion Electric Partnership Program (EPP) and other programs that benefit Ohio individuals and families. The **Office of Community Assistance**, housed with the Community Services Division, coordinates all of its programs to form a comprehensive strategy to build stronger families and healthier communities throughout Ohio.

Working with our partners across business, state and local governments, academia, and the nonprofit sector, the **Ohio Development Services Agency** supports business attraction and retention efforts by providing targeted investments that assist in job creation, and provides assistance and services to Ohio's communities and individuals. Engaged every day in marketing, innovating, investing, and collaborating, the **Ohio Development Services Agency** works to accelerate and support the teamwork that is necessary for success by providing financial, informational, and technical assistance to those making an investment in Ohio's future.

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