

**LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP)**

**MODEL PLAN PUBLIC LAW 97-35, AS AMENDED**

**FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2023**

**GRANTEE:** Washington State Department Of Commerce

**EIN:** 91-0823820

**ADDRESS:** Washington State Department of Commerce

Attn: CSHD – Brian Sarensen

1011 Plum Street South East

Olympia, WA 98504-2525

**LIHEAP COORDINATOR:** Brian Sarensen

**EMAIL:** brian.sarensen@commerce.wa.gov

**TELEPHONE:** 360.725.2862 **FAX:** 360.586.0489

**CHECK ONE:** **TRIBE / TRIBAL ORGANIZATION**  **STATE**  **INSULAR AREA**

Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children and Families  
Office of Community Services  
Washington, DC 20447

August 1987, revised 05/92, 02/95, 03/96, 12/98, 11/01

**OMB Approval No. 0970-0075**

**Expiration Date: 04/30/2014**

THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13)

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

Assurances

The Washington State Department of Commerce agrees to:

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

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

(B) intervene in energy crisis situations;

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

(D) plan, develop, and administer the State's program under this title including leveraging programs,

and the State agrees not to use such funds for any purposes other than those specified in this title;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

except that a State may not exclude a household from eligibility in a Federal fiscal year solely on the basis of household income if such income is less than 110 percent of the poverty level for

such State, but the State may give priority to those households with the highest home energy costs or needs in relation to household income.

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

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

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

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

(A) the State shall, before giving such special consideration, determine that the agency involved meets program and fiscal requirements established by the State; and

(B) if there is no such agency because of any change in the assistance furnished to programs for economically disadvantaged persons, then the State shall give special consideration in the designation of local administrative agencies to any successor agency which is operated in substantially the same manner as the predecessor agency which did receive funds for the Federal fiscal year preceding the Federal fiscal year for which the determination is made;

(7) if the State chooses to pay home energy suppliers directly, establish procedures to --

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

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

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

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

(8) provide assurances that,

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

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

(9) provide that--

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

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

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

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

(12) provide for timely and meaningful public participation in the development of the plan described in subsection (c);

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

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

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

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

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

Certification to the Assurances: As Chief Executive Officer, I agree to comply with the sixteen assurances contained in Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, as amended.\* By signing these assurances, I also agree to abide by the standard assurances on lobbying, debarment and suspension, and a drug-free workplace.

Signature of the Tribal or Board Chairperson or Chief Executive Officer of the State or Territory.\*\*

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Assistant Director, Community Services and Housing Division

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**\* Indian tribes/tribal organizations, and territories with annual regular LIHEAP allotments of \$200,000 or less, are not subject to assurance 15, and thus must only certify to 15 assurances.**

**\*\* If a person other than the Chief Executive Officer of the State or territory, or Tribal Chairperson or Board Chairperson of a tribal organization, is signing the certification to the assurances, a letter must be submitted delegating such authority. (ATTACH DELEGATION of AUTHORITY.) The delegation must include authority to sign the assurances, not just to administer the program.**

**\*\*\* HHS needs the EIN (Entity Identification Number) of the State, territory or Tribal agency that is to receive the grant funds before it can issue the grant.**

In the above assurances which are quoted from the law, "State" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, an Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization, or a Territory; "title" of the Act refers to Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (OBRA), as amended, the "Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act"; "section" means Section 2605 of OBRA; and, "subsection" refers to Section 2605(b) of OBRA.

**Section 1**

**Program Components, 2605(a), 2605(b)(1) – Assurance 1, 2605(c)(1)(C)**

1.1 Check which components you will operate under the LIHEAP program. (Note: You must provide information for each component designated here as requested elsewhere in this plan.)

Dates of Operation

- |                                     |                           |                                |                                |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Heating assistance        | Start date: <u>Oct 1, 2022</u> | End date: <u>Sept 30, 2023</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Cooling assistance        | Start date:                    | End date:                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Crisis assistance         | Start date: <u>Oct 1, 2022</u> | End date: <u>Sept 30, 2023</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Weatherization Assistance | Start date: <u>Jan 1, 2023</u> | End date: <u>Dec 31, 2023</u>  |

**Estimated Funding Allocation, 2604(c), 2605(k)(1), 2605(b)(9), 2605(b)(16) – Assurances 9 and 16**

1.2 Estimate what amount of available LIHEAP funds will be used for each component that you will operate: **The total of all percentages must add up to 100%.**

50.17 % heating assistance

       % cooling assistance

21.00 % crisis assistance

15.00 % weatherization assistance

       % carryover to the following Federal fiscal year

10.00 % administrative and planning costs

3.75 % services to reduce home energy needs including needs assessment (Assurance 16)

0.08 % used to develop and implement leveraging activities

100.00 % **TOTAL**

**Alternate Use of Crisis Assistance Funds, 2605(c)(1)(C)**

1.3 The funds reserved for winter crisis assistance that have not been expended by March 15 will be reprogrammed to:

- Heating assistance
- Weatherization assistance
- Cooling assistance
- Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**Categorical Eligibility, 2605(b)(2)(A) – Assurance 2, 2605(c)(1)(A), 2605(b)(8A) – Assurance 8**

1.4 Do you consider households categorically eligible if one household member receives one of the following categories of benefits in the left column below?  Yes  No

	Heating	Cooling	Crisis	Weatherization
SNAP	X*			
TANF				
SSI				
Means-tested veteran's program				
Other (Specify): _____				

*\*Categorical Eligibility is only used for the \$20.01 benefits provided through the WA Basic Food Partnership (see SNAP Nominal Payments).*

1.5 Do you automatically enroll households without a direct annual application?

- Yes
- No -- If yes, explain:

1.6 How do you ensure there is no difference in the treatment of categorically eligible households from those not receiving other public assistance when determining eligibility and benefit amounts?

Categorical eligibility is only used for the \$20.01 benefits provided through the WA Basic Food Partnership (see SNAP Nominal Payments). For a standard LIHEAP benefit, eligibility is determined on a first come first serve basis.

**SNAP Nominal Payments**

1.7 Do you allocate LIHEAP funds toward a nominal payment for SNAP clients?

- Yes
- No

Amount of Minimal Assistance: \$ 20.01

Frequency of Assistance:

- Once per year  
 Once every five years  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

### Determination of Eligibility – Countable Income

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

- Gross Income  
 Net Income

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

- Wages  
 Self-employment income  
 Contract income  
 Payments from mortgage or sales contracts  
 Unemployment Insurance  
 Strike pay  
 Social Security Administration (SSA) benefits  
     Including MediCare deduction       Excluding MediCare deduction  
 Supplemental Security Income (SSI)  
 Retirement / pension benefits  
 General Assistance benefits  
 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits  
 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits  
 Women, Infants, and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program (WIC) benefits  
 Loans that need to be repaid  
 Cash gifts  
 Savings account balance  
 One-time lump-sum payments, such as rebates/credits, winnings from lotteries, refund deposits, etc.  
 Jury duty compensation  
 Rental income  
 Income from employment through Workforce Investment Act (WIA)  
 Income from work study programs  
 Alimony  
 Child support  
 Interest, dividends, or royalties  
 Commissions  
 Legal settlements  
 Insurance payments made directly to the insured  
 Insurance payments made specifically for the repayment of a bill, debt, or estimate

- Veterans Administration (VA) benefits
- Earned income of a child under the age of 18
- Balance of retirement, pension, or annuity accounts where funds cannot be withdrawn without a penalty.
- Income tax refunds
- Stipends from senior companion programs, such as VISTA
- Funds received by household for the care of a foster child
- Ameri-Corp Program payments for living allowances, earnings, and in-kind aid.
- Reimbursements (for mileage, gas, lodging, meals, etc.)
- Other – In kind exchange

DRAFT

## Section 2 - HEATING ASSISTANCE

### Eligibility, 2605(b)(2) – Assurance 2

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

2022 HHS poverty income level   150   %

**OR**

FY 2021 state's median income \_\_\_\_\_ %

2.2 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for **HEATING ASSISTANCE?**

Yes     No

- The household has not received a LIHEAP benefit during the current program year.
- The household pays for home heating costs, either directly or through rental costs.
- The household is not eligible for assistance through a LIHEAP funded program administered by a Native Tribal Organization.

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

- |  | <u>Yes</u>                          | <u>No</u>                           |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ● Do you require an assets test?                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for: |                                     |                                     |
| • Renters?   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| • Renters living in subsidized housing?                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| • Renters with utilities included in the rent?               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Do you give priority in eligibility to:                    |                                     |                                     |
| • Elderly?   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| • Disabled?  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| • Young children?  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| • Households with high energy burdens?                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| • Other – Households below 125% FPL                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

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

2.4 Describe how you prioritize the provision of heating assistance to vulnerable households, e.g., benefit amounts, application period, etc.

Sub-grantees have the option to provide priority scheduling to the vulnerable groups identified above for a period of time at the start of the program year. This targeted scheduling is not intended to exclude non-targeted households for more than an initial period of time. Each sub-grantee's decision and plan to provide priority scheduling must be approved by Commerce in their annual application.

Sub-grantees also have the option to provide targeted intake appointments for the vulnerable groups identified above. These services are provided directly at various offsite locations to accommodate elderly and disabled populations.

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

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

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

2.6 Describe benefit levels:

\$ 100 Minimum benefit                      \$ 1,000 Maximum benefit

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

Yes     No -- If yes, describe.

Policy 1.4.2 (A) & (B): Other Repairs & Services (These services are not categorized as Weatherization. These services do not require an initial inspection by a Building Performance Institute certified Energy Auditor.)

Contractors (sub-grantees) may choose among the following list of OES services to resolve a heat related crisis situation, but must not exceed \$1,000:

1. Provide blankets, space heaters, air conditioners, fans, and other emergency supplies.
  - a. Client Files must document the request and/or need for services.
2. Repair or replace broken and/or damaged windows.
  - a. If the cost to replace the windows is less than the cost to repair, then they will be replaced.
  - b. Client Files must document:
    - i. Proof of the request and/or need for services, such as:
      - A signed client statement requesting or confirming the need of services,
      - A signed staff statement, if the request was not taken in person.
    - ii. Proof of home ownership

- iii. The scope of work, such as:
  - An itemized bid or quote
  - An itemized invoice

- iv. Verification the scope of work was completed, such as:
  - A client signed statement

- A signed staff statement if confirmation is was not made in person.

3. Provide limited roof repair when the roof conditions and inclement weather both pose a threat to the health and safety of the dwellings occupants.

- a. Roof repair is held to the same policy guidelines as broken and/or damaged windows.

4. Purchase a small generator to serve as an emergency energy source for a life-threatening health condition.

- a. Client Files must document the request and/or need for the service.

5. Provide air conditioners.

- a. Client Files must document the request and/or need for services

- b. If household is a renter, then the air conditioner provided must be portable.

- c. If households is an owner, then the air conditioner provided can be portable or window mount.

### Section 3: COOLING ASSISTANCE

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

3.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the cooling component:

2021 HHS poverty income level \_\_\_\_\_%

**OR**

FY 2021 median income \_\_\_\_\_%

3.2 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for **COOLING ASSISTANCE**

Yes  No

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

- |  | <u>Yes</u>               | <u>No</u>                |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ● Do you require an assets test?                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for: |                          |                          |
| ● Renters?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Renters living in subsidized housing?                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Renters with utilities included in the rent?               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Do you give priority in eligibility to:                    |                          |                          |
| ● Elderly?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Disabled?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Young children?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Households with high energy burdens?                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ● Other?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3.4 Describe how you prioritize the provision of cooling assistance to vulnerable households, e.g., benefit amounts, application period, etc.

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

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

- Income
- Family (household) size
- Home energy cost or need
  - Fuel type
  - Climate/region
  - Individual bill
  - Dwelling type

- Energy burden (% of income spent on home energy)
- Energy need
- Other (describe)

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

3.6 Describe benefit levels:

\$\_\_\_\_\_ Minimum benefit \$\_\_\_\_\_ Maximum benefit

3.7 Do you provide in-kind (e.g. fans, air conditioners) and/or other forms of benefits?

Yes  No -- If yes, describe.

DRAFT

**Section 4: CRISIS ASSISTANCE,**

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

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

2020 HHS poverty income level   150   %

**OR**

FY 2019 state median income \_\_\_\_\_ %

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

A crisis is defined individually by each sub-grantee and approved by the Department of Commerce at the beginning of each program year when sub-grantees apply to provide LIHEAP services. Definitions range from sub-grantee to sub-grantee, from a shutoff notice or less than a 10-day supply of fuel to being shut off or without fuel.

4.3 What constitutes a life-threatening crisis?

In general, if a client provides proof of their medical condition(s) that requires a heat source to mitigate potential health risks, then they are considered as having a life-threatening condition. Eligible households faced with a life-threatening energy crisis, must have the crisis relieved within 18 hours of a completed application.

**Crisis Requirements, 2604(c)**

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

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

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

4.6 Do you have additional eligibility requirements for **CRISIS ASSISTANCE?**

Yes     No

- The household has not received a LIHEAP benefit during the current program year.
- The household pays for home heating costs, either directly or through rental costs.
- The household is not eligible for assistance through a LIHEAP-funded program administered by a Native Tribal Organization.

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

Yes                      No

● Do you require an assets test?

● Do you give priority in eligibility to:

- Elderly?
- Disabled?
- Young children?
- Households with high energy burdens?
- Other?

● In order to receive crisis assistance:

- Must the household have received a shut-off notice or have a near empty tank?
- Must the household have been shut off or have an empty tank?
- Must the household have exhausted their regular heating benefit?
- Must renters with heating costs included in their rent have received an eviction notice?
- Must heating/cooling be medically necessary?
- Must the household have non-working heating or cooling equipment?
- Other?

● Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:

- Renters?
- Renters living in subsidized housing?
- Renters with utilities included in the rent?

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

Documentation is required to verify that the applicant is experiencing an energy crisis. The contractor will include in the applicant's file, as applicable:

- A copy of the disconnection notice or bill, or a notation of a telephone call to the vendor that verifies the same.
- Documentation stating the applicant is on a budget and/or average payment plan.
- A copy of the notice or bill that indicates that the applicant is in jeopardy of being terminated from a budget and/or average payment plan.
- A letter from the vendor, or a file notation of a phone call with the vendor that verifies when the applicant could be removed from the budget or average payment plan. (For example, a vendor may indicate that the applicant will be terminated from a budget payment plan after non-payment of the second billing for the same period.)

- A signed statement by the applicant that he/she has less than a ten day supply of oil, wood, or propane and insufficient funds to re-order; or if feasible, written verification from a vendor that the applicant has a fuel supply of ten days or less.

### Determination of Benefits

4.8 How do you handle crisis situations?

- Separate component
- Fast Track
- Other

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

- Amount to resolve crisis, up to a maximum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Other

Crisis assistance benefits are calculated in the same manner as a standard LIHEAP benefit, taking into consideration household income, size, and annual heat costs.

### Crisis Requirements, 2604(c)

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

- Yes  No

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

- Submit applications for crisis benefits without leaving their homes?  
 Yes  No If yes, explain.

Sub-grantees have the option to allow mail-in, faxed, and/or emailed application submittals for homebound clients or households that reside in outlying areas.

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

- Yes  No If yes, explain.

Most sub-grantees that serve multiple and/or larger counties in the state provided multiple locations for households to access LIHEAP services.

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

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

Winter Crisis                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_ maximum benefit

Summer Crisis                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_ maximum benefit

Year-round Crisis                      \$ 7,500 maximum benefit

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

Yes       No    If yes, describe.

Households in crisis situations may be eligible for Other Emergency Services (OES) depending on the household’s situation and needs. Some of the allowable benefits include providing in-kind items such as blankets, space heaters, air conditioners, fans, and other emergency supplies.

Our Year-round crisis program can provide Other Emergency Services (OES) in the form of deposits either to restore or establish power, back bill assistance to help avoid disconnections and restore power after disconnection and propane tank set and rental assistance.

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

Yes       No

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

	Winter Crisis	Summer Crisis	Year-round Crisis
Heating system repair			X
Heating system replacement			X
Cooling system repair			X
Cooling system replacement			X
Wood stove purchase			
Pellet stove purchase			
Solar panel(s)			X
Windmill(s)			
Utility poles / Gas line hook-ups			

Other (Specify): Our Year-round crisis program can provide Other Emergency Services (OES) in the form of deposits either to restore or establish power, back bill assistance to help avoid disconnections and restore power after disconnection and propane tank set and rental assistance. The maximum allowed benefit is \$2,500. We also provide shelter assistance with a maximum benefit of \$1,500.			X
---	--	--	---

4.17 Do any of the utility vendors you work with enforce a winter moratorium on shut offs?

Yes       No \_\_\_\_\_

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

RCW 35.21.300

Utility services -- Enforcement of lien -- Limitations on termination of service for residential heating.

1. The lien for charges for service by a city waterworks, or electric light or power plant may be enforced only by cutting off the service until the delinquent and unpaid charges are paid, except that until June 30, 1991, utility service for residential space heating may be terminated between November 15 and March 15 only as provided in subsections (2) and (4) of this section. In the event of a disputed account and tender by the owner of the premises of the amount the owner claims to be due before the service is cut off, the right to refuse service to any premises shall not accrue until suit has been entered by the city and judgment entered in the case.
2. Utility service for residential space heating shall not be terminated between November 15 through March 15 if the customer:
  - o Notifies the utility of the inability to pay the bill, including a security deposit. This notice should be provided within five business days of receiving a payment overdue notice unless there are extenuating circumstances. If the customer fails to notify the utility within five business days and service is terminated, the customer can, by paying reconnection charges, if any, and fulfilling the requirements of this section, receive the protections of this chapter;
  - o Provides self-certification of household income for the prior twelve months to a grantee of the department of community, trade, and economic development which administers federally funded energy assistance programs. The grantee shall determine that the household income does not exceed the maximum allowed for eligibility under the state's plan for low-income energy assistance under 42 U.S.C. 8624 and shall provide a dollar figure that is seven percent of household income. The grantee may verify information in the self-certification;

- Has applied for home heating assistance from applicable government and private sector organizations and certifies that any assistance received will be applied to the current bill and future utility bills;
- Has applied for low-income weatherization assistance to the utility or other appropriate agency if such assistance is available for the dwelling;
- Agrees to a payment plan and agrees to maintain the payment plan. The plan will be designed both to pay the past due bill by the following October 15 and to pay for continued utility service. If the past due bill is not paid by the following October 15, the customer shall not be eligible for protections under this chapter until the past due bill is paid. The plan shall not require monthly payments in excess of seven percent of the customer's monthly income plus one-twelfth of any arrear-age accrued from the date application is made and thereafter during November 15 through March 15. A customer may agree to pay a higher percentage during this period, but shall not be in default unless payment during this period is less than seven percent of monthly income plus one-twelfth of any arrear-age accrued from the date application is made and thereafter. If assistance payments are received by the customer subsequent to implementation of the plan, the customer shall contact the utility to reformulate the plan; and
- Agrees to pay the moneys owed even if he or she moves.

3. The utility shall:

- Include in any notice that an account is delinquent and that service may be subject to termination, a description of the customer's duties in this section;
- Assist the customer in fulfilling the requirements under this section;
- Be authorized to transfer an account to a new residence when a customer who has established a plan under this section moves from one residence to another within the same utility service area;
- Be permitted to disconnect service if the customer fails to honor the payment program. Utilities may continue to disconnect service for those practices authorized by law other than for nonpayment as provided for in this section. Customers who qualify for payment plans under this section who default on their payment plans and are disconnected can be reconnected and maintain the protections afforded under this chapter by paying reconnection charges, if any, and by paying all amounts that would have been due and owing under the terms of the applicable payment plan, absent default, on the date on which service is reconnected; and
- Advise the customer in writing at the time it disconnects service that it will restore service if the customer contacts the utility and fulfills the other requirements of this section.

4. All municipal utilities shall offer residential customers the option of a budget billing or equal payment plan. The budget billing or equal payment plan shall be offered low-income customers eligible under the state's plan for low-income energy assistance prepared in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 8624(C)(1) without limiting availability to certain months of the year, without regard to the length of time the

customer has occupied the premises, and without regard to whether the customer is the tenant or owner of the premises occupied.

5. An agreement between the customer and the utility, whether oral or written, shall not waive the protections afforded under this chapter.

[1995 c 399 § 36; 1991 c 165 § 2; 1990 1st ex.s. c 1 § 1; 1987 c 356 § 1; 1986 c 245 § 1; 1985 c 6 § 3; 1984 c 251 § 1; 1965 c 7 § 35.21.300. Prior: 1909 c 161 § 2; RRS § 9472.]

NOTES: Findings -- 1991 c 165: "The legislature finds that the health and welfare of the people of the state of Washington require that all citizens receive essential levels of heat and electric service regardless of economic circumstance and that rising energy costs have had a negative effect on the afford-ability of housing for low-income citizens and have made it difficult for low-income citizens of the state to afford adequate fuel for residential space heat. The legislature further finds that level payment plans, the protection against winter heating shutoff, and house weatherization programs have all been beneficial to low-income persons." [1991 c 165 § 1.]

**Section 5: WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE 2023**

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

5.1 Designate the income eligibility threshold used for the weatherization component:

Federal Poverty Guidelines 200%  
**OR**  
State median income 60%, **whichever is greater.**

Keeping the eligible client income to not exceed 200 percent of federal poverty guidelines or 60 percent of state median income, whichever is greater, will allow Washington State to continue to maximize client accessibility to the LIHEAP Weatherization Program and will allow for consistent client income eligibility standards across Washington’s Weatherization Program.

5.2 Do you enter into an interagency agreement to have another government agency administer a **WEATHERIZATION component?**  Yes  No

5.3 Name the agency. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**WEATHERIZATION - Types of Rules**

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

- Entirely under LIHEAP (not DOE) rules
- Entirely under DOE WAP (not LIHEAP) rules
- Mostly under LIHEAP rules with the following DOE WAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and WAP rules differ: (Check all that apply.)
  - Income Threshold
  - Weatherization of entire multi-family housing structure is permitted if at least 51% of units (50% in 2- & 4-unit buildings) are eligible units or will become eligible within 180 days.
  - Weatherization of shelters temporarily housing primarily low income persons (excluding nursing homes, prisons, and similar institutional care facilities) is permitted.
  - Other (describe)

Mostly under DOE WAP rules, with the following LIHEAP rule(s) where LIHEAP and WAP rules differ: (Check all that apply.)

Income Threshold

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

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

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
5.6 Do you require an assets test?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.7 Do you have additional/differing eligibility policies for:		
• Renters?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• Renters living in subsidized housing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.8 Do you give priority in eligibility to:		
• Elderly?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Disabled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Young children?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Households with high energy burdens?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Other?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Effective Date: July 2017

Page 1 of 1

## Weatherization Policy

Replaces: Policy 1.2.1 - July 2016

See also:  
[Chapter 1, Eligible Clients](#)  
[Policy 1.2.2, Searching for Eligible Weatherization Clients](#)

### POLICY 1.2.1 PRIORITIZING ELIGIBLE WEATHERIZATION CLIENTS

#### 1. Providing Weatherization Services:

Local Agencies will provide weatherization program services to eligible households in their service area and ensure that those who want to apply have an opportunity to do so. Commerce recognizes the extensive variations in the availability of eligible clients and relies on the discretion of local agencies to judge local situations. See **Policy 1.2.2, Searching for Eligible Weatherization Clients**.

#### 2. Prioritizing Clients:

Local Agencies must give priority for weatherization services to:

- a. Elderly (60 years of age or older).
- b. Persons with disabilities.

- c. Children eighteen years of age, or under.
- d. High Residential Energy Users
- e. Households with High Energy Burden
- f. Native American, with particular emphasis on households residing on reservations.

**3. Giving Preference to Clients:**

Local Agencies may give preference for weatherization services to households meeting two or more of the priority criteria listed (e.g. elderly + households with high energy burden).

**Benefit Levels**

5.9 Do you have a maximum LIHEAP weatherization benefit/expenditure per household?

Yes       No

s

5.10 What is the maximum amount? \$ 10,000

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

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weatherization needs assessments/audits | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major appliance repairs (refrigerator)     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caulking, insulation, and air sealing   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major appliance replacement (refrigerator) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Install storm windows                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Install windows/sliding glass doors        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heating system repairs                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Install doors (interior/exterior)          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heating system replacement              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Install water heater                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cooling system repairs                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water conservation measures                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cooling system replacement              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compact florescent light bulbs/LEDs        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy related roof repair              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (see below and attachments)          |

1. Health & Safety Measures

2. Windows & doors repair

3. Weatherization-related repairs
4. Renewables – Rooftop solar panels and solar water heaters.
5. Weatherization can provide LIHEAP Energy Assistance OES Repairs and Replacements in accordance with LIHEAP Energy Assistance Policy and Procedures.
6. Use with DOE Solar Pilot
  - a. Commerce intends to participate in the DOE solar pilot and to use a portion of their state LIHEAP Weatherization allocation to support the installation of photovoltaic systems on multifamily buildings. In this pilot, participants may braid LIHEAP funding, and leverage local utility/state funding, with DOE funding in order to demonstrate the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of this measure in partially DOE-funded projects in WA State. Completion of this pilot will ensure solar becomes an allowable measure using DOE funds into the future, creating an ongoing ability to braid multiple federal fund sources while leveraging local utility/state funding for the completion of these projects.
7. Use with Local Utility/State Funds
  - a. Commerce intends to permit the use of LIHEAP Weatherization funding where local utility/and or State funds are available as significant leverage towards the completion of photovoltaic projects on multifamily buildings.

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

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

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

Publish articles in local newspapers or broadcast media announcements.

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

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

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

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

Other ( specify):

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

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

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

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

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

- Administration Agency
- Commerce Agency
- Community Services Agency
- Energy/Environment Agency
- Housing Agency
- Welfare Agency
- Other – describe:

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

8.2 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for **HEATING ASSISTANCE**?

Sub-grantees have the option of providing alternate outreach and intake services. Each local agency must have their outreach plan approved by Commerce in their annual application to provide LIHEAP services. Sub-grantees may elect to provide intake and/or outreach opportunities by partnering with local agencies that work with or provided resources for the elderly and/or disabled populations. These partnerships establish a means of getting program information to our most vulnerable households as well as creating a more accommodating means of accessing services.

8.3 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for **COOLING ASSISTANCE**?

No

8.4 How do you provide alternate outreach and intake for **CRISIS ASSISTANCE**?

Same as stated for Heating Assistance above.

	<u>Heating</u>	<u>Cooling</u>	<u>Crisis</u>	<u>Weatherization</u>
Who determines client eligibility?	Sub-grantees	N/A	Sub-grantees	Sub-grantees
Who processes benefit payments to gas and electric vendors?	Sub-grantees	N/A	Sub-grantees	N/A

Who processes benefit payments to bulk fuel vendors?	Sub-grantees	N/A	Sub-grantees	N/A
Who performs installation of weatherization measures?	N/A	N/A	N/A	Sub-grantees

8.5 What is your process for selecting local administering agencies?

The Department of Commerce gives special consideration, in the designation of local administrative agencies, to any local public or private non-profit agency which was receiving Federal funds under low-income energy assistance program or weatherization program under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 or any other provision of law on the day before the date of the enactment of the LIHEAP Act, in accordance with Assurance 6. Each local administrative agency must apply annually to provide LIHEAP services for the following program year, and must meet all program and fiscal requirements.

8.6 How many local administering agencies do you use?

26 local administering agencies

8.7 Have you changed any local administering agencies from last year?

Yes  No

8.8 Why?

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

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

9.1 Do you make payments directly to home energy suppliers?

- Heating  Yes  No
- Cooling  Yes  No
- Crisis  Yes  No
- Are there exceptions?  Yes  No

When there is not an available home energy supplier with a current LIHEAP vendor agreement on file or when heat is included in rent, LIHEAP benefits are awarded directly to the household.

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

Clients are notified of the amount of assistance they are eligible for at the time intake is completed. This information will be provided for them in writing on a LIHEAP application form, referred to as the Household Information Form (HIF), which is signed by the primary applicant. In instances where program eligibility and a benefit cannot be determined at the completion of intake, the client will receive a letter confirming the household's eligibility status as well as their benefit amount, or the information will be made available to the client through alternate means, if applicable.

9.3 How do you assure that the home energy supplier will charge the eligible household, in the normal billing process, the difference between the actual cost of the home energy and the amount of the payment?

Energy vendors must be approved and sign a bi-annual LIHEAP vendor agreement in order to receive LIHEAP payments. In that agreement, it states that energy vendors must, "not treat adversely, or discriminate against any household that receives LIHEAP payments, either in the cost of the goods supplied or the services provided. "

9.4 How do you assure that no household receiving assistance under this title will be treated adversely because of their receipt of LIHEAP assistance?

Local administering agencies work directly with the energy suppliers in their area. These vendors understand the program requirements, and they sign an annual LIHEAP vendor agreement that states they may not, "treat adversely, or discriminate against any household that receives LIHEAP payments, either in the cost of the goods supplied or the services provided."

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

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

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

The Department of Commerce staffs a division Administrative/Fiscal Monitor. This staff is responsible for monitoring the administrative and fiscal health of all Commerce contractors and sub-grantees. LIHEAP program staff also review specific program requirements during annual desk monitoring as well as scheduled onsite monitoring visits.

**Audit Process**

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

Yes  No

10.3. Describe any audit findings rising to the level of material weakness or reportable condition cited in the A-133 audits, Grantee monitoring assessments, inspector general reviews, or other government agency reviews of the LIHEAP agency from the most recently audited federal fiscal year.

Finding	Type	Brief Summary	Resolved?	Action Taken
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

10.4. Audits of Local Administering Agencies

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

**Compliance Monitoring**

10.5. Describe the Grantee's strategies for monitoring compliance with the Grantee's and Federal LIHEAP policies and procedures by:

Grantee employees:

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

Local Administering Agencies/District Offices:

- On-site evaluation
- Annual program review
- Monitoring through Central Database
- Desk reviews
- Client File Testing/Sampling
- Other program review mechanisms are in place. Describe:

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

See attached: LIHEAP Monitoring Schedule

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

Site Visits: Sub-grantees are on a rotating three-year onsite monitoring schedule. Annual risk assessments are performed to determine sub-grantees with a higher level of risk. Those agencies identified will have increased frequency of monitoring in accordance with their determined level of risk.

Desk Reviews: Sub-grantees that will not receive an onsite monitoring visit during the current program year will receive a desk monitoring review.

10.8. How often is each local agency monitored?

Each local agency receives a desk monitoring every year they do not receive an onsite monitoring visit. Onsite monitoring visits are scheduled at least every three years, unless determined high risk during the annual sub-grantee risk assessment process.

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

During the 2021 monitoring cycle there was a combined error rate of 0 for eligibility determinations.

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

During the 2021 monitoring cycle there was a combined error rate of 0 for benefit determinations.

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

There are currently no sub-grantees with corrective action plans.

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

There are currently no sub-grantees with corrective action plans

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

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

Check all that apply:

- Tribal Council meeting(s)
- Public Hearing(s)
- Draft Plan posted to website and available for comment
- Hard copy of plan is available for public view and comment
- Comments from applicants are recorded

- Request for comments on draft Plan is advertised
- Stakeholder consultation meeting(s)
- Comments are solicited during outreach activities
- Other, describe:

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

**Public Hearings, 2605(a)(2)**

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

Date	Event Description
TBD	Public hearing for comments on the draft of the 2023 Model Plan for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) will be held virtually.

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

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

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

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

12.1 How many fair hearings did the grantee have in the prior Federal fiscal year?

Four

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

Zero

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

N/A

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

An applicant will be provided the opportunity to request a fair hearing if:

1. They have applied for, received, or have been denied benefits;
2. They request a hearing within 30 calendar days of receiving the contractor's notice of approval or denial (COMMERCE will have 30 working days to respond to the claimant after receiving of a fair hearing request); AND
3. They have completed the House-hold Information Form.

COMMERCE will assign a Hearings Officer (usually the contractor's assigned EAP Contract Manager) on receiving a request for a fair hearing. The Hearings Officer will contact the contractor for the client file associated with the fair hearing request.

1. Claimants will be responded to, by COMMERCE, within 30 working days of receiving a fair hearings request. Time line changes will be noted in the COMMERCE hearing file.
2. Hearings will be conducted by telephone and if applicable by mail or electronic mail.
3. A written decision will be mailed to the claimant and the contractor within ten working days of the hearing.

12.5 When and how are applicants informed of these rights?

Applicants are notified of their right to request a fair hearing during their intake appointment interview and in writing on their LIHEAP Household Information Form (HIF), which is signed by each primary applicant of the household to complete their application and the intake process.

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

Fair hearing procedures are the same for all households whether their applications were denied or not acted on in a timely manner.

12.7 When and how are applicants informed of these rights?

Fair hearing procedures are the same for all households whether their applications were denied or not acted on in a timely manner.

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

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

Each local agency has the option to provide conservation education to applicants. This can occur during the intake process, through a group workshop, or an in-home visit. Local agencies provide their conservation plan in their annual application to provide LIHEAP services which Commerce approves. Any conservation education services provided are done so equitably to all households served. Conservation education services include but are not limited to:

- Energy conservation education classes
- Informational videos
- Handouts/flyers
- Energy conservation kits
- Review and education of household's energy usage and costs
- Hands on conservation exhibits
- In home visits in conjunction with weatherization home energy efficiency assessments
- Engaging with the Utilities and Transportation Commission on rate cases
- Educating legislative staff on the energy issues faced by our shared customers

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

In Commerce's budget matrix, we set a ceiling of 3.75% for Assurance 16 activities. When allocated and contracted to local agencies, these activities are tracked, recorded and reported as an individual line item referred to as conservation education. Each local agency is required to establish specific accounting codes to identify Assurance 16 expenditures from other allowable costs.

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

N/A. Households do not apply for conservation education services. Contractors who elect and are approved by Commerce to provide conservation education services will do so equitably to all households.

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

N/A. Households do not apply for conservation education services. Contractors who elect and are approved by Commerce to provide conservation education services will do so equitably to all households.

13.5 How many households applied for these services?

N/A. Households do not apply for conservation education services. Contractors who elect and are approved by Commerce to provide conservation education services will do so equitably to all households.

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

14.1 Do you plan to submit an application for the leveraging incentive program if made available this program year?

Yes     No

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

Commerce distributes leveraging program instructions, requirements, and data reporting tools to local agencies. Local agencies work internally and with local energy providers to collect qualified leveraging data. Using the provided data reporting tool local agencies submit their leveraging data to Commerce. Commerce reviews and approves the data received from local agencies. Commerce also collects additional weatherization leveraging data which is available in the State's weatherization database. Once all the data is collected, Commerce completes the HHS leveraging report and submits all required documentation.

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

What is the type of resource or benefit?	What is the source(s) of the resource?	How will the resource be integrated and coordinated with the LIHEAP program?
Utility/Local LIHEAP Agency Fuel Fund Assistance Programs	Utility providers	Provides additional heating assistance for clients.
Utility Rate Reduction & Discount Home Heating Programs	Utility providers	Provides utility rate discounts for eligible clients

Community Charitable Donation Fuel Assistance Funds	Non-profit partners	Provide additional services for clients in crisis.
Matchmakers	State appropriated funds	Increase the number of LIHEAP eligible homes weatherized
Utility Weatherization Program Services	Utility providers	Increase the available Matchmaker funding
Rental Owner Contributions	Rental Owners	Allows weatherization of more low-income housing

## Section 15: Training

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

a. Grantee Staff:

Formal training on grantee policies and procedures

How often?

Annually

Biannually

As needed

Other – Describe:

Employees are provided with policy manual

Other – Describe:

b. Local Agencies:

Formal training conference

How often?

Annually

Biannually

As needed

Other – Describe:

On-site training

How often?

Annually

Biannually

As needed

Other – Describe:

Employees are provided with policy manual

Other – Describe:

c. Vendors

Formal training conference

How often?

- Annually
- Biannually
- As needed
- Other – Describe:

- Policies communicated through vendor agreements
- Policies are outlined in a vendor manual
- Other – Describe:

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

- Yes
- No

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

16.1 If your state is not able to collect 100% of the performance measure data, what is your plan to get to 100% data collection?

Washington State currently collects performance data at the sub grantee level.

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

### 17.1. Fraud Reporting Mechanisms

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

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

b. Describe strategies in place for advertising the above-referenced resources.

- Printed outreach materials
- Addressed on LIHEAP application
- Website
- Other – describe:

### 17.2. Identification Documentation Requirements

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

REQUIRED Type of Identification Collected	Collected from Whom?		
	Applicant Only	All Adults in HH	HH Members Seeking Assistance*
Social Security Card is photocopied and retained	Required <input type="checkbox"/>	Required <input type="checkbox"/>	Required <input type="checkbox"/>
	Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Social Security Number (without actual card)	Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Requested <input type="checkbox"/>	Requested <input type="checkbox"/>	Requested <input type="checkbox"/>
Government-issued identification card (i.e.: driver's license, state ID, Tribal ID, passport, etc.)	Required <input type="checkbox"/>	Required <input type="checkbox"/>	Required <input type="checkbox"/>
	Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other:	Required <input type="checkbox"/>	Required <input type="checkbox"/>	Required <input type="checkbox"/>

\*Households may include members who are not seeking assistance and may not be included in the household count.

- b. Describe any exceptions to the above policies  
 Infants 12 months and under are not required to provide a social security number, they are required to provide proof of birth.

### 17.3. Identification Verification

Describe what methods are used to verify the authenticity of identification documents provided by clients or household members.

- Verify SSNs with Social Security Administration
- Match SSNs with death records from Social Security Administration or state agency
- Match SSNs with state eligibility/management system (e.g., SNAP, TANF)
- Match with state Department of Labor system
- Match with state and/or federal corrections system
- Match with state child support system
- Verification using private software (e.g., The Work Number)
- In-person certification by staff
- Match SSN/Tribal ID number with tribal database [
- Other – describe:

### 17.4. Citizenship/Legal Residency Verification

What are your procedures for ensuring that household members are U.S. citizens or aliens who are qualified to receive LIHEAP benefits?

- Clients sign an attestation of citizenship or legal residency
- Clients' submission of Social Security cards is accepted as proof of legal residency

- Noncitizens must provide documentation of immigration status
- Citizens must provide a copy of their birth certificate, naturalization papers, or passport
- Noncitizens are verified through the SAVE system
- Tribal members are verified through Tribal database/Tribal ID card
- Other – describe:

### 17.5. Income Verification

What methods does your agency utilize to verify household income?

- Require documentation of income for all adult household members
- Pay stubs
- Social Security award letters
- Bank statements
- Tax statements
- Zero-income statements
- Unemployment Insurance letters
- Other – describe:
  
- Computer data matches:
  - Income information matched against state computer system (e.g., SNAP, TANF)
  - Proof of unemployment benefits verified with state Department of Labor
  - Social Security income verified with SSA
  - Utilize state directory of new hires
  - Other – describe:

### 17.6. Protection of Privacy and Confidentiality

Describe the financial and operating controls in place to protect client information against improper use or disclosure.

- Policy in place prohibiting release of information without written consent
- Grantee LIHEAP database includes privacy/confidentiality safeguards
- Employee training on confidentiality for:
  - Grantee employees
  - local agencies/district offices
- Employees must sign confidentiality agreement
  - Grantee employees
  - local agencies/district offices
- Physical files are stored in a secure location
- Other – describe:

### 17.7. Verifying the Authenticity of Energy Vendors

What policies are in place for verifying vendor authenticity?

- All vendors must register with the State
- All vendors must supply a valid SSN or TIN/W-9 form

- Vendors are verified through energy bills provided by the household
- Grantee and/or local agencies/district offices perform physical monitoring of vendors
- Other – describe, and note any exceptions to policies above:

Sub-grantees work directly with local energy vendors. Each LIHEAP energy vendor must sign an annual vendor agreement with the local agency in order to receive LIHEAP payments.

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

What policies are in place to protect against fraud when making benefit payments to gas and electric utilities on behalf of clients?

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

### 17.9. Benefits Policy – Bulk Fuel Vendors

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

- Vendors are checked against an approved vendors list
- Centralized computer system/database is used to track payments to all vendors
- Clients are relied on for reports of non-delivery or partial delivery
- Two-party checks are issued naming client and vendor
- Direct payment to households are made in limited cases only
- Conduct monitoring of bulk fuel vendors
- Bulk fuel vendors are required to submit reports to the Grantee

- Vendor agreements specify requirements selected above, and provide enforcement mechanism
- Other – describe:

**17.10. Investigations and Prosecutions**

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

- Refer to state Inspector General
- Refer to local prosecutor or state Attorney General
- Refer to US DHHS Inspector General (including referral to OIG hotline)
- Local agencies/district offices or Grantee conduct investigation of fraud complaints from public
- Grantee attempts collection of improper payments. If so, describe the recoupment process.
- Clients found to have committed fraud are banned from LIHEAP assistance. For how long is a household banned? – one (1) year
- Contracts with local agencies require that employees found to have committed fraud are reprimanded and/or terminated
- Vendors found to have committed fraud may no longer participate in LIHEAP
- Other — describe:

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

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

#### Instructions for Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### Instructions for Certification

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

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

transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

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

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

## **Section 19: Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workforce 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 Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

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

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

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

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

## Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

### Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

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

- (a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- (b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --
  - (1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
  - (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
  - (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs;and
- (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);
- (d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --
  - (1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
  - (2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

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

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

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

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

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

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

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

1011 Plum Street South East

Olympia, WA 98504

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

Alternate II. (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

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

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

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

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

## Section 20: Certification Regarding Lobbying

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

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

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

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

### Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

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

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

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