



Community Services Block Grant
Federal Fiscal Year 2013

State of Ohio Plan

August 2012

Prepared By:

Ohio Department of Development
Community Services Division
Office of Community Assistance

Ohio

John R. Kasich, Governor

Department of
Development

Christiane Schmenk, Director

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**Department of
Development**

Office of Community Assistance

Fiscal Year 2013 State Plan Community Services Block Grant



JOHN R. KASICH
GOVERNOR
STATE OF OHIO

August 29, 2012

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

Dear Ms. Chaffin:

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

Thank you for your consideration in this matter. Any questions regarding the implementation of these programs should be directed to Janet Cesner, Interim Deputy Chief of the Ohio Department of Development's Office of Community Assistance at (614) 644-6637 or by e-mail at Janet.Cesner@development.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John R. Kasich". The signature is stylized and cursive.

John R. Kasich
Governor

STATE OF OHIO

Preface

An estimated 1.6 Million people in Ohio were poor according to the 2006 -2010 American Community Survey. This amounts to 14.2 percent of all persons in Ohio for whom poverty status was determined. Poverty in Ohio has grown and now equals or is a little higher than national averages making the need for services funded by the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and the programs and resources leveraged by CSBG of continuing importance in Ohio.

Ohio's CSBG State Plan for federal Fiscal Year 2013 coincides with the second year of Ohio's two-year CSBG grant agreements with 50 designated Community Action Agencies (CAAs). The plan reflects an ongoing commitment to locally determined programming based on service territory needs assessments. In FY 2013, Ohio's Community Action Agencies will continue to implement programs and services funded by CSBG that were reviewed and approved by the Office of Community Assistance in 2012.

The programs and services provided by Ohio's designated CAAs will address a myriad of poverty-related needs of individuals and families in the Buckeye state. Various types of emergency services will be provided for essentials such as food, clothing, shelter and medicine. CAAs will also play an important role in strengthening local communities and economies in FY 2013. Whether agencies use CSBG funds (and funds leveraged by CSBG) to deliver training to enable individuals to get better jobs, improve customer access to higher education, help customers start a business through a micro-enterprise program, or assure that eligible families have access to childcare and transportation to get to work, CSBG-funded programs carried out by Ohio CAAs and their local partners will contribute to the economic health of Ohio communities in FY 2013.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT STATE PLAN FOR FY 2013

II. FY 2013 State Plan Development:

The Ohio Department of Development (Development), through its Office of Community Assistance (OCA), will administer the FY 2013 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) in accordance with all rules of the federal enabling legislation, and rules, regulations and policies issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services. Federal guidance pertaining to the block grant is authorized by the Community Services Block Grant, as amended. The FY 2013 CSBG State Plan coincides with the second year of OCA's two-year FY 2012-13 CSBG grant awards to 50 Community Action Agencies (CAAs). CAAs will continue to implement services funded by the CSBG in communities around the state that have been reviewed and approved by OCA.

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

According to the Assurances, each state is required to convene a public hearing to provide a forum for public comment on the proposed CSBG State Plan (Plan). Ohio held such a hearing in conjunction with its annual CSBG Advisory Committee meeting on August 27, 2012. After review of all comments and recommendations, the State of Ohio is submitting its final FY 2013 State Plan to the Secretary of HHS to explain how the State of Ohio intends to carry out the provisions of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

The OCA developed the Plan in consultation with key OCA staff and a CSBG Advisory Committee that includes representatives from the following organizations:

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

In order to receive recommendations from the CSBG grantee network, state staff made an initial draft of the 2013 CSBG State Plan available for review and comment to the executive directors of all 50 CAAs. OCA asked them to communicate their concerns and recommendations about the draft plan to their OACAA district representatives seated on the CSBG Advisory Committee. Written comments were forwarded to the OCA. All responses received from CSBG providers were reviewed by Development staff and members of the CSBG Advisory Committee at the August 27th, 2012, meeting in Columbus.

The FY 2013 State Plan was finalized after Development administrators, the CSBG Advisory Committee, the CAAs, and the public at large had an opportunity to review, comment and in the case of Development's administration, approve the plan. Although the draft plan was presented to a wide audience for review, recommendations and guidance for the State Plan were received mainly from the CSBG Advisory Committee and the CAAs.

Public Notification that draft FY 2013 CSBG State Plan Available for Inspection Published

Public notices were placed in major Ohio newspapers throughout the state publishing the availability of the plan at the CAA offices, inviting the public to review and comment, and announcing the statewide public hearing would be conducted in Columbus on August 27th, 2012. The State Plan is available on the OCA Website at: <http://www.Development.ohio.gov/Community/ocs/public.htm>.

III. Ohio's FY 2013 CSBG Program:

In FY 2013, Ohio will continue to fund fifty (50) community action agencies as the local CSBG providers during what will be the second year of Ohio's two-year CSBG grant. In addition, Ohio recognizes that migrant and seasonal farm workers are a unique group set apart from Ohio's low-income population that also qualifies for CSBG-funded services. The Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission (NOCAC) will be the CSBG provider for Ohio's seasonal migrant population.

CSBG Goals:

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

In Accordance with the Community Services Block Grant Amendment of 1994, CSBG providers will assist low-income participants to:

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

OCA Oversight:

In Ohio, the OCA has oversight responsibilities for community action agencies, as well as the CSBG program. As such, guidance is provided to agencies by OCA for both agency operations and programs.

OCA Regional Outreach:

In order to develop a better understanding of regional needs, interests and opportunities, and to obtain input on the CSBG program and Fiscal Year 2014-2015 two-year state plan, OCA will hold meetings in the six regional districts of the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA) in 2013. District leadership is comprised of a chair and two representatives.

Legislative Requirements:

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

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

CAA Board Composition and Requirements:

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

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

- one-third of the members are **elected** public officials, holding office on the date of selection, or their representatives, except that if the number of such **elected** officials reasonably available and willing to serve on the board is less than one third of the membership of the board, **appointed** public officials or their representatives may be counted in meeting the one-third requirement;
- not fewer than one-third of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that these members are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhoods served;
- each representative of low-income individuals and families selected to represent a specific neighborhood must reside in the neighborhood represented;
- the remaining one-third of the members are representatives of business, industry, labor, religious, law enforcement, education, or other significant stakeholders in the communities served.

A roster of current board members is required to be attached to each CAA's CSBG application, and the roster updated as membership changes occur. OCA Field Representatives attend at least one board meeting a year of the CAAs for which they have oversight and compliance responsibilities. OCA's grant with the Ohio Community Action Training Organization (OCATO) includes funding for 4 regional board trainings. Strong tri-partite governing boards are essential to Ohio's CSBG program.

CSBG Application Requirements:

In September 2011, the OCA released a two-year CSBG 2012-13 grant application totaling in aggregate \$50,641,285. OCA required all grantees to utilize standardized application procedures consistent with federal requirements. CAAs completed Community Services Plans (CSP) detailing how projects will be implemented and how performance targets will be achieved. CSBG 2012-13 grant applications were reviewed and approved during the first half of calendar year 2012 using the new OCEAN electronic application system. CSBG grantees are required to plan, track and verify results for all CSBG programs using the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) framework

¹ De-Designation and Designation procedures prescribed by federal and state statutes and codes are reflected in the *OCA Guide to Progressive Corrective Action Up To and Including Rescinding Community Services Block Grant Designation and Awarding Funds to a New Entity* contained in the appendix.

Required CSP components include: a service area-wide needs assessment, work plans, performance targets, budget and required federal and state assurances. Applications are reviewed and recommended for approval by the OCA Field Unit. A fiscal review takes place followed by final review and sign-off by the OCA Office Chief. Grant agreements must be executed before CSBG funds can be disbursed.

Service Area Needs Assessment:

In order to determine needs within an agency's assigned service territory and assure maximum impact of CSBG funds, grantees are required to utilize a variety of mechanisms to solicit information concerning the service area and the conditions and needs of the client population therein. CAAs will be required to conduct a needs assessment and submit, with their application, a document that summarizes the poverty-related conditions and needs of the population they intend to serve.² Grantees may access statewide information and incidence data from Development's April 2011 Ohio Poverty Report, the Self-Sufficiency Standard for Ohio 2011 and The State of Poverty in Ohio: A Path to Recovery reports.³ Ohio requires formal needs assessments informed by, client surveys and public hearings once every three years. Updates are required in the intervening years. For federal FY 2014-15, updates to broad-based needs assessments will be required for the two-year CSBG application.⁴

Community Service Program (CSP) Work Plans:

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

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

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

Work Program:

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

The OCA will also encourage the grantees to coordinate their use of CSBG, when possible, with other programs administered by Development. including, for example: the Home Energy Assistance Program

² Ohio CAAs coordinate services with other non-profits and local governments. A need or condition identified through the needs assessment may be addressed by an entity other than the CAA.

³ The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Ohio 2011 prepared by the Center for Women's Welfare at the University of Washington School of Social Work for the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA) measures how much income a family of a certain composition in a given place must earn to meet basic needs. The May 2011 State of Poverty in Ohio: A Path to Recovery report issued by OACAA describes the characteristics, causes and impact of poverty in Ohio and highlights the work of CAAs in supporting the economic recovery of their communities.

⁴ Where major changes have taken place in a CAA service territory due to the departure a large employer or a natural disaster, for example, it is expected that CAAs will update their assessment of local needs in real time to respond to the instant circumstances and the aftermath.

(HEAP), Home Weatherization Assistance (HWAP), and Electric Partnership (EPP,) Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) and the Housing Development Assistance (HDAP) programs.

Budget:

The CSBG budget should be allocated according to the agency's proposed CSP work plans. Each grantee must submit a detailed budget that sets out all line items and indicates whether other funding sources will also impact line items funded by the block grant. Recipients of CSBG grants in excess of \$315,000 will be required to itemize line items within cost centers. Budgeted line items are subject to eligibility and allocation standards contained in Federal Circulars of the Office of Management and Budget, the CDD Cost Principles and Joint Policy Bulletins, and guidelines developed by the OCA.

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

Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) Reporting Requirements:

Based on the CAA's approved CSBG application (Community Service Plan), each CAA submits quarterly ROMA performance reports. A subsequent annual report summarizes performance outcomes and provides data necessary to complete the federally-mandated CSBG-Information Survey (IS). The CSBG-IS includes summaries of agency funding sources, and client characteristics, and services provided in accordance with the National Performance Indicators (NPIs) established by HHS.⁵

Monthly Financial Reporting:

Each grantee will report monthly to OCA its CSBG expenditures and obligations. A closeout (final) financial report is required approximately ninety (90) days from the end of the grant period.

Funding Information:

The FY 2013 allocation is \$25,320,643, based on the same level of funding as FY 2012. Of the total federal grant allocation to Ohio, at least ninety-five percent (95%) will be passed through to providers. Grantee allocations are based on the previous year's level of funding subject to adjustment when the FY 2013 allocation is received from HHS.

CSBG Allocation Formula

The CSBG allocation formula is based on historic CAA funding levels and an adjustment based on poverty population. Ninety percent (90%) of the FY 1983 allocation will serve as each grantee's funding base. The total of these bases for all grantees will be subtracted from the total pass-through monies in FY 2012, less the \$2,000,000 set aside for the Training and Technical Assistance grant program. Remaining funds are allocated to each grantee based on the grantee's percentage of the state's total population that fall within 125% of the federal poverty guidelines (based on the 2010 U.S. Population Census).

The following page contains a listing of the FY 2012-13 CSBG grantees (Exhibit I), counties served, and specific allocation amounts. The final allocation is not received until after the State Plan approval. Any major differences between the allocations will be adjusted with the final allocation along with any increases to the T&TA funds passed through to the grantees.

The allocation to NOCAC, the provider of migrant services shall remain a constant percentage of the State's total grant, based on NOCAC's FY 1988 percentage.

⁵ National Performance Indicators encompass data on all of CAA activities (not just those funded by CSBG).

FY 2013 CSBG Allocation

Exhibit I

Tentative CSBG Allocation		
Agency	County(ies)	Allocation
Adams/Brown CEO	Adams, Brown	\$217,394
Lima/Allen Council on CA	Allen	\$331,338
Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland CAC	Knox, Holmes, Coshocton, Ashland	\$328,542
Ashtabula CCA	Ashtabula	\$230,446
Hocking, Athens, Perry CA	Athens, Hocking, Perry	\$409,616
SOURCES	Auglaize, Mercer	\$155,509
CAC of Belmont County	Belmont	\$274,048
SELF - Butler County	Butler	\$539,561
Har-Ca-Tus Tri-County CAO	Harrison, Carroll, Tuscarawas	\$266,177
Tri-County CAC of CLS	Champaign, Logan, Shelby	\$256,685
O.I.C. Center of Clark Co	Clark	\$269,672
Clermont Co CS	Clermont	\$252,346
Clinton County CAP	Clinton	\$146,492
CAA of Columbiana County	Columbiana	\$261,428
Ohio Heartland CAC (OHCAC)	Marion, Crawford	\$289,624
CEO in Greater Cleveland	Cuyahoga	\$3,221,235
CAP of the Greater Dayton Area	Darke, Greene, Preble, Warren, Montgomery	\$1,808,554
Northwestern Ohio CAC (W/ Migrant)	Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Williams, Van	\$451,589
CAO of Delaware/Madison/Union	Delaware, Madison, Union	\$271,723
Erie/Huron County CAC	Erie, Huron, Richland	\$559,526
CAPC of the Lancaster/Fairfield Area	Fairfield	\$208,980
CSC of Fayette County	Fayette	\$129,202
IMPACT	Franklin	\$2,343,868
CAPC of Meigs and Gallia Co	Gallia, Meigs	\$230,495
Geauga CA	Geauga	\$159,654
G-M-N Tri-County CAC	Guernsey, Monroe, Noble	\$246,333
Cincinnati/Hamilton CCAA	Hamilton	\$1,860,017
HHWP CAC	Hancock, Hardin, Wyandot, Putnam	\$273,161
Highland Co CAO	Highland	\$146,359
Jackson/Vinton CA	Jackson, Vinton	\$185,296
Jefferson County CAC	Jefferson	\$311,985
LEDC (Lake County)	Lake	\$289,149
Ironton/Lawrence County Area CAO	Lawrence	\$270,628
LEADS	Licking	\$322,830
Lorain County CAA	Lorain	\$474,362
EOPA of Greater Toledo	Lucas	\$1,194,465
Mahoning Youngstown CAP	Mahoning	\$1,053,461
CA Wayne/Medina	Wayne, Medina	\$421,575
Miami Co CAC	Miami	\$138,457
CAPC of Washington/Morgan Co	Washington, Morgan	\$246,805
Muskingum EOAG	Muskingum	\$295,326
WSOS CAC	Wood, Sandusky, Ottawa, Seneca	\$384,837
Pickaway Co CAO	Pickaway	\$179,676
CAC of Pike Co	Pike	\$159,336
CAC of Portage Co	Portage	\$333,304
Ross County CAC	Ross	\$227,607
CAC of Scioto Co	Scioto	\$367,979
Stark Co CAA	Stark	\$695,411
Akron/Summit CA	Summit	\$1,192,429
Trumbull CAP	Trumbull	\$436,161

Total of Grantee Allocations: \$25,320,643

IV. FY 2013 State Program Initiatives:

As explained below, the OCA will continue several of the prior year's initiatives as described in the FY 2012 CSBG Program Report.

Training and Technical Assistance Program:

The OCA will set aside \$2,000,000 of the grantee pass through funds for training and technical assistance grants to CSBG providers. In 2013, T&TA funds will be awarded competitively with a subset of available T&TA funds set aside for emergency assistance associated with natural disasters or other extraordinary events. A performance-based competitive system will be utilized to determine the amount and nature of T&TA funds awarded to those Ohio CAAs that elect to compete during a specified funding cycle. In addition, OCA expects to continue its collaboration with the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA) and its training affiliate the Ohio Community Action Training Organization (OCATO). OCATO provides training and technical resources to improve the capacity of local CAAs. OCATO's current efforts are described in the Administrative Activities section of the FY 2012 report.

The Ohio Community and Energy Assistance Network (OCEAN):

In FY 2013, the CSBG OCEAN software will be refined to better serve the needs of the CAA network and the OCA. The OCA contract with Information Control Corporation (ICC) includes the following OCA-administered programs: Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), Results-Oriented Management Accountability (ROMA), Electric Partnership Program (EPP), and Home Weatherization Assistance Program (HWAP). The integration of CSBG, ROMA, EPP, and HWAP into OCEAN will result in a centralized agency intake and client-tracking system. It will also position the State of Ohio to compete successfully at a time when federal funds are growing increasingly scarce and policies directed toward competitive performance-based funding become a reality in congressional legislation. As the OCEAN system is perfected, Ohio will be able to tell a CSBG story steeped in real time empirics and infused with the passion of our collective efforts to improve the economic well-being of all Ohioans.

FY 2013 Field Activities:

OCA Field Representatives are committed to on-site monitoring of CAA CSBG recipients every two years. This assures a frequency sufficient to meet the 3-year federal requirement even in cases where monitoring may be delayed. Coupled with desk-top monitoring activities and annual visits to CAA Governing Boards, OCA will be working closely with CAAs during the second year of Ohio's 2012-13 CSBG grant.

Using the OCEAN system, OCA information technology and field staff will collect and analyze quarterly ROMA outcome reports to determine the effectiveness of each CAA's program performance. Results and learning meetings will be held to renegotiate program performance targets with CAAs as warranted and staff will continue to be routinely available to provide technical training and assistance to agencies seeking to improve their operations or those, if any, where corrective measures are necessary. OCA Field Representatives are assigned geographically with assignments periodically rotated. A major focus of the OCA in FY 2013 will be to provide training and consulting services to help Ohio CAAs realize the full benefits of using the OCEAN / CSP system in the manner intended. Improvements to OCEAN will continue to take place based on the experiential knowledge gained during OCA's initial launch of the system.

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



**Department of
Development**

Office of Community Assistance

**Report on the Federal Fiscal Year 2012
Community Services Block Grant
Administrative Activities**

REPORT ON THE FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2012 COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

I. Training and Technical Assistance

The Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA) Program is an important part of the OCA's approach to administering the Community Services Block Grant. For many years, Ohio has supported its T&TA programs with a T&TA Fund comprised of a set-aside from the formula allocation and returned funds (unspent funds remitted within the two-year federal expenditure period).

Through T&TA, OCA implements federal requirements such as Results Oriented Management for Accountability (ROMA), enhances existing management and program delivery systems, addresses management deficiencies when they occur, or supports special projects or events. An example event would be an emergency response that local CAA's have made to assist with natural disasters such as floods and tornados.

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

In FY 2012, the OCA approved a variety of CAA projects through its T&TA program. Exhibit II provides a table of all T&TA grants awarded during the year that transpired since the preparation of the last State Plan. Six (6) awards were made.

The largest use of funds was for OCATO and ALA Training services. The next largest use of T&TA funds went to the IMPACT Community Action Agency in Columbus, Ohio. IMPACT partnered with The Breathing Association to operate a mobile medical clinic that travels to 9 different sites in Franklin County to provide free lung health services including free lab work, lung function testing and chest x-rays. Services also include prescription assistance, flu shots and physical exams. Clinic staff also help their patients gain access to other health services such as dental care. Over 600 families will be assisted by this innovative community-centered health program.

Tornado and food relief efforts allowed local CAAs to assist with disasters that devastated some Ohio families leaving them homeless. CAAs were able to assist families to clean up their dwellings and obtain temporary housing. CAAs existing linkages with emergency responders, other private, non-profits, local governments, faith-based and businesses enabled agencies to coordinate relief assistance. This makes it easier for households in crisis to obtain all necessary services.

OCA Staff Technical Assistance

The OCEAN electronic grant application technical assistance was a major focus of the OCA Field and Information Technology units. OCEAN/CSP is operated and maintained by the OCA. Throughout 2011 and 2012, The OCA provided T&TA to local agencies via webinars, on-site regional trainings and at the OCA Training facility to develop the capacity of CAA's to use the OCEAN CSP software. Thus far, 403 Community Action personnel have been trained to use the CSBG grant application and management software. Eight hundred and twenty-two distinct Community Service Programs and 382 non-CSP programs have been set-up in the OCEAN grant application program through the OCEAN software. In 2012, OCA and its grantees utilize the OCEAN CSP system to administer, monitor and report on Ohio Community Action implementation of the CSBG.

FY 2012 Training and Technical Assistance Program

Agency	Amount	Purpose
Lancaster-Fairfield	\$21,865	Accounting, grant management, MIP sage software to increase fiscal capacity
IMPACT	\$196,673	Assist with neighborhood mobile medical breathing clinic with the Breathing Association
CLS	\$15,348	Develop self-serve Ohio Benefit Bank through CAA community outreach centers
Fayette	\$20,000	Fiscal consulting services, financial audits, evaluation services from adjacent Pike CAC fiscal staff
OCATO	\$982,666	Conferences, agency capacity, consulting services, strategic planning, technical poverty reports
COAD	\$96,800	ALA Leadership training

\$1,333,352

Exhibit II

OCATO Training and Technical Assistance Partnership:

The Ohio Community Action Training Organization (OCATO) continues its efforts to build the capacity of Ohio CAAs by conducting two statewide PY 2012 Training and Technical Assistance Program conferences that attract nearly 400 CAA staff. Since 2001, OCATO has been providing training and technical assistance services to Ohio's Community Action Agencies.

The 2012 OCATO grant year focused on performance and compliance. The OCATO work-plan will increase the capacity of CAA's to achieve results. Services include:

- Two Statewide Conferences
- CAA network services such as the State of Poverty report, Financial Literacy Curriculum Certification, and a web-based Self-sufficiency calculator
- Development of existing and new Peer Internal Consultants who provide training and consulting services
- Services including on-site training, CAA strategic plan assistance and grant writing
- General program administration and professional development services will also be provided

The Appalachian Leadership Academy:

A use of the T&TA resource with long-term impact is the Appalachian Leadership Academy (ALA) implemented by the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD). The ALA provides professional leadership development opportunities to mid-level managers of nonprofit and public agencies through a practical, hands-on, skill building curriculum. The 12-month curriculum includes monthly interactive workshops, homework assignments, an individual project, and a mentoring program. The curriculum is comprised of the following five "Core Competencies" identified as essential for future leaders: self-knowledge, visioning, human resource management, effective communication and effective management.

Practitioners within the community action network and professionals and academicians from local agencies and universities teach the monthly interactive workshops.

One of the most powerful outcomes of participation in the training academy is the establishment of networks within and among community development organizations. By August 2012, over 440 people will have completed the Training Academy curriculum. Academy alumni are engaged through ongoing professional development activities, through an interactive website, and by the mentoring of current participants.

Ohio Benefit Bank (OBB) Partnership

The OCA continued the partnership with the OBB by again encouraging CAAs to provide OBB outreach and client applications via the OBB web portal. This web-based application system helps individuals learn about, ascertain eligibility and apply for medical assistance, tax assistance, food assistance and 18 other supportive programs. Twenty-eight CSBG grantees have integrated the Benefit Bank tool into their emergency assistance and self-sufficiency program operations. Ohio CAAs operate counselor-assisted Benefit Bank sites and serve as hosts for the newer Benefit Bank self-serve program. In addition to these efforts, 15 CAA's received grant assistance for outreach and local collaboration efforts. 20 AmeriCorps workers are assigned to OBB outreach and food service initiatives. In 2012, Ohio's CAA network assisted over 7,300 households with the OBB benefits. Over \$10 million that was brought to these households in the form of tax returns and supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) funds.

Ohio Vocation, Education Training Services: Ohio VETS

The OACAA, the OCA and six CAAs have launched a demonstration program that will offer education and training to help veterans find meaningful living-wage employment, and provide their families with supportive services that foster self-sufficiency.

There are over 900,000 veterans in Ohio and many more returning to a struggling economy and sluggish job market. The percentage of veterans in poverty has increased. There are 1.4 million Ohio veterans living below the poverty line.

The Ohio VETS program is being offered in the following pilot locations throughout Ohio:

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

Each location will be offering different services to meet the unique needs of their community. Each site will employ a case manager dedicated to serving veterans. Services such as resume building, interviewing techniques, computer literacy, and vocational training are included. The case manager will work with area employers to educate them on the benefits of hiring veterans. Lessons learned from the demonstration projects will be used to replicate programs throughout the state.

OCEAN Project:

The OCEAN project is an initiative of the Ohio Department of Development (Development) implemented in cooperation with Ohio CAAs and other OCEAN users. OCEAN users provide direction and feedback on the implementation of OCEAN. The purpose of the OCEAN project is to maximize service delivery and minimize response time for the many Ohioans who receive multiple services from the CAAs. It also is a powerful means through which Ohio can demonstrate its effective use of federal dollars at a time when federal resources are shrinking and may soon only be available on a strictly competitive basis. The OCEAN web-based application enables OCA to track client services, report program outcomes, and share up-to-date performance and policy information with important stakeholders at the federal, state and local levels.

Integration of web technology in the delivery of assistance programs will improve the means for OCEAN partners to do business. The central, statewide database of customers enables Development and CAAs to track multi-services offered to families and to identify gaps in services.

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



**Department of
Development**

Office of Community Assistance

Report on the Federal Fiscal Year 2012 CSBG Program

REPORT ON THE FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2012 COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CSBG)

The Community Services Block Grant succeeded the federally-funded and administered “War on Poverty” programs established in and after 1964 including the Economic Opportunity Act.⁶ In FY 1982, Congress delegated the responsibility for program administration to the states. The CSBG provides flexible dollars to designated CAAs for use to implement an array of locally-determined service programs to lessen the causes and conditions of poverty and revitalize low-income communities and empower urban and rural low income families to become self-sufficient.

CAAs operate programs designed to help income-eligible Ohioans to:

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

The State of Ohio administers the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) through the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD), Community Services Division (CSD), Office of Community Assistance (OCA). During FY 2012, the state continued to improve the administration of the CSBG program through maintenance of key administrative initiatives including the Ohio Community Energy Assistance Network (OCEAN) Community Service Programs (CSP) outcome framework, and training and technical assistance grants. Ongoing training and technical assistance provided by the OCA HEAP/CSBG Field Unit to individual CAAs and on-site and desk-top monitoring of Ohio’s CAAs underpin statewide initiatives.

Of the total grant award (\$25,320,643), Ohio used five percent (5%) for administration. Largely, these administrative funds supported salary costs of OCA staff that performed grant management activities such as policy development, program coordination, on-site monitoring, and training and technical assistance.

During the twenty-nine years since the inception of the CSBG, the federal allocation to Ohio has generally increased. Ohio's share has increased by approximately one hundred eighty percent (180%) with the largest allocation occurring in FY 2009. See Exhibit III on page 21.

⁶ Poverty was officially made a national concern when then President Lyndon B. Johnson declared a “War on Poverty” in his first State of the Union address and set in motion legislative activity that created Head Start, work study, food stamps (now SNAP), Medicare and Medicaid which still exist today.

Exhibit III below illustrates the history of the State's CSBG allocation.

**CSBG Allocation
1982 - 2012**

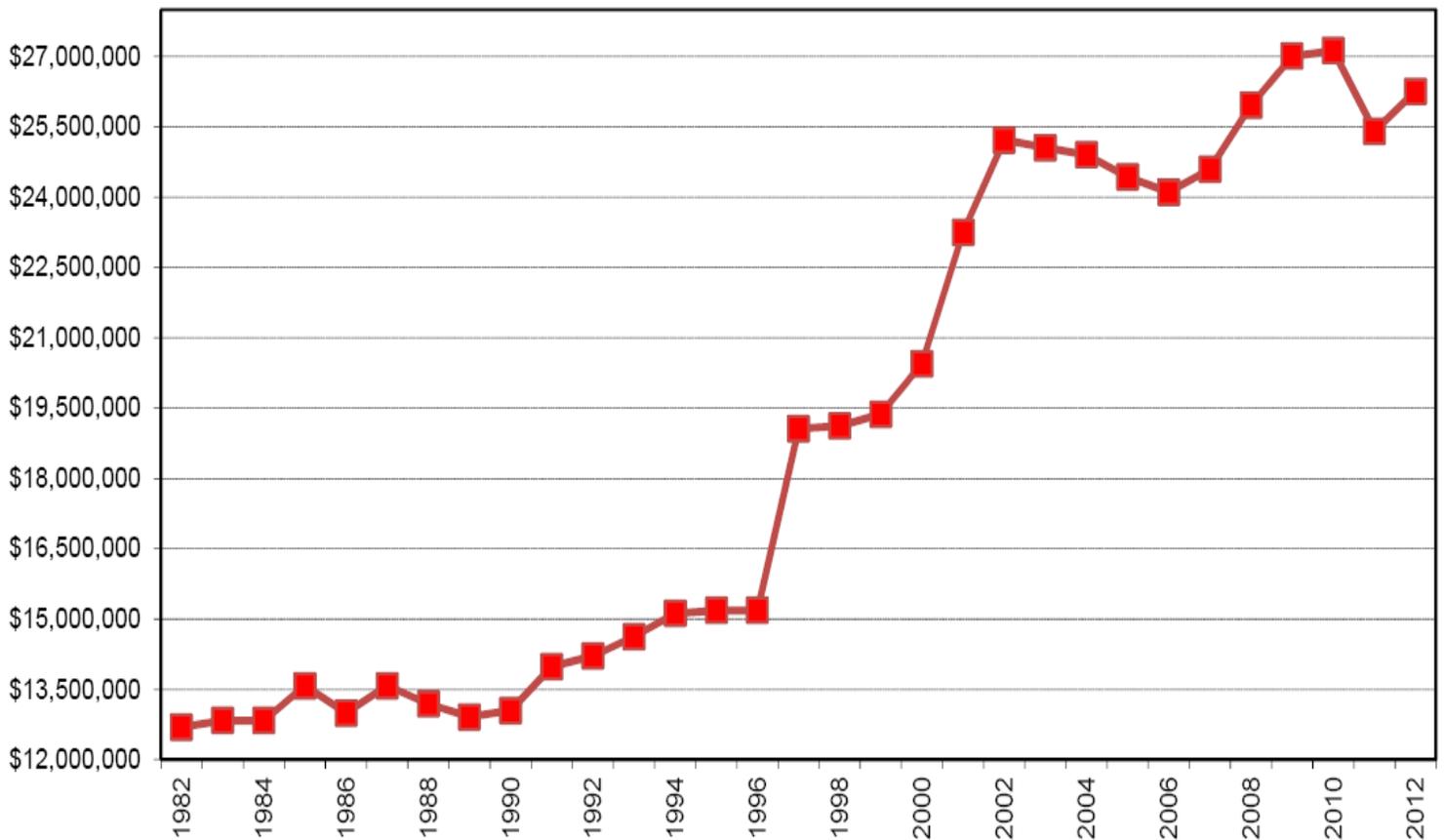


Exhibit III

In Ohio, fifty (50) CAAs were recipients of CSBG funds. All of Ohio's eighty-eight (88) counties were included in CAA service areas. Please see Map Key on page 25 and Service Area Map on page 26.

The CSBG program year (PY) is based on the calendar year. The information contained in this report was compiled from the last complete grant cycle, i.e., PY 2011. Any discrepancies noted pertaining to allocation amounts and the expenditures are due to the difference between the time frames of the federal fiscal year and the program year.

I. Funding:

Ohio CAAs administered \$486,672,418 in *total resources* aimed at alleviating the problems of poverty in Ohio's communities. Exhibit IV, below, illustrates the PY 2011 funding base. Nationally, Ohio ranks fifth in the amount of resources developed by its community action network. This ranking is a significant accomplishment since several other states receive much larger shares of traditional formula grants.

CSBG funds comprise approximately five percent (5%) of all CAA resources. CSBG funds are often used by CAAs to leverage other program dollars and to support administrative costs of programs that otherwise would not be feasible. The flexibility of the CSBG program provides a far more important resource to community action agencies than the relative small size of the CSBG grant would suggest. The PY 2011 leveraging ratio was about \$17 for every CSBG dollar expended.

Exhibits IV, V, and VI describe CSBG funding and other sources of funding. Exhibit IV shows the percentage of all funding by type, and federal funding by source. The two grants passed through to CAAs from OCA, CSBG and Emergency Home Energy Assistance Program (E-HEAP), comprise about twenty-three point five percent (23.5%) of all federal funds. Exhibit V, on page 23, contrasts the amount of total funding for CAA service areas. Exhibit VI describes types of funding as reported by each grantee. Both Exhibits V and VI can be compared with the Service Area Map, if the identification of a specific agency is desired.

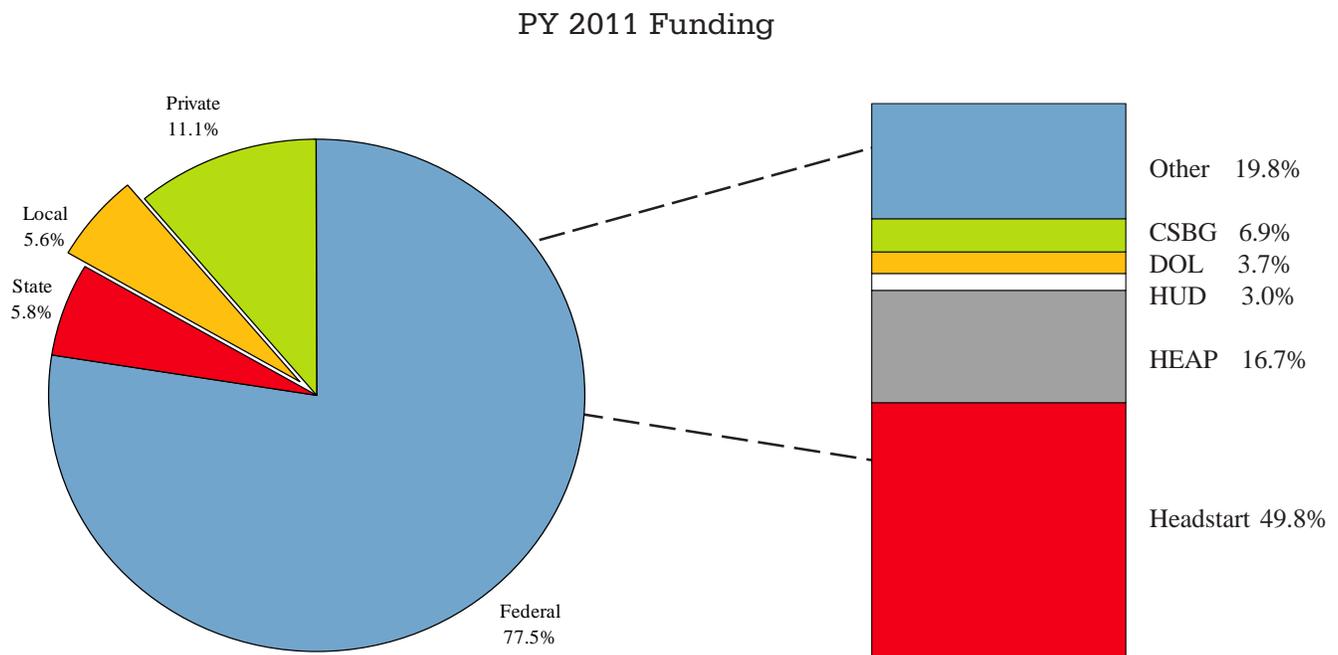
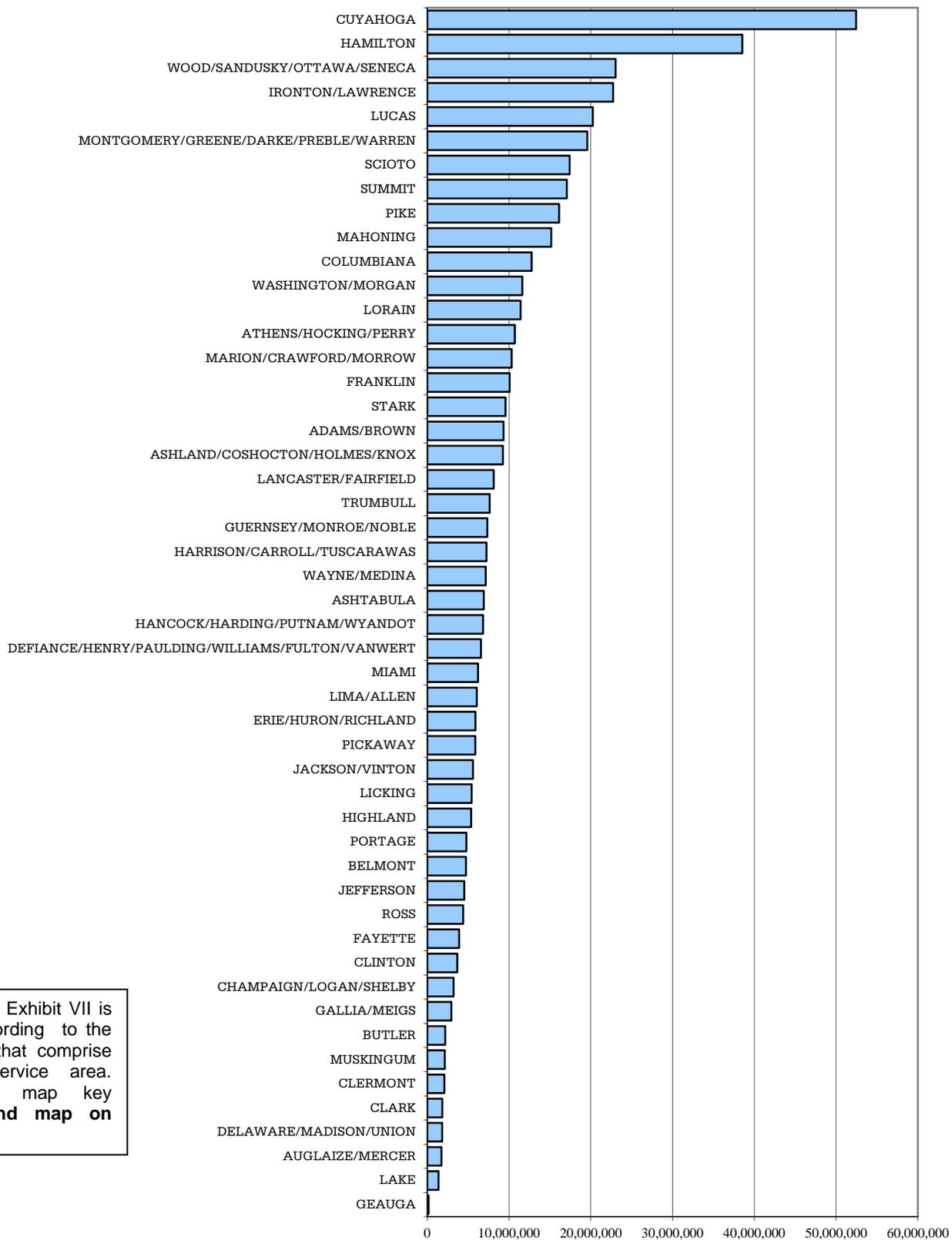


Exhibit IV

Exhibit V

Community Action Agencies PY 2011 Total Agency Funds



Information in Exhibit VII is provided according to the county(ies) that comprise the CAA service area. Please see map key reference and map on pages 25-26.

PY 2011 Agency Funding Sources

Exhibit VI

Grant #	Agency	CSBG	Federal	State	Local	Private	Total
1	ADAMS/BROWN	\$295,122	\$7,501,941	\$323,871	\$234,885	\$968,974	\$9,324,793
2	LIMA/ALLEN	\$187,448	\$5,340,848	\$14,680	\$19,183	\$489,268	\$6,051,427
3	KNO-HO-CO	\$475,650	\$5,623,361	\$943,181	\$766,557	\$1,440,149	\$9,248,898
4	ASHTABULA	\$255,821	\$5,666,968	\$106,566	\$393,122	\$493,995	\$6,916,472
5	HAPCAP	\$426,978	\$8,571,061	\$131,241	\$413,000	\$1,154,171	\$10,696,451
6	SOURCES	\$209,608	\$1,130,127	\$0	\$379,081	\$22,451	\$1,741,267
7	BELMONT	\$261,019	\$3,646,301	\$521,508	\$0	\$310,880	\$4,739,708
8	BUTLER	\$606,667	\$1,289,068	\$0	\$0	\$311,346	\$2,207,081
9	HAR-CA-TUS	\$277,862	\$5,718,788	\$954,609	\$0	\$256,340	\$7,207,599
10	CLS	\$171,564	\$2,338,027	\$58,074	\$61,453	\$596,212	\$3,225,330
11	OIC	\$313,219	\$1,351,118	\$0	\$0	\$172,234	\$1,836,571
12	CLERMONT	\$269,417	\$1,508,554	\$0	\$0	\$318,819	\$2,096,790
13	CLINTON	\$121,099	\$1,817,915	\$150,830	\$820,175	\$754,358	\$3,664,377
14	COLUMBIANA	\$305,776	\$7,962,465	\$485,230	\$0	\$4,009,528	\$12,762,999
15	OHIO HEARTLAND	\$289,557	\$8,272,701	\$3,954	\$847,346	\$900,000	\$10,313,558
16	CEOGC (CUYAHOGA)	\$3,381,391	\$40,232,288	\$40,000	\$0	\$8,768,869	\$52,422,548
17	DAYTON CAP	\$1,752,889	\$9,561,570	\$802,492	\$2,416,810	\$5,031,163	\$19,564,924
18	NORTHWESTERN	\$419,494	\$5,486,377	\$246,262	\$0	\$407,414	\$6,559,547
19	DMU	\$205,758	\$1,171,087	\$184,725	\$95,357	\$175,327	\$1,832,254
20	ERIE/HURON	\$756,007	\$4,333,865	\$122,502	\$0	\$682,027	\$5,894,401
21	LANCASTER/FAIRFIELD	\$169,214	\$3,796,313	\$1,178,125	\$1,091,441	\$1,882,617	\$8,117,710
22	FAYETTE	\$102,898	\$4,474,660	\$431,564	\$548,688	\$238,520	\$5,796,330
23	IMPACT (FRANKLIN)	\$2,305,078	\$7,638,935	\$0	\$88,683	\$41,828	\$10,074,524
24	GALLIA/MEIGS	\$263,775	\$1,752,376	\$299,183	\$0	\$634,568	\$2,949,902
25	GEAUGA	\$85,418	\$69,883	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,301
26	GMN	\$210,773	\$5,864,069	\$375,375	\$288,081	\$606,897	\$7,345,195
27	C-HCCAA (HAMILTON)	\$1,775,500	\$28,413,545	\$0	\$7,838,945	\$499,853	\$38,527,843
28	HHWP	\$271,014	\$5,007,205	\$364,662	\$0	\$1,169,610	\$6,812,491
29	HIGHLAND	\$218,094	\$2,987,040	\$359,331	\$869,938	\$932,680	\$5,367,082
30	JACKSON/VINTON	\$202,388	\$4,206,581	\$601,282	\$54,267	\$524,137	\$5,588,655
31	JEFFERSON	\$375,799	\$3,403,895	\$339,300	\$0	\$404,504	\$4,523,498
32	LEDC (LAKE)	\$236,667	\$914,081	\$0	\$53,039	\$164,302	\$1,368,089
33	IRONTON/LAWRENCE	\$294,830	\$8,757,820	\$2,344,450	\$3,400,364	\$7,930,120	\$22,727,584
34	LEADS	\$249,953	\$4,348,477	\$142,427	\$129,326	\$551,669	\$5,421,852
35	LORAIN	\$393,506	\$8,235,566	\$137,060	\$59,695	\$2,578,545	\$11,404,372
36	EOPA (LUCAS)	\$1,097,229	\$17,019,913	\$0	\$0	\$2,129,679	\$20,246,821
37	YOUNGSTOWN	\$565,868	\$11,431,317	\$1,080,369	\$0	\$2,078,157	\$15,155,711
38	WAYNE/MEDINA	\$368,611	\$6,271,769	\$233,162	\$0	\$268,917	\$7,142,459
39	MIAMI	\$122,590	\$6,083,832	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,206,422
41	WASHINGTON/MORGAN	\$334,196	\$8,844,829	\$56,207	\$414,865	\$1,971,742	\$11,621,839
43	MUSKINGUM	\$244,834	\$1,464,104	\$214,391	\$7,500	\$207,295	\$2,138,124
44	WSOS	\$308,096	\$14,942,845	\$1,195,860	\$1,256,888	\$5,334,449	\$23,038,138
45	PICKAWAY	\$142,955	\$4,416,422	\$98,037	\$285,179	\$933,003	\$5,875,596
46	PIKE	\$187,743	\$12,269,191	\$510,553	\$1,210,927	\$1,937,249	\$16,115,663
47	PORTAGE	\$323,084	\$3,547,683	\$250,802	\$47,728	\$604,216	\$4,773,513
48	ROSS	\$215,187	\$3,877,140	\$40,765	\$0	\$78,722	\$4,211,814
49	SCIOTO	\$386,522	\$15,904,869	\$379,781	\$19,245	\$711,774	\$17,402,191
50	STARK	\$1,062,705	\$8,446,058	\$0	\$0	\$57,813	\$9,566,576
51	AKRON/SUMMIT	\$1,437,839	\$14,463,140	\$48,582	\$1,118,015	\$0	\$17,067,576
52	TRUMBULL CAP	\$458,215	\$6,799,401	\$0	\$278,547	\$86,400	\$7,622,563
		\$25,392,927	\$354,177,378	\$15,770,993	\$25,508,330	\$61,822,791	\$482,672,418

Please note: Ohio has 50 Community Action Agencies, there is no CAA numbered 40 or 42.

Map Key

1. Adams/Brown Counties Economic Opportunities, Inc.
2. Lima/Allen Council on Community Affairs
3. Kno-Ho-Co Community Action Commission (Ashland, Coshocton, Holmes, Knox)
4. Ashtabula County Community Action Agency
5. Tri-County (Hocking-Athens-Perry) Community Action Agency
6. Sources Community Network Services (Auglaize, Mercer)
7. Community Action Commission of Belmont County
8. Supports to Encourage Low-Income Families (Butler)
9. Har-Ca-Tus Tri-County Community Action Organization (Carroll, Harrison, Tuscarawas)
10. Tri-County Community Action Commission of Champaign-Logan-Shelby Counties
11. Opportunities Industrialization Center of Clark County
12. Clermont County Community Services
13. Clinton County Community Action Program
14. Community Action Agency of Columbiana County
15. Ohio Heartland Community Action Commission (Crawford, Marion, Morrow)
16. Council for Economic Opportunities in Greater Cleveland (Cuyahoga)
17. Community Action Partnership of the Greater Dayton Area (Darke, Greene, Montgomery, Preble, Warren)
18. Northwestern Ohio CAC, Inc. (Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Williams, Van Wert)
19. Community Action Organization of Delaware, Madison, and Union Counties, Inc.
20. Erie/Huron/Richland Counties Community Action Commission
21. Community Action Program Commission of the Lancaster/Fairfield Area
22. Community Action Commission of Fayette County
23. IMPACT Community Action Agency
24. Community Action Program Committee of Meigs and Gallia Counties, Inc.
25. Geauga Community Action, Inc.
26. G-M-N Tri-County Community Action Committee (Guernsey, Monroe, Noble)
27. Cincinnati/Hamilton County Community Action Agency
28. HHWP Community Action Commission (Hancock, Hardin, Putnam, Wyandot)
29. Highland County Community Action Organization
30. Jackson/Vinton Community Action, Inc.
31. Jefferson County Community Action Council
32. Lifeline for Empowerment and Development of Consumers, Inc. (Lake)
33. Ironton/Lawrence County Area Community Action Organization
34. Licking County Economic Action Development Study
35. Lorain County Community Action Agency
36. Economic Opportunity Planning Association of Greater-Toledo, Inc. (Lucas)
37. Mahoning Youngstown Community Action Partnership
38. Community Action Wayne/Medina
39. Miami County Community Action Council
41. Community Action Program Corporation of Washington/Morgan Counties, Ohio
43. Muskingum Economic Opportunity Action Group, Inc.
44. WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc. (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Wood)
45. Pickaway County Community Action Organization
46. Community Action Committee of Pike County
47. Community Action Council of Portage County
48. Ross County Community Action Commission, Inc.
49. Community Action Commission of Scioto County
50. Stark County Community Action Agency
51. Akron/Summit Community Action, Inc.
52. Trumbull Community Action Program⁷

⁷ Ohio has 50 Community Action Agencies resulting from service territory expansions. There is no CAA numbered 40 or 42.

II. The CSBG Client:

In accordance with federal and state reporting requirements, each CAA provided a CSBG Annual Report to OCA that described program participants, services, and program outcomes. This section provides a profile of those Ohioans that receive CSBG services.

Demographic characteristics were reported for 313,706 families that contained 806,929 individuals. CAAs also reported that services were provided to another 28,495 persons, but family characteristics were not obtained. Since many did not report this particular data, the number is probably larger [i.e., clients for whom services were documented but characteristics not obtained].

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

Each year, the CAAs submit examples of client success stories to supplement the CSBG Annual Report. Several stories are included in this section to highlight services provided with CSBG funds. Exhibit VIII illustrates the ethnic characteristics of the CSBG client pool. The typical CSBG client is white (and resides in rural Ohio). Although African Americans make up approximately 12.2% of Ohio's population (2000 census), African Americans comprised about thirty percent (30%) of the CAA client pool.

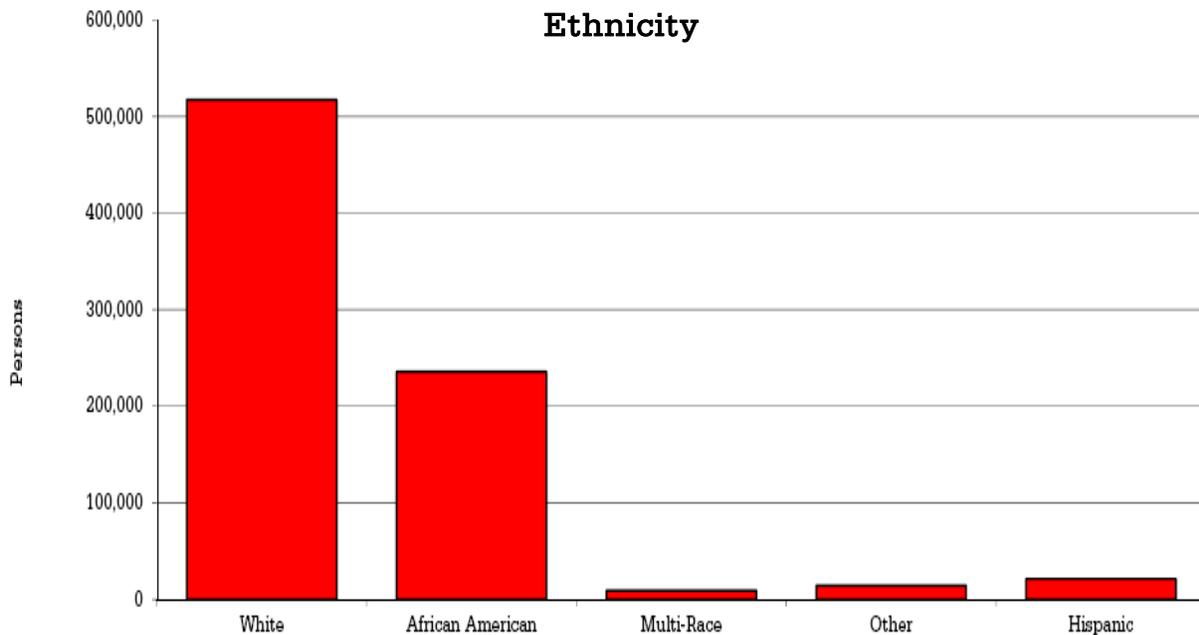


Exhibit VIII

Exhibit IV describes the size of families contained in Ohio's CSBG database. The average family size was about 2.6 persons. This is less than the average family size for Ohio contained in the 2000 census (about 2.7 persons.)

Family Size

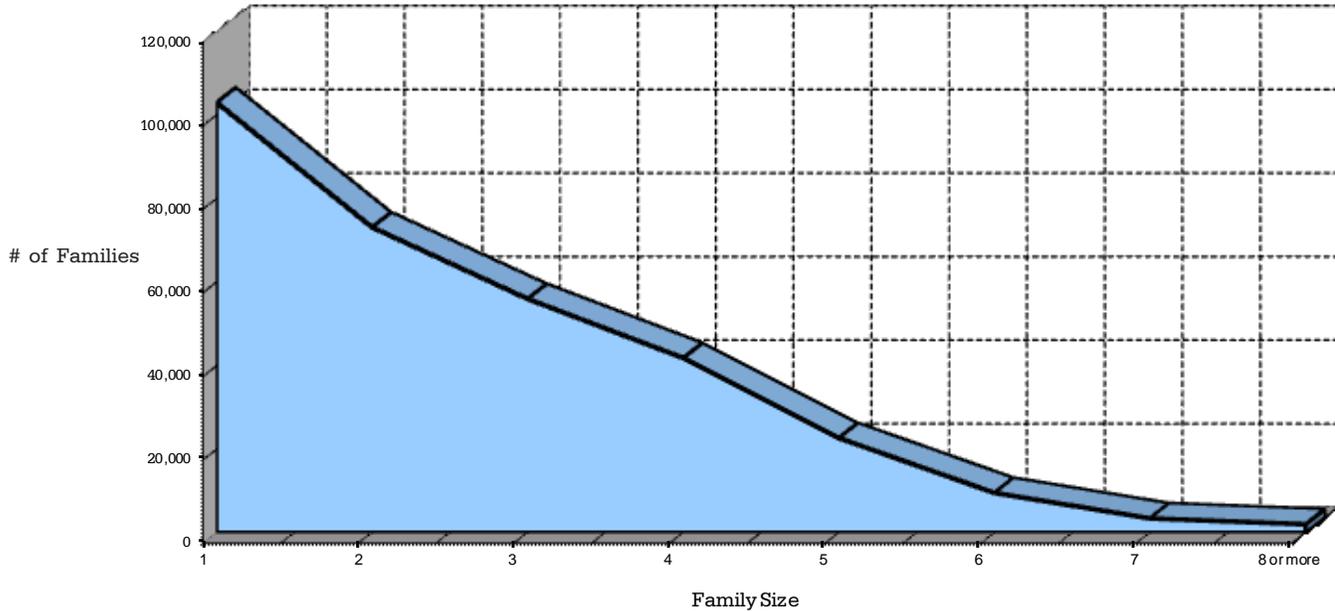


Exhibit IX

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

Family Type

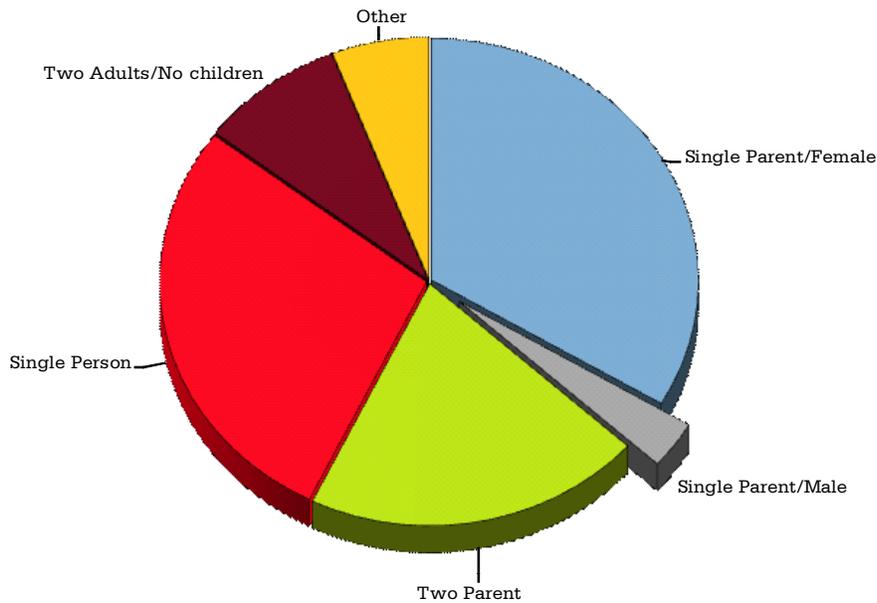


Exhibit X

Exhibit XI illustrates the age distribution of CSBG clients. About forty-one percent (41%) are younger than age seventeen and thirteen percent (13%) are older than fifty-five years. Large numbers of dependent children are served by the CSBG program.

Age

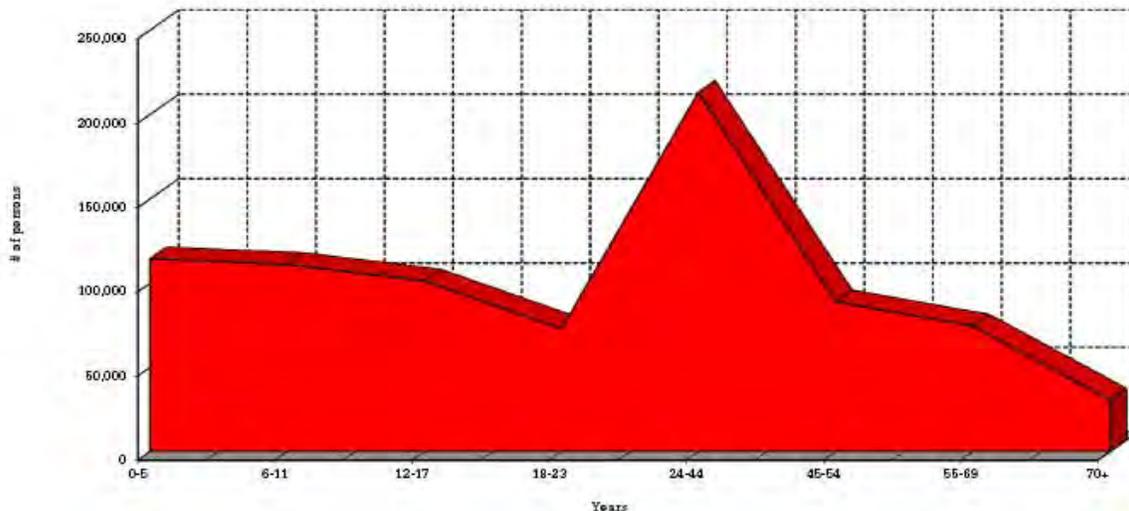


Exhibit XI

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

Education

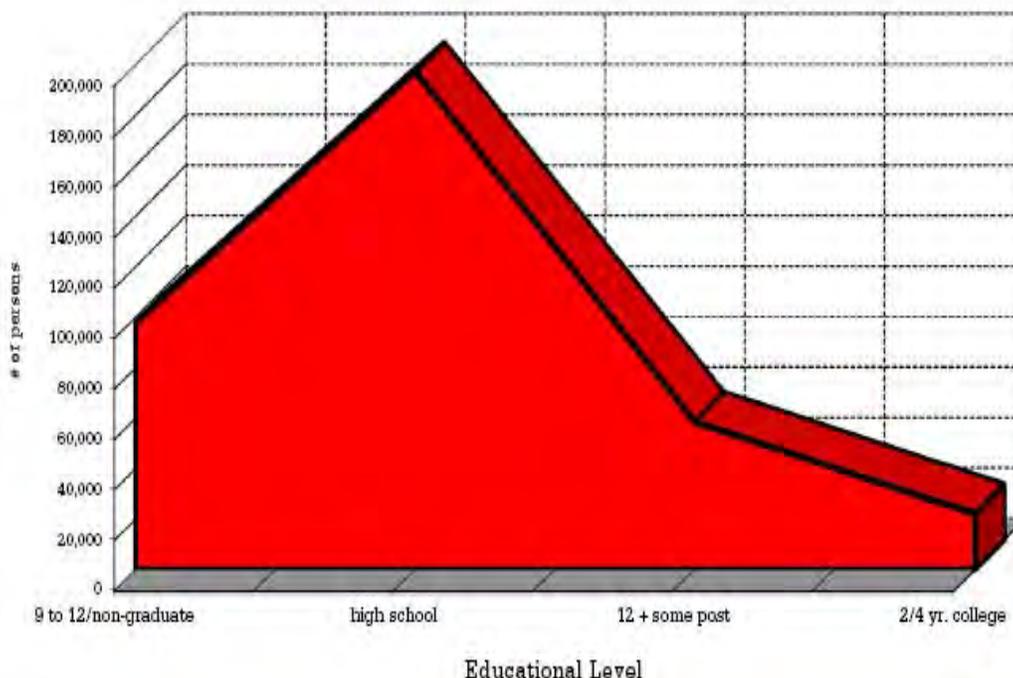


Exhibit XII

Uriah Creamer worked as an Installation Supervisor making \$15.00 an hour. The company he worked for shut down and he became a dislocated worker in August of 2009. In June of 2010, Uriah contacted HAPCAP because he heard that we help people.

Uriah was referred to our dislocated worker program because he was interested in upgrading his skills so that he could find a good paying job with benefits so that he could take care of himself and his family. Uriah's case manager referred him to multiple external programs as well as internal and he received emergency HEAP for the first time in 2010. Uriah was interested in a welding class and his case manager worked with him to provide assistance with training and supportive services.

Uriah successfully completed the program and graduated in May of 2011. His case manager continued to work with him to provide support for job search and placement and in August 2011, Uriah accepted a position with a company as an apprentice for Sheet Metal Workers Union.

While Uriah did receive State HEAP in 2011 and is on PIPP, he has not been in a crisis situation since he initially contacted HAPCAP in 2010. Uriah Creamer has successfully navigated through the economic downturn with the help of HAPCAP.

TRI-COUNTY (HOCKING-ATHENS-PERRY) CAA

A teen mother, enrolled in the Help Me grow Program, had her first child born in April 2011. The initial ASQ was administered in July. The child scored low in all areas except for language. After going over the results with mom, the home visitor explained to her that she would re-screen him again in October.

The Home Visitor then gave mom Ages and Stages Learning Activities in the 4-8 month range. The Home Visitor told mom that she needed to work with him on all areas so her son would have a better outcome for the next screening in October. When he was rescreened, he performed in the 50's and above in all areas where there was a concern. Mom was surprised with the results.

The Home Visitor praised mom for working with him in all of his developmental areas and encouraged her to keep on working and playing with him. This really opened mom's eyes as to the importance of playing with her child and encouraging him to learn. She follows through with the Ages and stages activities as well as other information that is given to her about her son. Mom is very appreciative of Help Me grow and what the Home Visitor has taught her about parenting and interacting with her son.

CAC OF BELMONT COUNTY

CSBG Clients and Income

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

Exhibit XIII

2011 Poverty Guidelines Effective January 20, 2011

Size of Family Unit	Guidelines at 100% of Poverty Level	Guidelines at 125% of Poverty Level	Guidelines at 150% of Poverty Level
1	\$10,890.00	\$13,613.00	\$16,335.00
2	\$14,710.00	\$18,388.00	\$22,065.00
3	\$18,530.00	\$23,163.00	\$27,795.00
4	\$22,350.00	\$27,938.00	\$33,525.00
5	\$26,170.00	\$32,713.00	\$39,255.00
6	\$29,990.00	\$37,488.00	\$44,985.00
7	\$33,810.00	\$42,263.00	\$50,715.00
8	\$37,630.00	\$47,038.00	\$56,445.00
	For Family Units With More Than Eight (8) Members Add \$3,820 For Each Additional Member	For Family Units With More Than Eight (8) Members Add \$4,775 For Each Additional Member	For Family Units With More Than Eight (8) Members Add \$5,730 For Each Additional Member

Exhibit XIV shows the income distribution of the CSBG clients. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the household annual income is at or below 100% of the federal poverty guideline. Exhibit XV shows the sources of income. Eighty-one percent (81%) of the clients did not receive any form of public assistance.

Family Income

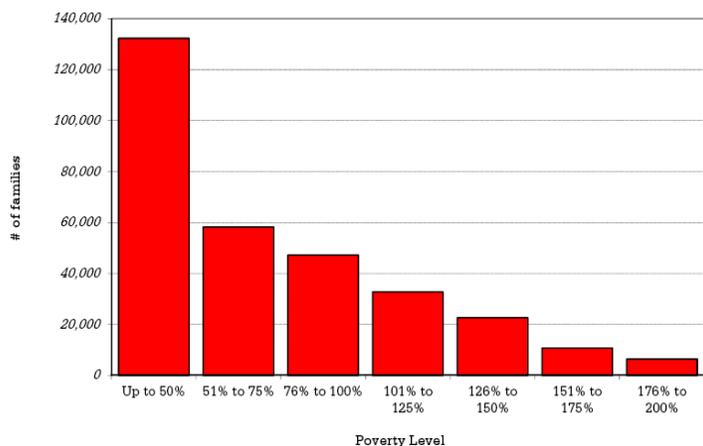


Exhibit XIV

Source of Income

Type	# of Families	Percent
No Income	23,228	6%
TANF	25,080	6%
SSI	52,669	13%
Social Security	76,605	19%
Pension	16,716	4%
Unemployment Insurance	23,370	6%
Employment + other	54,376	14%
Employment only	71,575	18%
Other	56,971	14%

Exhibit XV

Ms. F. Hazelton was a single white female living on the streets of Cleveland, Ohio in her active addiction to alcohol and other drugs. Today she is a vibrant young woman with a positive outlook on life.

Once released from incarceration, Ms. Hazelton relocated to Columbus where she was introduced to IMPACT's "Re-Entry Work Readiness Program" through the "Women of Excellence" transitional housing program.

Ms. Hazelton says that IMPACT's Re-Entry program gave her hope and the courage to claim a future free of addiction and open to change. After completing the Re-Entry Program, Ms. Hazelton was enrolled into IMPACT's Employment Plus Program for additional job training. At the conclusion of that program, she passed all five parts of the National Work Readiness Certification (NWRC) test and received her NWRC credential. Ms. Hazelton said that she had to change the way that she looked at herself, and she'd done just that. With confidence, she says she is intelligent and employable as she embraces learning and re-tooling herself to get a job and go back to school.

Ms. Hazelton is gainfully employed and in the process of selecting a university to attend. She says that this program gave her back her dreams and that she will encourage others like her to try IMPACT because its programs work!

IMPACT COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

E was homeless and living in her car for the past few years, occasionally staying with friends for a week or two. According to her "every day was survival". Community Action was funded through HUD for a permanent supportive housing program for persons with disabilities. That program, which began in 2010, is called Destination Home. CSBG funds were used to research and prepare the application and the subsequent technical submission to HUD once the initial application was approved.

Through Destination Home, E obtained a voucher for rental assistance. A case worker meets with her monthly and linked her to a doctor to help her with her mental illness. Other assistance included enrolling her on PIPP. With her immediate survival needs met, E is able to concentrate on her dealing with her mental illness and treatment plan which are a part of her overall self-sufficiency plan, she developed with her caseworker.

E wrote: "Community Action saved my life, took me off the streets and gave me a reason again. Every single person there, especially my caseworker, Stacy, was wonderful and never made me feel like a burden, or that I wasn't important. Through Community Action you really do matter, and they all work to help you."

**COMMUNITY ACTION COMMISSION OF
FAYETTE**

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

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

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

ROMA provides a framework for results-based planning and evaluation that is a shared responsibility of federal, state, and local partners. Since 1994, the Community Services Network has been guided by six broad anti-poverty goals established by the MATF:

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

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

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

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

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.

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

In Ohio, the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA) partnered with the OCA in order to develop ROMA trainings and a consultant network to assist with the implementation of ROMA. This has allowed both organizations to grow and assist CAAs to effectively serve those most in need.

ROMA is a useful tool for demonstrating the performance of CAA programs and enables agencies to attract additional funding to grow and coordinate of their programs and services.

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

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

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

In PY 2011, CAA's documented that \$25,392,927 of CSBG funds, and 1,087,002 volunteer hours were expended in support of these services. The value of the volunteer hours in relation to Ohio's minimum wage would be \$7,935,115 dollars.

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

Exhibit XVII on the next page itemizes the Target Populations grouped by ROMA Goals 1, 2, 3 and 6. The primary focus for ROMA Goal #1 is related to employment and financial needs. ROMA Goal #2 deals with housing while ROMA Goal #3 focuses on volunteer efforts and low-income individuals contributing to their communities.

As noted earlier, Goal 4 is included whenever a partnership or collaboration is part of a program's ROMA workplan. The partners and their contributions are tracked as part of the ROMA process. The number of partnerships is seen in Exhibit XVIII, on page 35. The exhibit shows the type of partners Community Action actively works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes.

ROMA Goal #5 (Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results) is not included in Exhibit XVII since a services-based aggregation is not appropriate for this Target Area. Exhibit XIX on page 35 shows the number of human capital resources available to Community Action that increase agency capacity to achieve family and community outcomes.

ROMA Goal #6 has three parts. The first is family development, which deals with infants, children, youth and adults. The services range from health care to parenting skills. The second part is emergency services. Emergency service programs provide services such as utility assistance, food and medical care. The third part is independent living, which provides services for senior citizens and individual with disabilities.

Exhibit XVII shows the aggregated statewide totals for the Target Populations. The data shows the number of partners working with the CAAs, the number of individuals enrolled in the programs, and the number of individuals successfully completing the programs. Within the Emergency Services Target Population, emergency energy support remains the most requested form of assistance. The CAAs reported 273,821 individuals received emergency food assistance and 337,559 received emergency fuel or utility assistance.

The State Performance Measures are incorporated into this ROMA report, pages 38-45. Below each National ROMA Goal, Ohio's 2011 Performance Measures are included (Exhibit XXIV). From the beginning of the ROMA effort, local flexibility in setting outcome measures was emphasized. The data is aggregated according to the number of CAAs using common measures.

PY 2011 CSBG Expenditures and Volunteer Hours

ROMA Goal #	Target Population	CSBG Funds	Volunteer Hours
1	Adults needing employment supports	\$3,372,840	10,740
1	People with financial needs/problems	\$959,991	13,056
1	Under/Unemployed people	\$1,432,837	2,322
2	Community improvement & revitalization	\$876,029	4,572
2	Community quality of life & assets	\$371,209	26,908
3	Community empowerment through participation	\$602,860	30,255
5	Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results	\$2,439,854	10,833
6	Child & family development	\$4,072,840	762,058
6	Emergency services	\$10,229,497	73,754
6	Independent living	\$1,034,968	152,504
Totals		\$25,392,927	1,087,002

Summary of Target Populations grouped by ROMA Goal

ROMA Goal #1 - Low-income people become more self-sufficient

TARGET POPULATION	# of Partners	Projected to Achieve	Participants Enrolled	Achieve Performance	1. Projected # of Program Initiatives or Advocacy Efforts.
Adults needing employment supports	306	33,814	65,473	32,297	
People with financial needs/problems	190	13,170	20,426	13,804	2. Projected # of Community Assets,
Under/Unemployed people	73	5,418	7,702	5,262	Services or Facilities Preserved or Increased.

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

TARGET POPULATION	# of Partners	# of Projects	# of Opportunities	¹ Program Efforts	² Number of Assets
Community improvement & revitalization	128	195	188,340	33	35,088
Community quality of life & assets	189	28	3,006	33	4,558

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

TARGET POPULATION	# of Partners	Low-Income People Participate in Formal Organizations	Low-Income People Acquire Businesses	Low-Income People Purchase Homes	Low-Income People engage in Non-Governance Activities
Community empowerment through Participation	46	690	37	158	1,142

ROMA Goal #6 - Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other support systems

TARGET POPULATION	# of Partners	Projected to Achieve	# of Participants	Achieve Performance
Child & family development	821	552,830	678,180	580,604

TARGET POPULATION	# of Partners	Food	Emergency Pymts	Shelter	Medical Care	Violence
Emergency services	414	273,821	337,559	1,433	5,326	185
	Legal	Transportation	Disaster Relief	Clothing	Furniture	Miscellaneous
	716	117,707	17	13,932	1,286	62,413

TARGET POPULATION	# of Partners	Senior Citizens	Disabilities
Independent living	120	22,313	3,981

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

PY 2011 Community Action Partnerships

Non-Profit	1,195
Faith-Based	431
Local Government	443
State Government	219
Federal Government	165
For-Profit Business or Corporation	913
Consortiums/Collaboration	233
Housing Consortiums/Collaboration	122
School Districts	411
Institutions of post secondary education/training	165
Financial/Banking Institutions	143
Health Service Institutions	855
Statewide associations or collaborations	52
Total	5,347

Exhibit XVIII

PY 2011 Agency Development Resources

Number of Certified Community Action Professionals (C-CAP)	11
Number of Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers	34
Number of Family Development Trainers	121
Number of Child Development Trainers	380
Number of Staff attending trainings	7,136
Number of Board Members attending trainings	838
Hours of Staff in trainings	140,357
Hours of Board Members in trainings	3,791

Exhibit XIX

Exhibits XX and XXI show CSBG Funds and Volunteer Hours grouped by ROMA Goal. The majority of the CSBG funds reported by the CAAs are used for ROMA Goal #6 - Emergency Services. ROMA Goal #6 - Child and Family Development, accounts for seventy percent (70%) of the volunteer hours reported by CAAs.

CSBG Funds by ROMA Goal

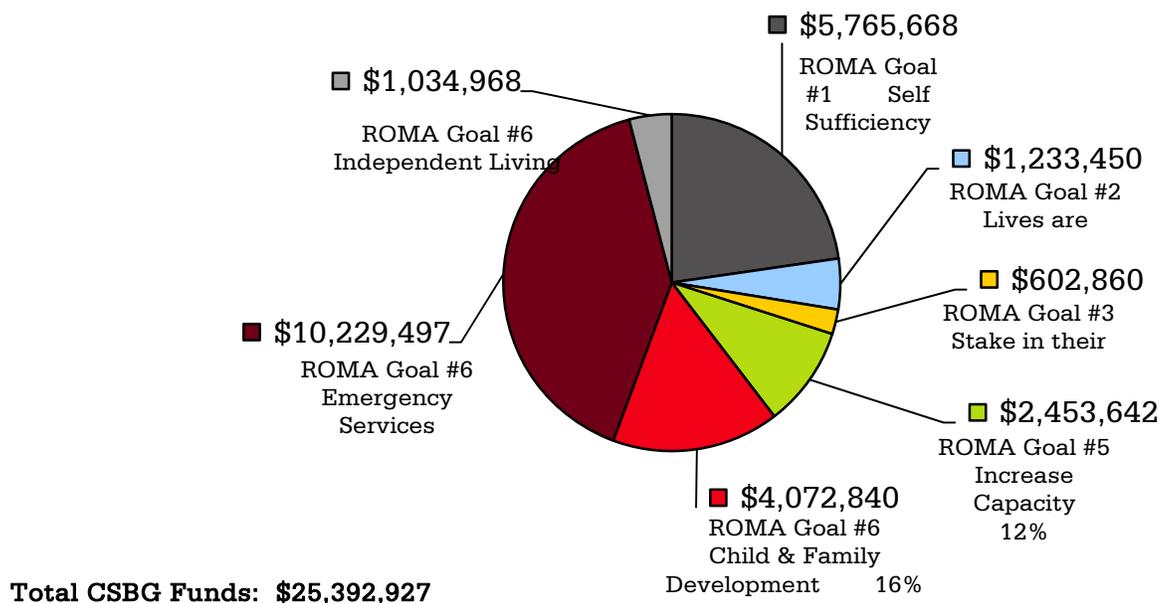
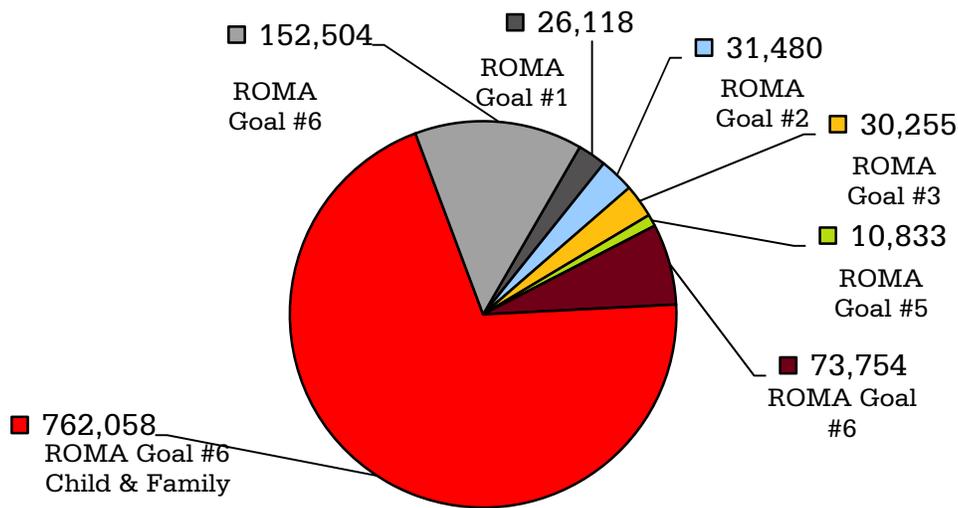


Exhibit XX

Volunteer Hours by ROMA Goal



Total Volunteer Hours: 1,087,022

Exhibit XXI

Exhibit XXII contains detailed information about the services that were provided to low-income Ohioans with CSBG resources. Exhibit XXIII demonstrates CSBG resources expended for youth and senior-based programs.

CSBG Expenditures by Service Category

	Service Category	CSBG Funds
1	Employment	\$2,627,887
2	Education	\$799,419
3	Income Management	\$1,289,496
4	Housing	\$958,883
5	Emergency Services	\$9,474,634
6	Nutrition	\$973,993
7	Linkages	\$667,509
8	Self Sufficiency	\$3,845,524
9	Health	\$1,137,151
10	Other	\$3,618,430

Total \$25,392,927

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

Exhibit XXII

	Demographic Category	CSBG Funds
1	Youth	\$1,343,843
2	Seniors	\$1,284,030

Exhibit XXIII

STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ROMA GOAL #1

ROMA GOAL #1: LOW-INCOME PEOPLE BECOME MORE SELF-SUFFICIENT

2011 ROMA GOAL #1 TOTALS

Exhibit XXIV

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	Actual Enrolled	Achieve Performance	¹ Customer Benefits
Unemployed & obtained job	15	2,473	1,643	\$966,668.34
Employed and maintained a job for at Least 90 Days	1	277	98	\$0.00
Employed and Obtained an Increase in Employment Income and/or Benefits	2	440	185	\$0.00
Achieved "Living Wage" Employment and/or Benefits	2	111	66	\$0.00
Customer maintains employment for 12 months	2	49	7	\$0.00
Customer develops or increases a marketable skill	11	3,389	2,307	\$23,905.85
Customer decreases their need for public assistance	4	963	956	\$130,707.45
Obtained skills/competencies required for employment	18	16,287	16,287	\$1,656,408.95
Completed ABE/GED & received a certificate or diploma	9	1,015	502	\$29,352.39
Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license	7	748	698	\$40,055.05
Obtained safe and affordable housing	3	15	15	\$0.00
Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance	1	147	127	\$122,098.00
Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance	1	23	16	\$0.00
Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State, local, private energy program.	1	74	19	\$0.00

2011 ROMA GOAL #1 TOTALS

Exhibit XXIV, cont'd

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	Actual Enrolled	Achieve Performance	¹ Customer Benefits
Increase knowledge of home buying/ownership	6	433	157	\$4,350.00
Obtain assistance with & overcome multiple barriers to success	16	59,953	14,476	\$161,729.55
Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who qualified for any type of Federal or State tax credit	24	16,296	10,358	\$15,759,734.00
Number and percent of participants who were enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency	2	1,783	1,782	\$15,960.00
Number and percent of participants demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days	10	836	637	\$45,646.00
Number and percent of participants opening an Individual Development Account (IDA) or other savings account	7	127	22	\$63,442.92
Number and percent of participants purchasing a home with accumulated savings	1	47	29	\$175,800.00
Number and percent of participants purchasing other assets with accumulated savings	1	5	3	\$7,998.00
Customer receives coordination of benefits for work support and other assistance programs through the Ohio Benefit Bank (OBB).	11	1,322	973	\$755,680.00

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

ROMA Goal #1 Totals	155	106,813	51,363	19,959,537
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**STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #2**

ROMA GOAL #2: THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH LOW-INCOME PEOPLE LIVE ARE IMPROVED

2011 ROMA Goal #2 Totals

Exhibit XXIV, cont'd

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	# of Projects	# of Opportunities	Program Efforts	Actual Assets
Safe and affordable housing units created in the community	28	32	2,556	4	2,840
Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction or weatherization	55	113	6,810	11	602
Accessible and affordable health care services/facilities created or retained	9	9	27,454	1	6,619
Accessible new or expanded transportation resources is made available (public or private)	11	16	147,794	5	22,534
Preserve or increase educational and training placement opportunities including including vocational, literacy, and life skill training, ABE/GED, and post-secondary education	2	0	0	8	107
Customer participates in the EPP & follows it for 6 months	7	12	1,196	1	334
Utilize the energy saving techniques learned through "Consumer Education"	10	6	1,499	3	2,052
T/TA to disadvantaged businesses to create jobs	1	2	41	0	0
Increase the capacity of other non-profits to produce outcomes and/or achieve results	1	2	18	0	0
Increases in community assets as a result of a change in law, regulation or policy, which results in improvements in quality of life	3	4	41	2	0
Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities	4	3	364	1	53

2011 ROMA Goal #2 Totals

Exhibit XXIV, cont'd

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	# of Projects	# of Opportunities	Program Efforts	Actual Assets
Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety	8	4	1,504	2	3,147
Increase in the availability or preservation of commercial services within low-income neighborhoods	1	1	1	0	0
Increase in or preservation of neighborhood quality-of-life resources	6	3	25	2	20
Customers obtain & maintain permanent housing	25	13	1,071	26	1,338

ROMA Goal #2 Totals	171	220	190,374	66	39,646
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**STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #3**

ROMA GOAL #3: LOW-INCOME PEOPLE OWN A STAKE IN THEIR COMMUNITY

2011 ROMA Goal #3 Totals

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	Low-Income People Participate in Formal	Low-Income People Acquire Businesses	Low-Income People Purchase Homes	Low-Income People engage in Non-Governance Activities
Low-income people participate in formal community organizations, boards, or councils that provide input to decision-making or policy	15	458	0	0	88
Low-income people acquire businesses due to CAA assistance	9	0	26	0	0
Low-income people purchase their own homes due to CAA assistance	9	3	11	158	0
Low-income people participate in non-governance activities or groups created or supported by CAA	13	229	0	0	1,054

ROMA Goal #3 Totals	46	690	37	158	1,142
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STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #6 – Child & Family Development

ROMA GOAL #6: LOW-INCOME, ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL BY STRENGTHENING FAMILY AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE SYSTEMS

2011 ROMA Goal #6 Totals

Exhibit XXIV, cont'd

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	# of Participants	Actual to Achieve
Children & infants obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical & dental care	11	15,797	15,095
Child & infant health & physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition	19	534,760	470,501
Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills	28	40,034	37,272
Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or 1st grade	17	57,334	34,926
Increase the number of well-child medical visits	5	1,722	1,630
Secure health insurance & regular health care	2	779	779
Youth improve physical health & development	2	2,923	2,257
Youth improve social/emotional development	4	3,222	2,226
Youth increase academic, athletic or social skills for school success by participating in before or after school programs	6	714	254
Youth improve academic performance	4	321	215
Youth Graduate &/or move on to the next level of education	5	215	117
Youth Achieve multiple goals	7	880	756
Youth Learn to recognize/reject abusive relationships	3	4,385	3,920
Youth Increase their literacy skills	3	65	41
Parents & other adults learn & exhibit improved parenting skills	13	4,306	2,515

2011 ROMA Goal #6 Totals

Exhibit XXIV, cont'd

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	# of Participants	Actual to Achieve
Parents & other adults learn & exhibit improved family functioning skills	7	1,457	235
Parents Increase their literacy skills	1	111	91
Substance abuse counseling/program	1	771	771
Parents Secure health insurance & regular health care	4	4,735	4,499
Parents & other adults improve life skills by overcoming multiple barriers	22	3,274	2,173
Youth will obtain pre-employment training and/or temporary employment	3	446	421

ROMA Goal #6 Totals

167

678,251

580,694

**STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #6 – Emergency Services**

ROMA GOAL #6: LOW-INCOME, ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL BY STRENGTHENING FAMILY AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE SYSTEMS

2011 ROMA Goal #6 Totals

Exhibit XXIV, cont'd

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	52
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Seeking Assistance

Receiving Assistance

Food - pantries, vouchers, holiday food, food stamps, etc.

285,825

273,821

2011 ROMA Goal #6 Totals

Exhibit XXIV, cont'd

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	52
Fuel/energy payments - HEAP, PIPP, etc.	691,017	337,559
Temporary shelter - rent assistance, homeless programs, (landlord/tenant disputes), etc.	3,825	1,433
Medical care - vaccinations, clinic, (prescription assistance)	6,180	5,326
Protection from violence - battered women, & children, etc.	221	185
Legal assistance	799	716
Transportation - gas vouchers, agency provided, one-time repair, etc.	137,717	117,707
Disaster relief	50	17
Clothing	15,441	13,932
Furniture - includes bedding & appliances	1,721	1,286
Miscellaneous	65,155	62,413

**STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
ROMA GOAL #6 – Independent Living**

ROMA GOAL #6: LOW-INCOME, ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL BY STRENGTHENING FAMILY AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE SYSTEMS

2011 ROMA Goal #6 Totals

Exhibit XXIV, cont'd

Target Areas	# of Agencies Reporting	31
	# Receiving Assistance	
Senior citizens - any senior specific programs	22,313	
Individuals with disabilities - any programs involving disabled persons	3,981	



**Department of
Development**

Office of Community Assistance

Ohio's Statement of Federal and CSBG Assurances

IV Ohio's Plan to Implement CSBG Assurances:

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

Program Compliances

- 676(b) Beginning with fiscal year 2000, to be eligible to receive a grant or allotment under 675A or 675B, a State shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application and State plan ..., and shall contain such information as the Secretary shall require, including-
- 676(b)(1) An assurance that funds made available through this grant or allotment will be used:
- (A) To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers, and elderly low-income individuals and families, and a description of how such activities will enable the families and individuals to:
- (i) remove obstacles and solve problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including the self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);
 - (ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;
 - (iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of the low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;
 - (iv) make better use of available income;
 - (v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - (vi) obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and
 - (vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to (1) document best practices based on successful grassroots interventions in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and to (2) strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts.

676(b)(1)

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

Grantees will submit an application specifically designed to implement the above assurances. The OCA staff will review the applications for adherence to these provisions, and funds will not be disbursed without compliance. The Report on FY 2012 documented extensive services that fulfill requirements of the above. Client success stories contained therein provide specific examples of how families and individuals achieve objectives pertaining to section 676(b)(1)(A).

Local coordination with social services delivery systems and the private sector is encouraged when planning and implementing programs. Community Services Plans submitted by each agency document these activities. At the State level, staff efforts to coordinate with other providers of social services to low-income Ohioans will continue and new opportunities will be explored. The FY 2012 CSBG State Plan documented a number of coordination activities between the CSBG networks.

676(b)(2)

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

The State will set-aside \$2,000,000 of the allotment for Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA) grants. In FY 2013, T&TA funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to eligible entities which submit, and receive approval for, a separate T&TA application. T&TA funding will also be utilized (in coordination with other resources) to help local CAAs assist income-eligible families affected by a natural disaster or other catastrophic event. The State will encourage innovative community or neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purpose of this subtitle with both T&TA Funds and pass-through funds.

The State does not maintain any other discretionary CSBG funds.

676(b)(3)

Information provided by the eligible entities in the State, containing—

- (A) A description of the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with funds made available through grants made under Section 675C(a), targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State;
- (B) A description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in the services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations;
- (C) A description of how funds made available through grants made under Section 675C(a) will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and
- (D) A description of how the local entity will use the funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of this subtitle, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting.

Ohio has fifty separate grantees that are designated eligible entities under this subtitle. Each submits the above information for its service area as a part of the two-year grant application. The Report on FY 2011 CSBG Program, pages 20-45, describes Ohio's CSBG network and the services, activities, and programs that address the above.

676(b)(4)

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

The State of Ohio will continue to use a CSBG application that contains grantee work plans for emergency and nutrition services. In PY 2011, CAAs provided more nutrition-related services than any other type of assistance, except for emergency services. It is expected that this level of service will continue.

676(b)(5)

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

Biennial CSBG applications document the local linkages maintained by Ohio's eligible entities.

The Department of Development's Workforce and Talent division implements portions of the Workforce Investment Act and connects Ohio's economic development and workforce development resources at the state, regional, and local levels. The OCA works with Development's Workforce and Talent Division to support and develop Ohio's low-income workforce.

676(b)(6)

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

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

676(b)(7)

The State will permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with Section 678D;

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

676(b)(8)

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

Rules 122-2-01 to 122-2-05 of the Ohio Administrative Code set forth the provisions by which funding can be withheld, suspended, or terminated from a CSBG provider. These rule provisions comply with Section 678C(b)⁸

676(b)(9)

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

⁸ OCA's "Guide to Rescinding Community Services Block Grant Designation and Awarding Funds to a New Entity" attached provides a ready reference to state and federal requirements for progressive corrective actions.

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

676(b)(10)

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

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

676(b)(11)

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

As part of the biennial application for CSBG funding, the State of Ohio requires agencies to submit community action plans (CSPs) that detail services to be provided and budgeted expenses. CSPs must be responsive to required service territory needs assessments. A broad-based community needs assessment is required once every three years.

676(b)(12)

The State and all eligible entities in the State will, not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System, another performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to Section 678E(b), or an alternative system for measuring performance and results that meets the requirements of that section, and a description of outcome measures to be used to measure eligible entity performance in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.

The OCA has been utilizing the ROMA Management System since 2001. CAAs consistently utilize the ROMA framework to establish, manage and report on Performance Targets. The performance-focused ROMA framework may also be utilized to attract funding from other competitively awarded funding sources. Training to increase the knowledge and skills of Ohio's CSBG network pertaining to outcome-based planning and reporting is provided.

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

Pages 47-58 of the FY 2013 CSBG State plan describe how the State of Ohio will implement required program and administrative assurances.

Administrative Assurances

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

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

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

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

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

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

The State will comply with this requirement.

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

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

675(c) In states with a charity tax credit in effect under state law, the State agrees to comply with the requirements and limitations specified in Section 675(c) regarding use of funds for statewide activities to provide charity tax credits to qualified charities whose predominant activity is the provision of direct services within the United States to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the poverty line in order to alleviate poverty among such individuals and families.

Ohio does not include charity tax credit provisions.

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

All Ohio CAAs are private nonprofit organizations that have been designated by the OCA.

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

Prior to submission of the FY 2013 plan by the State of Ohio, a public hearing is held in conjunction with a meeting of the CSBG State Advisory Committee regarding the use and distribution of CSBG funds. Procedures for the public hearing are detailed on pages 6 and 7. Documentation of the hearing and the public notifications are attached as Appendix B.

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

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

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

Ohio's last legislative hearing was held August 15, 2000 before the Joint Committee on Federal Funds.

In 2001, the Joint Committee on Federal Funds was dissolved. Since then, there has not been a new legislative committee or forum to which the federal block grant can be submitted for review. Development efforts to establish an alternative hearing mechanism in the Ohio General Assembly have not been successful to date.

676(b) For tripartite boards, not fewer than 1/3 of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures 42 USC 9910. Public Law 105-285 - OCT. 27, 1998 112 STAT. 2741 adequate to assure that these members are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served; and "(ii) each representative of low-income individuals and families selected to represent a specific neighborhood within a community under clause (i) resides in the neighborhood represented by the member.

The OCA requires all Ohio CAAs to maintain tripartite boards in accordance with section 676B, and Rule 122:5-2-02(C)(1) of the Ohio Administrative Code. Board compliance is monitored on site at each CAA. Approval of agency applications may be Special Conditioned to assure that agencies timely address any issues identified by OCA Field Monitors. Page 9 details the CAA Board Composition.

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

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

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

- (1) an on-site review of each such entity at least once during each 3-year period;
- (2) anon-site review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Services Block Grant program;
- (3) follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State;
- (4) Ad hoc reviews as needed, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State, or local grants (other than the CSBG program) terminated for cause.

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

678(C)(a)

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

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

Rules 122-2-01 to 122-2-05 of the Ohio Administrative Code set forth the procedures that the State of Ohio has used, since 1986, to withhold, suspend, or terminate funding to a community action agency. Informing the CAA of the deficiency to be corrected and providing a timeframe within which the agency must act will continue to be the first step in Ohio's process. Where appropriate, training and technical assistance (T&TA) will be used to correct any program or administrative deficiency. OCA staff may provide T&TA or in some cases at OCA's discretion, the T&TA grant program can be used to acquire outside professional or consulting services.

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

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

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

678D(a)(3)

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

- 678E(a)(1) To participate, by October 1, 2001, and ensure that all-eligible entities in the State participate in the Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) System.
- Please see the description of Ohio's implementation of ROMA, pages 32 and 33.**
- 678E(a)(2) To prepare and submit to the Secretary an annual report on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities, as described under Section 678E(A)(2) of the Act.
- Please see the Report on the FY 2012 CSBG Program, pages 20-45.**
- 678F(a) To comply with the prohibition against use of Community Services Block Grant funds for the purchase or improvement of land, or the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement (other than low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs) or any building or other facility, as described in Section 678F(a) of the Act.
- A provision to implement this assurance is contained in the CSBG Grant Agreement.***
- 678F(b) To ensure that programs assisted by the Community Services Block Grant funds shall not be carried out in a manner involving the use of program funds, the provision of services, or the employment or assignment of personnel in a manner supporting or resulting in the identification of such programs with any partisan or nonpartisan political activity or any political activity associated with a candidate, or contending faction or group, in an election for public or party office; any activity to provide voters or prospective voters with transportation to the polls or similar assistance with any such election, or any voter registration activity.
- A provision to implement this assurance is contained in the CSBG Grant Agreement.***
- 678F(c) To ensure that no person shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or part with Community Services Block Grant program funds. Any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) or with respect to an otherwise qualified individual with a disability as provided in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) shall also apply to any such program or activity.
- The Ohio Department of Development has issued a Civil Rights Plan that governs adherence to these requirements for the State staff and grantees.***

Operational Rule

- (a) Religious Organizations Included as Nongovernmental Providers---For any program carried out by the Federal Government, or by a State or local government under this subtitle, the government shall consider, on the same basis as other non-governmental organizations, religious organizations to provide the assistance under the program, so long as the program is implemented in a manner consistent with the Establishment Clause of the first amendment to the Constitution; Neither the Federal Government nor a State or local government receiving funds under this subtitle shall discriminate against an organization that provides assistance under, or applies to provide assistance under the Community Services Block Grant program on the basis that the organization has a religious character.
- (b) Religious Character and Independence.
- (1) In General---A religious organization that provides assistance under a program described in subsection (a) shall retain its religious character and control over the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs.
- (2) Additional Safeguards—Neither the Federal Government nor a State or a local government shall require a religious organization to---
- (A) alter its form of internal governance, except (for purposes of administration of the Community Services Block Grant program) as provided in Section 676B; or
- (B) remove religious art, icons, scripture, or other symbols; in order to be eligible to provide assistance under a program described in subsection (a).
- (3) Employment Practices.—A religious organization's exemption provided under Section 702 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-1) regarding employment practices shall not be affected by its participation in, or receipt of funds from, program described in subsection (a).
- (c) Limitations on Use of Funds for Certain Purposes.---
- No funds provided directly to a religious organization to provide assistance under any program described in subsection (a) shall be expended for sectarian worship, instruction, or proselytization.
- (d) Fiscal Accountability.—
- (1) In General.—except as provided in paragraph (2), any religious organization providing assistance under any program described in subsection (a) shall be subject to the same regulations as other nongovernmental organizations to account in accord with generally accepted accounting principles for the use of such funds provided under such program.

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

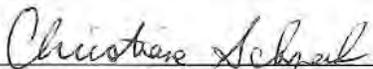
(e) Treatment of Eligible Entities and Other Intermediate Organizations. If an eligible entity or other organization (referred to in this subsection as an 'intermediate organization'), acting under a contract, or grant or other agreement, with the Federal Government or a State or local government, is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

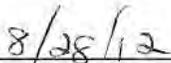
Other Administrative Certifications

The State also certifies the following:

- (1) To provide assurances that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-110 and A-112) shall apply to recipients of Community Services Block Grant program funds.
- (2) To comply with the requirements of Public Law 103-227, Part C, Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994, which requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education or library services to children under the age of 18 if the services are funded by a Federal grant, contract, loan or loan guarantee. The State further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any sub-awards, which contain provisions for children's services that all sub-grantees shall certify accordingly.

The CSBG Grant Agreement contains provisions that require adherence to the above,


 Ohio Department of Development
 Christiane Schmenk, Director


 Date



**Department of
Development**

Office of Community Assistance

Appendices



Department of
Development

Office of Community Assistance

Appendix A

Certification Regarding Lobbying

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

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

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans and Cooperative Agreements

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

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

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

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31 U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000.00 and not more than \$100,000.00 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

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

If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

Christiane Schmenk
Ohio Department of Development
Christiane Schmenk, Director

8/28/12
Date

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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]

Christiane Schmenk
 Ohio Department of Development
 Christiane Schmenk, Director

8/28/12
 Date

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

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

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
4. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
5. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
6. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
7. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


Ohio Department of Development
Christiane Schmenk, Director


Date



Department of
Development

Office of Community Assistance

Appendix B

CSBG Advisory Committee Roster

Review of the State Plan Documentation

August 27, 2012

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

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter as the chairperson of the Ohio Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) State Advisory Committee. I wish to certify that on August 27, 2012 a public hearing was held to obtain public opinion on the Fiscal Year 2013 Ohio CSBG State Plan and that the Ohio CSBG Advisory Committee met to review comments received from the public and to review the Fiscal Year 2013 Ohio CSBG State Plan in its entirety.

At the conclusion of the Ohio CSBG State Advisory Committee meeting, the Committee voted unanimously to approve the Fiscal Year 2013 Ohio CSBG State Plan.

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

Sincerely,

NORTHWESTERN OHIO COMMUNITY
ACTION COMMISSION



Deborah A. Gerken
Executive Director

Cc: Melissa Stanford
Section Supervisor CSBG/HEAP Field Unit
Office of Community Assistance

1933 E. Second St.
Defiance, OH 43512

419-784-5136
419-782-5648

1933 E. Second St.
Defiance, OH 43512
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Building Families
Toward Success

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www.nocac.org



Office of Community Assistance

**CSBG Advisory Committee Meeting and Public Hearing
August 27, 2012
Riffe Center, Room 1932, 1 p.m.**

Agenda

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Welcome and Introductions | Deborah A. Gerken, CSBG Advisory Committee
Chair and Executive Director, Northwestern
Ohio Community Action Commission (NOCAC)
Melissa Stanford, Section Supervisor
Office of Community Assistance |
| 2. Welcome and Development
Services Agency Update | William Murdock, Chief
Community Services Division |
| 3. Presentation on Ohio Poverty Report | Steven Kelley, Senior Economist
ODOD Research Office |
| 4. Sample Local Agency Needs Assessments | Melissa Stanford |
| 5. Highlights of Draft State Plan | Melissa Stanford
Steve Wheeler, Information Technologist
Office of Community Assistance |
| 6. Committee Questions and Answers
a. Vote to support | Deborah Gerken |
| 7. CSBG State Plan Public Hearing
a. Public testimony | Melissa Stanford |
| 8. Final Remarks | Melissa Stanford |

**COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING**

Program Year 2013

Columbus, Ohio

August 27, 2012

Name	Agency	E-Mail Address	Phone
1. LORI TILSON	OCA		
2. ELINTON JOHNSON	Cinti. Housh Eng (OH)	EJohnson@ency-oh.org	513-565-1940 ext 1022
3. KAREEM SIMPSON	Cin-Ham Co. OHA	KSimpson@cincy-oh.org	513-565-1540 ext 1400
4. ANNAE WIRMA	CINCY-HAM CNT	Annaw@ency-oh.org	513 569 1840
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6. Tom Raso	Gallie. Hous CNT	trgradd@law.kma.lol.com	740-992-6629
7. JAVIER THOMANN	Ohio Dept of Agwy	jthomann@asc.state.oh.us	416 436 46
8. Lisa Hanyler Ewigit	Ohio Assoc of Food Banks	Lisa@ohiofoodbanks.org	614-221-4336 ext 222
9. Rodney Renssachsen	Small Comm. Admin	Rodney.RENSACH@smallbiz.gov	330-474-1107
10. Allison MAPPES	NRCP	AMAPPES@NRCP.NET	937-378-6041 ext 100
11. William Murdock	ODOD	william.murdock@development.ohio.gov	614-466-4484
12. Karen Fabians	ODOD	Karen.Fabians@development.ohio.gov	614-752-9227
13. Sue POC	WCCS	SuePoc@wccs.org	513-695-2249
14. Phil Cole	OACA	phil@oaca.org	614-224-812
15. Steve Wheeler	OCD	Steve.Wheeler@development.ohio.gov	614-728-8992
16. Alan Fisher	OCA		

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Program Year 2013

Columbus, Ohio

August 27, 2012

Name

Agency

E-Mail Address

Phone

	Name	Agency	E-Mail Address	Phone
17.	Celeste Krolak	OCA		
18.	Melissa J. Stumpf	OCA		
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**MEMBERSHIP ROSTER
CSBG ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

*OHIO ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY
ACTION AGENCIES (OACAA)*

Mr. Philip Cole, Executive Director
Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies
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dgerken@nocac.org

OACAA DISTRICT II CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Robert Hamilton, Housing Manager
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1228 Euclid Ave., Halle Building, Suite 700
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rhamilto@ceogc.org

OACAA DISTRICT III CHAIRPERSON

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G-M-N Tri-County Community Action Committee
615 North Street
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OACAA DISTRICT IV CHAIRPERSON

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Community Action Program Committee of
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TR9@suddenlinkmail.com

OACAA DISTRICT V CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Alvin Norris, Executive Director
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406 W. Plum St.
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anorris@abcap.net

OACAA DISTRICT VI CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Rodney Reasonover, Executive Director
Stark County Community Action Agency
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Lisa@oashf.org

THE BREATHING ASSOCIATION

Ms. Colette Harrell, HEAP Coordinator
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charrell@thebreathingassociation.org

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Mr. Jeff Gove, State ABLE Director
Ohio Board of Regents
30 East Broad Street, 36th floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215
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*GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF FAITH-BASED
AND COMMUNITY INITIATIVES*

Kimberly Hettel, Director
Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives
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(614) 644-0842
Kim.hettel@governor.ohio.gov



Department of
Development

Office of Community Assistance

Appendix C

Public Hearing Documentation

Public Notification of the State Plan Availability

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)

PUBLIC HEARING

Program Year 2013

Columbus, Ohio

August 27, 2012

Name	Agency	E-Mail Address	Phone
1. LORI TILSON	OCA		
2. KAREEM SIMPSON	Cin-Ham Co. CHA	K.Simpson@cityofcin.org	
3. CLINTON SIMPSON	Cin. - H&L & CHA	csimpson@cityofcin.org	513-569-1844 ext 222
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5. JEFF GOVE	DBR	gove@regents.state.oh.us	614-952-1642
6. Tom Ross	CA/In. Mng. / All	tr9@csdbr.com	740-992-6629
7. Lisa Hopler-Hugitt	Dio Assoc of food banks	lisa@OhioFoodbanks.org	614 221-4333
8. JANE THURMAN	Bl. Dept of A&I	jthurman@asc.state.oh.us	416-4316
9. Chris Reis	OD&D, CHA	chris.reis@development.ohio.gov	416-6514
10. Deb Gerken	NORTHWESTERN OH CHA	dgerken@noca.org	419-784-5136 x1101
11. Steve Wheeler	OCHA	Steve.Wheeler@development.ohio.gov	614-728-8992
12. Gerste Krolak	OCHA		
13. Weir Fuller	OCHA		
14. Melissa Stapp	OCHA		
15.			
16.			



www.ohiofoodbanks.org

51 N. High St.
Suite 761
Columbus, OH 43215

Phone: 614-221-4336
Fax: 614-221-4338

Home of
The Ohio Benefit Bank™

www.ohiobenefits.org
1-800-648-1176

Public Testimony
August 27, 2012
Ohio Community Services Block Grant Federal Fiscal Year 2013
State Plan

Good afternoon, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony and comment on Ohio's Federal Fiscal Year 2013 Community Services Block Grant Plan.

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

The Ohio Association of Foodbanks and its 12 member Feeding America foodbanks distributed more than 164 million pounds of food and grocery items in state fiscal year 2012 to over 3,300 member charities including food pantries, soup kitchens and homeless shelters. Ohio's Community Action Agencies are vital partners in our efforts statewide. In State Fiscal Year 2012, over 2.3 million Ohioans received emergency food assistance and Ohio's CAA's served over 275,461 individuals who received emergency food assistance in their local communities.

The Association also operates the Ohio Food Program and Agricultural Clearance Program, an emergency food program that serves as the last line of defense against all forms of hunger in Ohio. The Ohio Food Program and Agricultural Clearance Program provided over 46 million pounds—or over 28 percent of all the emergency food distributed in Ohio. These achievements were necessary, as demand for emergency food has continued to rise throughout the state.

The growing crisis of increased demand due to job loss, underemployment, wage stagnation, and high costs of living, and decreased supply due to high food and fuel costs, makes connecting individuals and families to existing programs even more vitally important. The Association is a firm believer that charitable emergency food programs cannot solve the issue and outcomes of hunger alone.

Our Association is the home of The Ohio Benefit Bank™ and is proud to operate one of the nation's largest state-based national service programs, dedicating 100 full-time national service members to hunger and poverty relief efforts in Ohio. The Association's national service program strengthens



Corporation for
NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE

Ohio's **LARGEST** charitable response to hunger
A Partner State Association of Feeding America

also be available to these veterans, depending on the program they are accessing. The OBB offers several education benefits, as well as the ability to access official military records. Service members and veterans can use the OBB to complete forms to change education benefits, apply for work-study allowances, apply for individualized tutorial assistance, and much more.

Veteran-focused programs supported by The Benefit Bank include:

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

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

In closing the Ohio Association of Foodbanks, strongly supports and highly recommends the Community Services Block Grant Federal Fiscal Year 2013 State Plan as submitted by the Ohio Department of Development, Community Development Division, Office of Community Services and Ohio's Community Action Agencies.

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

Thank you.

Respectively submitted by,

Lisa Hamler-Fugitt
Executive Director

1 APPEARANCES:

2 Ms. Melissa Stanford - OCA

Mr. Steve Wheeler - OCA

3 Ms. Lori Tilson - OCA

Mr. Chris Reis - OCA

4 Mr. Rodney Reasonover

Ms. Kimberly Hettel

5 Ms. Janet Hoffman

Ms. Lisa Hamler-Fugitt

6 Mr. Phillip Cole

Mr. Tom Reed

7 Mr. Alvin Norris

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I N D E X

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WITNESSES:	PAGE
LISA HAMLER-FUGITT	4
PHIL COLE	10

- - -

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 - - -

3 BE IT REMEMBERED THAT, on the 27th day of August, 2012, this
4 cause came on for Public Hearing, before the parties appearing
5 in person and/or by counsel, as herein set forth, the following
6 proceedings were had:

7 MS. STANFORD: Welcome and thank you for attending the
8 Community Services Block Grant public hearing on the Community
9 Services Block Grant as administered by Ohio, and the Community
10 Services Block Grant State Plan and Report.

11 My name is Melissa Stanford. I'm the Section Supervisor of
12 the CSBG/HEAP field unit, and I'm so pleased to have you all at
13 the public hearing today.

14 This public hearing is being held on August 27, 2012,
15 pursuant to public hearing requirements contained in Section 676
16 (A)(2)(b) of the CSBG Act.

17 We are pleased to receive testimony from anyone in the room
18 that would like to testify. Are there those present who would
19 like to be heard today?

20 MS. HAMLER-FUGITT: Yes.

21 MS. STANFORD: Please state your name and your affiliation,
22 and then your testimony, please.

23 - - -

24 DIRECT TESTIMONY

25 MS. HAMLER-FUGITT: Good afternoon and thank you for the

1 opportunity to provide testimony and comment on Ohio's Federal
2 Fiscal Year 2013 Community Services Block Grant Plan.

3 My name is Lisa Hamler-Fugitt, and I serve as the Executive
4 Director of the Ohio Association of Foodbanks, formerly the Ohio
5 Association of Second Harvest Foodbanks; Ohio's largest
6 charitable response to hunger, and home of the Ohio Benefit
7 Bank.

8 Our Association applauds and commends the Ohio Department of
9 Development, Community Development Division, the Office of
10 Community Service, and Ohio's Community Action Agencies for
11 their partnership and efforts to remove obstacles and solve
12 problems that block or constrain the achievement of
13 self-sufficiency for low-income persons and households.

14 The Association of Foodbanks represent 12 member Feeding
15 America foodbanks distributing over 164 million pounds of food
16 and grocery items in state fiscal year 2012 to over 3,300 member
17 charities including food pantries, soup kitchens and homeless
18 shelters.

19 Ohio's Community Action Agencies are vital partners in our
20 state-wide efforts. In state fiscal year 2012, over 2.3 million
21 Ohioans received emergency food assistance and Ohio's CACs
22 served over 275,000 individuals who received emergency food
23 assistance in their local communities.

24 The Association operates the Ohio Food Program and
25 Agriculture Clearance Program and emergency food program that

1 serves as the last line of defense against hunger. The Ohio
2 Food Program and Agriculture Clearance Program provided over 26,
3 or excuse me, 46 million pounds, or 28 percent of all the
4 emergency food distributed in Ohio.

5 These achievements were necessary as demand for emergency
6 food has continued to rise throughout the state. The growing
7 crisis of increased demand due to job losses, underemployment,
8 wage stagnation, high cost of living, decreased supply due to
9 high food and fuel cost makes connecting individuals and
10 families to existing programs even more vitally important.

11 The Association is a firm believer that charitable emergency
12 food programs cannot solve the issue and outcomes of hunger
13 alone.

14 The Association is home to the Ohio Benefit Bank, and is
15 proud to operate one of the nation's largest state-based
16 national service programs dedicating 100 full-time national
17 service members to hunger and poverty relief efforts in Ohio.

18 The Association's national programs help strengthen the
19 ability of local community action faith-based and community
20 organizations to feed hungry people and increase CAC's capacity
21 to leverage vital community resources in order to carry out and
22 achieve the CSBG goals.

23 The Association has also expanded access to summer meals
24 through the Summer Food Service Program placing 174 AmeriCorps
25 VISTA summer associates at Summer Food Service Programs.

1 Thanks to the corporation on National and Community Service,
2 seven Community Action Agencies in Ohio, including the CAC of
3 Belmont County, Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission,
4 Highland County Community Action Organization, COAD, CAC of Pike
5 County, CAC of Portage County, and Washington Morgan Community
6 Action Agencies hosted 20 VISTA summer associates working to
7 strengthen the Summer Food Service Program and local hunger
8 relief services in 2012.

9 In fact, as we talk about accountability and outcomes, I
10 would like to provide and submit for testimony an impact study
11 that was done. Of the 40 sites that were hosted, there was
12 random sampling done. And in fact, two of the five programs
13 evaluated included Community Action Agencies, including
14 Washington Morgan, and Highland Community Action Agency. There
15 are case studies in here that could be added to provide more
16 qualitative data on the impact of CSBG.

17 The Association has operated the Ohio Benefit Bank since
18 2006, an internet-based application assistance program that
19 provides over 25 different tax credits, work support, nutrition
20 and healthcare assistance, and education benefits on a single
21 platform.

22 The Ohio Department of Development Community Development
23 Division, Office of Community Service and Ohio's Community
24 Action Agencies were early supporters and adopters of the Ohio
25 Benefit Bank and have been instrumental in helping to grow the

1 Ohio Benefit Banks, which is now the largest application
2 assistance program operating in the United States.

3 The Association commends the 28 CSBG grantees who have
4 integrated the Benefit Bank tool into their emergency assistance
5 and self-sufficiency program operations. Ohio's CACs operate
6 counselor-assisted Benefit Bank sites and serve as hosts for the
7 newer Benefit Bank self-serve program.

8 In addition to these efforts, 15 CACs received grant
9 assistance for outreach and local collaboration efforts. As I
10 mentioned, 20 AmeriCorps summer associates were assigned,
11 including 20 -- over 20 OBB sites. And in 2012, Ohio CAC
12 network assisted, through the Benefit Bank, over 7,300
13 households helping them to access over \$10 million in tax
14 credits and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Programs.

15 The Association strongly supports the new efforts in the
16 federal fiscal year 2013 Plan contained in support of the Ohio
17 Vocation, Education, Training Services for Ohio's VETS. The
18 Association, the Benefit Bank Network looks forward to working
19 with the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies.

20 The OCA and six CAAs who have launched the demonstration
21 program that will offer education and training to help veterans
22 find meaningful living wage employment, and provide their
23 families with supportive services to foster self-sufficiency.

24 As the Plan states, over 900,000 veterans in Ohio, many more
25 will be returning to a struggling economy and a sluggish job

1 market. The percentage of veterans living in poverty has
2 increased, and today, nearly 1.4 million Ohio veterans are
3 living in homes with incomes below the federal poverty level.

4 The Association looks forward to working with the CSBG
5 grantees on this important effort in helping to provide the Ohio
6 Benefit Bank, which also has been offering several education
7 benefits, as well as the ability to access official military
8 records.

9 Service members and veterans can now use the Ohio Benefit
10 Bank to complete forms to change education benefits, apply for
11 work study allowances, and apply for individual tutorial
12 assistance, and much more.

13 The Ohio Benefit Bank offers, on this single platform,
14 again, Post 9/11 GI education benefits, the Montgomery GI Bill
15 for active duty, the Montgomery GI bill for selected reserves,
16 Reserve Educational Assistance, Veterans' Educational
17 Assistance, Vocational Rehabilitation Employment, as well as
18 support connecting them with local veterans services office.

19 One innovative feature of the Ohio Benefit Bank Veterans
20 Education Model is a program comparison tool, which assists
21 applicants as they decide which program is best for them.
22 Veterans can compare two programs side by side and benefit by
23 benefit.

24 In closing, the Ohio Association of Foodbanks strongly
25 supports and highly recommends the Community Services Block

1 Grant federal fiscal year 2013 State Plan as submitted by the
2 Ohio Department of Development, Community Development Division,
3 Office of Community Services, and Ohio's Community Action
4 Agencies.

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

9 Thank you.

10 MS. STANFORD: Thank you very much. Is there anyone else in
11 the audience that wishes to be heard?

12 - - -

13 DIRECT TESTIMONY

14 MR. COLE: Sure, I will. My name is Phil Cole, Executive
15 Director of the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies.
16 I want to thank the Ohio Department of Development for the
17 opportunity to testify today, and for presenting a very good
18 State Plan.

19 I have had the opportunity to review several for the largest
20 ones over last 20 years, and plans from across the country. And
21 Ohio consistently presents one of the better plan -- maybe the
22 best plan. And this plan, as amended, assuming the amendments
23 are the amendments that we discussed earlier, it may be the best
24 of all of them.

25 The Ohio Community Action Network has 50 community actions

1 to fight poverty all across the state, and poverty is a very
2 difficult issues and getting harder and it's important that we
3 continue to all work together.

4 Ohio, as a state and Ohio as a network, has performed well
5 over the years, especially with the way we leverage money as
6 discussed in the State Plan. We work well on a local level
7 finding and developing local issues, and developing those local
8 issues and developing local answers.

9 What we hope from the federal government, of course, is that
10 they continue to increase funding, because these issues get more
11 difficult as we go along.

12 I think I'm going to close at that. This plan is more than
13 just a State Plan. It's also a discussion of what the Office of
14 Community Assistance does in other areas, like the Veterans
15 Program. And we need to continue the work with those kinds of
16 programs. And we need the state to continue its willingness to
17 be innovative and develop quality programs that meet poverty at
18 different levels.

19 I thank you for that, and thank you for this strong State
20 Plan and your willingness to look at how to make it strong in
21 the future.

22 MS. STANFORD: Thank you. Is there anyone else who would
23 like to provide public testimony this afternoon?

24 Seeing none, this concludes the public hearing on this CSBG
25 State Plan and Report for federal fiscal year 2013. I thank

1 you, again, for your participation and your testimony.

2 - - -

3 And, thereupon, the public hearing was adjourned at 2:50
4 o'clock p.m.

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

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete written transcript of the proceedings in this matter, taken by me on the 27th day of August, 2012, and transcribed from my stenographic notes.

Catherine S. McClure

Catherine S. McClure, RPR
Registered Professional
Reporter and Notary
Public in and for the State of Ohio

My commission expires 4-21-13.

THE IMPACT OF VISTA SUMMER ASSOCIATES:

A Series of Five Case Studies

AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associates supplied to the grantees by the Ohio Association of Foodbanks are at no charge to Ohio's Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) sponsors. VISTA Summer Associates serve for eight-weeks during the summer months, to provide direct services and capacity-building support to strengthen the SFSP.

The **Summer Food Service Program** provides free, nutritious meals and snacks to children in low-income areas. Federally it is administered by the USDA Food and Nutrition Service and statewide by the Ohio Department of Education. SFSP is vital for an effective education because well-fed children learn, act, and think better. SFSP sponsors are nonprofits acting as organizers of SFSP sites, (physical community locations). A sponsor must provide a capable staff and the ability to obtain and serve food.

The **Ohio Association of Foodbanks** is the state's largest charitable response to hunger and represents 12 Feeding America Foodbanks that distribute food and other necessities to over 3,000 charities statewide. It also operates ShareCorps, which places AmeriCorps VISTA members and VISTA Summer Associates at Ohio organizations to create and expand programs that aid in poverty alleviation.

CASE STUDY DESIGN

- > Forty widely varied SFSP sponsors were separated into five groups based on organization's core mission.
- > One sponsor was selected from each group (see Figure 1.)
- > Data collected through interviews with sponsor leadership and focus groups with VISTA Summer Associates at each site.
- > Individual sponsor case studies were compiled (see inserts) from interviews and other data
- > Impact themes were identified and included in case studies.

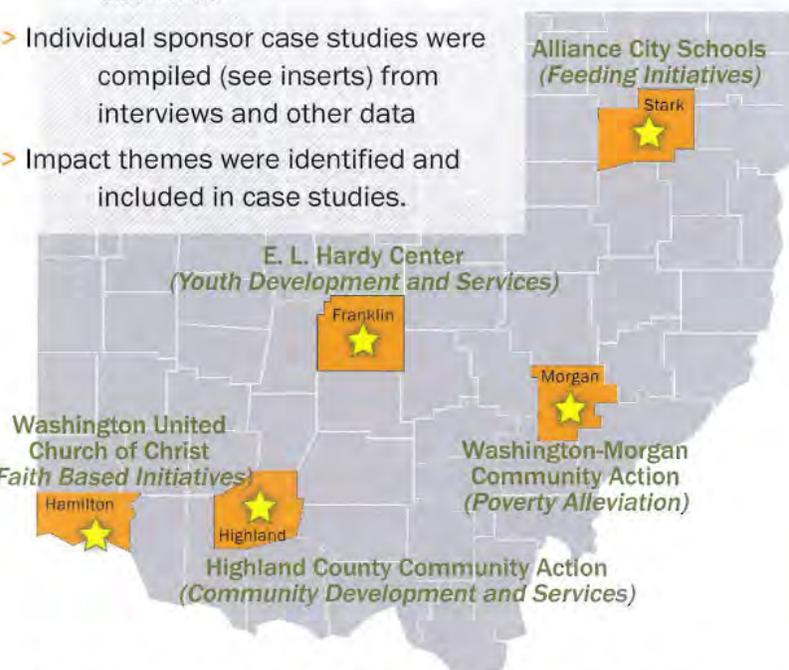


Figure 1. Map of case study sponsors and mission group.

IMPACT OVERVIEW

The services VISTA Summer Associates provided varied among sponsors, but included outreach to increase participation, food service assistance, site supervision, and activity leadership. Having VISTA Summer Associates was found to impact sponsors in three key ways:

1. Increasing Sponsor Operational Capacity,
2. Building Relationships and Engaging the Community, and
3. Providing Sponsor Outreach and Activities.

In addition to the impact on the sponsor, serving as a VISTA Summer Associate was found to be a positive experience and is also viewed as an impact in the broader sense, benefiting society by **fostering civic minded young people to become future leaders of America**, which is included in the mission statement of the Corporation of National and Community Services (administrator of AmeriCorps VISTA), "to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering."

1. BUILDING OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

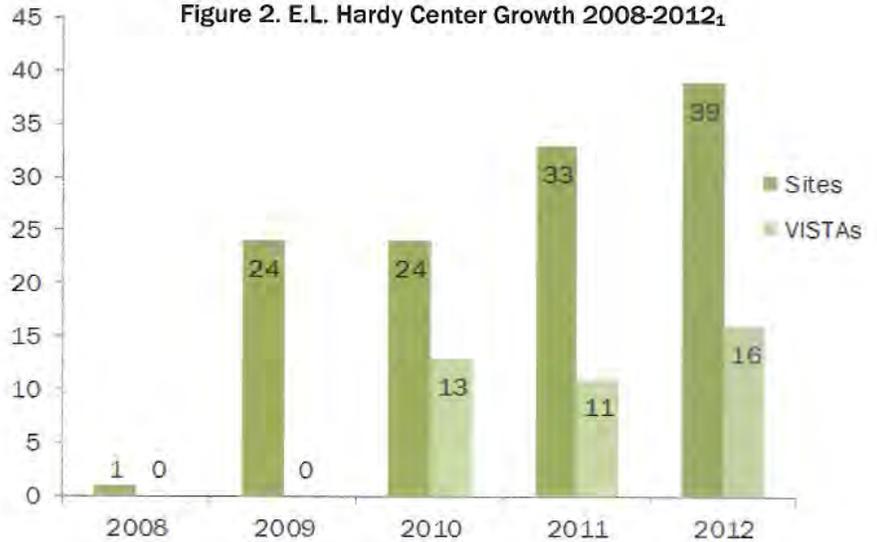
Operational responsibilities such as securing serving sites, making or contracting for food, and supplying supervision and staffing at the sites are costly to a SFSP sponsor, especially to meet an area's high need. VISTA Summer Associates increased sponsor serving capacity, positively impacted kitchen operations, provided better site supervision, and positively impacted program affordability with SFSP sponsors.

Sponsor Growth: Financial and staffing constraints that previously hindered sponsor capacity were mitigated through VISTA Summer Associates and allowed sponsor growth in both sites and participants or increased ease in meeting capacity needs. Figure 2. is an example of sponsor growth after VISTA Summer Associates started working with the E.L. Hardy Center in 2010.

Kitchen Operations: Four of the five sponsors prepared food onsite. VISTA Summer Associates were essential to a kitchen running smoothly, quickly, and efficiently.

Site Supervision: To ensure the safety of the children and the respectful use of the sites, supervision is vital. Without supervision provided by VISTA Summer Associates, some sites would not remain open (exceeding capacity, site damage by participants, overuse) or would never have opened. Two examples include the sponsors E.L. Hardy Center and Washington-Morgan Community Action, which utilized VISTA Summer Associates as site supervisors.

Affordability: Funding constraints are a major challenge for sponsors. The VISTA Summer Associates funded through federal dollars were provided at no cost to sponsors. Having this additional help increased the sponsors ability to provide more meals over the course of the summer, while also positively impacting a sponsor's fiscal bottom line.



2. RELATIONSHIP BUILDING & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The opportunity for VISTA Summer Associates to engage with site participants and the greater community benefited the sponsors in encouraging participation. This also benefited the community through providing a positive role model relationship to children and gaining input from the community to improve the summer feeding programs and learn how to best meet community needs.

"Instead of just assuming you know what people need, it's actually forming relationships and asking them what they need."

-VISTA, Washington United Church of Christ



SUMMER ASSOCIATE SPOTLIGHT

When two brothers attending Washington United Church of Christ's summer program did not have a ride to football practice, one VISTA did not think twice before offering to help. He began taking them to every practice and when their family could not afford the team fee, he asked friends to donate money and paid for league enrollment. "He's there- he can have that relationship with those boys that desperately need it," said the sponsor when recounting the story. The relationship built impacted not only the brothers but also the VISTA. "[They] asked me if I was going to stay and watch practice. And it's two hours that I could be doing something else, but I don't care because I'm sitting watching practice," said the VISTA.

3. OUTREACH & ACTIVITIES

In most cases SFSP sponsors do not simply provide a meal, but also offer site activities to engage participants and encourage participation. VISTA Summer Associates were responsible for an organization's outreach through traditional marketing (flyers, hanging posters, speaking with community members) and through leading activities. Sponsors pointed to outreach and activities as vital to a successful SFSP, but often cannot be provided by traditional staff because of union restrictions or time and budget constraints. Activities led by VISTA Summer Associates can provide valuable life lessons and academically enrich community children during the summer to prevent summer academic 'slip'.

Activities Teaching Life Lessons	Traditional Outreach & Marketing	Activities to Prevent 'Summer Slip'	Activities to Encourage Participation
<p>Activities such as learning sign language, chess or simply playing basketball teach skills and life lessons.</p> <p>"...these kids who do awful in school, who are such a behavioral problem, a discipline problem, are in love with signing. We had a talent show last week and they were so proud of themselves. Now we couldn't do that without her [the VISTA who taught them]."</p> <p>-Sponsor, Washington United Church of Christ</p>	<p>"We pass out flyers and we hang up flyers at the festival. I passed out flyers for two-hours, and I've gone to the beach before to pass out flyers. Anyplace we think there might be some kids or families that are interested in a free meal." -VISTA, Highland County Community Action</p>	<p>"[We help] prepare them for the grades that they're going into so that they get a head start on what's come. Those are what the classes are for."</p> <p>-VISTA, E.L. Hardy Center</p>	<p>"I see some places where it's really picked up. And I think a lot of that has to do with activities." -Sponsor, Alliance City Schools</p> 

IMPACT ON VISTA SUMMER ASSOCIATES

VISTA experiences have shown to have an impact on their personal skills and mindsets, influencing future endeavors and volunteer tendencies. VISTA Summer Associates knew that their work with the SFSP was meaningful, after seeing hunger and poverty in the communities they served. The VISTA Summer Associates also pointed to newly acquired skills as being beneficial, especially to future career choices, such as teaching. Overall the VISTA Summer Associates came out of the experience with a sense of civic responsibility and engagement, a key to fostering strong future leaders in the public and private non-profit sector.

"And I saw what [the neighborhood] used to be, and it was never great; it was never in tip-top shape, but it used to be better than it is right now. So it kind of hurts to see what it is. But it also gives you motivation to try and come out and contribute and help the community and try to make it better than what you see it as now"

-VISTA, E.L. Hardy Center

"Doing this [service] for the summer just really made me realize again- yeah children are my passion, I really want to work with them."

-VISTA, Washington-Morgan Community Action

"It's not just a job; this is an experience. It's a social investment. But it's an investment in what you want to do, in terms of experience. You remember these things when you get into a tough spot later on in life, when you're in your career. You remember back to this, and it may help you some."

-Sponsor, E.L. Hardy Center

VISTA SUMMER ASSOCIATE BEST PRACTICES

It is hoped that by adopting these best practices, sponsors with VISTA Summer Associates can achieve even greater success and increase their impact.

Utilize VISTA Summer Associates as a cost savings to SFSP- VISTA Summer Associates are provided at no cost to sponsor and can increase the capacity of the sponsor to meet the needs in the area. (see Highland Co. Community Action)

Provide VISTA Summer Associates with a curriculum or structured activities- Sites that offered a well-structured program reported directed efforts toward preventing 'summer slip' and greater cooperation of participants at sites. (see Washington United Church of Christ)



Entrust VISTA Summer Associates with a high amount of responsibility & accountability- Giving VISTA Summer Associates the same treatment as regular staff members caused a greater amount of enthusiasm for their position (see E.L. Hardy Center)

Recruit VISTA Summer Associates from the serving area- VISTA Summer Associates who grew up in their serving area have a strong connection with the community and residents. (see Alliance City Schools)

Utilize VISTA Summer Associates as positive role models (Near Peer Model)- VISTA Summer Associates are typically high school graduates or college students, making them particularly well-suited for serving children, as they are able to connect as 'Near Peers'. A Near Peer Role Model is a theoretically derived concept that points to role models who share similar age, sex, interests, learning level, proximity, culture and ethnicity who for some reason are respected and admired^{2, 3}. (see Washington-Morgan Community Action)

FUTURE STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS

While the case studies explored each sponsor in-depth, the evaluation had research limitations such as time constraints. Findings were hoped to provide preliminary information to drive the topic of a larger research study. If future work would be done on this area of research the following are suggestions for areas to explore:

- > Measure school achievement after SFSP programming of an academic nature (ex. Tutoring/ homework club, preparing the children for the incoming school year) that are led by VISTA Summer Associates to mitigate summer slip;
- > Explore recruiting strategies and produce a best practices report to aid sponsors in finding the best candidates for VISTA positions.
- > Research the awareness of VISTA activity and presence in the community and explore how its impacts participation and opinion of the SFSP and VISTA Summer Associates.
- > Quantify fiscal impact and develop a ratio of dollars spent to cost of public value created.

CREDITS & NOTES

This Case Study Series was made possible by the Columbus Foundation Summer Fellowship Program. The program funded a Fellow, Melissa Papic, who was assigned to the Ohio Association of Foodbanks for ten weeks to complete an evaluation of the VISTA Summer Associates Program. Ms. Papic collected qualitative and quantitative data, analyzed it and reported the results in five case studies and this four page findings summary. Layout and design was also provided by Ms. Papic. Research design and mentoring were provided by Ohio University's Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs.

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ShareCorps AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associates acts as a partnership between the Ohio Department of Education, the Corporation for National and Community Services and the Ohio Association of Foodbanks.

1. Figure 2, derived from Ohio Department of Education SFSP data, 2008 through 2011. 2012 data was sponsor self-reported.
2. Murphey, T. & Arao, H. (2001). Reported belief changes through near peer role modeling. *TESL-EJ* (5)3, pp. 1-10.
3. Murphey, T. (1996) Near Peer Role Models. *Teachers talking to teachers: JALT Teacher Education SIG Newsletter* 4(3): 21-22.

Case Study Sites

4. Data provided by Ohio Department of Education (ODE)

Alliance City Schools

5. U.S. Census Bureau. (2010). Population Search: Alliance City, OH. Accessed through 2010 Census Interactive Population Search.
6. Ohio Department of Education. (2011). MR81 Data. Accessed from <ftp://ftp.ode.state.oh.us/>
7. U.S. Census Bureau. (2010). Poverty status in past 12 months of Families, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3- year estimates.

Washington-Morgan Community Action

8. The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, datacenter.kidscount.org, OH, Washington Co. & Morgan Co.
9. Appalachian Regional Commission. (2012). Designated distressed counties, FY 2012. Accessed through www.arc.gov/program_areas/

Washington United Church of Christ

10. The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, datacenter.kidscount.org, Ohio, Congressional District 1.
11. United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. (2011). Census tract food desert data downloaded from www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-desert-locator/download-the-data.aspx
12. Self reported, ODE data unavailable.

Highland County Community Action

13. The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, datacenter.kidscount.org, OH, Highland Co.



VISTA Summer Associate helps spread word and expand capacity of rural county community action agency

HILLSBORO, OH– In early 2009, DHL (an international shipping company) pulled operations out of Wilmington, leaving an estimated 10,000 Ohioans without jobs. The economic devastation extended to Hillsboro, a small, rural Highland County town about 20 miles southeast of Wilmington. Unemployment in Highland County rose from 6 percent in 2005 to 16 percent in 2010¹³. “The executive director of Highland County Community Action said that the *“recovery’s been a long way and difficult economically, which then results into social situations for our population.”* Those ‘social

SPONSOR SNAPSHOT
HIGHLAND CO. COMMUNITY ACTION

COUNTY: HIGHLAND
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 3
NUMBER OF VISTAs: 1
NUMBER OF SITES: 4
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE⁴: 133

situations’ include unemployment, shifts in family dynamics, and an increased need for public assistance and programs. “I think it’s had a lot of impact on them [the children] because a lot of parents are taking jobs that require them to work nights, evenings, weekends. The kids are kind of either left alone, or left with grandparents...they aren’t used to that for the most part,” testified a representative from Highland County Community Action.

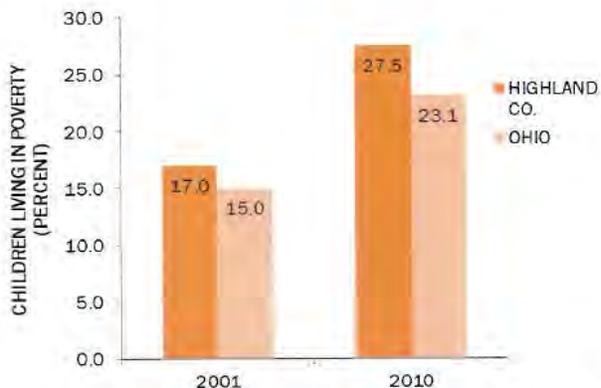


Figure 1. Percent of Children in Poverty 2001 & 2010¹³

Troubling poverty indicators (see Figure 1.) exemplify the need for programs such as the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). However, the economic struggles of the area also make funding programs difficult, an issue that Highland County Community Action faces each year.

VISTA ACTIVITY WITH THE SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

With 52 percent of Highland County’s children now qualifying for free or reduced price meals during the school year, Highland County Community Action felt responsible for providing the area’s summer feeding program, starting in 2010¹³. The executive director described how when other agencies backed out of organizing a summer feeding program, “we kind of took it on because when we started, it was about the time the DHL thing hit, and I think we recognized as we’ve gone through how important it is.”

Although the organization finished its third year as a SFSP sponsor, it was Highland County Community Action’s first year enlisting the help of a VISTA Summer Associate. The VISTA this past summer was a local recent high school graduate who, in addition to helping SFSP operations, hoped to personally learn and grow. The VISTA worked in the kitchen, helping with food preparation, packing, and delivery. The VISTA engaged the community by seeking program and menu feedback. And finally, the VISTA reached out at events such as festivals and parades to inform the community about the SFSP and encourage participation. The biggest challenge for the organization’s ability to operate the SFSP was constrained funding. A VISTA Summer Associate provided through the Ohio Association of Foodbanks mitigated the effects of tight fiscal constraints while also enhancing the current program’s operations and engaging the community.



MAKING AN IMPACT

The Highland County Community Action sponsor felt that the one VISTA has caused a noticeable impact on operations and said, *"She's been able to do the extra things that our summer workers aren't paid to do or don't necessarily have the time to do."* For example, the organization employs several youth from Job and Family Services who are under 18, and therefore are not permitted to operate kitchen equipment. The VISTA was able to step in to take care of those tasks.

The challenge of funding the program was addressed through the utilization of the VISTA. A sponsor representative said that without a VISTA, *"it would mean a lot more work for the two summer employees that we have at our Hillsboro site. [It] would mean more funds that are coming out of our pocket. And if the funds run out, I just wonder if we'll be able to provide the entire eight-week program for the kids."*

"...if the funds run out, I just wonder if we'll be able to provide the entire eight-week program for the kids." - Sponsor, Highland Co. Community Action

The executive director of the organization agreed and felt that the benefits of AmeriCorps VISTA extended out to the non-profit sector overall. *"As we [non-profit organizations] are finding our funding reduced or remaining stagnant, it's partnerships like this, that continue to exist and work together to be the means that meet the end. That work together to accomplish things that's vital to the survival in the economic situation we're in across the country. These partnerships need to continue to be nurtured or renewed to exist."*

The VISTA pointed to an increased operational efficiency since her enlistment. She said that the greatest benefit of a summer associate to this SFSP was being *"able to get more done so that they can provide to everyone, not just to [a] few."* She said that without her help the program *"wouldn't have all of the help they needed, they'd run out quickly. They'd run short a lot... last year when they didn't have a summer VISTA they did run short a lot on the backpacks and the food, but now that they have this extra set of hands they can do more."*

Along with impacts on the sponsor, the VISTA gained skills through this experience. Admittedly shy, she said that through her service with Highland County Community Action, she *"learned to get along with people... my cooperation skills have definitely increased from this past summer. I've learned to be [a] more outgoing and kinder person."* The Highland County Community Action executive director also saw her educational experience as a benefit to the organization. *"We've educated somebody that can go out and talk not only about the mission of our organization, but what other community action agencies and other programs like yours [The Ohio Association of Foodbanks] do and how we all work together to benefit the community as a whole. It's a good match, it's a good program,"* Through her newly acquired skills, VISTA was

"It helps us [having a VISTA] that we would not have to subsidize the program quite as much,"

-Sponsor, Highland Co. Community Action

able to build relationships within the community; beneficial outreach for the organization. The sponsor testified that these outreach activities reach beyond the program to shed a positive light on the entire organization, saying that the VISTA was *"more of a voice and a face, maybe a caring attitude that someone who's doing paperwork or serving the food doesn't necessarily have the time to leave and go out, talk... that one-on-one contact is important."*

Having a VISTA work with the organization impacted the efficiency and capacity of its SFSP operations, while easing the financial burden of associated with a SFSP. *"It helps us [having a VISTA] that we would not have to subsidize the program quite as much,"* remarked a sponsor representative. Additionally the summer was a fulfilling experience for the Summer Associate. The Hillsboro community, which persevered through an especially challenging economic environment with the DHL pull-out, has a need for VISTA Summer Associates who do not add to the cost of the program. Hopefully, Community Action will have the opportunity to continue and build this relationship into the future.

This single case is within a five-case series done to evaluate the Ohio Association of Foodbanks' ShareCorps, a VISTA Summer Associate program. The evaluation project was funded largely part by the Columbus Foundation's 2012 Summer Fellowship Program. Mentorship and research support was provided by Ohio University's Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs.



Small urban church makes a big difference through VISTA Summer Associate leadership

CAMP WASHINGTON, a neighborhood on the westside of Cincinnati, is an area off the beaten path. It is an isolated, urban community, a food desert with corner stores and gas stations as its main retail food outlets. According to census tract food desert data, 73 percent of residents in the census tract area of Camp Washington have low access to a supermarket or large grocery store, 31 percent of those low-access residents being children¹¹. Described as an undereducated and underemployed community, Camp Washington and its residents are in need of a support system that can provide learning opportunities, especially for the youth of the community.

One AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associate described his emotional first-day response to the community's hunger and poverty: "...we drove around to pick up the kids, on the way home I was crying because I didn't even know. I lived 10 minutes away from this [poverty and hunger] and I had no idea that this existed."

SPONSOR SNAPSHOT

WASHINGTON UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

COUNTY: HAMILTON

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 1

CHILDREN BELOW 200% OF POVERTY (2010)¹⁰: 54%

CHILDREN IN EXTREME POVERTY(2010)¹⁰: 19 %

NUMBER OF 2012 VISTAs: 3

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (2011)¹²: 35

VISTA SUMMER ASSOCIATE ACTIVITY WITH THE SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

Based on the accounts of the VISTAs and the sponsor, Washington United Church of Christ (Washington UCC) is a place not easily forgotten. "In fact, usually once somebody's been involved with us, they stay involved," said the sponsor. The church meets the nutritional, educational, and overall support needs of the community through programs and ministries. One such ministry is their summer program, a day camp with group activities, field trips, and two meals and a snack served Monday through Thursday. In order for the program to remain operational the church needs AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associates, as the camp reaches maximum capacity of about 35 children almost every day.

Feeding the Camp Washington community in some form for at least the past forty years with only a church leader, cook, and volunteers to operate the program, the church enlisted the help of VISTA Summer Associates starting in 2009. This summer the church had the help of three very mature and capable young adults. One of the VISTAs served with Washington UCC for the second consecutive year and another VISTA grew up in the church. The final volunteer experienced the real meaning of volunteering through a mission trip to Kenya and opening a food pantry in New Jersey. Yet, she finds the impact that she made with Washington UCC to be more than any she had ever experienced. "This program is unlike any other and in all of my years of volunteering and whatever community service that I have done in my life I have never seen anything like this. If this place did not have the relationship that it does with VISTA there would be a lot of hungry kids here because this program wouldn't exist."

"...If this place did not have the relationship that it does with VISTA there would be a lot of hungry kids here because this program wouldn't exist."

-VISTA, Washington United Church of Christ

The camp started each day picking up the children with VISTAs providing transportation with the church's bus and van. At breakfast one VISTA assisted in the kitchen, serving and cleaning up, while the other two VISTAs supervised and organized the children. The children then attended learning sessions, where one of the VISTAs led a community group, teaching conflict resolution, creating peace, and sparking social change. The other led a creativity group, allowing children to safely express their emotions in a creative manner. To end the day, lunch was served, additional break-out sessions were held, a

was served, and then the children went home. Once a week, the VISTAs took the children swimming, with additional field trips throughout the summer. The VISTAs also hosted a Homework Club four days a week for two hours, giving children one-on-one tutoring attention to prepare them for the upcoming school year. The SFSP sponsor supervisor said, "We teach that the only way out of generational poverty is education."

MAKING AN IMPACT

Because the church is completely donor funded (largely through congregation donations), the summer program depends on volunteers to remain in operation. In several instances both VISTA Summer Associates and the sponsor described how the program would not be operational without the work of the VISTAs. When the sponsor was asked to describe how the program operated before VISTA Summer Associates were granted, she responded, “Not very well. We had to hire more staff, which means it cost more to have [the] summer program and we couldn’t have as many kids as we have now...It would definitely impact the program... I don’t know how we would do it without them.” The VISTAs are needed to transport the children to the program each day, provide supervision and

“That’s what we value, the relationships. The relationships with the kids. The relationships with the family. The relationships in the community. That’s what we value.”

- Sponsor, Washington United Church of Christ

instruction, and prepare, serve and clean up meals, translating to several additional staff positions that could amount to thousands of dollars of cost to the church.

Relationships built between the VISTAs and participants impacted not only the families, but the community as a whole. A VISTA said, “One of the things I learned is that no one is a lost cause, including parents, including anyone who is in these kids’ lives. And if you can show the kids that you

shouldn’t give up on people, they can completely change their lives. And also that *they should never give up on themselves, because a lot of people do.*” This relationship building is vital to not only building a stronger, more engaged community, but also to offer role models for children that might not have positive adult figures in their day-to-day lives. “It’s good to have these young people that are in college, because our kids need to get the message that, yes, they can go to college,” remarked the sponsor.

MAKING CHANGE IN THE WORLD

The feeding program in conjunction with the Washington United Church of Christ Summer Program undoubtedly impacts the community summer after summer. As one VISTA put it, “a feeding program is so important because it allows kids to do well in school, it allows them to then actually graduate, and actually go to college. And it allows them to make change. *It’s not just doing good [things] for them because it’s a nice thing to do, it’s doing good things for them so that they can make real change in the world.*” With the help of VISTA Summer

Associates, Washington UCC is able to not only feed community children during the summer, but also offer them an education and positive, loving relationships, showing them an alternative to the impoverished environment they are growing up in. Without the VISTA Summer Associates’ service and dedication to the community’s children, a large void would exist in Camp Washington, as the program would not be able to operate at its current capacity, if at all.



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Rural community action organization expands summer feeding program with VISTA Summer Associates

SPONSOR SNAPSHOT

WASHINGTON-MORGAN COMMUNITY ACTION

COUNTIES: WASHINGTON & MORGAN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS: 6 & 18

MORGAN CO. CHILDREN IN POVERTY⁸: 29.6%

WASHINGTON CO. CHILDREN IN POVERTY⁸: 23%

NUMBER OF VISTAS: 5

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (2011)⁴: 29

MCCONNELSVILLE, OH- The southeast Ohio Appalachian region suffers from widespread generational poverty. Washington and Morgan are counties within this region and are no exceptions to this trend. In fact, Morgan County is one of seven Ohio counties classified by the Appalachian Regional Commission as distressed, a title based on economic status indicators and given to the worst 10 percent of counties in the nation⁹. Slightly less than one in three children live in poverty between these two counties, making childhood poverty and hunger high priority issues to Washington and Morgan County.

Although the state of poverty in this area is serious, its roots in generational poverty sometimes create a sense of complacency and a lack of willingness to participate in helpful programs. *"Parents just don't have the urge to get their children to come. It's just not important for them,"* described an AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associate working with the Washington-Morgan Community Action Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). *"Some of them [the children] come [to the SFSP site] dirty and unwashed hair, and if their parents don't care as much to make them present themselves well, what are they feeding them? Are they getting a meal?"* questioned a Summer Associate. The cultural challenge along with an added challenge of transportation are a lot to face for a summer feeding program. But Washington-Morgan Community Action recognized the need and knew that they were responsible for sponsoring this program

VISTA SUMMER ASSOCIATES ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

Washington-Morgan Community Action has been operating the area's Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) for a total of five years, two of which have operated with the help of VISTA Summer Associates. This year five VISTAs were granted to the organization, four working almost entirely with the SFSP, and one additional providing support to Community Action's main office. Two VISTAs were granted from the Ohio Association of Foodbanks, two from Ohio Campus Compact through Marietta College, and one VISTA granted from Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD).

The four VISTAs that worked with the SFSP supervised their own sites; responsibilities included delivering and serving the meals and leading site activities. The VISTAs also assisted in the kitchen, preparing meals for the SFSP, but as one VISTA explained, they also *"do the Meals On Wheels and then they have a senior nutrition program. That's three different sets of meals that have to go out each day [and] being here helps them in the kitchen to prepare for each meal and not be really overwhelmed."* The kitchen staff told the organization's director of nutrition programs that the VISTAs *"have been a huge help... preparing those extra meals and getting them out."*

"[you ask] 'what would happen without us?'- We don't know what would happen. Who would feed them? ...we are essential to the feeding program."

-VISTA Summer Associate, Washington-Morgan Community Action

Before the VISTA Summer Associates were granted to Washington-Morgan Community Action, the SFSP operated much differently. *"We rotated a different person that would go [to the site] each day, and it was difficult for us because with such low funding we need all of our staff in the building and doing our [other] programs,"* explained the program director. But now that the program has experienced VISTA help, the director can hardly imagine operating without them. *"We'd either have to reduce the number of sites or not be a sponsor,"* she concluded. A VISTA member remarked that *"a lot of kids wouldn't be served that way"* when they considered the idea of reducing

the number of sites. As one VISTA reflected, *"When you asked us [previously], 'what would happen without us?' I think the main thing is we both had blank stares on our faces. We don't know what would happen. Who would feed them? ...we are essential to the feeding program."*

MEETING NEEDS & EXPANDING CAPACITY

The sponsor pointed to two key barriers for meeting the organization's capacity to feed the community children: *"There's not enough staff [and] not enough funding from the nutrition program to hire an additional person to work in the kitchen."* However, the VISTAs' help met those challenges, and allowed the program to grow, as one additional site was added for the 2012 summer program at a local pool. *"We were actually able to expand the capacity of the summer program by adding an additional site[at the pool] in Beverly,"* said the program director. *"The pool was very excited because they said they have parents that drop their kids off all day, don't leave them any money, and they have nothing to eat."*

VISTAs were also able to extend their impact to families and children that attended their meal site, building community relationships. *"I've really built a relationship with a family and I think every day they're waiting for me to get there,"* remarked one of the VISTAs. The bond benefited both VISTA and child, as the VISTA declared, *"The participants and workers are both getting something out of this program."*

The VISTAs and the program director pointed to the closeness in age as an advantage when forming new relationships with the children. A VISTA said, *"...we are more personable with the kids, and I think they get more excited and attached to us, because we're younger, closer to their age and fun."* The program director also said, *"I think that the kids really relate well to having the same person come to the site every day. Having the VISTA, I think they bring a fresh, excited attitude to the program and I just think they work really well with the kids."*

The relationships formed with the children and families aided the organization as a form of outreach; it encouraged the children to bring their friends and family, a tactic that has helped with participation. The director noted, *"If I didn't have the VISTAs to help me with the outreach, to go around and find the kids... I don't know how we would do it."*

"We were actually able to expand the capacity of the summer feed[ing] program by adding an additional site [at the pool] in Beverly."

- Sponsor, Washington-Morgan Community Action



IMPACT ALL AROUND

To Washington-Morgan Community Action, the help from the VISTAs is essential as they aid the organization in addressing key challenges such as funding and staffing constraints. According to the program director, *"The only way we could do the summer feeding program is with VISTAs. The reimbursement [from the Ohio Department of Education] is not enough to support the program. To pay staff costs, food costs, travel costs, anything you can think of to run a program... I honestly don't know how we could operate without them."* The VISTAs are able to impact the program and the community at large in spite of the region's cultural and transportation challenges and provide nutritious meals when school is out. Additionally, the program has an impact on the VISTAs themselves. As one pointed out, *"they [the kids] have a different perspective on life and they don't have as much or they have different lifestyles,"* and that, *"this program is an eye opener for poverty. It really helps people to understand that it exists and it's real."*

This single case is within a five-case series done to evaluate the Ohio Association of Foodbanks' ShareCorps, a VISTA Summer Associate program. The evaluation project was funded largely part by the Columbus Foundation's 2012 Summer Fellowship Program. Mentorship and research support was provided by Ohio University's Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs.



VISTA Summer Associates working with urban school district keep summer feeding sites open and aide in growth.

ALLIANCE, OH- As a northwestern Ohio urban area, Alliance is described by residents as a tight-knit community. This tight-knit nature might be surprising to outsiders, as the community is densely populated with more than 22,000 residents within nine square miles; 2,500 persons per square mile⁵. **About 77 percent of school-age children in Alliance are enrolled in free or reduced-price school meals**, a dramatic level above the state average of 44 percent⁶. An AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associate supporting the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) at Alliance City Schools described the area's situation by saying, *"I feel like there's no 'high class' in Alliance. We're all equally poor."*

SPONSOR SNAPSHOT: ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOLS

COUNTIES: STARK
 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 16
 NUMBER OF VISTAS: 6
 AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (2011)⁴: 550
 NUMBER OF SITES: 19
 FAMILIES LIVING IN POVERTY (2010)⁷: 32%

VISTA SUMMER ASSOCIATES KEEP SITES WITH THE SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM OPEN

For more than 20 years, Alliance City Schools has operated a SFSP. Every summer, district employees prepare and serve the meals to area children. However, due to union restrictions food service workers with the school district are not able to provide sites with activities or enrichment in conjunction with the meals. Because of this limitation, children were often left to entertain themselves, a safety issue that forced locations to close or consider closing. As the head of the district food program explained, *"the food service person wasn't there to supervise, or couldn't really supervise, so things would happen. And soon a community center would say they didn't want us anymore, and then there was a void on how we could feed the children."* In 2009, Alliance City Schools requested and was granted two AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associates to address this issue, and has enlisted the help of VISTAs with their SFSP every summer since.

This summer with six VISTA Summer Associates granted, they worked in pairs at 7 of the 19 sites to assist in food delivery and distribution, supervise the eating periods, assist with clean-up, and lead site activities such as dodgeball, capture the flag, and scavenger hunts. Two of the VISTAs also worked at a community center in the morning, leading and participating in organized activities such as basketball, volleyball, and reading to the kids a few days a week. When VISTAs were not out at the SFSP sites, they also assisted in the kitchen (food preparation, kitchen clean up, etc.) and performed outreach and marketing activities.



The VISTAs with Alliance City Schools this summer ranged from a recent high school graduate to an incoming college senior. All of the VISTAs grew up in or around Alliance. Unanimously the VISTAs all expressed a great interest in working with kids, and felt that they were well-suited for the position being local residents, familiar with the community. One VISTA testified to the benefit of growing up in the area by saying, *"I've been here my entire life, so [for] a lot of them, I know older siblings, or I know their*

parents, or I've seen them around before." A combination of being youthful and coming from the same area allowed the VISTAs to connect more easily with the community's children and created an opportunity to personally impact each child participating in the program.

MAKING AN IMPACT

With a kitchen capacity to serve over 1,700 students daily during the school year, the issue that the sponsor faces is not one of capacity but one of engagement. VISTAs have been able to address this as well as the issue of site supervision.

“VISTAs are a positive role model while keeping order and a respectful atmosphere at the meal sites. This has helped us remain at community sites where behaviors were jeopardizing our potential use of the site for SFSP.”

- Sponsor, Alliance City Schools

As the unionized food service workers were not obliged to provide supervision at the SFSP sites, the VISTAs have certainly met that need, as the sponsor noted, “...we haven't been kicked out of site since we've had the VISTA program.” Additionally the needs of the community's children extend beyond the physical to also social, which can be met by the summer feeding program. Many homes lack daytime parental supervision during the summer, which caused one VISTA to note “what you give them emotionally they might not get at home... so that's why they act the way they do.” Being that the VISTAs are young, and grew up in the area, they could most easily relate to the children. Relationship building was described by the

VISTAs and sponsor as an important aspect of the summer programming. VISTAs engaging the participants would encourage participation, and also the VISTAs served as positive role models to the SFSP participants, further promoting a sense of security at the sites.

VISTA 1: I feel like they actually listen to us...

VISTA 2: Right, because we've built relationships with a lot of kids that we see every day, so they listen to us more...

VISTA 3: They're used to it now; the structure is more so there, they have boundaries now, so it's like, 'okay I know I'm not supposed to do this.'

Through VISTA led activities, the summer feeding program can be turned into a social interactive experience; the ‘thing’ to do in the summer. Making an effort to reach out to all of the children regardless of family income is an approach that the sponsor felt would be best suited for this program because a majority of the children, 77 percent, qualify for free or reduced price meals. By lowering the stigma and emphasizing the activities, it makes the program less about ‘accepting a free meal’ and more about having fun while also being fed. This is believed to increase participation as the children may feel less self-conscious about attending a SFSP site, and feel encouraged by VISTA leadership and involvement at the sites. . “They [the parents] want them to have community contact, contact with other kids, with an adult, with activities, and a balanced meal...” emphasized the sponsor, “So come to meal program. It's free for everyone, no income issue.”

“Keep bringing the VISTAs on. Don't take my VISTAs away!”- Sponsor,
Alliance City Schools

With Alliance City Schools' SFSP, the VISTAs were valuable in leading activities to promote good behavior, enticing children to attend, and teaching valuable life skills. Additionally, the outreach and kitchen help that the VISTAs provided were appreciated and recognized as important contributions to the operations of the summer feeding program. “VISTAs are a positive role model while keeping order and a respectful atmosphere at the meal sites. This has helped us remain at community sites where behaviors were jeopardizing our potential use of the site for SFSP,” responded the sponsor to an online survey, showing that most importantly having the VISTAs has allowed Alliance City Schools to continue operating in the neighborhoods that arguably need the program the most. The sponsor at Alliance City Schools also made it very clear that they wanted VISTAs to continue with the program by saying, “Keep bringing the VISTAs on. Don't take my VISTAs away!”

Inner city summer program supported through VISTA Summer Associate supervision increases program reach



SPONSOR SNAPSHOT: E.L. HARDY CENTER

COUNTY: FRANKLIN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 15

NUMBER OF VISTAs: 16

NUMBER OF SITES: 39

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (2011)⁴: 1,189

COLUMBUS, OH- Located on the northeast side of Columbus, Linden can be a hard area for a child to grow up in. Poverty, drugs, and violence are common traits of this neighborhood. As one AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associate described, “[In] this community you see all types of people. You see the homeless walking around pushing carts, you see gangs, everything. *It’s poverty everywhere.*” Low education attainment along with an environment of violence makes it difficult to escape, and are some causes of the widespread generational poverty. The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) sponsor supervisor at the E.L. Hardy Center described ‘the grip’ of the area.

“There’s a saying in the neighborhood, ‘escape being in the grip.’ They’re in the grip of the drug dealers, of the drugs, of the social mores and everything. They’re just in the grip... they gotta [sic] act tough, they don’t let anybody disrespect them, they gotta [sic] get them back. They’re in the grip. It’s a different world.”

However, in spite of the rough surroundings, hope remains for future generations. Local organizations, such as the E.L. Hardy Center, take children off the streets and bring them through their welcoming doors to provide a safe environment with educational activities and nutritious food.

VISTA ACTIVITY WITH SFSP

Undoubtedly a summer feeding program in a poverty-stricken neighborhood like this must be challenging, but the E.L. Hardy Center’s SFSP has managed to thrive. The program was overseen by a director, employing two assistant program directors, and site supervisors to administer the program. Seven food trucks and three site monitors traveled to the 39 sites to deliver the food and offer additional assistance as needed. Some of the SFSP sites had their own traditional programming, while others were housed simply in the middle of an apartment complex or neighborhood area. The E.L. Hardy Center offered a day camp, with about 250 community kids transported to the center every day to participate in outdoor activities, engage in classroom instruction, and receive two meals. AmeriCorps VISTA Summer Associates supervised the day camp and assisted teachers or center staff in providing educational instruction. The responsibility resting with the VISTA Summer Associates’ day camp supervision was significant. As many of the children attending the day camp had behavioral issues, some past destructive behaviors have put the safety of other children at risk. *“The only requirement we really have is that they behave themselves to a certain extent, and some of them cannot,”* said a VISTA. The VISTAs served as mediators, redirecting any destructive energy towards organized activities, ensuring a positive and safe environment. *“Some of the kids in the beginning came and acted up, [but] once we get them involved and get them active and give them something to do, they help us out and actually make our lives easier,”* observed a VISTA. Other VISTAs also served to the capacity of site supervisors out in the community, taking on all the responsibilities associated with administering a feeding site (serving, cleaning up, meal counts, etc.).



IMPACT AND EXPANSION

When the program director with the E.L. Hardy Center recognized the great level of need for a large summer feeding program in the area, he knew that expanding his program was essential. But at the time a limit on the number of feeding sites per sponsor was in place. His solution? Make the existing sites bigger. *"If I have more eyes I can deal with more kids. And it worked out perfect,"* explained the sponsor when asked why he first applied for VISTA Summer Associates in 2010. *"We're able to reach so many more and without really over extending ourselves. We started out and we had 23 kids and it's grown to this year we fed over 5,000 meals [total as a sponsor] a day. So they [the VISTAs] have allowed the reach out, to do so much more."*

The additional "eyes" that the director secured through the VISTA members helped the sponsor to address

VISTAs have "given them [the children] an alternative. They offer a different way to talk, they offer a different way to relate to each other. They offer instruction without yelling or cruelty."

-Sponsor, E.L. Hardy Center

behavioral issues which in the past jeopardized the safety of the center's program participants. *"Having extra hands anywhere is a tremendous help, because there's all kinds of conflict. There's all kinds of revenge. There's all kinds of stuff going on. And we need people just to watch,"* explained the program director. The VISTAs prevented and addressed issues as they arose, keeping the children safe and teaching life skills. VISTA supervision is key to fostering a safe and positive environment

different than the neighborhood outside of the center.

Beyond their oversight duties at the center, the VISTAs acted as role models, especially as many of the children come from single-parent homes, without consistent, positive relationships with male and/or females figures. *"Their confidence level is really low. We just try to build them up as young men, young women, so they can know what to do out there,"* a VISTA said. The program director said the VISTAs have *"given them [the children] an alternative. They offer a different way to talk, they offer a different way to relate to each other. They offer instruction without yelling or cruelty."*

The VISTAs have found that forming relationships with the children motivated them to respect authority. One of the VISTAs noted, *"I think that bonding with the children is a way they respect you and listen to you."* Another observed, *"There's no such thing as a bad kid. But you have to give them patience and give them time to get used to you and once they do they're not a problem at all."*

The program made a profound impact on the VISTAs themselves. Some of the VISTAs were originally from the area and have seen or experienced poverty firsthand, but for others this was an eye-opening experience, leading to expressions of gratitude and fulfillment by working with a program that fundamentally affects the lives of the center's participants. *"You can tell the kids are truly hungry, because they ask, 'Can I have seconds?...thirds?'.... For some of the kids this is really a blessing for them. Because if it wasn't for programs like this, they would, not probably, they would go hungry. - I think it's a powerful program, to the fact that it gives children a chance to eat."*

'...I think it's a powerful program, to the fact that it gives children a chance to eat.'

-VISTA, E.L. Hardy Center

The support of committed VISTA Summer Associates has given the E.L. Hardy Center the opportunity to spark social change in an area that has experienced generational poverty, perpetual violence, and steady decline. With the increase in supervision provided by the VISTAs, more sites and thus more children in the area, are engaged and in many cases have continued with the center's programming through the school year. *"The food and fun is a come-on. Then we can get into teaching the importance of education, the importance of brotherly love, the importance of being able to express yourself in an acceptable way,"* said the program director, explaining how the impact of the summer feeding program operated with the help of the VISTA Summer Associates extends beyond feeding to social change.

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Department of
Development

Office of Community Assistance

Appendix D

Grantee A-133
Audit Report

CAP Agency Name	FTI #	Audit Type	Period Beg	Period End	Report Date	Date Rec'd	Date Reviewed	Date Closed
Cuyahoga County Dept of Dev	346000817	S	1/1/2009	12/31/2009	6/18/2012	7/9/2012	7/17/2012	7/17/2012
Community Action Organization Scioto	310718622	S	11/1/2009	10/31/2010	07/17/2011	8/4/2011	8/5/2011	8/5/2011
Adams-Brown Counties Economic	310710683	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	06/28/2011	8/10/2011	8/12/2011	9/12/2011
Akron Summit Community Action	340965339	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/28/2011	10/6/2011	12/21/2011	12/22/2011
CAPGDA - Supporting Coun of Preventive	310709198	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	08/12/2011	8/23/2011	8/24/2011	10/21/2011
Cincinnati-Hamilton CAA	316053035	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	06/03/2011	7/13/2011	7/15/2011	7/28/2011
Clermont Co Comm Svcs Inc	311111703	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	08/23/2011	9/29/2011	12/5/2011	12/13/2011
Cleveland, City of	346000646	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	6/24/2011	8/8/2011	8/11/2011	8/11/2011
Columbiana Co CAA	346565185	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/29/2011	10/27/2011	1/25/2012	1/25/2012
Community Action Wayne Medina	340979210	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	08/22/2011	10/24/2011	1/20/2012	1/24/2012
East Akron Neighborhood	341365690	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	6/29/2011	3/19/2012	3/20/2012	4/25/2012
EOPA Greater Toledo Inc	346562552	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/19/2011	9/27/2011	9/28/2011	10/6/2011
Erie Huron CAC	341001269	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/17/2011	10/4/2011	12/16/2011	12/19/2011
Geauga County	346001208	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	06/24/2011	9/12/2011	9/21/2011	11/29/2011
Ground Level Solutions	311118789	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	8/30/2011	10/13/2011	1/18/2012	1/19/2012
HAP - Hocking Athens Perry CAP	310718322	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/28/2011	9/30/2011	12/12/2011	1/12/2012
HHWP Community Action	340979444	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	08/24/2011	9/7/2011	9/9/2011	9/9/2011
Highland Co Comm Action Organization	310720523	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	08/22/2011	9/22/2011	9/22/2011	9/27/2011
IMPACT Community Action	205536173	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	07/11/2011	10/21/2011	01/26/2012	2/2/2012
Ironton Lawrence Co Area CAO	310714190	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/30/2011	10/12/2011	1/13/2012	1/13/2012
Jackson Vinton Comm Action Inc	310716914	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/27/2011	10/4/2011	12/19/2011	12/19/2011
Jefferson County CAC	346566055	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/07/2011	9/30/2011	12/12/2011	12/14/2011
Kno-Ho-Co CAC	310720520	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/23/2011	9/29/2011	12/9/2011	12/13/2011
Lancaster Fairfield Community	316060695	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	9/26/2011	12/15/2011	2/15/2012	2/15/2012
Lifeline for the Empowerment &	237317490	R	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/07/2011	9/30/2011	12/12/2011	1/23/2012
MEOAG - Muskingum Economic Oppor Act	310719273	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/20/2011	10/31/2011	1/26/2012	1/26/2012
Miami Co Community Action Comm	310918399	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	06/20/2011	8/31/2011	9/1/2011	9/2/2011
MORPC	311009675	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	5/20/2011	8/5/2011	8/8/2011	8/8/2011
MYCAP - Mahoning Youngstown Area CAA	340969202	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	10/04/2011	10/21/2011	2/2/2012	2/3/2012
Northwestern Ohio CAC	340971599	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	07/15/2011	9/14/2011	9/21/2011	9/27/2011
OACAA	310842542	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	8/15/2011	10/25/2011	2/24/2012	2/24/2012
Pickaway Co CAO Inc	310722252	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	04/25/2011	5/12/2011	5/13/2011	5/18/2011
Pike County CAC Inc	310718042	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/24/2011	10/6/2011	12/23/2011	12/23/2011
Ross Co CAC	316059908	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/24/2011	12/15/2011	2/16/2012	2/16/2012
SELF - Supports to Encourage Low	311445223	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	07/29/2011	10/6/2011	12/23/2011	12/23/2011
Stark County CAA	341320658	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	06/28/2011	9/6/2011	9/9/2011	9/9/2011
Summit County	346002767	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	6/30/2011	9/28/2011	11/28/2011	11/29/2011
Trumbull Community Action	340967140	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	09/27/2011	10/7/2011	1/5/2012	1/6/2012
Warren County Community	310872922	S	1/1/2010	12/31/2010	08/29/2011	9/29/2011	12/9/2011	1/10/2012
CEOGC - Council for Econ Oppor in Gr Cleve	340965350	S	2/1/2010	1/31/2011	9/8/2011	9/15/2011	9/21/2011	9/21/2011
Portage Co CAC	340967324	S	2/1/2010	1/31/2011	10/18/2011	11/3/2011	1/26/2012	1/27/2012
Belmont Co CAC	340967230	S	3/1/2010	2/28/2011	11/18/2011	12/5/2011	2/14/2012	2/22/2012
Fayette CAC	310723686	S	3/1/2010	2/28/2011	7/21/2011	9/19/2011	9/22/2011	9/28/2011
Gallia-Meigs CAA	316060696	S	3/1/2010	2/28/2011	10/27/2011	12/12/2011	2/14/2012	2/14/2012
LEADS	310718027	S	4/1/2010	3/31/2011	12/12/2011	12/23/2011	2/17/2012	2/22/2012
Ashtabula Co CAA	341059824	S	4/1/2010	3/31/2011	11/29/2011	1/3/2012	2/17/2012	2/17/2012
Sources - Auglaize Mercer CAC	340978248	S	4/1/2010	3/31/2011	8/1/2011	8/12/2011	8/15/2011	8/26/2011
Washington-Morgan CAC	310738285	S	4/1/2010	3/31/2011	10/25/2011	12/7/2011	2/28/2012	3/2/2012
HARCATUS Tri County CAO	340970561	S	5/1/2010	4/30/2011	1/17/2012	3/19/2012	3/21/2012	3/21/2012
Clinton Co Comm Action Prog	310723063	S	7/1/2010	6/30/2011	10/27/2011	11/10/2011	2/1/2012	2/8/2012

CAP Agency Name	FTI #	Audit Type	Period Beg	Period End	Report Date	Date Rec'd	Date Reviewed	Date Closed
COAD	310811788	S	7/1/2010	6/30/2011	1/12/2012	3/23/2012	3/28/2012	3/28/2012
Ohio Assoc of 2nd Harvest Foodbanks	341677838	S	7/1/2010	6/30/2011	1/6/2012	1/17/2012	2/22/2012	2/23/2012
OIC of Clark County Inc	310812350	S	7/1/2010	6/30/2011	3/30/2012	3/30/2012	4/2/2012	4/10/2012
The Breathing Association	314387540	S	7/1/2010	6/30/2011	10/10/2011	12/12/2011	1/5/2012	1/13/2012
GMN - Guernsey Monroe Noble CAC	310719367	S	8/1/2010	7/31/2011	4/30/2012	5/3/2012	5/3/2012	6/5/2012
Lorain Co CAA	340968029	S	8/1/2010	7/31/2011	2/17/2012	4/9/2012	4/10/2012	5/1/2012
NHS of Toledo	341230687	S	9/1/2010	8/31/2011	1/31/2012	2/27/2012	3/5/2012	3/5/2012
Ohio Heartland - Marion Crawford CAC	340978820	S	10/1/2010	9/30/2011	2/7/2012	3/12/2012	3/13/2012	3/13/2012
WSOS Comm Action Comm Inc	340975934	S	10/1/2010	9/30/2011	6/12/2012	6/29/2012	7/23/2012	
Cleveland Housing Network	341346763	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	6/5/2012	7/6/2012	7/18/2012	7/18/2012
CLS - Tri-County Community Action	341005681	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	06/22/2012	7/20/2012	7/23/2012	
DMU - Delaware Madison Union COS Inc	310718183	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	06/26/2012	7/11/2012	7/23/2012	
Lima-Allen Council on Consumer Affairs	341717109	S	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	05/02/2012	6/18/2012	6/19/2012	6/20/2012
OPAE - Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy	311449220	R	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	5/3/2012	7/19/2012	7/20/2012	7/20/2012
People Working Cooperatively	310859104	R	1/1/2011	12/31/2011	4/24/2012	5/9/2012	5/10/2012	5/10/2012
CCEDCAC (no longer an active CAP agency)	341524860	S	1/1/2007	12/31/2007	06/24/2009	4/14/2010	4/16/2010	4/26/2010
Van Wert CAC (no longer an active CAP agency)	341526057	S	1/1/2008	12/31/2008	08/20/2009	9/21/2009	9/23/2009	6/25/2010



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Appendix E

OCA Guide to Progressive Corrective Action

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

Intended as a comprehensive guide to the steps OCA must take when terminating organizational eligibility and awarding funds to a new eligible entity, this memo will list the requirements as outlined in the Community Services Block Grant Act¹, the Ohio Revised Code², and the Ohio Administrative Code³. In addition to the aforementioned documents, this guide will also draw heavily upon the Community Services Block Grant Program Information Memorandum (IM) 116⁴ which was developed to “ensure a consistent understanding of the legal requirements and procedures for termination... of funding to eligible entities...” Whenever possible, the source(s) of the information provided as part of this guide will be cited for reference.

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) ACT	Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and Ohio Administrative Code (OAC)
Failure to comply with State Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 678 C (c) (1) (B) • Section 678 C (c) (2) 	Agency not in compliance with ORC 122.69
State documents and informs CAA of deficiency to be corrected and requires CAA to correct. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 678 C (a) (1) • 678 C (a) (2) 	
State determines whether Technical Assistance (TA) is appropriate and either offers TA or does not (if deficiencies are determined too severe). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 678 C (a) (3) (B) • 678 C (a) (3) (A) 	
State submits to HHS a report describing TA or a	

¹ Community Services Block Grant Act http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/pdf/csbg_law_508.pdf

² Ohio Revised Code <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc>

³ Ohio Administrative Code <http://codes.ohio.gov/oac>

⁴ CSBG IM 116 <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/guidance/im116.html>

<p>report on why TA is not appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 678 C (a) (3) 	
<p><i>DISCRETIONARY:</i> State gives CAA 60 days to submit a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) identifying plan for bringing agency into compliance. State has 30 days to determine if QIP is sufficient.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 678 C (a) (4) 	
<p>State provides adequate notice and opportunity for public hearing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 678 C (a) (5) 	<p>State provide notice and hearing in compliance with Section 119.01 to 119.13 of ORC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORC 122.701
<p>State Initiates proceedings to terminate designation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 678 C (a) (5) 	<p>State may rescind designation of CAA for failure to comply with ORC 122.69</p> <p>-OR-</p> <p>State shall rescind designation of CAA upon notification of chief elected officials of more than ½ of municipal corporations in CAA service area that the agency is not endorsed by them and is not in compliance with Section 122.69 or ORC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORC 122.701 <p>Copy of letter rescinding endorsement must be received by OCA via certified mail. Without letter of rescission, designation will remain in effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OAC 122:5-2-02 (A)
<p>Entity has 30 days following notification by the State of its final decision to request a review by Secretary of HHS.</p> <p>If request for review is made, State may not discontinue present or future funding until HHS responds. Requests for review must be received by HHS OCA within 30 days of notification of State decision.</p> <p>HHS has 90 days to respond to request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 678C (b) 	
<p>In event of termination of designation or reduction of proportional funding, state may solicit applications and designate a CSBG compliant (tripartite board, 676B) organization, agency, or appropriate political subdivision within or contiguous to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 676A 	<p>An agency or organization that receives the endorsement of the chief elected officials of at least two thirds of municipal corporations and county(s) within the service area shall be designated as the CAA for the community it serves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORC 122.69

-State cannot award funds until HHS confirms state findings or 90 day review period has passed.	
	Endorsement will be recognized upon OCA receiving via certified mail a copy of the notice of endorsement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OAC 122:5-2-02 (A)
	OCA shall hold at least one public “meeting” within the service area to allow for public comments on services. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORC 122.701
Immediately following the first year of services, OCA must conduct an on-site review of the newly designated agency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 678B (a) (2) 	

Relevant Citations:

ORC 122.69 Endorsement of Community Action Agency

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

(B) Any nonprofit agency or organization that receives the endorsement provided for in division (A) of this section shall be designated by the office as the community action agency for the community it serves and shall receive community services block grant funds for any period of time that the nonprofit agency or organization:⁵

⁵ ORC 122.69 Endorsement of Community Action Agency <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/122.69>

Proportional Share Requirements for Eligible Entities

The CSBG Act requires that as a part of the annual submission of an application and plan for CSBG funding, States must assure that any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a Community Services Block Grant will not have its funding terminated, or reduced below the proportional share of funding the entity received in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the State determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction. The CSBG Act also specifies that a State's determination is subject to Federal review by the Department of Health and Human Services.⁶

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

(A) A nonprofit agency or organization shall be deemed to have obtained the endorsement of a chief elected official of a municipal corporation or county within the community to be served by the agency or organization when written notice of such endorsement is received by certified mail by the office of community services at the following address: "Office of Community Services, Ohio Department of Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001." A copy of the notice of endorsement shall be provided by such chief elected official to the nonprofit agency or organization seeking designation as a community action agency. Notice of endorsement by a chief elected official of a municipal corporation or county of a nonprofit agency or organization seeking designation as a community action agency shall remain effective until a notice of rescission of endorsement is received by certified mail by the office of community services at the same address. A copy of the notice of rescission of endorsement shall be provided by such chief elected official to the nonprofit agency or organization seeking designation as a community action agency.⁷

⁶ IM 116 Proportional Share Requirements for Eligible Entities
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/guidance/im116.html>

⁷ OAC 122:5-2-02 (A) Yearly Performance Assessments <http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/122%3A5-2-02>

ORC 122.701 Designating New or Rescinding Former Designation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any agency whose designation is rescinded pursuant to this section may appeal from an order rescinding such designation pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code.⁸

⁸ ORC 122.701 Designating New or Rescinding Former Designation <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/122.701>

ORC 119.01 (E) Administrative procedure definitions

(E) "Hearing" means a public hearing by any agency in compliance with procedural safeguards afforded by sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code.⁹

ORC 119.13 Representation of Parties

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

At any hearing conducted under sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, a witness, if he so requests, shall be permitted to be accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney, whose participation in the hearing shall be limited to the protection of the rights of the witness, and who may not examine or cross-examine witnesses, and the witness shall be advised of his right to counsel before he is interrogated.¹⁰

⁹ ORC 119.01 (E) Administrative procedure definitions <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/119.01>

¹⁰ ORC 119.13 Representation of Parties <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/119.13>



Department of
Development

Office of Community Assistance

Appendix F

Poverty in Ohio by County

Table A4: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Persons by County, 2006-2010*

Area	Ratio of Income to Poverty Level											
	Persons for Whom Poverty Status Was Determined		Under 100%		Under 125%		Under 150%		Under 185%		Under 200%	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
U.S.	296,141,149	13.8%	54,155,678	18.3%	67,790,487	22.9%	86,708,847	29.3%	94,693,417	32.0%		
Ohio	11,199,642	14.2%	2,053,978	18.3%	2,540,775	22.7%	3,251,354	29.0%	3,561,514	31.8%		
Appalachian Summary	1,982,449	16.4%	427,792	21.6%	533,004	26.9%	680,654	34.3%	744,881	37.6%		
Non-Appalachian Summary	9,217,193	13.7%	1,626,186	17.6%	2,007,771	21.8%	2,570,700	27.9%	2,816,633	30.6%		
Adams County	28,407	23.0%	8,921	31.4%	10,827	38.1%	12,699	44.7%	13,744	48.4%		
Allen County	102,319	16.3%	20,757	20.3%	25,424	24.8%	32,628	31.9%	35,145	34.3%		
Ashland County	50,430	15.6%	9,726	19.3%	12,158	24.1%	16,487	32.7%	18,211	36.1%		
Ashabula County	98,425	15.7%	21,088	21.4%	27,445	27.9%	34,912	35.5%	38,639	39.3%		
Athens County	54,703	30.3%	19,203	35.1%	22,168	40.5%	26,511	48.5%	27,954	51.1%		
Auglaize County	45,148	7.2%	3,251	11.5%	6,740	14.9%	9,605	21.3%	10,993	24.3%		
Belmont County	65,724	15.2%	13,344	20.3%	16,911	25.7%	21,947	33.4%	24,225	36.9%		
Brown County	44,062	12.4%	7,665	17.4%	9,988	22.7%	12,747	28.9%	14,445	32.8%		
Buller County	350,055	12.8%	58,537	16.7%	71,006	20.3%	90,881	26.0%	99,017	28.3%		
Carroll County	28,524	12.6%	5,112	17.9%	6,633	23.3%	8,982	31.5%	9,895	34.7%		
Champaign County	39,572	12.9%	6,578	16.6%	7,963	20.1%	10,259	25.9%	11,452	28.9%		
Clark County	135,776	15.9%	27,269	20.1%	34,443	25.4%	45,088	33.2%	48,972	36.1%		
Clermont County	193,562	9.3%	24,061	12.4%	31,143	16.1%	40,533	20.9%	45,740	23.6%		
Clinton County	41,518	14.0%	7,062	17.0%	9,294	22.4%	12,698	30.6%	14,098	34.0%		
Columbiana County	104,150	16.0%	22,126	21.2%	28,669	27.5%	36,510	35.1%	39,519	37.9%		
Coshocton County	36,624	17.0%	8,263	22.6%	10,466	28.6%	13,163	35.9%	14,775	40.3%		
Crawford County	43,317	13.0%	7,636	17.6%	10,215	23.6%	13,628	31.5%	15,503	35.8%		
Cuyahoga County	1,267,165	16.4%	266,993	21.1%	320,951	25.3%	401,456	31.7%	433,113	34.2%		
Darke County	52,064	10.6%	7,561	14.5%	10,011	19.2%	14,521	27.9%	16,248	31.2%		
Defiance County	38,358	12.7%	6,236	16.3%	7,802	20.3%	10,985	28.6%	12,049	31.4%		
Delaware County	162,977	4.6%	10,606	6.5%	13,281	8.1%	18,670	11.5%	21,248	13.0%		
Erie County	75,670	12.5%	12,235	16.2%	15,000	19.8%	20,592	27.2%	22,408	29.6%		
Fairfield County	141,092	10.4%	19,252	13.6%	24,116	17.1%	31,774	22.5%	35,647	25.3%		
Fayette County	28,430	17.4%	6,213	21.9%	7,645	26.9%	9,600	33.8%	10,684	37.6%		
Franklin County	1,119,048	17.0%	235,888	21.1%	282,369	25.2%	349,642	31.2%	378,296	33.8%		
Fullon County	42,263	10.5%	6,105	14.4%	8,170	19.3%	10,970	26.0%	12,325	29.2%		
Gallia County	30,166	21.3%	8,505	28.2%	10,124	33.6%	12,566	41.7%	13,448	44.6%		
Geauga County	92,409	7.6%	9,867	10.7%	13,509	14.6%	17,955	19.4%	20,271	21.9%		
Greene County	149,900	11.4%	21,726	14.5%	26,516	17.7%	33,334	22.2%	36,132	24.1%		

Table A4: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Persons by County, 2006-2010*

Area	Persons for Whom Poverty Status Was Determined		Ratio of Income to Poverty Level								
	Number	Percent	Under 100%	Under 125%	Under 150%	Under 185%	Under 200%				
Guernsey County	39,778	6,868	17.3%	8,987	22.3%	11,234	28.2%	14,138	35.5%	15,195	38.2%
Hamilton County	783,496	120,354	15.4%	150,504	19.2%	183,539	23.4%	224,837	28.7%	242,031	30.9%
Hancock County	72,385	8,217	11.4%	10,815	14.9%	14,183	19.6%	18,929	26.2%	21,505	29.7%
Hardin County	29,788	4,819	16.2%	6,287	21.1%	7,674	25.8%	9,568	32.1%	10,564	35.5%
Harrison County	15,584	2,875	18.4%	3,576	22.9%	4,188	26.9%	5,448	35.0%	5,855	37.6%
Henry County	27,812	2,945	10.6%	3,892	14.0%	5,010	18.0%	6,956	25.0%	8,101	29.1%
Highland County	42,942	6,938	16.2%	9,844	22.9%	12,737	29.7%	15,800	36.8%	17,488	40.7%
Hocking County	28,412	4,360	15.3%	6,131	21.6%	7,920	27.9%	9,987	35.2%	10,731	37.8%
Holmes County	41,333	5,492	13.3%	7,573	18.3%	10,199	24.7%	15,435	37.3%	17,343	42.0%
Huron County	59,020	8,575	14.5%	11,297	19.1%	13,836	23.4%	18,256	30.9%	20,258	34.3%
Jackson County	32,916	7,677	23.3%	9,701	29.5%	11,477	34.9%	14,944	45.4%	15,966	48.5%
Jefferson County	67,539	11,958	17.7%	15,143	22.4%	19,080	28.3%	23,896	35.4%	25,878	38.3%
Knox County	56,771	7,418	13.1%	9,801	17.3%	12,559	22.1%	17,476	30.8%	19,120	33.7%
Lake County	226,826	18,262	8.1%	24,090	10.6%	30,934	13.6%	44,529	19.6%	50,681	22.3%
Lawrence County	61,973	12,034	19.4%	16,218	26.2%	19,521	31.5%	24,300	39.2%	26,385	42.6%
Licking County	159,470	17,727	11.1%	22,795	14.3%	29,318	18.4%	39,814	25.0%	43,752	27.4%
Logan County	45,063	6,672	14.8%	8,513	18.9%	10,546	23.4%	13,883	30.8%	15,287	33.9%
Lorain County	289,155	37,912	13.1%	48,899	16.9%	59,131	20.4%	75,601	26.1%	83,267	28.8%
Lucas County	434,693	78,281	18.0%	97,801	22.5%	118,161	27.2%	147,385	33.9%	160,645	37.0%
Madison County	37,974	4,443	11.7%	5,880	15.5%	7,539	19.9%	10,293	27.1%	11,246	29.6%
Mahoning County	234,999	38,979	16.6%	49,902	21.2%	61,607	26.2%	78,003	33.2%	84,700	36.0%
Marion County	61,610	10,687	17.3%	14,458	23.5%	17,769	28.8%	22,794	37.0%	24,372	39.6%
Medina County	168,644	10,598	6.3%	14,353	8.5%	18,240	10.8%	26,459	15.7%	30,197	17.9%
Meigs County	23,521	4,895	20.8%	6,273	26.7%	7,924	33.7%	9,865	41.9%	11,051	47.0%
Mercer County	40,522	3,359	8.3%	5,148	12.7%	6,813	16.8%	8,744	21.6%	10,201	25.2%
Miami County	100,855	9,572	9.5%	13,751	13.6%	18,767	18.6%	24,390	24.2%	27,613	27.4%
Monroe County	14,566	2,516	17.3%	3,383	23.2%	4,266	29.3%	5,074	34.8%	5,740	39.4%
Montgomery County	523,130	81,977	15.7%	105,235	20.1%	131,161	25.1%	164,836	31.5%	179,168	34.2%
Morgan County	15,103	2,883	19.1%	3,852	25.5%	4,837	32.0%	6,348	42.0%	6,961	46.1%
Morrow County	34,093	3,684	10.8%	4,708	13.8%	6,936	20.3%	9,183	26.9%	10,509	30.8%
Muskingum County	84,015	13,950	16.6%	18,503	22.0%	22,787	27.1%	30,641	36.5%	33,821	40.3%
Noble County	11,876	1,768	14.9%	2,164	18.2%	2,999	25.3%	3,788	31.9%	4,153	35.0%
Ottawa County	41,191	3,714	9.0%	4,874	11.8%	6,300	15.3%	8,246	20.0%	9,433	22.9%
Paulding County	19,428	2,130	11.0%	3,123	16.1%	3,875	19.9%	5,348	27.5%	6,179	31.8%
Perry County	35,495	6,580	18.5%	8,108	22.8%	9,778	27.5%	13,037	36.7%	14,253	40.2%
Pickaway County	49,888	6,172	12.4%	7,620	15.3%	9,980	20.0%	13,008	26.1%	14,526	29.1%

Table A4: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Persons by County, 2006-2010*

Area	Persons for Whom Poverty Status Was Determined	Ratio of Income to Poverty Level									
		Under 100%	Under 125%	Under 150%	Under 185%	Under 200%					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Pike County	28,145	6.642	23.6%	8,916	31.7%	10,505	37.3%	12,527	44.5%	13,348	47.4%
Portage County	152,137	20,494	13.5%	25,832	17.0%	31,843	20.9%	40,522	26.6%	44,323	29.1%
Preble County	41,961	3,937	9.4%	5,938	14.2%	8,015	19.1%	11,235	26.8%	12,401	29.6%
Putnam County	34,332	2,447	7.1%	3,075	9.0%	4,217	12.3%	6,172	18.0%	7,183	20.9%
Richland County	118,620	14,691	12.4%	20,693	17.4%	26,863	22.6%	35,344	29.8%	38,843	32.7%
Ross County	70,766	12,258	17.3%	16,008	22.6%	19,251	27.2%	24,717	34.9%	26,737	37.8%
Sandusky County	60,383	6,564	10.9%	9,392	15.6%	11,693	19.4%	16,476	27.3%	18,022	29.8%
Scioto County	75,713	15,742	20.8%	22,109	29.2%	26,024	34.4%	32,369	42.8%	34,354	45.4%
Seneca County	54,972	6,562	11.9%	9,249	16.8%	12,444	22.6%	16,302	29.7%	18,847	34.3%
Shelby County	48,464	5,776	11.9%	7,719	15.9%	9,627	19.9%	13,300	27.4%	14,940	30.8%
Stark County	366,770	46,686	12.7%	63,950	17.4%	80,063	21.8%	104,983	28.6%	115,357	31.5%
Summit County	535,713	73,719	13.8%	93,167	17.4%	114,909	21.4%	144,991	27.1%	160,262	29.9%
Trumbull County	208,517	32,010	15.4%	41,305	19.8%	50,715	24.3%	65,959	31.6%	73,324	35.2%
Tuscarawas County	91,118	11,643	12.8%	16,274	17.9%	21,578	23.7%	28,646	31.4%	31,589	34.7%
Union County	47,874	3,064	6.4%	4,575	9.6%	5,735	12.0%	7,981	16.7%	9,181	19.2%
Van Wert County	28,477	2,506	8.8%	3,765	13.2%	5,083	17.8%	7,816	27.4%	9,303	32.7%
Vinton County	13,246	2,588	19.5%	3,823	28.9%	4,692	35.4%	5,606	42.3%	6,132	46.3%
Warren County	200,538	11,950	6.0%	16,290	8.1%	20,610	10.3%	28,627	14.3%	32,308	16.1%
Washington County	60,545	9,191	15.2%	11,811	19.5%	15,311	25.3%	19,566	32.3%	21,493	35.5%
Wayne County	111,853	11,044	9.9%	16,154	14.4%	22,635	20.2%	30,528	27.3%	34,623	31.0%
Williams County	37,104	4,369	11.8%	6,113	16.5%	8,518	23.0%	10,894	29.4%	12,506	33.7%
Wood County	116,374	14,156	12.2%	18,525	15.9%	23,077	19.8%	29,049	25.0%	31,628	27.2%
Wyandot County	22,296	1,830	8.2%	2,454	11.0%	3,556	15.9%	5,172	23.2%	6,439	28.9%

Note: * - Estimates are based on sample data collected from January 2006 through December 2010, reflecting inflation-adjusted family and/or personal income of the preceding 12 months.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (2011c).

Prepared by: the Research office of the Ohio Development Services Agency. Telephone 800/848-1300, or 614/466-2116 (DL, 8/12).

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

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



Department of
Development

John R. Kasich, Governor

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