



**MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

**COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
2012 & 2013 STATE PLAN AND APPLICATION**

ADMINISTERED BY

The State of Missouri
Governor Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon

Department of Social Services
Brian Kinkade, Interim Director

Family Support Division
Valerie Howard, Community Support Unit Manager

MISSOURI CSBG FFY 2012 – 2013 PLAN

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I. Federal Fiscal Year or Years Covered by this State Plan and Application

Missouri’s FFY2012 and FFY2013 Community Services Block Grant State Plan describe how the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program operates within Missouri. The Plan describes how the state collects and analyzes client information, outcomes and assists in determining local service delivery, program needs and priorities.

II. Letter of Transmittal

See Appendix A

III. Executive Summary

A. CSBG State Legislation

State statutory authority for Missouri’s CSBG program is identified in RSMo 660.370 through 660.376. The statutes define a community action program as a community based and operated program which includes intake, assessment and referral capability in each of its counties and is designed to include a number of projects or components to provide a range of services and activities having a measurable and potentially major impact on causes and conditions of poverty in the community. The statutes restate community action program services and activities as outlined in the Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998, P.L.105-285. In addition, the statutes provide a definition for Community Action Agency; address the composition, number and duties of Community Action Agency board of directors and the distribution of funding.

All nineteen (19) of Missouri’s Community Action Agencies are eligible entities.

B. Designation of Lead State Agency to Administer the CSBG Program

Missouri statute RSMo 660.376 identifies the Department of Social Services as the lead agency for the Community Services Block Grant. In accordance with Section 676(a) (1) of the Community Services Block Grant Act and Missouri Statute, Governor Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon has designated the Missouri Department of Social Services to administer the CSBG Program. Please refer to Appendix B.

Designated State Lead Agency: Department of Social Services

Interim Director of Designated Lead Agency:

Brian Kinkade
Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 1527
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The contact person for CSBG program issues is:

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The Director has placed the CSBG program in the Family Support Division where it is administered by the Community Support Unit. This Unit has responsibility for many federal and state programs connected to the purpose and mission of CSBG, including the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Missouri Refugee Program, Emergency Shelter Grant Program, Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program, and the Missouri Work Assistance Program. The Community Support Unit is located in the Income Maintenance section with Temporary Assistance, Food Stamps, Food Distribution, and MO HealthNet.

C. Public Hearing Requirements

- (1) **Public Hearing:** A public hearing to discuss the proposed FFY2012 & FFY2013 CSBG State Plan was held at the Harry S Truman Building in Jefferson City, Missouri on August 12, 2011. Statewide notice announcing the date, time and location of the public hearing was made available through Missouri newspapers, the Department of Social Services website, posted notices, and other state hearing notification methods.
- (2) **Legislative Hearing:** The Department of Social Services, Family Support Division, presented a budget request for SFY2012 that was reviewed via appropriation category by the Missouri Senate Appropriations Committee April 6 – 11, 2011 and the House Budget Committee during March 14 – 16, 2011.
- (3) **Public Inspection of State Plan:** Missouri's CSBG State Plan was made available for public review and comment through the publication of notices in newspapers across the state. The notices announced that copies of the plan were available. The newspaper notices, as well as the draft State Plan, were placed on the Missouri Department of Social Services website (See Appendix C). Comments were received and reviewed by the Family Support Division and are included as Appendix D.

IV. Statement of Federal and CSBG Assurances

As part of the annual or bi-annual application and plan required by Section 676 of the Community Services Block Grant Act as amended, (42 U.S.C. 9901 et. seq.) (The Act) the Missouri Department of Social Services acting as the lead agency for the administration of the CSBG, hereby agrees to the Assurances in Section 676 of the Act:

A. Programmatic Assurances

- (1) 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.C. 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:
 - (i.) to remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including 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.) to secure and retain meaningful employment;

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- (iii.) to 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.) to make better use of available income;
 - (v.) to obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - (vi.) to obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and
 - (vii.) to 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:
 - (I.) document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and
 - (II.) strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;
- (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:
- (i.) 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
 - (ii.) 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);
- (2) a description of how the State intends to use discretionary funds made available from the remainder of the grant or allotment described in section 675C(b) in accordance with this subtitle, including a description of how the State will support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of this subtitle;
- (3) information provided by 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

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- (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;
- (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;
- (5) an assurance that the State and the 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 of 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 in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998;
- (6) an assurance that 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 community;
- (7) an assurance that the State will permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 678D;
- (8) an assurance that any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a community services block grant made under this subtitle will not have its funding terminated under this subtitle, 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, subject to review by the Secretary as provided in section 678C(b);
- (9) an assurance that 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;
- (10) an assurance that the State will require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under 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 (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation;
- (11) an assurance that 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;
- (12) an assurance that 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; and
- (13) information describing how the State will carry out the assurances. [676(b) (13)]

B. Administrative Assurances

The State further agrees to the following administrative assurances, as required under the Community Services Block Grant Act:

- (1) STATE APPLICATION AND PLAN – 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 of the Act. [‘675A(b)]
- (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. [‘675C(a)(1) and (2)]
- (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. [‘675C (a)(3)]
- (4) To spend no more than 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. [‘675C(b)(2)]
- (5) 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© 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 prevent or alleviate poverty among such individuals and families. [‘675(c)]
- (6) That the lead agency will hold at 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. [‘676(a)(2)(B)]
- (7) 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. [‘676(a)(1)]
- (8) To hold at least one legislative hearing every three years in conjunction with the development of the State Plan.[‘676(a)(3)]
- (9) 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. [‘676(e)(2)]
- (10) To conduct the following reviews of eligible entities:

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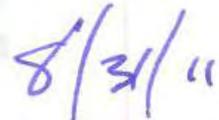
- a. a full onsite review of each such entity at least once during each three-year period;
 - b. an onsite review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Services Block Grant program;]
 - c. follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State;
 - d. other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the Community Services Block Grant program) terminated for cause. [‘678B(a)]
- (11) 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 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. [‘678(c)(a)]
- (12) To establish fiscal controls, procedures, audits and inspections, as required under Sections 678D(a)(1) and 678D(a)(2) of the Act.
- (13) 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. [678D(a)(3)]
- (14) 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. [‘678E(a)(1)]
- (15) To prepare and submit to the Secretary an annual report on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities, as described under 678E(a)(2) of the Act.
- (16) 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) of any building or other facility, as described in Section 678F(a) of the Act.
- (17) To ensure that programs assisted by 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. [‘678F(b)]

- (18) 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 subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with Community 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. [‘678FC]
- (19) To consider religious organizations on the same basis as other non-governmental organizations to provide 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; not to 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; and not to require a religious organization to alter its form of internal government except as provided under Section 678B or to remove religious art, icons, scripture or other symbols in order to provide assistance under the Community Services Block Grant program. [‘679]

C. 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-122) shall apply to a recipient 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 and that all sub-grantees shall certify accordingly.

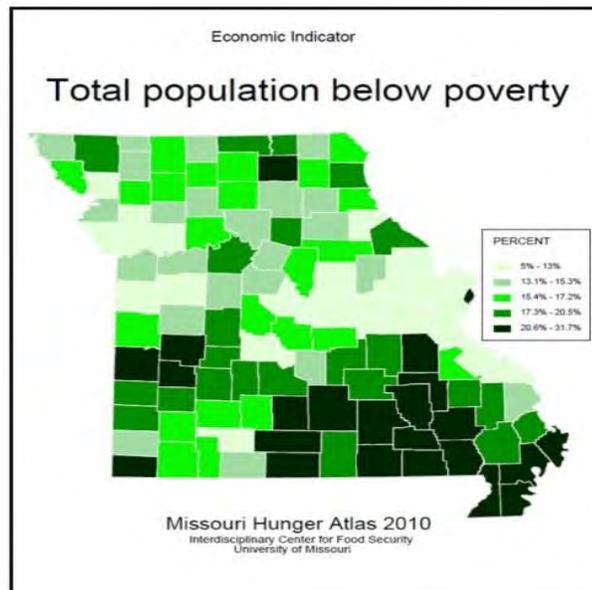
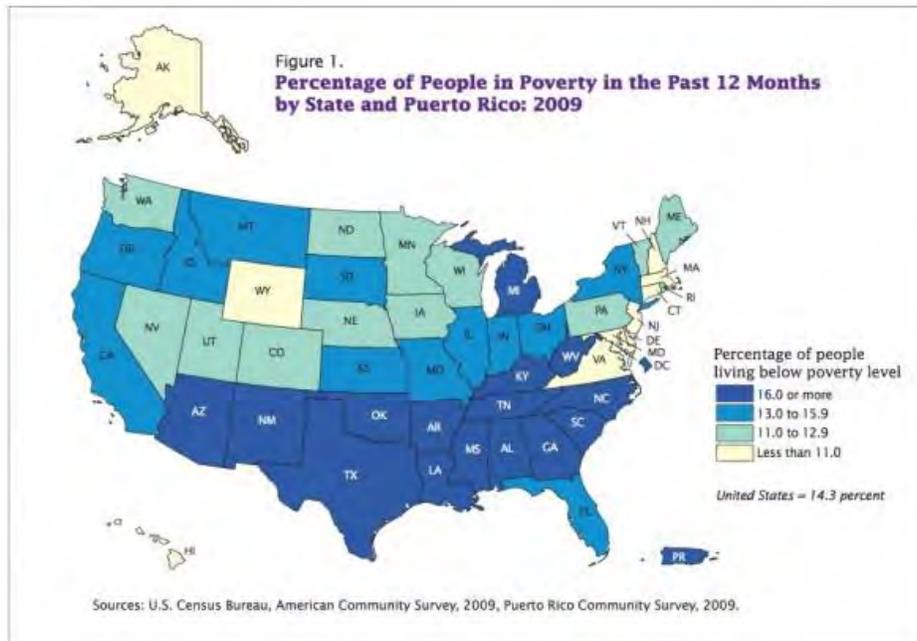


Administrator/Director of Designated Lead Agency
Signature

Date

D. Description of Need and Service Area

Missouri is currently struggling with a lack of employment opportunities and a higher than national poverty rate of 15.5%. Within the past year, over 926,000 Missourians, of which 340,000 are children, have fallen below the federal poverty guideline of \$22,050 for a family of four – making the number of Missourians living below the poverty line more than the combined population of Missouri’s two most populated cities, Kansas City and St. Louis (794,487).



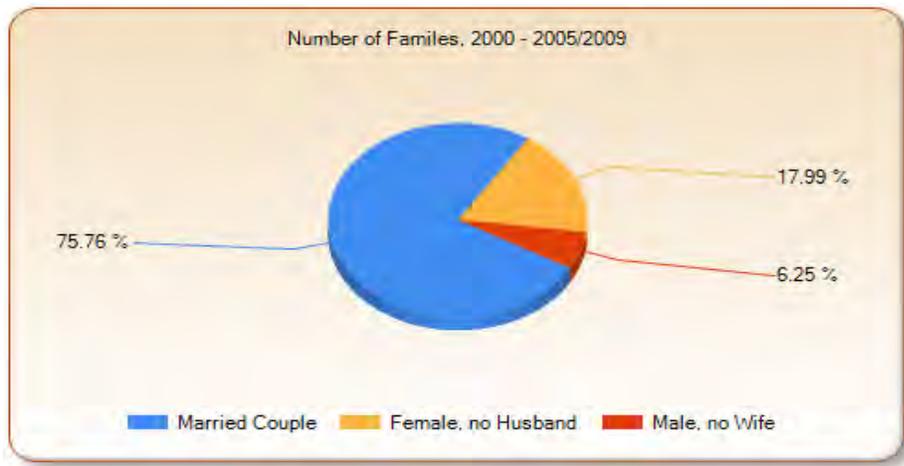
Since their inception in the 1960’s, Community Action Agencies (CAAs) have been key players in the war on poverty. They are uniquely qualified to examine firsthand, the needs of individuals and communities. A Community Action Agency’s structure can lend itself to a multi-view understanding of poverty in a way many other organizations addressing single issues cannot.

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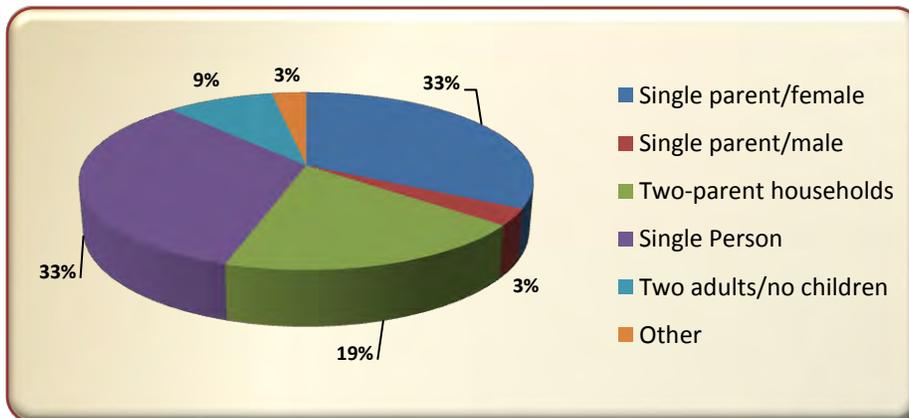
Using the results of the comprehensive community needs assessment, Missouri's Community Action Agencies identify the priority issues and conditions that contribute to poverty within the communities they serve and develop plans to help communities address those issues. Likewise, the Missouri Department of Social Services, Community Support Unit provides the following description of need as a foundation for its State Plan. The description presents an overview of the current conditions in Missouri and of those individuals receiving services from Community Action Programs.

During the ten-year period from 2000-2010, U.S. Census population estimates grew by 7.04% in Missouri, increasing from 5,595,211 persons in 2000 to 5,988,927 persons in 2010. Furthermore, the total number of Missouri households increased by 125,024, or 5.69% in those counties reported in the 2009 American Community Survey 5-year data. Of those households, 13.44% are living in poverty.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 1,531,655 families living in Missouri in 2009. Married couple families comprised 75.76% of the total number. Families headed by men without wives comprised 6.25% of the total, while women without husbands headed 17.99% of families. Statistics demonstrate that families with children, where the heads of the households are female, are more likely to live in poverty.



Of the families receiving services from Missouri Community Action Programs in FFY2010, two person families comprised 42% of the total number. Families headed by single men comprised 3% of the total, while single women headed 33% of families.



E. Characteristics of the Community Action Consumer

The Community Services Block Grant is a dedicated funding stream especially designed for Community Action Agencies. Over 90% of the funds are used for initiatives designed in and for communities by each Community Action Agency’s local tripartite board, made up equally of elected officials, community leaders, and low-income residents.

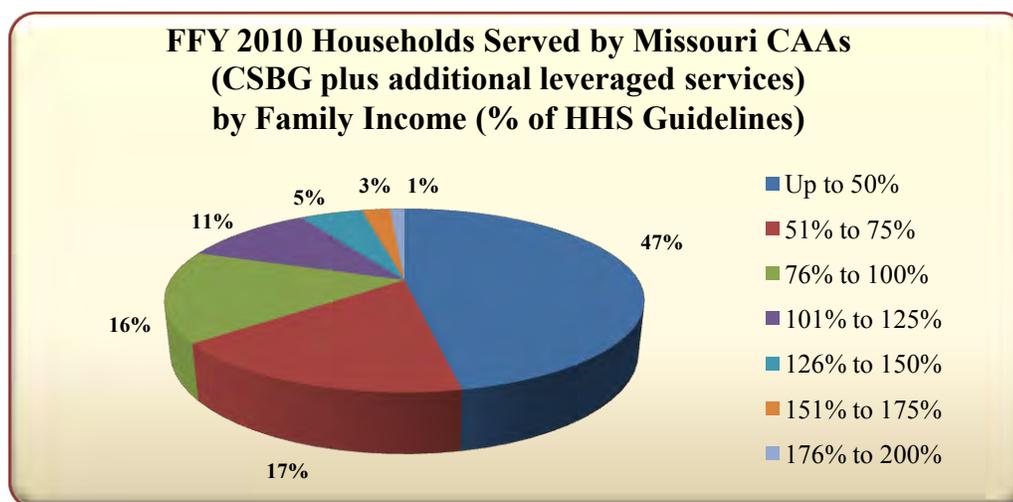
The innovative programs CAAs develop and administer with CSBG funds are unique to the needs of each community and address a broad range of social issues. Missouri’s Department of Social Services has direct oversight of the projects developed by each agency and monitors them closely to ensure their effectiveness.

In FFY2010, Missouri’s CAAs received \$17,412,276 in CSBG Grant funds. Because of the trust and development of long term relationships that CAAs have built, they were able to leverage local private sector resources totaling \$23,047,586, which helped over:

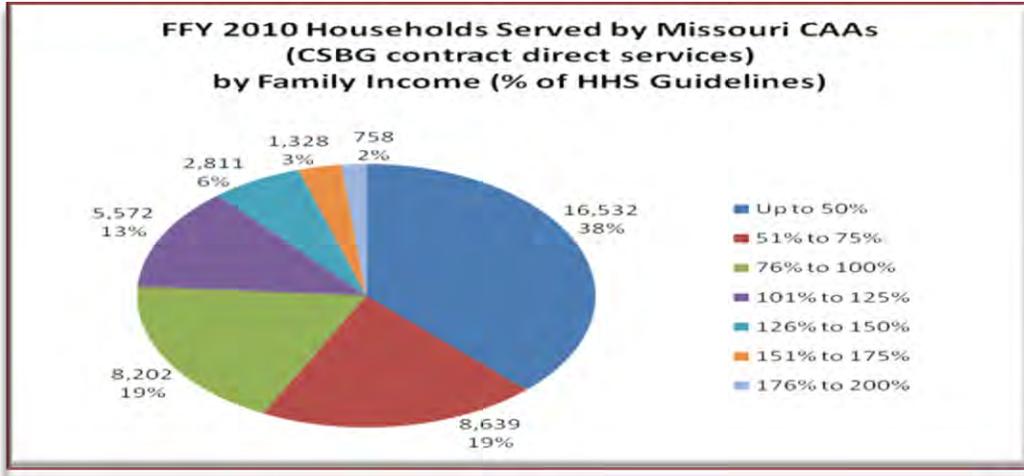
- 288,500 Missourians
- 122,591 children under the age of 17
- 28,987 seniors, 55 and over
- 38,525 disabled individuals

The following information provides a profile of those individuals who seek services supported by Missouri’s CSBG dollars. Information demographics are collected at the local level through the Management Information System (MIS). MIS is a statewide automated client tracking system that allows Missouri’s CAAs to more effectively and efficiently collect, maintain, and report on the clients they serve, the programs they offer, and the outcomes they achieve.

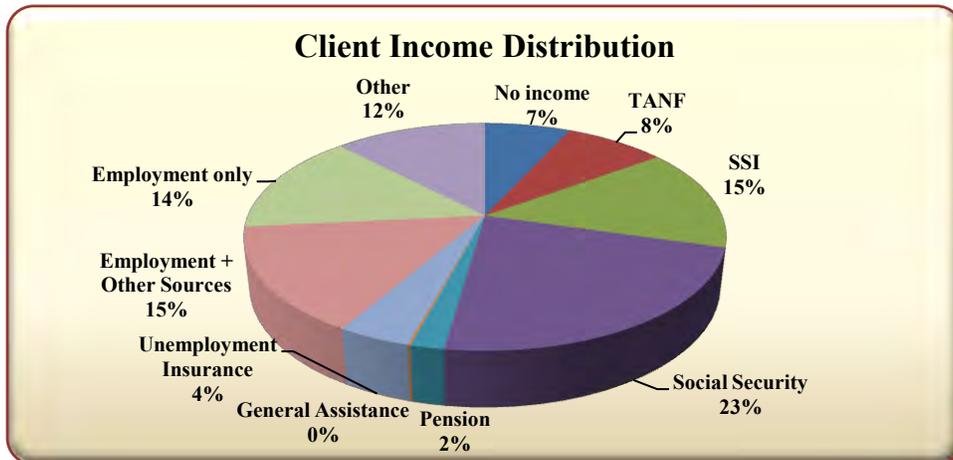
CAAs provide services which help Missouri’s most vulnerable population achieve their potential and become self-sufficient. More than 80% of households served by Missouri Community Action Programs in FFY2010 had income at or below the Federal Poverty Guidelines (\$22,050 for a family of four), and more than 90% were under 125% of the poverty line (\$27,562). During the three year period FFY2008-FFY2010, less than 10% of the households served by Missouri CAAs applied for assistance in all three years, negating the perception that individuals take advantage of public assistance programs.



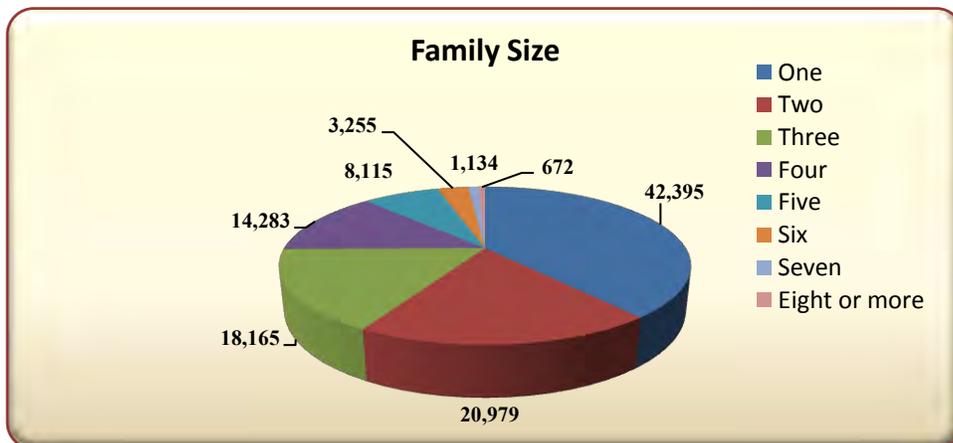
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The income distribution for individual receiving services is shown below: 50% of the consumers did not receive any form of public assistance; 23% of individuals served had Social Security benefits as their main source of income.



The average family receiving services from Missouri Community Action Programs are single families. The chart below describes the size of families served by Missouri’s CAAs.



V. The Narrative State Plan

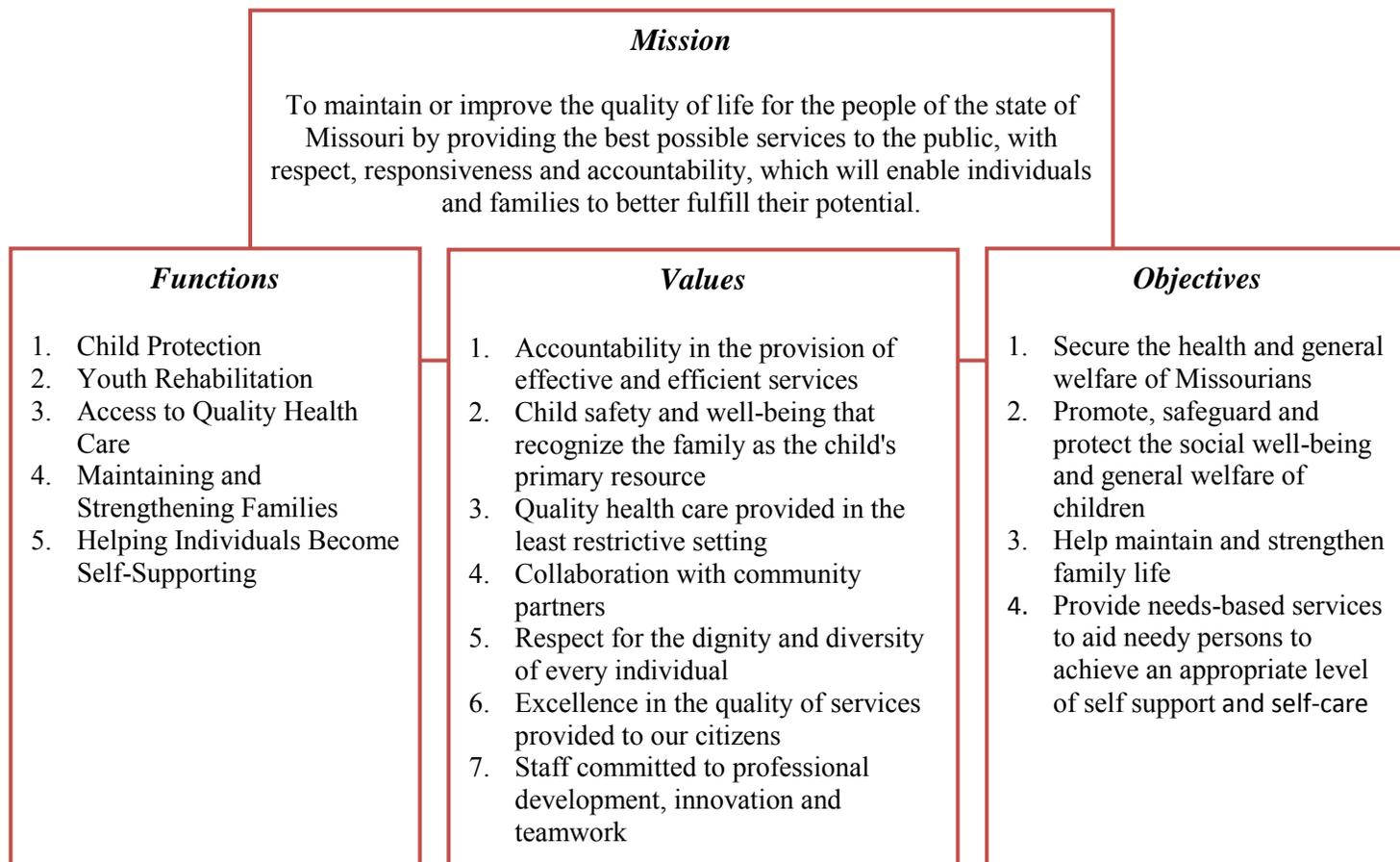
A. Administrative Structure

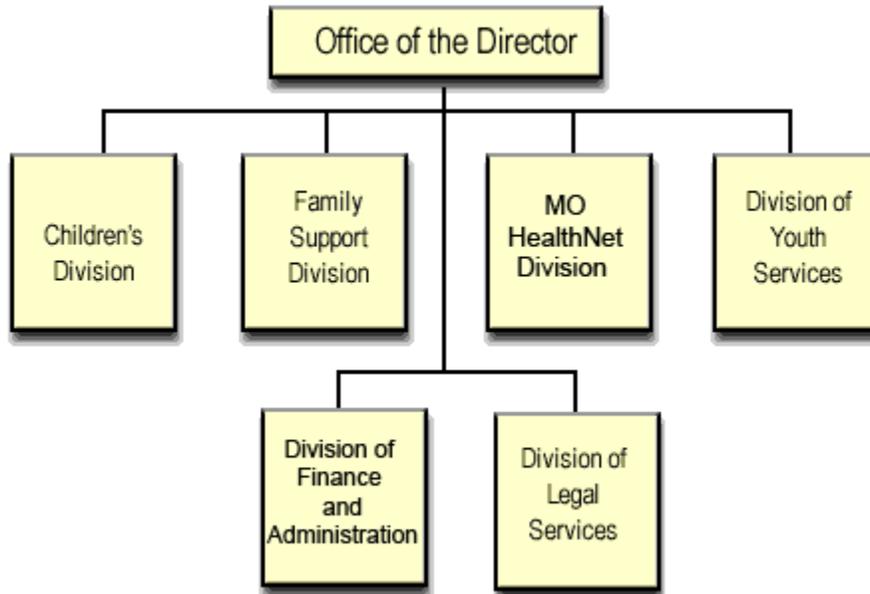
(1) State Administrative Agency

The Department of Social Services is responsible for coordinating programs to provide public assistance to children and their parents, access to health care, child support enforcement assistance, and to provide specialized assistance to troubled youth. While many programs give needed financial assistance and services, other units work toward reducing financial dependency of the citizens on government.

The Department’s responsibilities are fulfilled through four program divisions: MO HealthNet, Youth Services, Family Support, and Children’s Division; and two administrative divisions: Division of Finance and Administrative Services and Legal Services.

Department of Social Services Mission, Functions, Values and Objectives





The Director has placed the CSBG Program in the Family Support Division where it is administered by the Community Support Unit. This Unit has responsibility for many federal and state programs related to the purpose and mission of CSBG, including the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Missouri Refugee Program, Emergency Shelter Grant Program, Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program, and the Missouri Work Assistance Program. The Community Support Unit is located in the Income Maintenance Section with Temporary Assistance, Food Stamps, Food Distribution, and MO HealthNet.

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(2) Eligible Entities



Community Action Agency	Contact Information	Service Area (Counties)
1. Central Missouri Community Action (CMCA)	807B North Providence Road Columbia, MO 65203	Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Cooper, Howard, Moniteau, Osage
2. Community Action Agency of St. Louis County (CAASTLC)	2709 Woodson Road St. Louis, MO 63114	St. Louis County
3. Community Action Partnership of St. Joseph (CAPSJOE)	P.O. Box 3068 817 Monterey Street St. Joseph, MO 64503	Andrew, Buchanan, Clinton, Dekalb
4. Community Services, Inc. of Northwest Missouri (CSI)	P.O. Box 328 1212B South Main Maryville, MO 64468	Atchison, Gentry, Holt, Nodaway, Worth
5. Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation (DAEOC)	99 Skyview Road Portageville, MO 63873	Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, Stoddard
6. East Missouri Action Agency (EMAA)	107 Industrial Drive Park Hills, MO 63601	Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Iron, Madison, Perry, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Washington
7. Economic Security Corporation (ESC)	P.O. Box 207 302 South Joplin Street Joplin, MO 64802	Barton, Jasper, McDonald, Newton

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Community Action Agency	Contact Information	Service Area (Counties)
8. Green Hills Community Action Agency (GHCAA)	1506 Oklahoma Avenue Trenton, MO 64683-0278	Caldwell, Daviess, Grundy, Harrison, Linn, Livingston, Mercer, Putnam, Sullivan, Carroll, Ray
9. Human Development Corporation of Metropolitan St. Louis (HDC)	929 North Spring Avenue St. Louis, MO 63108	City of St. Louis and Wellston
10. Jefferson-Franklin Community Action Corporation (JFCAC)	#2 Merchant Dr. P.O. Box 920 Hillsboro, MO 63050	Franklin, Jefferson
11. Missouri Ozarks Community Action, Inc. (MOCA)	306 South Pine Street Richland, MO 65556	Camden, Crawford, Gasconade, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Phelps, Pulaski
12. Missouri Valley Community Action Agency (MVCAA)	1415 South Odell Marshall, MO 65340-0550	Carroll, Chariton, Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis, Ray, Saline
13. North East Community Action Corporation (NECAC)	P.O. Box 470 16 North Court Street Bowling Green, MO 63334-0470	Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, Randolph, Shelby, St. Charles, Warren
14. Northeast Missouri Community Action Agency (NMCAA)	P.O. Box 966 1011 S. Jamison Kirksville, MO 63501-0966	Adair, Clark, Know, Scotland, Schuyler
15. Ozark Action, Inc. (OAI)	710 East Main West Plains, MO 65775	Douglas, Howell, Oregon, Ozark, Texas, Wright
16. Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation (OACAC)	215 South Barnes Springfield, MO 65802-2204	Barry, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Greene, Lawrence, Polk, Stone, Taney, Webster
17. South Central Missouri Community Action Agency (SCMCAA)	P.O. Box 6 Old Alton Road Winona, MO 65588-0006	Butler, Carter, Dent, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon, Wayne
18. United Services Community Action Agency (USCAA)	6323 Manchester Kansas City, MO 64133-4717	Clay, Jackson, Platte
19. West Central Missouri Community Action Agency (WCMCAA)	P.O. Box 125 106 West 4th Street Appleton City, MO 64724	Bates, Benton, Cass, Cedar, Henry, Hickory, Morgan, St. Clair, Vernon

(3) Distribution and Allocation of Funds

Ninety percent (90%) of the CSBG funds will be distributed to nineteen eligible entities, no more than two percent (2%) will be used for administration, and the remaining funds will be used as discretionary funds. Allocations to eligible entities for each of the two years will be based on a formula as described in B on page 18.

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B. Description of Criteria and Distribution Formula

Missouri’s funding distribution formula for each of the two years will be based on a formula comprised of fifty percent (50%) of the poverty population of the area for which the eligible entity serves, in relationship to the total poverty population in the state, and fifty percent (50%) historical funding and a base amount considered the minimum amount necessary to carry out purposes of statute. If a carryover balance is present, it is added to the subsequent year’s contract for the eligible entity where the carryover occurred.

C. Description of Distribution and Use of Restricted Funds

The following table identifies the planned distribution of restricted funds allocated to eligible entities under Section 675C(a) of the Act. Projected funding is based on President Obama’s proposed FFY2012 budget, which reflects a fifty percent (50%) reduction in funding of the Community Services Block Grant. The projected amounts are based on fifty percent (50%) of funds received in FFY2010. The CSBG allocation will be adjusted based on actual amount of funds awarded for each federal fiscal year.

Eligible Entity	Proposed Distribution of FFY2012 Carry Over and FFY2013 Funds	Proposed Distribution of FFY2012 Carry Over and FFY2013 Funds
Central Missouri Community Action	\$406,498.00	\$406,498.00
Community Action Agency of St. Louis County	\$722,198.50	\$722,198.50
Community Action Partnership of Greater St. Joseph	\$179,882.00	\$179,882.00
Community Services Inc. of Northwest Missouri	\$163,473.50	\$163,473.50
Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation	\$533,591.50	\$533,591.50
East Missouri Action Agency	\$350,251.00	\$350,251.00
Economic Security Corporation of Southwest Area	\$295,689.00	\$295,689.00
Green Hills Community Action Agency	\$268,969.00	\$268,969.00
Human Development Corp. of Metropolitan St. Louis	\$1,782,590.00	\$1,782,590.00
Jefferson-Franklin Community Action Corporation	\$212,656.50	\$212,656.50
Missouri Ozarks Community Action Incorporated	\$327,580.00	\$327,580.00
Missouri Valley Community Action Agency	\$268,297.50	\$268,297.50
North East Community Action Corporation	\$383,797.50	\$383,797.50
Northeast Missouri Community Action Agency	\$163,473.50	\$163,473.50
Ozark Action, Incorporated	\$281,065.50	\$281,065.50
Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation	\$673,541.50	\$673,541.50
South Central Missouri Community Action Agency	\$273,487.50	\$273,487.50
United Services Community Action Agency	\$1,018,702.00	\$1,018,702.00
West Central Missouri Community Action Agency	\$342,418.00	\$342,418.00
TOTAL	\$8,648,162.00	\$8,648,162.00

Funds will be used by CAAs to provide direct services to eligible low-income individuals and families, and to mobilize communities to identify and address the causes of poverty in the designated service area counties.

CAAs administer CSBG funds to support efforts that reduce poverty, revitalize low-income communities, and empower low-income families and individuals to become fully self-sufficient.

D. Description of Distribution and use of Discretionary Funds

Missouri plans to use approximately eight percent (8%) of CSBG funds to support discretionary activities. The majority of these funds will be used to increase the capacity and sustainability of eligible entities, as well as improve the quality of their services. In addition, discretionary funds will be used to fund local innovative and needed services. Discretionary funds may be awarded to eligible entities, the Missouri Association for Community Action, local city and county governments, statewide donated dental service coordinator, Native American Indian Centers. The following focus areas and activities may be supported by discretionary funds:

- 1. Coordination and Communication:** Provision of statewide coordination and communication between eligible entities, the Department and other state and local partners to ensure and improve low-income families and individuals access to services and programs.
- 2. Training and Technical Assistance:** In coordination with Missouri Association for Community Action (MACA), arrange or provide training and technical assistance activities to Community Action Agencies' and discretionary funded providers' staff and board members to: expand the skills and knowledge base of the Missouri Community Services Network and other discretionary funded providers; to deliver services; manage and implement new and existing programs; measure outcomes; reduce poverty; and assist low-income clients in achieving self-sufficiency. A variety of local, regional and/or state training opportunities will be arranged. Technical assistance or other activities to build organizational capacity, reward and increase innovation, strengthen board governance and financial accountability may also be provided.
- 3. Information System Management and Reporting:** In partnership with MACA, arrange, deploy and manage the statewide web-based Missouri Information System (MIS) to report client demographics and Community Action Agencies' and discretionary funded providers' outcomes and results. Provide training and technical assistance to eligible entities on the MIS and develop and prepare statewide CSBG reports.
- 4. Innovative and Neighborhood-based Initiatives:** Support innovative and neighborhood-based initiatives planned and conducted by local units of government to prevent homelessness, Native American organizations to increase Native Americans self-reliance, coordination of donated dental services for individuals with disabilities who cannot afford dental care, and other community-based organizations to support the goals identified in the CSBG Act.
- 5. Emergency Disaster Assistance:** Make available to Community Action Agencies, on an as-needed basis, funding to address local emergencies and disasters. Determination for distribution of this funding will be on a case-by-case basis as deemed necessary by the Department of Social Services.

E. Description of Use of Administrative Funds

The Department of Social Services (DSS) may expend up to two percent (2%) of the CSBG Grant allocation for administrative expenses and grant management monitoring activities. Administrative funds are used by the state to support the Community Support Unit, whose responsibility is to administer the program.

The following chart indicates the estimated funds to be used for the administration of the FFY2012 and FFY2013 Community Services Block Grant. Projections are based on President Obama's proposed FFY2012 budget which reduces the CSBG program by fifty percent (50%). Estimated amounts reflect fifty percent (50%) of CSBG funds received for FFY2010.

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Administrative Costs	FFY2012	FFY2013
Personnel	\$125,000	\$125,000
Benefits	\$40,000	\$40,000
Operating Costs	\$15,000	\$15,000
Indirect Costs	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$190,000	\$190,000

* No CSBG funds are used to support a State Charity Tax Credit program.

F. State Community Services Program Implementation

(1) Program Overview

Each Missouri eligible entity submits a Community Action Plan to the DSS' Community Support Unit as part of the contracting process. Community Action Agencies received a Request for Application containing all of the information necessary for the development of their FFY2012 Community Action Plan. In addition, a conference call was held with CAA staff on July 19, 2011 to provide an overview of the new application process and answer any questions regarding the proposed contract and scope of work.

Eligible Entities will submit a one year community action plan for FFY2012 which includes work plans that identify the priority community needs based on their FFY2011 comprehensive community needs assessment. The work plan also addresses root causes of the identified needs, gaps in services available to address the need, existing community resources, proposed interventions, strategies or programs to address the need and the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) national goals and performance indicators impacted by the interventions. Eligible entities will also develop implementation plans for each proposed strategy, intervention or program, identified in their work plan. As part of their plan, eligible entities must:

1. Include information regarding their service delivery system and facilities.
2. Identify the organizations they use to link services to clients and coordinate/leverage funding to meet the needs of clients; including city and county governments, faith-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, state agencies, etc.
3. Describe the process they utilize to establish and maintain links with other governmental and social service providers to avoid duplication of services to low-income individuals in the service area. Include information on how coordination is maintained (i.e. attendance at meetings, regular calls to contact organizations, etc.) and any memorandums of understanding and/or service agreements their organizations have with any of the identified entities.
4. Describe what programs or services are provided by the agency, directly or through a referral, that help reduce or eliminate barriers to initial or continuous employment for low-income persons. Describe how they will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities through local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.
5. Provide a detailed description of the strategy to respond to an emergency situation and how they will provide, on an emergency basis, supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services that may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.
6. Provide a detailed description of how they currently or will address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs.
7. Describe how they use CSBG funds to support innovative community and neighborhood based initiatives related to the purpose of CSBG (examples include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goals of strengthening the family).

(2) Community Needs Assessments:

Assurance ‘676(b)(11) The State will secure from each eligible entity in the State, as a condition to receipt of funding by the entity, 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.

In order to assess community needs and to assure maximum impact of CSBG funds, Community Action Agencies utilize a variety of mechanisms to solicit information on their service area and the conditions and needs of the customers and communities they serve. CAAs will be required to conduct a comprehensive community needs assessment (CCNA) every three years.

The Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (CCNA) is the first step of the comprehensive strategic planning process.



During the Community Action Planning process, each CAA will be required to develop a description of all methods used (surveys, interviews, focus groups, etc.) to collect the needs assessment information, including a review of secondary data sources. In addition, a description of all needs assessment results, methods of tabulation, and methods for determining priorities will be included in the Community Action Plan.

Missouri has developed multiple resources and trainings to aid the CAAs in completing their Comprehensive Community Needs Assessments. The Community Needs Assessment Toolkit is a guide to conduct needs assessments. The *Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Web-based Tool* is an additional resource providing access to over 100 statistical data tables from data sets such as the U.S. Census Bureau, Missouri Department of Social Services, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Department of Education, U.S. Department of Labor, and many other sources. Community Action Agencies also utilize the *Missouri Self Assessment Tool* to assess agency capacity. In December 2010, DSS' Community Support Unit, in partnership with the Missouri

Community Action Network, held a convening to provide training on prioritizing and analyzing the data gathered in the CCNA process.

Community Action Agencies Comprehensive Community Needs Assessments (CCNA) were due in July 2011. Community Support Unit staff will be reviewing the assessments, providing comment and certifying that agencies have met the criteria and can move to the next phase – planning – and begin developing an agency strategic plan for FFY2013-FFY2016.

The Community Support Unit will provide comprehensive training on Strategic Planning in FFY2013. In preparation, a cadre of facilitators from the network will be trained in the *“Technology of Participation”* (ToP©) Strategic Planning process. Facilitators will then provide an effective five-step approach to strategic planning that actively engages CAAs and their key stakeholders in the planning process and help them align to achieve outcomes.

(3) Tripartite Boards:

Assurance Section 676B of the Act requires that, in order for a private non-profit entity or public organization to be considered to be an eligible entity for the purposes of the community services block grant program, it must administer the community services block grant program through a tripartite board or another mechanism specified by the State, whose members are chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures to assure that not fewer than 1/3 of its members are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served; reside in the neighborhood served; and are able to participate actively in the development, planning, implementing, and evaluation of the program to serve low-income communities.

Missouri has policies and procedures to assure the Act’s Section 676(B) board composition requirements are met. Eligible entities are contractually required to maintain a board of director’s structure as defined in the Act, certify that they are an eligible entity and provide a listing of their board of directors, officers and annual attendance records at the time of contracting, as well as provide an updated list when changes to the board occur. Eligible entities also provide documentation that low-income board representatives reside in the neighborhood served and that local elected officials hold office on the date selected.

Tripartite Board requirements are reviewed and documented during the monitoring process. Board membership and participation are reviewed in detail and discussed with the executive director and board members during the monitoring site visit. The monitoring tool used by the Community Support Unit contains extensive questions related to board roles, including governance and finance responsibilities. A letter documenting monitoring findings is sent to the executive director and the Board chairperson that may require a Corrective Action Plan be developed and implemented. Follow-up and technical assistance is provided as needed.

(4) State Charity Tax Program:

There is no contribution from the Missouri CSBG program to the charity tax credit program.

(5) Programmatic Assurances:

Through their Community Action Plan and their annual CSBG IS Report, Missouri CAAs are required to provide information about how their programs, services, and activities align with one or more of the assurances listed below.

Assurance ‘676(b)(1): Funds made available through the grant or allotment will be used 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.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable families and individuals to:

Assurance 1 – (1)(A)(i) – Self-Sufficiency

Goals 1 and 6

(i) to remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including 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);

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Program Areas	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Crisis Response • Family and Individual Empowerment • Family Support • Financial management • Health Literacy • Housing • Housing Assistance • Offender Re-Entry • Targeted Coaching • Transportation programs • Volunteer Development and Coordination • Work Force Investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Education and Literacy • Advocacy • Automobile Repair • Case Management • Economic Recovery Center • Health Advocacy • Health Information Events • Information and Referral • Offender Empowerment workshops • Partnerships • Portfolio Development • Step Up to Leadership • Support Groups • Transitional Housing • Transportation • Transportation assistance • Volunteer • Volunteer Training

Assurance 1 – (1)(A)(ii) – Employment

Goal 1

(ii) to secure and retain meaningful employment;

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Program Areas	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Support • Foster Grandparents • Missourians Building Assets • Targeted Coaching • Transportation Programs • Volunteer Development and Coordination • Workforce Investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Training • Automobile Repair • Case Management • Clothing Assistance • Coalitions • Community Outreach • Information and Referral • Job Development • Job Fairs • Job Readiness Initiatives • Transportation assistance • Volunteer Placements

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Assurance 1 – (1)(A)(iii) – Education

Goal 1

(iii) to 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;

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Program Areas	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Basic Education • Early Head Start • Family Support • Head Start • Missourians Building Assets • Youth Education Programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Management • Coalitions • Education and Outreach • Family Reading Programs • Information and Referral • Offender Empowerment workshops • Poverty Simulations • Step Up to Leadership • Youth Mentoring • Youth Transportation Assistance

Assurance 1 – (1)(A)(iv) – Income Management

Goals 1 and 6

(iv) to make better use of available income;

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Program Areas	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Support • Financial Management • Health Literacy • Missourians Building Assets • Renter Information • Resource Distribution • School Participation • Senior Assistance • Targeted Coaching • Tax Assistance • Transportation Assistance • Veterans Services • Weatherization • Youth Asset Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy • Budgeting Classes • Case Management • Community/Consumer Education • Education and Outreach • Energy Auditing • Energy Conservation Classes and Events • Health Care Services • Home Ownership Workshops • Independent Living • Information and Referral • Legal Assistance • Life Skills • Tenant/Landlord Rights and Responsibilities • Transportation • Vehicle Repair • Vehicle Self-Maintenance

Assurance 1 – (1)(A)(v) – Housing

Goals 1, 2, 3, 6

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

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

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Program Areas	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Support • Homeless Prevention • Housing Assistance • HUD • HUD Self-Sufficiency • Missouri Housing Trust Fund • Missourians Building Assets • Targeted Coaching • Tax Assistance • Weatherization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Management • Education and Outreach • Energy Auditing • Green initiatives • Home Ownership Workshops • Housing Coalitions • Information and Referral • Life Skills • Minor Home Repair

Assurance 1 – (1)(A)(vi) – Emergency Assistance

Goal 6

(vi) to obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs;

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Program Areas	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Relief Assistance • Emergency Shelter • Family Crisis Response • Family Support • Health Care • Homeless Shelters • LIHEAP • Veterans Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back Pack Buddies (Food Assistance for School Children) • Financial Assistance • Food Assistance • Fuel/Utility Assistance • Health Services • Housing Assistance • Information and Referral • Outreach and Education • Prescription Assistance Partnerships/Coalitions

Assurance 1 – (1)(A)(vii) – Greater Participation/Linkages/Coordination

Goals 3, 4

(vii) to 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 –

(I) document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and

(II) strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Partnerships/Coalitions	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Literacy Groups • American Red Cross • Black Associations, Clubs • Churches, schools, colleges throughout State • Community Partnerships • Dentists, Oral Health Organizations • Disaster Response Teams • District Attorney’s Offices • Domestic Violence Shelters • Economic Development Zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career Fairs • Community Gardens • Crisis Intervention • Disaster Assistance • Employment Fairs • Employment Supports • Energy Conservation Events • Food Preservation • Gang Prevention • Health Care

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head Start/Other Day Care Groups • Hospitals, Community Health Centers • Legal Aid • Local Family Support Division offices • Local Probation and Parole Offices • Missouri Work Assistance Program • Missourians to End Poverty • Refugee Resettlement Agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job Development, Job Readiness, Job Placement • Leadership Training • Mentoring Programs • Nutritional/Supplemental Food Programs • Offender Re-entry Programs • Oral Health Care • Parenting Skills • Poverty Awareness workshops and campaigns
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Assurance 1 – (1)(B) – Youth Development

Goals 1, 2, 3, 6

(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 –

- (i) 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*
- (ii) after-school child care programs;*

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Program Areas	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Basic Education • After-School Activities • Career Plus • Early Head Start • Emergency Crisis Response • Family Support • Financial Management • Gang Prevention • Leadership Development • Male Mentoring • Nutrition • School Drop-Out Initiatives • Skills-based Reciprocity • Targeted Coaching • Teen Leadership • Transportation • Volunteer Development and Coordination • WIC • Young Scholars Academy • Youth Economic —Start-Up” • Youth Pregnancy Prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic Support • Advocacy • Anger Management • Automobile Repair • Back-to-School Fairs • Case Management • Childcare Assistance • Coalitions • College Preparation • Community Gardening • Community Outreach • Computer Skills Training • Conflict Resolution • Crisis Intervention • Delinquency Prevention • Drop-Out Prevention • Financial Literacy and Training • Gang Awareness/Prevention Support Activities • General Equivalency Degree (GED) • Information and Referral • Internships • Job Readiness Initiatives • Job Skills Development • Job/Career Fairs and Exploration • Life Skills • Male Parent Participation • Micro-Loan Assistance for Small Business Ideas • Parenting Skills Assistance • Personal Development • Transportation assistance • Unbanked needs

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer opportunities • Youth Asset Development • Youth Entrepreneurship Workshops • Youth Mentoring • Youth Summits
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Assurance 1 – (C) – Coordination and Effective Use of Other Programs Goals 3 and 4

(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);

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Partnerships/Coalitions	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Literacy Groups • American Red Cross • Black Associations, Clubs • Churches, schools, colleges throughout State • Community Partnerships • Dentists, Oral Health Organizations • Disaster Response Teams • District Attorney’s Offices • Domestic Violence Shelters • Economic Development Zones • Head Start/Other Day Care Groups • Hospitals, Community Health Centers • Legal Aid • Local Family Support Division offices • Local Probation and Parole Offices • Missouri Work Assistance Program • Missourians to End Poverty • Refugee Resettlement Agencies • Salvation Army • Senior Centers • State, County and Local Governments • United Way • University Extension Departments • Utility Companies • Veterans Organizations • WIC • Work Force Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career Fairs • Community Gardens • Crisis Intervention • Disaster Assistance • Employment Fairs • Employment Supports • Energy Conservation Events • Food Preservation • Gang Prevention • Health Care • Job Development, Job Readiness, Job Placement • Leadership Training • Mentoring Programs • Nutritional/Supplemental Food Programs • Offender Re-entry Programs • Oral Health Care • Parenting Skills • Poverty Awareness workshops and campaigns • Pregnancy Education and Prevention • Substance Abuse Intervention/Prevention • Veterans Services • Volunteer Recruitment and Training • Water and heating/cooling utility services

Assurance ‘676(b)4 – Nutrition Services Goal 6

(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 following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

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Program Areas	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Assistance • Disaster Relief Assistance • Family Crisis Response • Family Support • Head Start/Early Head Start • Women, Infants and Children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back-Pack Buddies (Weekend Food Assistance for School-Age Children) • Coalitions • Community Gardens • Food Assistance • Information and Referral • Life Skills • Outreach and Education • Partnerships

State Assurance ‘676(b)(5): Employment

Goal 1

(5) 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 State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Program Areas and Partnering Agencies	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Support • Foster Grandparents • Goodwill/MERS • Missourians Building Assets • Missourians to End Poverty • Refugee Employment Assistance • Targeted Coaching • Transportation Programs • Volunteer Development and Coordination • Workforce Investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Training • Automobile Repair • Case Management • Clothing Assistance • Coalitions • Community Outreach • Information and Referral • Job Development • Job Fairs • Job Readiness Initiatives • Transportation assistance • Volunteer Placements

Assurance ‘676(b)(6): Emergency Assistance

Goal 6

(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 following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Program Areas and Partnering Agencies	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Relief Assistance • Emergency Shelter • Family Crisis Response • Family Support • Health Care • Homeless Shelters • LIHEAP • Missourians to End Poverty • Salvation Army • Veterans Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back Pack Buddies (Food Assistance for School Children) • Financial Assistance • Food Assistance • Fuel/Utility Assistance • Health Services • Housing Assistance • Information and Referral • Outreach and Education • Prescription Assistance

Assurance ‘676(b)(9): Partnerships

Goal 4

(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 member of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.

The following are examples of programs, services and activities provided by Missouri CAAs to satisfy this assurance:

Partnerships/Coalitions	Services and Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Literacy Groups • American Red Cross • Black Associations, Clubs • Churches, schools, colleges throughout State • Community Partnerships • Dentists, Oral Health Organizations • Disaster Response Teams • District Attorney’s Offices • Domestic Violence Shelters • Economic Development Zones • Head Start/Other Day Care Groups • Hospitals, Community Health Centers • Legal Aid • Local Family Support Division offices • Local Probation and Parole Offices • Missouri Work Assistance Program • Missourians to End Poverty • Refugee Resettlement Agencies • Salvation Army • Senior Centers • State, County and Local Governments • United Way • University Extension Departments • Utility Companies • Veterans Organizations • WIC • Work Force Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career Fairs • Community Gardens • Crisis Intervention • Disaster Assistance • Employment Fairs • Employment Supports • Energy Conservation Events • Food Preservation • Gang Prevention • Health Care • Job Development, Job Readiness, Job Placement • Leadership Training • Mentoring Programs • Nutritional/Supplemental Food Programs • Offender Re-entry Programs • Oral Health Care • Poverty Awareness workshops and campaigns • Pregnancy Education and Prevention • Substance Abuse Intervention/Prevention • Veterans Services • Volunteer Recruitment and Training • Water and heating/cooling utility services

G. Fiscal Controls and Monitoring

(1) State Program Monitoring

(a) Program and fiscal monitoring will be aimed at improved fiscal and internal controls to safeguard the public and private funds administered by eligible entities. The Community Support Unit will, at a minimum, conduct an on-site review of each eligible entity at least once during a three year period. The review will address prior review findings, governance, finance, ROMA implementation, audit reports, eligible entity status, planning process, and reported performance. The reviews will be conducted from a holistic and systems approach.

Missouri's monitoring protocols are based on material found in the Standard Monitoring Principles and Practices for CSBG document issued by the National Association of State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP). This document identifies guiding principles and practices to monitoring that form the foundation for DSS’ work with eligible entities. Missouri's monitoring protocol and tools address the following areas:

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- *Planning*: Mission, Strategic Planning
- *Financial Management*: Stability, Records, Practices, Reporting, Oversight, Audit
- *Governance*: Composition, Training, Meetings, Minutes, Operations, By-laws, Self-Assessment, Executive Director Relations, Staff Relations
- *Customer Service*: Confidentiality, Access, Intake, Multi-culturalism, ADA, Client Satisfaction
- *Personnel*: Organizational Structure, Communication, Supervision, Employee Evaluation, Staff Development, Policies, Procedures and Practices
- *ROMA*: Outcomes, Training
- *Legal Actions*: Status, Prevention
- *Services and Activities* (CSBG and LIHEAP)
- *Community*: Partnerships, Volunteers
- *Compliance*: Agency-Wide, Program

Following the on-site review, a report shall be sent to the entities' executive director and board chairperson. Entities may be asked to prepare a response to the monitoring review letter. If there are significant findings, a follow-up review may be conducted to confirm corrective action steps have been taken.

The Department of Social Services (DSS) has established a partnership with the Community Action Association and will make CSBG discretionary funds available through MACA to agencies that may need training or technical assistance to correct weaknesses or deficiencies identified by the DSS or other major funders such as Head Start.

- (b) In the event of a newly designated eligible entity, DSS would conduct an on-site review after the completion of the new entity's first year of CSBG funding.
- (c) Prompt follow-up reviews are made on-site at the discretion of the Community Support Unit to address pending matters in any of the subject matters reviewed. An on-site review is not made in instances where paper documentation is possible and reasonably can be mailed to the Community Support Unit.
- (d) Various reviews, including Peer Evaluation Reviews, are conducted when programs supported by other funding sources are terminated for cause.
- (e) Missouri eligible entities are required to submit to the Community Support Unit within six months after the end of their fiscal year an independent audit. The most recent independent audit of each eligible entity is for the respective fiscal year end (FYE) indicated in the table below.

Eligible Entity A-133 Independent Audits	Time Period Covered	Date Completed
Central Missouri Community Action	10/1/09-9/30/10	4/1/11
Community Action Agency of St. Louis County	10/1/09-9/30/10	7/1/11
Community Action Partnership of Greater St. Joseph	3/1/09-2/28/10	6/29/10
Community Services Inc. of Northwest Missouri	1/1/10-12/13/10	6/30/11
Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation	1/1/09-12/31/09	11/1/10
East Missouri Action Agency	10/1/09-9/30/10	4/4/11
Economic Security Corporation of Southwest Area	10/1/09-9/30/10	3/21/11

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Green Hills Community Action Agency	10/1/09-9/30/10	3/9/11
Human Development Corp. of Metropolitan St. Louis	10/1/09-9/30/10	5/13/11
Jefferson-Franklin Community Action Corporation	3/1/09-2/28/10	7/26/10
Missouri Ozarks Community Action Incorporated	2/1/09-1/31/10	8/31/10
Missouri Valley Community Action Agency	9/1/09-8/31/10	4/6/11
North East Community Action Corporation	10/1/09-9/30/10	3/30/11
Northeast Missouri Community Action Agency	10/1/09-9/30/10	6/27/11
Ozark Action, Incorporated	7/1/09-6/30/10	1/11/11
Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation	10/1/09-9/30/10	3/28/11
South Central Missouri Community Action Agency	10/1/09-9/30/10	7/1/11
United Services Community Action Agency	10/1/09-9/30/10	3/30/11
West Central Missouri Community Action Agency	9/1/09-8/31/10	3/7/11

The Community Support Unit will use a variety of activities including visits on-site to the eligible entities, contract meetings and desk monitoring to fulfill monitoring requirements. A three year monitoring cycle is maintained to assure an on-site review at least once during a three year period. The following on-site and contractual meetings have been conducted for FFY2010 and will be conducted for FFY2011:

Eligible Entity	Contract Reviews For FFY2012	Performance Reviews of FFY2010	Performance Reviews of FFY2011
Central Missouri Community Action	9/2/11		
Community Action Agency of St. Louis County	9/2/11		TBC
Community Action Partnership of Greater St. Joseph	9/2/11		
Community Services Inc. of Northwest Missouri	9/2/11		TBC
Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation	9/2/11	8/15-19/11	
East Missouri Action Agency	9/2/11	1/9-13/12	
Economic Security Corporation of Southwest Area	9/2/11	12/12-16/11	
Green Hills Community Action Agency	9/2/11	10/17-21/11	
Human Development Corp. of Metropolitan St. Louis	9/2/11	11/14-18/11	
Jefferson-Franklin Community Action Corporation	9/2/11		TBC
Missouri Ozarks Community Action Incorporated	9/2/11		TBC
Missouri Valley Community Action Agency	9/2/11	9/19-23/11	
North East Community Action Corporation	9/2/11		
Northeast Missouri Community Action Agency	9/2/11		TBC
Ozark Action, Incorporated	9/2/11		
Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation	9/2/11		
South Central Missouri Community Action Agency	9/2/11		
United Services Community Action Agency	9/2/11		TBC
West Central Missouri Community Action Agency	9/2/11		TBC

* ***TBC: To be completed***

(2) Corrective Action, Termination and Reduction of Funding (42 USC 9908b)(8): 42 USC 9915)

The monitoring system strengthens the possibility of corrective action by increasing the opportunities to identify deficiencies in a CAA's programmatic and/or organizational areas. To the extent possible, The Department of Social Services utilizes a proactive approach in identifying and addressing programmatic and organizational deficiencies and provides assistance to agencies in implementing measures to avoid crises and stabilize operations where necessary. However, if it is determined that an agency has failed to deliver services and comply with requirements as provided in the Act, DSS shall follow procedures under Section 678 C of the Act and as identified as follows in the CAAs' contract:

~~If~~ the Department determines, on the basis of a final decision in a review pursuant to section 678B of the Act, that the Community Action Agency fails to comply with the terms of an agreement, or the CSBG State plan, to provide services under the contract and CSBG statute or to meet appropriate standards, goals, and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives), the Department shall:

- (1) Inform the agency of the deficiency to be corrected.
- (2) Require the agency to correct the deficiency.
- (3) Offer training and technical assistance, if appropriate, to help correct the deficiency.
- (4) At the discretion of the State (taking into account the seriousness of the deficiency and the time reasonably required to correct the deficiency), allow the agency to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan to correct such deficiency within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the State.
 - a. Not later than 30 days after receiving from the agency a proposed quality improvement plan, either approve such proposed plan or specify the reasons why the proposed plan cannot be approved.
- (5) After providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceedings to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding of the eligible agency unless the agency corrects the deficiency.
 - a. REVIEW: A determination to terminate the designation or reduce the funding of the agency is reviewable by the Secretary of HHS. The Secretary shall, upon request, review such a determination. The review shall be completed not later than 90 days after the Secretary receives from the State all necessary documentation relating to the determination to terminate the designation or reduce the funding. If the review is not completed within 90 days, the determination of the State shall become final at the end of the 90th day.

(3) Fiscal Controls, Audits, and Withholding

Section 678D(a)(1)

The State will meet this Section through the Statewide Accounting for Missouri (SAM II) control system and through requirements of contracts with eligible entity and other providers. Monitoring of funds provided occurs through audits of the Division and eligible entities and other providers.

A 1512 CSBG FY 2010 audit covering the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 was conducted in August 2010.

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An audit for the period of July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, was completed by the Missouri State Auditor in March 2009. Because the annual program risk assessment has not identified the CSBG program as a “high risk” program, it has not received another Statewide Single Audit since 2009. A federal audit of the ARRA CSBG funding was conducted in December 2010.

Section 678D(a) (2)

Requirements of Section 678D(a)(2) of the Act will be met through the Missouri State Auditor’s Office.

(4) Federal Investigation, Funding Termination or Reduction

(a) Assurance ‘676(b) (7): The State will permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 678(D) of the Act.

The State of Missouri assures it will permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with Section 678D of the Act.

(b) Assurance ‘676(b)(8): Any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous year through a community services block grant under the community services block grant program 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, subject to review by the Secretary as provided in Section 678C(b) of the Act.

Funding percentages for eligible entities are changed only pursuant to census shifts or the recommendation, based on consensus, from the Community Action Agencies to DSS to revisit the 50% “historical” rate calculations. Any changes to the current allocation formulas that would potentially reduce or terminate eligible entities’ funds are consistent with statute and contractually identified.

(c) Assurance ‘676(b)(10): The State will require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under 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 (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation.

DSS’ Community Services Block Grant regulations at 660.372 require that at least one third of the CAAs board of directors be representative of the low-income population in the area served. The CAAs contract with DSS and annual Community Action Plan require the CAAs to include their agency by-laws identifying the process under which a low-income individual, religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals, who consider themselves to be inadequately represented on the board of the CAA, can petition for adequate representation.

H. Accountability and Reporting Requirements

(1) Results Oriented Management and Accountability

Assurance ‘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 or another

performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to Section 678(E)(b) of the Act.

Because eligible entities deliver programs to address local needs, Missouri allows eligible entities to identify their own specific outcomes and measures. All outcomes and measures must be connected to one of the six national ROMA goals. National Indicators are used by all 19 eligible entities to measure change at the family, community and agency level.

All Missouri Eligible entities must link performance and results through the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) program's national goals and outcome measures provided by the Office of Community Services (OCS) Monitoring and Assessment Task Force. CAAs and discretionary fund recipients are required to report outcomes to DSS' Community Support Unit.

In 2005, Missouri Eligible Entities began using a catalog of outcomes, which assists agencies in identifying and reporting outcomes that are relevant and appropriate for each agency in a consistent manner. The following tables identify the outcome measures used to measure CAA performance in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.

Goal 1 Low-Income People Become More Self-Sufficient

National Performance Indicator 1.1 – Employment

The number and percentage of low-income participants in community action employment initiatives who get a job or become self-employed as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Unemployed and obtained a job.
- B. Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days.
- C. Employed and obtained an increase in employment income.
- D. Achieved “living wage” employment and benefits.
- E. Moved from below the federal poverty level to above the federal poverty level

National Performance Indicator 1.2 – Employment Supports

The number of low-income participants for whom barriers to initial or continuous employment are reduced or eliminated through assistance from community action as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Obtained skills/competencies required for employment.
- B. Completed ABE/GED and received certificate or diploma.
- C. Completed post-secondary education program and obtained certificate or diploma.
- D. Enrolled children in “before” or “after” school programs.
- E. Obtained care for child or other dependant.
- F. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver’s license.
- G. Obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.
- H. Obtained safe and affordable housing.
- I. Obtained food assistance.
- J. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance.
- K. Obtained non-emergency Weatherization energy assistance.
- L. Obtained other non-emergency assistance.

National Performance Indicator 1.3 – Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

The number and percentage of low-income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills as a result of community action assistance, and the aggregated amount of those assets and resources for all participants achieving the outcome, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Enhancement –
 - 1. Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who identify any type of Federal or State tax credit and the aggregated dollar amount of credits
 - 2. Number and percentage obtained court-ordered child support payments and the expected annual aggregated dollar amount of payments.
 - 3. Number and percentage enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency and the expected aggregated dollar amount of savings.
 - 4. Number and percentage of households that complete the HUD Family Self-Sufficiency Program goals and earn escrow and the aggregated dollar amount of escrow.
- B. Utilization –
 - 1. Number and percent demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days.
 - 2. Number and percent opening an Individual Development Account (IDA) or other savings account and increased savings, and the aggregated amount of savings.
 - 3. Number and percent of participants who increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts and the aggregated amount of savings.
 - 4. Of participants in a community action asset development program (IDA and others):
 - a. Number and percent capitalizing a small business due to accumulated savings.
 - b. Number and percent pursuing post-secondary education due to savings.
 - c. Number and percent purchasing a home due to accumulated savings.

Goal 2: The Conditions in Which Low-Income People Live are Improved

National Performance Indicator 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization

Increase in, or safeguarding of, threatened opportunities and community resources or services for low-income people in the community as a result of community action projects/ initiatives or advocacy with other public and private agencies, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community.
- B. Accessible ~~“living wage”~~ jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community.
- C. Safe and affordable housing units created in the community.
- D. Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction, weatherization or rehabilitation achieved by community action activity or advocacy.
- E. Accessible and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created or saved from reduction or elimination.
- F. Accessible safe and affordable childcare or child development placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from elimination.
- G. Accessible ~~“before”~~ school and ~~“after”~~ school program placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from reduction or elimination.
- H. Accessible new, preserved, or expanded transportation resources, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available to low-income people, including public or private transportation.
- I. Accessible preserved or increased educational and training placement opportunities for low-income people in the community, including vocational, literacy, and life skill training, ABE/GED, and post-secondary education.

National Performance Indicator 2.2 – Community Quality of Life and Assets

The quality of life and assets in low-income neighborhoods are improved by community action initiative or advocacy, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Increases in community assets as a result of a change in law, regulation or policy, which results in improvements in quality of life and assets
- B. Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities;
- C. Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety;
- D. Increase in the availability or preservation of commercial services within low-income neighborhoods; and
- E. Increase or preservation of neighborhood quality-of-life resources.

National Performance Indicator 2.3—Community Engagement

Number of community members working with Community Action to improve conditions in the community

- A. Number of community members mobilized by Community Action that participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives
- B. Number of volunteer hours donated to the agency

Goal 3: Low-Income People Own a Stake in Their Community

National Performance Indicator 3.1 – Community Enhancement through Maximum Feasible Participation

The number of volunteer hours donated to Community Action.

- A. Total number of volunteer hours donated by low-income individuals to Community Action

National Performance Indicator 3.2 – Community Empowerment through Maximum Feasible Participation

The number of low-income people mobilized as a direct result of community action initiative to engage in activities that support and promote their own well-being and that of their community as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Number of low-income people participating in formal community organizations, government, boards or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy setting through community action efforts.
- B. Number of low-income people acquiring businesses in their community as a result of community action assistance.
- C. Number of low-income people purchasing their own homes in their community as a result of community action assistance.
- D. Number of low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by community action.

Goal 4: Partnerships Among Supporters and Providers of Service to Low Income People are Achieved

National Performance Indicator 4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships

The number of organizations, both public and private, community action actively works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes.

- A. Non-Profit
- B. Faith Based
- C. Local Government
- D. State Government
- E. Federal Government
- F. For-Profit Business or Corporation
- G. Consortiums/Collaborations
- H. Housing Consortiums/Collaborations
- I. School Districts
- J. Institutions of post secondary education/training
- K. Financial/Banking Institutions
- L. Health Service Institutions
- M. State wide association or collaborations

Goal 5: Agencies Increase Their Capacity to Achieve Results

National Performance Indicator 5.1 – Agency Development

The number of human capital resources available to Community Action that increase agency capacity to achieve family and community outcomes, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Number of CCAPS
- B. Number of ROMA Trainers
- C. Number of Family Development Trainers
- D. Number of Child Development Trainers
- E. Number of staff attending trainings
- F. Number of board members attending trainings
- G. Hours of staff in trainings
- H. Hours of board members in trainings
- I. Number of Weatherization employees awarded BPI Auditor Credential
- J. Percentage of agency employees with Associate Degree
- K. Percentage of agency employees with Bachelors Degree
- L. Percentage of agency employees with Masters Degree
- M. Number and percentage of agency employees that obtain other credentials that increase their capacity to achieve results

National Performance Indicator 5.2 – Agency Development

Agency Programs Achieved Accreditation, demonstrating that programs meet or exceed nationally recognized standards.

- A. Number and percentage of early childhood care and education sites that have received NAEYC or other recognized forms of accreditations
- B. Number and percentage of programs that have achieved other forms of recognized accreditation

Goal 6: Low-Income People, Especially Vulnerable Populations, Achieve Their Potential by Strengthening Family and Other Supportive Systems

National Performance Indicator 6.1 – Independent Living

The number of vulnerable individuals receiving services from community action that maintain an independent living situation as a result of those services:

- A. Senior Citizens; and
- B. Individuals with Disabilities

National Performance Indicator 6.2 – Emergency Assistance

The number of low-income individuals or families served by community action that sought emergency assistance and the percentage of those households for which assistance was provided, including such services as:

- A. Emergency food

- B. Emergency fuel or utility payments funded by LIHEAP or other public and private funding sources
- C. Emergency rent or mortgage
- D. Emergency car or home repair
- E. Emergency temporary shelter
- F. Emergency medical care
- G. Emergency protection from violence
- H. H Emergency legal assistance
- I. Emergency transportation
- J. Emergency disaster relief
- K. Emergency clothing

National Performance Indicator 6.3 – Child and Family Development

The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs that achieve program goals, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Infants and Children:
 - 1. Infants and children obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical and dental care.
 - 2. Infant and child health and physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition.
 - 3. Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills.
 - 4. Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter Kindergarten or 1st Grade.
- B. Youth:
 - 1. Youth improve physical health and development.
 - 2. Youth improve social/emotional development.
 - 3. Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time.
 - 4. Youth have reduced involvement with criminal justice system.
 - 5. Youth increase academic, athletic or social skills for school success by participating in before or after school programs.
- C. Parents and Other Adults:
 - 1. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved parenting skills.
 - 2. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved family functioning skills.

National Performance Indicator 6.4 – Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled and Caregivers)

Low-income people who are unable to work, especially seniors, adults with disabilities and caregivers, for whom barriers to family stability are reduced or eliminated, as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Enrolled children in before or after school program
- B. Obtained care for child or other dependant.
- C. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license
- D. Obtained health care services for themselves or a family member
- E. Obtained safe and affordable housing.
- F. Obtained food assistance.
- G. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance.
- H. Obtained non-emergency Weatherization energy assistance.
- I. Obtained other non-emergency assistance.

National Performance Indicator 6.5 – Service Count

The number of services provided to low-income individuals and/or families as measured by one or more of the following:

- A. Food boxes
- B. Pounds of food
- C. Units of clothing
- D. Rides provided
- E. Information and referral calls

National Performance Indicator 6.6 – Housing

The number and percentage of low-income families that obtain safe and stable housing a result of Community Action assistance.

- A. Number and percentage of families that obtain safe and stable housing

National Performance Indicator 6.7 – Health

The number and percentage of low-income participants that obtain health services from community action agencies (proxy

outcomes)

- A. Number and percentage of individuals receiving annual health exam
- B. Number and percentage of individuals receiving reproductive health care services
- C. Number and percentage of individuals receiving HIV/AIDS test

National Performance Indicator 6.8 – Referrals

The number and percentage of services provided to low-income families and/or individuals as a result of referrals made by community action.

- A. Number and percentage of inner-agency referrals made.
- B. Number and percentage of outer-agency referrals rendered.

The Missouri Community Services Network, made up of DSS' Community Support Unit, State Community Action Association and 19 eligible entities, have been working together to develop tools and implement an outcome measurement system. In October 2006, Missouri implemented the MIS system that collects and reports outcomes as well as client demographic information. The MIS has significantly improved coordination and ROMA reporting.

Training and technical assistance was provided in FFY2011 on tracking, setting targets and the implementation of ROMA, and will be continued in FFY2012 and FFY2013 for eligible entities in order to help them fully meet national reporting standards. Employees have been trained as ROMA consultants and have formed a statewide Professional Alliance that is working to improve the consistent and uniform reporting of program results by all Missouri Community Action Agencies. This coordination will continue in FFY2012 and FFY2013, and Missouri will continue to refine its reporting of outcomes achieved by eligible entities.

(2) Annual Report

Section 678E(a)(2) of the Act requires each State to prepare and submit to the Secretary an annual report on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities. In order to address with Congressional reporting requirements under Section 678E of the Act, this report must include at a minimum information that is pertinent and comprehensive, and which describes in detail CSBG activities and services as well as addresses outcomes which measure how CSBG funds were used to promote self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.

Missouri will fully meet Section 678(a)(2) annual report requirements for FFY2012 and FFY2013 after the completion of the end of the years to be reported. Missouri will submit appropriate FFY2011, 2012 and 2013 annual reports using the outline provided by OCS and the Community Services Block Grant Information Survey (CSBG IS) format. The CSBG IS report will be submitted to the National Association for State Community Services (NASCS) by the established deadline, historically set as March 31. DSS will submit the CSBG annual report to the Office of Community Services at the completion of the FFY2012 and FFY2013 years. Information on training and technical assistance activities supported by Missouri's CSBG program will be included with the annual report, as well as information on the performance of Missouri's eligible entities on the National Indicators and other outcomes established by the state and individual agencies.

Missouri submitted the FY2010 annual CSBG IS report before March 31, 2011. The following information is from the FY2010 report:

(a) Performance Objectives

Appendix D includes information on the performance of Missouri's eligible entities on the National Indicators and other outcomes established by the state and individual agencies.

(b) Program Accomplishments and Activities

The following are examples of the types of exemplary programs, accomplishments and activities provided by Missouri's Community Action Agencies that are supported by the Community Services Block Grant. They demonstrate the extreme flexibility of the funding in developing partnerships, providing services and creating programs to meet demonstrated needs in local communities. In so many cases, no other resources exist to assist these communities in mitigating poverty and providing economic opportunity to residents. These program examples touch the lives of children, the elderly, the disabled, the unemployed, low wage workers, veterans, and many others more move out of poverty. The programs provide skills, basic needs, and options to help recipients achieve self sufficiency and help them not only survive but thrive.

Example Projects Supported By Community Services Block Grant

Missouri Valley Community Action Agency – Marshall, Missouri

Project: Missouri Alliance for the Development of Entrepreneurship

The Missouri Alliance for the Development of Entrepreneurship (MADE) is a coalition of entities dedicated to cultivating an entrepreneurial climate in Missouri by assisting entrepreneurs in creating, financing, and managing their businesses. MADE started in 2009 with over 20 alliance members, and it now includes a wide variety of stakeholders that view entrepreneurship as a crucial economic development tool for Missouri's long-term economy.

The primary function of MADE is to coordinate the "MADE In Missouri State Entrepreneurship Competition", in which participants interested in developing a business may compete with others to win startup capital for their ventures.

MADE consists of a diverse group of organizations, technical assistance professionals, university and state departments, entrepreneurs, and other professionals. Some of the allies include:

- Excellence In Missouri Foundation/Missouri Quality Award
- Missouri Asset Development Coalition
- Missouri Department of Agriculture
- Missouri Department of Economic Development
- Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
- Missouri Innovation Center
- Missouri Small Business & Technology Development Centers
- University of Missouri Extension 4-H Center for Youth Development
- University of Missouri Extension Community, Economic, and Entrepreneurial Development (ExCEED)
- United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development

In the first year, 16 new businesses opened and 2 inventors were matched with engineers to complete their product development.



East Missouri Action Agency, Inc. – Park Hills, Missouri

Project: River Hills Restaurant and Commercial Kitchen

The River Hills Restaurant & Commercial Kitchen is a collaborative effort to create jobs, innovative products, and new businesses in and around St. Francois, Washington, and Iron Counties in Southeast Missouri. The venture was created by East Missouri Action Agency, Inc. EMAA now partners with the local vocational school (UniTec) to provide culinary arts training and with Southeast Missouri State University to provide equipment for budding food-related small businesses.

The River Hills Restaurant

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The River Hills Restaurant is a fully operational restaurant serving lunch and dinner on Main Street in Park Hills, Missouri. The restaurant employs low-income individuals, offering them valuable skills and work experience related to the high-growth hospitality and food service industry.

Currently, the restaurant employs approximately seven low-income people. Depending upon their individual interest, these employees have the opportunity to learn various aspects of the restaurant business. Many of them take advantage of the culinary arts classes taught by the local vocational school. Some may also choose the entrepreneurial path of self-employment by using the Commercial Kitchen.

The Commercial Kitchen

EMAA, in partnership with the Missouri Research Corporation, has developed a commercial kitchen on the restaurant premises to promote small business catering, bakeries, wedding cake production, deli service, coffee bars, and other restaurant-related small businesses within the community. These new business owners have access to educational opportunities as well as the ability to utilize the commercial kitchen for promotion and production of their products for sale.

The Commercial Kitchen, located inside the River Hills Restaurant, gives new entrepreneurs the opportunity to start a new business with minimal risk. By utilizing the commercial kitchen, entrepreneurs benefit from low overhead costs and avoid large start-up expenses. This allows the business owner the luxury of growing their business at a manageable rate and alleviates the risk and burden associated with taking out massive business loans.

The commercial kitchen provides all the necessary equipment and meets the health department's standards for public sale of food items. Business owners have the option of renting space by the month or as little as by the hour. There is no long-term investment, thereby lowering the risk even further.

Funding for this project comes from several streams. The Missouri Research Corporation located at Southeast Missouri State University purchased some of the equipment for the commercial kitchen and restaurant, with additional funding from CSBG. Through partnerships with Community Work Support, East Missouri Action Agency subsidizes wages, education, uniforms, transportation and a host of other necessities for TANF sanctioned clients. A partnership with the local Workforce Investment Board also allows for subsidized employment opportunities and education for low-income clients. The overall goal is to increase employment opportunities and create jobs for low-income individuals throughout the tri-county area.

Community Services Block Grant funds were used to help offset some of the expenses associated with getting the commercial kitchen and restaurant set up. CSBG also assists in paying for staff time to develop and manage this project.

Community Action Partnership of Greater St. Joseph –St. Joseph, Missouri

Project: Movin' on Up

The Movin' on Up program was held in St. Joseph and worked with low-income high school seniors in negotiating the college application process. Education is the antidote to poverty, which is why the focus on youth and educational attainment is so pertinent in today's society. Through the 2009 Community Needs Assessment, the analysis was made that educational opportunities were available in communities but a gap existed between low-income high school students and the support needed to stay engaged and successful in education. Data from the assessment noted that only 11% of citizens in St. Joseph possessed a Bachelor's Degree. However, citizens with only a high school diploma faced unemployment double that of those with a Bachelor's Degree.

Community Services Block Grant funds were used to employ one full-time staff member to develop and manage the Movin' on Up program. In helping low-income students and their families negotiate the complex college application process, several needs were identified. CSBG staff held monthly seminars with students and parents on college topics, such as filling out applications, work study, filling out financial aid documents, and time management to help prepare students for college. The staff also kept bi-weekly contact with the students and held individual visits to ensure students were on a successful path to college. In addition, CSBG funds were used to increase students' ACT scores by paying for ACT testing, ACT preparation booklets and an ACT preparation

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course held at Missouri Western State University. The program also provided college visits and advisement for students on helping them make the most appropriate college choice.

Area colleges Northwest Missouri State University, Missouri Western State University, University of Missouri-Kansas City, University of Missouri-Columbia, University of Phoenix, and North Central Missouri College partnered with the program to help facilitate monthly seminars on advising students about the college application process, host college visits, and provide program materials. The Heartland Foundation, a non-profit agency, provided scholarship advice to the students and the Missouri Western Training Institute provided ACT advisement to Movin' on Up students. The program partnered with the St. Joseph School District to recruit students from Benton, Central, and Lafayette High Schools, along with St. Joseph Christian School.



The program worked with 25 students during the 2009-2010 school year. During the fall of 2010, 24 of the 25 students in the program applied for and enrolled in post-secondary education at a university. On average, they received 3.81 scholarships and \$13,531 in grants and scholarships resulting in a return on investment exceeding 4:1 for the grant. 2/3 of the students were first generation college students who were helping to break the cycle of generational poverty in their families. The students attended post-secondary institutions such as the University of Missouri-Kansas City, Missouri Western State University, and Northwest Missouri State University with dreams of entering the medical, education, and engineering fields. Additional outcomes will be measured in 2015, to track the students' college completion rate.

South Central Missouri Community Action Agency – Winona, Missouri

Project: Saving Lives Project

Access to medical providers is a barrier to residents in some outlying areas of South Central Missouri Community Action Agency's service delivery area (Butler, Carter, Dent, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon, and Wayne Counties). Emergency medical personnel are sometimes more than 30 minutes away.

South Central Missouri Community Action Agency was able to develop new partnerships and establish 7 new hosting sites for state of the art Automated External Defibrillator devices and CPR and First Aid Training equipment. They were able to work with organizations (such as First Responders and Fire Departments) in their communities and coordinate the training of new CPR and First Aid Instructors throughout the seven county service area.

These instructors have provided high-quality CPR and First Aid training to businesses, organizations and community members, including low-income participants. As a result of this CSBG supported project, the communities involved have an increased number of low income citizens who possess training in life-saving CPR and First Aid. All community members have additional access to resources should they require assistance for a medical emergency. In addition, area employers have access to certified instructors who are able to provide training to their workers, thereby expanding the effectiveness of the original training.



Ozark Action, Inc – West Plains, Missouri

Project: Fresh Food Expansion

Community gardens were developed in five of the six counties served by Ozark Action, Inc. From the outset, over three hundred gardeners participated in the development of thirteen garden sites. Of those gardens, seven are already planning to continue the project through 2011. Local partners included University of Missouri Extension,

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Missouri State Research Station, schools, municipalities, and faith based organizations. Community Services Block Grant staff brought the partners together, developed an organizational committee for each garden, and have continued to work with participating partners to provide materials, brochures, and public relations services.

During the project, local food pantries stated that their customers did not know how to cook basic foods. Food pantry recipients were requesting processed foods, which are known to lead to future health problems. The Fresh Food Expansion project provided cooking training to low-income individuals, Head Start families, and community groups to mitigate this problem. Three portable cooking demonstration tables with mirrors were purchased to present cooking classes to at-risk members of the community to increase prevention of heart disease, obesity, and diabetes.

Ozark Action, Inc. began by teaching the skills needed to grow fresh vegetables and expanded the range of services by developing menus and teaching cooking skills to help community members get the maximum benefit available from the project. In addition, OAI has been asked to begin a road trip for their project. First stop - Staff has been invited to Gasconade Neighbors, a senior housing unit in Hartville, Missouri, to teach seniors how to cook for one to two individuals while addressing specific dietary needs.

Finally, a children's backpack program is being developed in Oregon County. One hundred children were identified in Kindergarten through third grade as needing food for the weekend. Ozark Action, Inc. acted as the catalyst to begin the fundraising to pay for the food for this project. The first event planned is a cooking demonstration where professional chefs will use the three portable cooking stages to teach participants how to cook a special meal.

Significant outcomes for this project include:

- One hundred children in Oregon County will not go hungry on weekends.
- Food Bank clients have learned basic cooking skills in six counties.
- Fifty senior citizens in Hartville, Missouri will learn how to cook for special diets.
- Promotion of the portable kitchen project has been sent to 110 organizations or groups including food pantries, faith based organizations, civic clubs, and agencies to increase partnership opportunities in the region.



From Tim, a temporary resident at Samaritan Outreach, a homeless shelter in West Plains

"We at the Samaritan Outreach Center appreciate the garden in many ways. First and foremost, the fresh vegetables and the variety of ways we use them in making our meals. The other aspect of gardening for us is on a personal level; enjoyment! We like the reprieve of getting out and being with nature and gardening. We appreciate the community gardeners giving up their free time for us.

North East Community Action Corporation – Bowling Green, Missouri

Project: Workforce of the Future

Through the Workforce of the Future program, participants were placed at work training sites to develop job skills. From this program the opportunity to develop one work training site and expand two additional work training sites was made available.

One work training site, Christian Ambiance, was developed by providing funds to add more room for additional participants. This site now includes sleeping rooms, a class room, and a work training area for 9 participants, designed for homeless women. This opportunity provides each participant one on one case management, GED classes as needed, class time on life skills and employment preparation, and on-the-job skills- all provided on site at one location. This project is supported by CSBG funds.

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North East Community Action Corporation provided this site \$30,000 to develop and complete this project which is now open for business. This project also helped to create three more job opportunities. To date, the Workforce of the Future program has provided opportunities to 120 participants in 12 counties, with 30 obtaining full time employment within 7 months.

West Central Missouri Community Action Agency – Appleton City, Missouri

Project: Community Improvement – Community Vision Plans

A partnership between Drury University – Hammons School of Architecture, University of Missouri Extension office, West Central Missouri Community Action Agency and the rural towns in the area has led to the development of long term community improvement plans. With the community vision plans in place, local communities are able to leverage local dollars and write grants for future funding to implement community improvement. This will attract and sustain local business, resulting in job creation and improvement in local economies.



Currently, Community Services Block Grant funding is used to pay half of the fee for the development of the plan, for staff time, and the travel and materials necessary to accomplish the goals of the project. The communities of Appleton City (population 1,259), Windsor (population 3,171), Montrose (population 418), Urich (population 501), and Hermitage (population 411) have all completed Vision Plans. In addition:

- Approximately 50 low-income people were mobilized to engage in activities that support and promote their own well-being and that of their community as a direct result of WCMCAA initiatives.
- Approximately 60 organizations, both public and private, are working to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes.
- At least one project from the vision plan was completed in each of the 5 communities, improving quality of life resources.

Future outcomes will be:

- Increase in, or safeguard of, opportunities and community resources or services for low-income people in the community as a result of WCMCAA's projects/initiatives or advocacy with other public and private agencies.
- The quality of life assets in low-income neighborhoods are improved by WCMCAA's initiative or advocacy.

These communities have developed a plan for community revitalization and are prepared and motivated to move that plan into long-term success. Community revitalization will bring the community together to work on common goals, giving them a sense of purpose. The communities can then work to attract industries and create employment.

United Services Community Action Agency – Kansas City, Missouri

Project: Back to School Fairs

Community Services Block Grant funding makes it possible for 4,390 children in the greater Kansas City area to obtain immunizations, medical, and dental care at USCAA's Back-to-School Fair as well as receive school supplies and numerous other goods and information pertinent for the children and their parents. *(Most Back-to School Fairs in the area generally distribute school supplies only.)*

United Services Community Action Agency's Back-to-School Fair in Platte County is the only one in that county. Clay County began hosting back to school fairs in the 1990's. Other organizations developed their own smaller fairs in later years, but eventually recognized that partnering with United Services as a lead agency was more effective. Those organizations struggle with the very issue Community Services Block Grant dollars address—a lack of overhead funding to run programs such as Back-to-School Fairs.

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Community Services Block Grant has provided the funding to help not only the clients and the agency, but local partners in the community as well. Additionally, the need for this program in United Services' area is well-documented. The number of children served at the fairs more than doubled (221.5%) at the 2009 fair's attendance (4,930) when compared to the 2008 fair's attendance (2,226 children).

(c) Comparison of Planned and Actual Expenditures for Prior Fiscal Year

- (1) Planned Distribution of Funds to Eligible Entities (as shown in Previous State Plan)
- (2) Planned Distribution of Funds for Discretionary Purposes as shown in previous State Plan) vs. Actual Expenditures
- (3) Planned Use of Funds for Administration (as shown in previous State Plan) vs. Actual Expenditures

	Proposed FFY2010	Actual FFY2010
Administrative Costs	\$400,000	\$278,715
Discretionary Funds	\$1,525,502	\$1,89,837
Eligible Entities	\$17,329,516	\$15,680,257
TOTAL	\$19,255,018	\$17,148,809

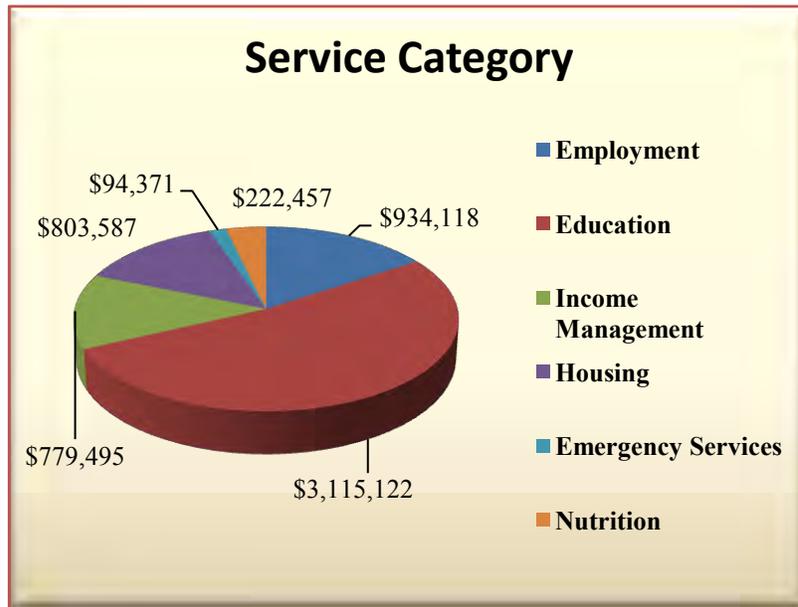
(d) Profile of Participants Served (number and Characteristics of clients served)

See next page.

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Client Characteristics - FFY 2010		
Number of Persons	329,179	
Number of Families	139,555	
Gender		
Male	138,406	
Female	189,146	
Total	327,552	
Age		
0-5	45,548	
6 to 11	49,314	
12 to 17	41,493	
18-23	29,758	
24-44	93,243	
45-54	35,585	
55-69	24,576	
70+	9,659	
Total	329,176	
Ethnicity/Race		
Hispanic/Latin	7,492	
Not Hispanic or Latin	320,823	
Total	328,315	
African American	97,975	
White	215,960	
Other	6,631	
Multi-race	5,519	
American Indian and Alaska Native	946	
Asian	664	
Native Hawaiian	381	
Total	326,085	
Education level		
0-8	10,016	
9-12/non-graduates	36,920	
high school/GED	76,837	
12+ some post	23,303	
2/4 yr college graduate	4,833	
Total	151,909	
Other		
No Health Insurance	89,634	
Disabled	43,493	
Total	299,674	
Family Type		
Single parent/female	47,723	
Single parent/male	4,488	
Two-parent households	25,332	
Single Person	45,049	
Two adults/no children	10,680	
Other	4,165	
Total	137,437	
Family Size		
One	55,599	
Two	27,218	
Three	22,691	
Four	17,123	
Five	9,452	
Six	3,938	
Seven	1,372	
Eight or more	759	
Total	138,152	
Source of Income		
No income	13,691	
TANF	11,347	
SSI	19,495	
Social Security	33,120	
Pension	2,879	
General Assistance	49	
Unemployment Insurance	9,111	
Employment + Other Sources	19,043	
Employment only	22,885	
Other	19,659	
Total	151,279	
Level of Income		
Up to 50%	60,536	
51% - 75%	25,006	
76% - 100%	23,147	
101% - 125%	15,644	
126% - 150%	7,600	
151% - 175%	3,452	
176% - 200%	1,772	
201% and over	994	
Total	135,385	
Housing		
Own	33,052	
Rent	92,633	
Homeless	2,215	
Other	8,137	
Total	136,037	

(e) Statistical Report on CSBG Program Services



(f) Training and Technical Assistance Provided by the State

The following training, technical assistance and resources were provided during FFY2010 by CSBG discretionary funded agency, the Missouri Association for Community Action:

MACA Resources

1. Community Empowerment Collaboration Training Manual – This curriculum provides a framework on how the CAA works with the community to identify and address the causes of poverty in the community. The CAA role is to convene, facilitate, support, and coordinate the work of a community task force.
2. Missouri Academy for Leadership and Community Action – is designed to provide participants with the critical leadership and management skills they need now and for their future. Through a collaborative learning process that incorporates development, mentoring, networking opportunities and the creation of a portfolio, participants will explore their leadership style, develop their leadership aptitude and empower themselves and others.
3. Internal ROMA Consultant Process – The Missouri Internal ROMA Consultant (IRC) Project is a five-part, four-month comprehensive program that uses the ROMA concepts of assessment, planning, implementation, and reporting in conjunction with other Community Action-specific tools to develop _trainer/leaders‘ throughout the Missouri Community Action network.
4. Community Needs Assessment – A community based needs assessment can help a CAA address needs by providing a snapshot of families in the service area and their economic well-being, educational status, health and welfare. Agencies can begin to create change either by setting a framework for programs and plans that work toward ending poverty. The following tools have been created to assist the network in completing their comprehensive community needs assessment:
 - a. Web Based Tool – access to over 100 data sources broken down by county, CAA and statewide by the 6 conditions of poverty.

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- b. Tool Kit – This tool kit was designed to provide a tool to help in conducting the need assessment. It is divided into **four** main arenas - *gathering* the information needed to understand the community, *analyzing* the information, *prioritizing* the issues, and an *overview* of the next steps in the process.
 - c. Missouri Agency Self Assessment tool – The agency assessment process is intended to help participating agencies develop a picture of organizational quality, recognize best practices, and identify possible opportunities for improvement.
5. Process for Supporting CCAPS- Certification is designed for current and emerging managers or leaders in the Community Action profession. A series of facilitated classes are offered monthly at the MACA office to assist candidates with their preparation for CCAP certification.
6. Professional Alliance Groups (Networking) – There are nine professional alliance groups that are coordinated around specific job functions (i.e. Finance, personnel, administrative and housing). Each group provides training, technical assistance and networking opportunity for individuals on a quarterly basis.
7. Missouri Family Self Sufficiency Scale – The Missouri Community Action Family Self-Sufficiency Scale was developed by the network with assistance from a consultant. It was created to: 1) assist in assessing self-sufficiency progress of families served by case management programs, and 2) provide information for program evaluation. The Missouri scale is one tool used to assess family functioning in multiple areas.
8. Web Based Governance Modules – Board training modules focus on introductory principles of non-profit board work with a community action agency. Eight modules cover topics such as parliamentary procedure, financial management, ROMA, Head Start, governance and roles and responsibilities.
9. Resource Development – This working group model brings agencies together who are interested in sharing and learning with their peers, as they create similar work products or incubate new programs. Participants will work over an extended period of time to create a resource development plan to support a major donor campaign.
10. Publications (PR for CAAs) – MACA produces a series of publications each year to highlight the programs, services, success stories and needs of the Missouri CAA network.
 - a. Transformational Plan
 - b. Community Empowerment Collaboration Report
 - c. Annual Report
 - d. RESTORE
 - e. Quick Guide
11. Communications Toolkit – This toolkit provides techniques and best practices for various forms of communication.
12. Marketing Tools – Various marketing tools and campaigns are developed and updated each year to promote Missouri CAA programs and success.
 - a. What’s the Difference Campaign

Training

1. Community Action Poverty Simulation and Facilitator Training – This training will allow participants to become familiar with the components of the Community Action Poverty

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Simulation kit, the facilitation process and tips for conducting an efficient and effective simulation.

2. Case Management and MFSSS Training – This training is meant to equip the participants with a better understanding of the Missouri Family Self Sufficiency Scale and provide case management tools and tips to assist them in their day to day duties.
3. United in Purpose – This workshop introduces community action information from the past, present and future for those who have not been formally exposed to the basics of Community Action, CSBG and the state association.
4. Step Up to Leadership Train the Trainer – This training is meant to equip participants with a basic overview of the curriculum and the diverse materials it comprises. Participants will “get the concept” through firsthand experience with many of the creative learning exercises that provide the backbone of each of the twelve class sessions.
5. Community Needs Assessment Process – This training focuses on how to conduct a comprehensive assessment that surveys the needs of families, communities and the agency by utilizing existing tools and processes. The training will cover not only assessment, but analysis and prioritization.
6. Systems, Users, Resources and Fundamentals Conference (SURF) – This conference provides technical training for computer systems and software, focusing on the day-to-day needs of Community Action Agency outreach workers, supervisors, and program managers. Sessions include a variety of MIS topics, Microsoft Office software, Photoshop, Adobe Acrobat Pro/Forms Designer, Internet/social media, and other computer-related tools and tips.
7. Annual Conference – The MACA Conference is held annually with a variety of keynote, breakout sessions and networking opportunities offered. Breakout sessions are broken up into tracks that are identified by the network. Examples of session topics are: finance, governance, and marketing among others. Pre-conference governance training is held each year for agency staff and board members.

Technical Assistance

1. Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) – Various ROMA trainings and webinars are offered to the network throughout the year. Trainings offered may focus on tracking the National Performance Indicators in the Outcome of Efforts Report, implementing ROMA, history of ROMA and ROMA’s core components.
2. CSBG IS – MACA has created a series of tools and documents to assist CAAs in the completion of the CSBG IS report. MACA also plans, coordinates and facilitates peer reviews as they are identified by the FSD office or network. In the past reviews have been conducted on contracts, monitoring and CSBG IS.
1. MIS Support – Training and technical assistance is provided by the MACA office, MIS Committee members, and Adsystem, Inc., on an ongoing basis, including a standing weekly training webinar for all CAAs
3. State CSBG Staff Training – In an effort to build capacity, MACA provides training to Family Support staff on various topics, including ROMA and the history of Community Action.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

**DHHS/ACF/OCS
Division of State Assistance CSBG Branch
370 L'Enfant Plaza Promenade, S.W.
5th Floor, West Wing
Washington, D.C. 20447**

**COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
PROGRAM**

Missouri
STATE

**INDIAN TRIBE OR STATE ORGANIZATION
NAME OF OFFICIAL TO RECEIVE CSBG GRANT AWARD:**

Brian Kinkade, Interim Director
(Name & Title)

Department of Social Services
(Indian Tribe/State Agency)

P. O. Box 1527, Broadway State Office Building
(Mailing Address)

Jefferson City, MO 64102-1527
(City, State, Zip Code)

573-751-4815(phone), 573-751-3203(fax) Brian.D.Kinkade@dss.mo.gov
**(Area Code, Telephone Number - Fax Number- Email
Address)**

CONTACT PERSON FOR CSBG ISSUES:

Valerie Howard, Manager, Family Support Division, Community Support Unit
(Name, Title & Organization)

615 Howerton Court
(Street Address)

Jefferson City, MO 65109
(City, State, Zip Code)

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573-751-6789(phone) 573-522-9557(fax) Valerie.Howard@dss.mo.gov

(Area Code, Telephone Number - Fax Number - Email)

CONTACT PERSON FOR AUDIT ISSUES:

Jennifer Tidball, Director of Budget & Finance 573-751-7533(phone)

(Name, Title & Telephone Number)

EIN
NUMBER: 1-480898636-AZ **DATE:** _____

DESIGNATION LETTER

MISSOURI CSBG FFY 2012 – 2013 PLAN



GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY
65102

JEREMIAH W. (JAY) NIXON
GOVERNOR

P.O. Box 720
(573) 751-3222

August 31, 2011

Brian Kinkade, Interim Director
Department of Social Services
221 West High Street
Jefferson City, MO 65102

RE: Designation of Lead Agency
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)

Dear Mr. Kinkade:

As the Governor of the State of Missouri, I hereby designate the Missouri Department of Social Services (MDSS) as the lead state agency pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 9908(a)(1).

This designation of MDSS as the lead state agency shall include authority to MDSS Interim Director Brian Kinkade to perform all duties as specified in 42 U.S.C. Section 9908(a)(2). You shall have the authority to review and sign block grant applications, certifications of assurances, transmittals and other related documents that may be required as part of the block grant process.

In acting on my behalf in reviewing and approving block grant applications and related documents, you will be guided by all applicable laws and regulations governing these programs.

This delegation of authority is personal to you as the Interim Director of the Department of Social Services, and may not be re-delegated. Unless otherwise revoked, this delegation will remain in effect so long as you are serving in your present capacity of Interim Director of the Missouri Department of Social Services.

A copy of the letter of delegation should be submitted along with any block grant applications and related documents signed by you on my behalf.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Nixon".

Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

www.governor.mo.gov

APPENDIX C

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE ANNOUNCING STATE PLAN

The FFY2012-2013 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program Plan is available for public inspection and comment. A Public Hearing for this plan will be held:

**AUGUST 12, 2011
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 450
JEFFERSON CITY, MO
(From 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.)**

The FFY2012 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Plan is available for public inspection and comment. A Public Hearing for this plan will be held:

**AUGUST 12, 2011
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 450
JEFFERSON CITY, MO
(From 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.)**

Copies of these plans may be obtained upon request to:

Community Support Unit
PO Box 2320
Jefferson City, MO 65102-2320
Phone: 573-751-6789
Fax: 573-522-9557
Email: Janet.Mccubbin@dss.mo.gov

Or viewed at:

<http://www.dss.mo.gov/fsd/csbq/index.htm>
http://www.dss.mo.gov/fsd/eassist/fed_app.htm

Public Comments on these Plans will be accepted from July 29 through August 18, 2011. Comments can be submitted to the address, fax or email listed above. Public comments must be received no later than August 18, 2011.

DSS WEBSITE ANNOUNCING STATE PLAN



PUBLIC COMMENT

Name: Sundy Whiteside
Representing: Human Development Corporation (HDC)

Written testimony: HDC is against the proposed formula that was voted on. HDC believes poverty concentration must be a required part of any formula that calculates funding to agencies whose purpose is to eradicate poverty. HDC is in support of the proposal that was presented here at the public hearing by Jean Barham from Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation (DAEOC).

Name: Carl Rosenkranz
Representing: Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation

Written testimony:

PROPOSED COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
2012 AND 2013 STATE PLAN AND APPLICATION COMMENTS

Page 12 E. Characteristics of the Community Action Consumer
Fifth paragraph:

The Plan needs to also show the actual 2011 Federal poverty guidelines at 100% and 125%. The figures shown are from 2010.

Page 18 C. Description of Distribution and Use of Restricted Funds

The Plan needs to include as an attachment the guidance or information memorandum from the federal Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services, which shows why the State of Missouri is basing their distribution of CSBG funds on the President's proposed FFY 2012 budget which included a 50% reduction in CSBG funding and why the projected amounts are based on 50% of CSBG funds received by Missouri in FFY 2010.
A verbal explanation is not sufficient.

I am requesting that the above comments be included in the submission of the final version of the Missouri CSBG State Plan that is submitted to the federal funding source.

Carl Rosenkranz
Executive Director
Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation
215 South Barnes
Springfield, MO 65802-2204
crosenkranz@oacac-cao.org

Name: Angela Hirsch
Representing: Missouri Community Action Network

Written testimony:
Recommended Formula Change for CSBG Funds

At a meeting on August 4, 2011 of the Executive Directors or their representatives of all 19 Missouri Community Action Agencies, they reached a consensus that the current funding formula for the distribution of Community Services Block Grant Funds should be revised to reflect the changes which have occurred across the state since the inception of the block grant. In anticipation of this fall of the release of the 2010 census data on poverty, they recommended that the formula be changed to reflect the following criteria:

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1. Under the current formula, each community action agency received a base payment of \$150,000. Then the remaining funds are split evenly based on poverty statistics by 50% (3/6) and a historical factor of 50% (3/6). Each community action agency in the state of Missouri should continue to receive a base funding annually of \$150.00.
2. For the first year under the revised formula, the funds remaining after the base funding should be allocated to reflect the weighted position of 66.67% (4/6) based on the most current available projections of % poverty for each agency (using the 2009 census projections if the actual 2010 census data is unavailable) and 33.33% (2/6) based on the historical factor that is included in the current formula.
3. For the second year under the revised formula, the funds remaining after the base funding should be allocated to reflect the weighted position or 83.33% (5/6) based on the 2010 census % poverty data for each agency and 16.67% (1/6) based on the historical factor.
4. For the third and following years, the funds remaining after the base funding should be allocated based on 100% on the % of poverty data for each agency based on the most current census data available.

This method for reduction of the historical factor was chosen to alleviate the impact on any agency of its removal in one step. All agencies understand the importance of the entire state network remaining as strong as possible in order to continue to fulfill their mission of serving the people of Missouri.

Name: Dave Leyland, Executive Director
Representing: Community Action Partnership of Greater St. Joseph (CAPSTJO)

Written testimony: Thank you for providing me the opportunity to provide my testimony on behalf of Community Action Partnership of Greater St. Joseph Missouri. (CAPSTJOE)

CAPSTJOE is one of the 19 Community Action Agencies in Missouri. We serve the counties of Andrew, Buchanan, Clinton and DeKalb. Like many other communities across Missouri, St. Joseph and its surrounding communities are being severely impacted by the continued downturn in our economy. In order to better understand the needs of our communities CAPSTJOE, utilizing funding from the Community Services Block Grant, we're able to survey over 650 clients and 350 other members from the communities we serve. In addition we conducted 14 different focus groups across our 4 counties. What we found is that poverty, and the conditions of poverty impact the entire community. Among the biggest concern expressed by low income clients and the community in general was the lack of employment in jobs that can provide the basic needs of the people living in the community. An executive summary of these findings can be found at www.endpov.com.

As one of the CAAs in Missouri I participated in the meetings that has lead to the adoption of a new formula for the distribution of community Services Block Grant funds. I firmly support the recommendation that was reached by consensus on August 4th, 2011.

A copy of the recommended formula change is attached.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to participate in these important and timely hearings.

Attachment:

At a meeting on August 4, 2011 of the Executive Directors or their representatives of all 19 Missouri Community Action Agencies, they reached a consensus that the current funding formula for the distribution of Community Services Block Grant Funds should be revised to reflect the changes which have occurred across the state since the inception of the block grant. In anticipation of this fall of the release of the 2010 census data on poverty, they recommended that the formula be changed to reflect the following criteria:

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4. For the third and following years, the funds remaining after the base funding should be allocated based on 100% on the % of poverty data for each agency based on the most current census data available.

This method for reduction of the historical factor was chosen to alleviate the impact on any agency of its removal in one step. All agencies understand the importance of the entire state network remaining as strong as possible in order to continue to fulfill their mission of serving the people of Missouri.

Name: Jean Barham
Representing: Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation (DAEOC)

I am Jean Barham, Executive Director of Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation, DAEOC, the community action agency serving six counties in the Bootheel area of Missouri.

I am requesting that the State of Missouri consider a new Community Services Block Grant fund allocation formula that takes into consideration not only a region's share of the low income population, but the special challenges faced by regions that have a high concentration of poverty within the area.

Census statistics show a clear and consistent correlation between a region's median household income, per capita income, and a high concentration of poverty. Because 2010 detailed Census data is not available to the general public, I used 2000 Census data to compare regions across Missouri. Every region that had a poverty rate greater than the state average had a median household income and per capita income lower than the median household income for the state and the per capita income for the state. Every region with a poverty rate lower than the state rate had a median household income and a per capita income greater than the state. The relative relationship between poverty levels and income levels were also relatively consistent. There were minor differences, an area that might rank a relative rank of 6 on two factors might have a rank one level greater or lesser than that rank for the third factor (usually the per capita income factor), but did not have a rank three levels greater or lesser.

The difference between individual and household income between regions with high poverty concentrations and regions with low poverty concentration is striking. This difference does not mean that the area with the lower concentration of poverty and the greater wealth can meet all of its needs. It only demonstrates that the more disadvantaged area has greater obstacles to overcome and that the disadvantage can be valued. I would compare this to a four member household with an annual income of \$4500 and a four member household with an annual income of \$15,000. Neither can cover all the necessary expenses with their income, but one will need a lot more assistance to survive than the other and will take greater effort to assist to self-sufficiency.

To utilize the data that I have specified to create a formula to allocate funds on a consistent basis is relatively easy. The applicable data can be put into a spreadsheet and a ratio calculated for the factors that will be used. The ratios can be applied to the appropriate data already in the spread sheet to create a weighted poverty population. The new percentage can be utilized in a formula to allocate funding.

I do not want to recommend a specific formula because there are several variations that could be considered. I can certainly identify them for discussion or research purposes. As an example, funding could be determined by a base for every CAA, 70% distributed according to a region's share of the state poverty population and 30% distributed to those areas with extraordinarily high concentrations of population under 200% of poverty, or to all agencies with any concentration greater than the state of Missouri. The point I would like to make is that a formula based upon poverty concentration factors can be easily developed, applied and can easily be updated as new Census information and new funding levels are established.

It has been suggested that developing a formula would be extraordinarily complicated because of all of the factors that could or should be considered. After considering some of the factors that had been named, it seemed to me that those factors were already being considered when you look at median and per capita income if you are looking at the long-term, basic condition of

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an area. Factors that are temporary do not need to be considered for this particular purpose. Factors that are not temporary have impacted the median and per capita income and do not need to be considered separately.

I am recommending that three components be used to develop the poverty concentration factor of a funding formula, the percentage of individuals below 200% of poverty in a region, median household income, and per capita income. Using 200 % of poverty reflects a ratio between those more likely to be able to contribute personal resources to address community needs and those struggling to be self-sufficient and less likely to be able to contribute resources to address community needs. My reasoning in using per capita income was that it was theoretically possible for an area to have half the population with a household income considered low income, but the other half could have an extremely high income able to contribute significant resources for community development. It is also theoretically possible for an area to have a high percentage with incomes below 200% of poverty, a low median income, and the rest of the population with an income barely above the median, in which case, the area would not be able to provide as much financial support as the previously described community.

I used a very simple method to determine ratios. Any university should be able to take my basic work and develop a more scientific ratio formula if deemed necessary.

If we truly want to help those most in need, concentration of poverty and an area's income factors must be considered in determining funding allocation.

MISSOURI'S OUTCOMES OF EFFORTS

Missouri

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 1.1

Employment

The number and percentage of low-income participants in Community Action employment initiatives who get a job or become self-employed, as measured by one or more of the following:

	Number of Participants Enrolled in Program(s) (#)	Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome in Reporting Period (Target) (#)	Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (Actual) (#)	Percentage Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (%)
A. Unemployed and obtained a job	10,420	3,951	4,221	106.83%
B. Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	2,876	1,379	1,286	93.26%
C. Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	2,766	846	811	95.86%
D. Achieve "living wage" employment and/or benefits	2,008	893	802	89.81%

National Performance Indicator 1.1

NASCSP CSBG IS 2010

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 1.2

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Employment Supports

The number of low-income participants for whom barriers to initial or continuous employment are reduced or eliminated through assistance from Community Action, as measured by one or more of the following:

	Number of Participants Enrolled in Programs (#)	Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (#)
A. Obtained skills/competencies required for employment	4,850	3,012
B. Completed ABE/GED and received certificate or diplom	1,658	385
C. Completed post-secondary education program and obtained certificate or diploma	1,171	582
D. Enrolled children in before or after school programs	452	359
E. Obtained care for child or other dependant	4,504	3,907
F. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license	1,641	1,127
G. Obtained health care services for themselves and/or family membe	5,238	4,979
H. Obtained and/or maintained safe and affordable housing	5,787	3,076
I. Obtained food assistance	25,767	25,507
J. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance	128,115	119,661
K. Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance	572	456
L. Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs. Do not include LIHEAP or WX)	232	230

Missouri

Number of Agencies Reporting: 4

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 1.3

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

Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

The number and percentage of low-income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills as a result of Community Action assistance, and the aggregated amount of those assets and resources for all participants achieving the outcome, as measured by one or more of the following:

- Enhancement 1. Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who qualified for any type of Federal or State tax credit and the expected aggregated dollar amount of credits
- Enhancement 2. Number and percent of participants who obtained court-ordered child support payments and the expected annual aggregated dollar amount of payments
- Enhancement 3. Number and percent of participants who were enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency and the expected aggregated dollar amount of savings

	Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome in Reporting Period (Target) (#)	Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (Actual) (#)	Percentage Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (%)	Aggregated Dollar Amounts (Payments, Credits, or Savings) (\$)
Enhancement 1. Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who qualified for any type of Federal or State tax credit and the expected aggregated dollar amount of credits	1,543	1,250	123.44%	\$875,078
Enhancement 2. Number and percent of participants who obtained court-ordered child support payments and the expected annual aggregated dollar amount of payments	7	15	46.67%	\$29,460
Enhancement 3. Number and percent of participants who were enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency and the expected aggregated dollar amount of savings	480	320	150.00%	\$100,000

National Performance Indicator 1.3

NASCSP CSBG IS 2010

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 2.1

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Community Improvement and Revitalization

Increase in, or safeguarding of, threatened opportunities and community resources or services for low-income people in the community as a result of Community Action projects/initiatives or advocacy with other public and private agencies, as measured by one or more of the following:

	Number of Projects or Initiatives (#)	Number of Opportunities and/or Community Resources Preserved or Increased (#)
A. Jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community	65	1,027
B. Accessible "living wage" jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community	15	356
C. Safe and affordable housing units created in the community	25	676
D. Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction, weatherization or rehabilitation achieved by Community Action activity or advocacy	64	4,822
E. Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created, or saved from reduction or elimination	52	966
F. Accessible safe and affordable child care or child development placement opportunities for low-income families created, or saved from reduction or elimination	17	5,776
G. Accessible before-school and after-school program placement opportunities for low-income families created, or saved from reduction or elimination	5	1,089
H. Accessible new or expanded transportation resources, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available to low-income people, including public or private transportation	7	158
I. Accessible or increased educational and training placement opportunities, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available for low-income people in the community, including vocational, literacy, and life skill training, ABE/GED, and post secondary education	111	4,052

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 2.2

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Community Quality of Life and Assets	Number of Program Initiatives or Advocacy Efforts (#)	Number of Community Assets, Services, or Facilities Preserved or Increased (#)
The quality of life and assets in low-income neighborhoods are improved by Community Action initiative or advocacy, as measured by one or more of the following:		
A. Increases in community assets as a result of a change in law, regulation or policy, which results in improvements in quality of life and assets	6	9
B. Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities	9	178
C. Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety	5	22
D. Increase in the availability or preservation of commercial services within low-income neighborhoods	4	892
E. Increase in or preservation of neighborhood quality-of-life resources	68	954

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 2.3

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Community Engagement

The number of community members working with Community Action to improve conditions in the community.

Total
Contribution
by
Community (#)

A. Number of community members mobilized by Community Action that participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives

16,725

B. Number of volunteer hours donated to the agency
(This will be ALL volunteer hours)

1,315,771

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 2.4

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Employment Growth from ARRA Funds

The total number of jobs created or saved, at least in part by ARRA funds, in the community.

**Number of
Jobs (#)**

A. Jobs created at least in part by ARRA funds

1,287

B. Jobs saved at least in part by ARRA funds

827

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 3.1

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Community Enhancement through Maximum Feasible Participation

Total number of volunteer hours donated by low-income individuals to Community Action (This is ONLY the number of volunteer hours from individuals who are low-income)

Total Number
of Volunteer
Hours (#)

893,311

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 3.2

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Community Enhancement through Maximum Feasible Participation

The number of low-income people mobilized as a direct result of Community Action initiatives to engage in activities that support and promote their own well-being and that of their community, as measured by one or more of the following:

**Number of
Low-Income
People (#)**

A. Number of low-income people participating in formal community organizations, government, boards or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy-setting through Community Action efforts

1,214

B. Number of low-income people acquiring businesses in their community as a result of Community Action assistance

40

C. Number of low-income people purchasing their own home in their community as a result of Community Action assistance

83

D. Number of low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by Community Action

8,274

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 4.1

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved

Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships

The number of organizations, both public and private, that Community Action actively works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes.

Number of Organizational Partnerships (#)

Non-Profit	530
Faith Based	525
Local Government	239
State Government	165
Federal Government	55
For-Profit Business or Corporation	823
Consortiums/Collaboration	312
Housing Consortiums/Collaboration	120
School Districts	371
Institutions of post secondary education/training	130
Financial/Banking Institutions	76
Health Service Institutions	343
State wide associations or collaborations	90

In the rows below, please include any additional indicators that were not captured above.

1,026
791

Total number of organizations CAAs work with to promote family and community outcomes
(This total is not calculated automatically)

5,623

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 5.1

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results

Agency Development

The number of human capital resources available to Community Action that increase agency capacity to achieve family and community outcomes, as measured by one or more of the following:

	Resources in Agency (#)
Number of Certified-Community Action Professionals	38
Number of Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers	7
Number of Family Development Trainers	41
Number of Child Development Trainers	358
Number of Staff Attending Trainings	3,143
Number of Board Members Attending Trainings	293
Hours of Staff in Trainings	72,353
Hours of Board Members in Trainings	2,185

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 6.1

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Independent Living

The number of vulnerable individuals receiving services from Community Action who maintain an independent living situation as a result of those services:

**Number of
Vulnerable
Individuals
Living
Independently (#)**

A. Senior Citizens (seniors can be reported twice, once under Senior Citizens and again if they are disabled under individuals with Disabilities, ages 55-over)

59,446

B. Individuals with Disabilities

0-17	3,340
18-54	28,303
55-over	37,245
Total (NOT automatically calculated)	68,888

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 6.2

Number of Agencies Reporting: 11

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

Emergency Assistance

The number of low-income individuals served by Community Action who sought emergency assistance and the number of those individuals for whom assistance was provided, including such services as:

	Number of Individuals Seeking Assistance (#)	Number of Individuals Receiving Assistance (#)
A. Emergency Food	3,870	3,870
B. Emergency fuel or utility payments funded by LIHEAP or other public and private funding sources	137,155	137,036
C. Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	5,924	5,554
D. Emergency Car or Home Repair (i.e. structural, appliance, heating system, etc.)	861	858
E. Emergency Temporary Shelter	447	447
F. Emergency Medical Care	587	587
G. Emergency Protection from Violence	821	820
H. Emergency Legal Assistance	661	658
I. Emergency Transportation	76	69
J. Emergency Disaster Relief	3	2
K. Emergency Clothing	0	0

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Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 6.3

Number of Agencies Reporting: 2

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

Child and Family Development

The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs who achieve program goals, as measured by one or more of the following:

	Number of Participants Enrolled in Program(s) (#)	Number of Participants Expected to Achieve Outcome in Reporting Period (Target) (#)	Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (Actual) (#)	Percentage Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (%)
Infant and Child 1. Infants and children obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care.	1,480	1,312	1,483	113.03%
Infant and Child 2. Infant and child health and physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition	20,000	14,000	20,000	142.86%
Infant and Child 3. Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills	1,172	1,077	1,152	106.96%
Infant and Child 4. Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter Kindergarten or 1st Grade	916	680	763	112.21%
Youth 1. Youth improve health and physical development	0	0	0	#Num!
Youth 2. Youth improve social/emotional development	0	0	0	#Num!
Youth 3. Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time	0	0	0	#Num!
Youth 4. Youth have reduced involvement with criminal justice system	0	0	0	#Num!
Youth 5. Youth increase academic, athletic, or social skills for school success	0	0	0	#Num!
Adult 1. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved parenting skills	0	0	0	#Num!
Adult 2. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved family functioning skills	0	0	0	#Num!

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 6.4

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled, and Caregivers)

Low-income people who are unable to work, especially seniors, adults with disabilities, and caregivers, for whom barriers to family stability are reduced or eliminated, as measured by one or more of the following:

	Number of Participants Enrolled in Program(s) (#)	Number of Participants Achieving Outcome in Reporting Period (#)
A. Enrolled children in before or after school programs	14	14
B. Obtained care for child or other dependant	893	889
C. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license	111	108
D. Obtained health care services for themselves and/or family membe	1,128	1,154
E. Obtained and/or maintained safe and affordable housing	4,874	3,017
F. Obtained food assistance	22,451	22,451
G. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance	57,244	54,197
H. Obtained non-emergency WX energy assistance	986	641
I. Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs. Do not include LIHEAP or WX)	544	542

Missouri

Outcomes of Efforts, FY 2010 - NPI 6.5

Number of Agencies Reporting: 19

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

Service Counts

The number of services provided to low-income individuals and/or families, as measured by one or more of the following:

	Number of Services (#)
A. Food Boxes	19,272
B. Pounds of Food	284,709
C. Units of Clothing	2,304
D. Rides Provided	4,372
E. Information and Referral Calls	21,566