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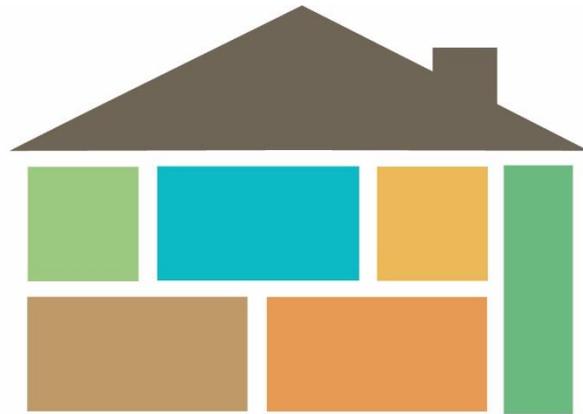
RULE TEXT:

The LIHWA Intake Operations Manual (program manual) with the requirements and standards therein, dated January 1, 2022, is incorporated into and adopted as part of this division of administrative rules, by reference. The program manual may be accessed online at the OHCS website.

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Low-Income Household Water Assistance (LIHWA) PROGRAM



OREGON HOUSING &
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ENERGY SERVICES SECTION

INTAKE OPERATIONS MANUAL PROGRAM YEAR 2022

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LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD WATER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Introduction

Intake Manual

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS..... I

PROGRAM CONTACTS I

INTRODUCTION:..... IV

SECTION ONE: APPLICATION PROCESS 1.1

 Confidentiality 1.1

 Preliminary Household Assessment..... 1.2

 Verification of Identification 1.3

 During the Intake..... 1.3

 Avoiding Duplicate Applications 1.4

 Using Mail-In/Hard Copy Applications 1.4

 LIHWA Program Authorization Form 1.4

 LIHWA PROGRAM APPLICATION---Required Language for Applications..... 1.9

 Distribution of Authorization Copies..... 1.12

 Completed Files..... 1.12

 Pending Applications..... 1.14

 Denied Applications 1.15

 Voided Applications 1.15

 Data Entry of Forms 1.15

 Unusual Eligibility Situations 1.16

 Fraud and Determination of Fraud 1.18

 Identity Theft..... 1.18

 Recovery of Ineligible Assistance 1.18

 Declaration of Household Income (DHI) 1.19

 Self-Employed Clients..... 1.20

SECTION TWO: INCOME 2.1

 Income Definition and Determining Income Eligibility 2.1

 Income and Income Exclusion Chart 2.2

 Proof of Income..... 2.10

 What Is Not Income 2.11

 Private Disability Insurance and Gross Income 2.14

 Calculator for Social Security Retirement Benefits 2.15

SECTION THREE: PAYMENT TYPES 3.1

 Eligible Costs..... 3.1

 Ineligible Costs 3.2

 Determining Payment Amounts..... 3.2

LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD WATER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Introduction

Intake Manual

Multifamily Properties/Parks with Master Meters 3.3

Payment Types 3.3

SECTION FOUR: CRISIS PAYMENTS 4.1

 Crisis Payments 4.1

 Life-Threatening Crisis..... 4.1

SECTION FIVE: ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES 5.1

 Eligibility Income Guidelines 5.1

SECTION SIX: AGENCY NETWORK INFORMATION 6.1

 Oregon Contacts for Community Action Agencies..... 6.1

 LIHWA Program – Local Provider Listing by County..... 6.2

SECTION SEVEN: ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS 7.1

 Acronyms..... 7.1

 Definitions 7.3

SECTION EIGHT: INDEX 8.1

LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD WATER ASSISTANCE (LIHWA) PROGRAM

Intake Operations Manual

Introduction:

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) administers the Low-Income Household Water Assistance (LIHWA) Program using two Federal assistance funding sources: the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) of 2021 and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. As the LIHWA Program is independent of other assistance programs, it has its own distinct application process.

The [LIHWA Program Intake Operations Manual](#) establishes operating policies and procedures that govern both funding sources. The purpose of this manual is to provide detailed information and instructions for the administration of LIHWA. Please note that this Operations Manual is not a compilation of best practices or suggestions and the requirements contained within it are not optional.

LIHWA provides household water and/or sewage disposal services assistance to low-income Oregonians, especially households with the lowest incomes and the highest water burden in relation to income. The purpose of this program is to supplement the cost of drinking water and sewage disposal services. Assistance is provided on a first come, first served basis to households with services provided by eligible utilities and may cover arrearages and current rates charged to those households.

OHCS recognizes that flexibility is necessary to meet the unique needs of each community across our state. It is critical that LIHWA coordinators and staff balance the requirements of this manual with the innovation necessary to move low-income Oregonians toward water independence.

While the policies and procedures included in this manual are rules for determining eligibility, delivering benefits, and administering the program, it is impossible to anticipate and provide examples for all situations; therefore, coordinators and staff are encouraged to use reason and apply good judgment in making decisions when rare and unusual situations are encountered. Decision-making based on the best information available, common sense, program knowledge, experience, and expertise in a particular situation is sometimes referred to as the Prudent Person Principle. OHCS requests coordinators and staff to document the rationale used in the decision-making process along with any applicable manual references and policy interpretations.

This manual, which is adapted from the Energy Assistance Programs Operations Intake Manual, is the result of years of collaboration between OHCS and the Community Action Agencies (CAAs) in addition to recent stakeholder engagement efforts with the eligible water and sewer utilities.

SECTION ONE: APPLICATION PROCESS

This Section contains:

- ✓ [Confidentiality](#)
- ✓ [Preliminary Household Assessment](#)
- ✓ [Verification of Identification](#)
- ✓ [During the Intake](#)
- ✓ [Avoiding Duplicate Applications](#)
- ✓ [Using Mail-In/Hard Copy Applications](#)
- ✓ [LIHWA Program Authorization Form](#)
- ✓ [LIHWA PROGRAM APPLICATION---Required Language for Applications](#)
- ✓ [Distribution of Authorization Copies](#)
- ✓ [Completed Files](#)
- ✓ [Pending Applications](#)
- ✓ [Denied Applications](#)
- ✓ [Voided Applications](#)
- ✓ [Data Entry of Forms](#)
- ✓ [Unusual Eligibility Situations](#)
- ✓ [Fraud and Determination of Fraud](#)
- ✓ [Identify Theft](#)
- ✓ [Recovery of Ineligible Assistance](#)
- ✓ [Declaration of Household Income \(DHI\)](#)
- ✓ [Self-Employed Clients](#)

Confidentiality

Confidentiality of client information is essential and must be assured by the agency. The Master Grant Agreement (MGA) between each agency and OHCS specifically addresses this responsibility. Please reference the current MGA for specific language.

Each agency must have in place policies and procedures to assure compliance with this grant requirement. Refer to local agency confidentiality forms and policies.

For the protection of applicants and recipients, you must not disclose or use the contents of records, files, papers, or communications for purposes other than those directly connected with the administration of water or energy programs, whether on or off duty.

Preliminary Household Assessment

The purpose of a pre-assessment is to gather the necessary information to assure the intake process is effective, efficient, and poses minimal burden to low-income applicants.

Below is a list of a few sample questions:

- Where does the client live? (Must be in local service area.)
- Has the applicant received assistance before? (If possible, check history in OPUS or client files.)
- Does the client pay for water and sewer separately, together, or not at all? Does the client pay a utility directly or a landlord? Is the utility eligible for LIHWA?
- How many people reside in the household? How many adults? How many children?
- What is the source and amount of gross income for the household? (Except income earned by minors.)
- Is the household in a crisis situation? (*See section Four*)

Schedule an appointment and emphasize appointment date, time, and location. Explain that they will need to bring the following (except for those items with an asterisk (*) when using express enrollment):

- *Income verification for **all** household members except for income **earned** by minors.
- *Identification for all adult members. (*See following section for examples of Identification Verification.*)
- Utility/Vendor bill(s), statement, invoice, or receipt (must be in the name of applicant or adult HH member). All households are required to bring both their water and sewer bills (if separate), and account information for both must be updated in OPUS.
- *Social Security Number(s) and birthdates for everyone in the household.
- Landlord/Renter Documentation (where applicable).

The following forms may need to be sent to the applicant prior to appointment; please refer to your local agency form(s):

- Landlord/Renter Verification Forms.
- Declaration of Household Income Form (DHI) and/or other local agency form(s).
- Self-Employment Form.
- Other form(s) as determined by local agency policy.

Verification of Identification

At a minimum, all adult household members must provide proof of identity once per program year. Agencies are strongly encouraged to keep copies of identification documents.

Below are examples of documentation that can be provided to establish identity:

Driver’s License	Passport
Military Identification	State Identification/Government issued identification
Birth Certificate	School Records/ID
Insurance Card	Tax Records
Insurance Records	DHS Printout
Court Documents	Utility Bills
Government Records	Pay Stub
Social Security Records	Tribal ID
Other paperwork identifying household member	

During the Intake

Verifying, entering, and/or updating all necessary information provided by the applicant helps to ensure that the household is eligible for LIHWA, and that the intake worker has all documentation required to process the application and make a LIHWA commitment.

During each intake, the intake worker should document the following information:

- Names, birthdates, and Social Security Numbers for every household member. In cases where issues inhibit applicants from providing a Social Security Number, OPUS will issue a unique client identification number (OPUS System ID) to assure non-duplication of services. When an OPUS System ID number is used and the client meets the exception criteria, it must be noted in the client file which exception criteria have been met *(See exception criteria on page 1.5). (Confidential/sensitive information should never be entered into OPUS)*
- Contact information (phone number, email, mailing address, and physical address).
- Residence information (type of dwelling).
- Demographic information (intake workers must ask, however services will not be denied for refusal to provide information).

Intake Manual

- Gross income documentation for all household members. (May include Declaration of Household Income (DHI), Social Security calculator worksheet, and/or other local agency forms).
- Vendor/account information (water and sewer services, either combined or separate).

Intake workers must include copies of all relevant documentation that the applicant provides to produce a finalized application (*See page 1.13 of Intake Manual for further explanation of documents required for a completed application*).

Depending on local resources available to the client, intake workers should also provide additional information and contact numbers to the client during (or at the end of) an intake. This should include, but is not limited to, weatherization and energy assistance, case management, interagency services, and local community programs.

Avoiding Duplicate Applications

To avoid duplicate applications, client information must be entered into the OPUS database.

Using Mail-In/Hard Copy Applications

If a client qualifies for multiple programs, you may use the one application submitted by the client to create multiple applications if it is done before any specific program information is added to the mail-in/hard copy application and at the same intake. **A separate LIHWA disclaimer form must be completed.** All completed file requirements as outlined later in this manual still apply.

LIHWA Program Authorization Form

The following are general steps and information for completing either an OPUS intake or filling out a hard copy application (same as Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) except for the LIHWA disclaimer form).

1. **Authorization Number:** Include preprinted or OPUS-generated authorization number.
2. **Applicant’s Legal Name:** Print applicant’s full legal name as listed on the most current documentation from the Social Security Administration (SSA) or state-issued photo ID.
3. **Household type:** Provide household type (i.e., married, single, co-habitants, etc.).

Client Information Section (*Begin with the applicant.*)

4. **Legal Name:** Print full legal name as listed on the most current documentation from the SSA or state-issued photo ID for each member of the household.
5. **Birthdate:** Enter date of birth for each household member (Month/Day/Year).
6. **SSN/SYSID:** Enter the Social Security Number (SSN) issued by the SSA for each household member.

Social Security Numbers are required for LIHWA, and agencies are strongly encouraged to retain a copy of the Social Security Card for the client file in accordance with state retention schedules. Agencies must require proof of Social Security Number from all clients.

In those cases where circumstances prevent applicants from providing a Social Security Number, OPUS will issue a unique client identification number (OPUS System ID) to prevent duplication of services.

Links to:

- [The Social Security Administration](#) website
- SSA info about SSNs [here](#) and [here](#)

Note: A valid SSN will not begin with 000, 666, or 900-999.

7. Social Security Number Verification: Enter if the SSN was verified or if the client received an exemption. When an OPUS System ID is used and the client meets the exception criteria, it must be noted in the client file which exception criteria have been met. Examples of exceptions for not providing an SSN include:

- Unavailable to custodial guardian/parent
- Domestic Violence (DV) (any information regarding DV should only be documented in/on the paper file, **NOT** in OPUS)
- Children under the age of one
- Adult applying for SSN with letter of SSN application

8. Adult Identification Verified: Select if adult household members' identification has been verified and documented. If adult ID has *not* been verified and documented, the household member will not be counted for the purposes of benefit, but that member's income will be counted.

ALL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA MUST BE REQUESTED FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER (*However, services will not be denied for refusal to provide demographic information*)

9. Language: Enter the applicable language for each household member.

10. Gender: Enter gender for each household member.

11. Ethnicity: Enter ethnicity for each household member.

12. Race: Enter the applicable race(s) for each household member.

13. Oregon Tribes: Enter Oregon Tribes as applicable for each household member.

14. **Education:** Enter the highest level of education completed for all Household Members.
15. **Disability:** Enter disability status for each household member.
16. **Veteran:** Enter veteran status for each household member.
17. **Homebound:** Enter homebound information as applicable.
18. **Non-Cash Benefits:** Enter the non-cash benefit(s) that apply.
19. **Phone:** Enter a primary telephone number for the household. When available enter secondary phone number(s).
20. **Mailing Address:** Enter the household's mailing address, especially if different from physical address.
21. **Physical Address:** Document the household's physical address. The physical address on the application must match the service address on the utility bill/vendor receipt. If physical address is not on standardized utility bill, vendor receipt, or landlord letter, alternate documentation of physical address must be provided. ***Changes to OPUS should not occur for minor discrepancies in the address format between utilities (i.e., 1234 W. Main St. versus 1234 Main St. W.).***
22. **Dwelling Type:** Collect the dwelling type of the residence.
23. **Residence Status:** Collect the residence type (i.e., rent, own, etc.).
24. **Energy Type:** (*Do NOT change this for LIHWA, this is for energy only*). Provide the energy sources type. The primary energy source needs to be included for the residence when multiple sources are selected.
25. **Applicant's Legal Name:** Print applicant's full legal name as listed on Social Security card or state-issued photo ID.
26. **Agency Name:** Include agency name.
27. **Income Source/Income Reported:** Collect household gross income for all household members. Only adult household income is counted in determining payment for household.
28. **Income Type/Verification:** Required documentation may vary across agencies. Staff should verify guidelines and policies with their coordinator.
29. **Comments:** ***Any and all*** special circumstances must be documented.
30. **Calculating Income:** Determination of income is based on all household income ***before any deductions*** (this is known as **gross income**). (*See "What Is Income and What Is Not Income" chart in Section Two.*)

Income must be calculated/entered exactly; do not round up or down, do not project or average income.

Income must be calculated using data from one of the following three time periods: one (1) month, three (3) months, or twelve (12) months. Within a household, if using monthly income, you must consistently use either one (1) calendar month or previous thirty (30) days. Count past income, do not project forward.

These time periods also apply to applicants who are self-employed.

Amount: Household income must be documented and verified. If the household has more than one income source, list each source individually and total the income in the Annual Amount column. Income documents must be addressed with a household member with either a name or Social Security Number.

Frequency: At a minimum, verification must be collected for at least one (1) consecutive month or previous thirty (30) days of income but may be collected for the quarter or year.

Income verification timelines may vary across agencies. Staff should verify policies and procedures with their local agency.

Annual amount: Total calculated income for the year (i.e., monthly amount multiplied by twelve (12) for annual income, quarterly amount multiplied by four (4) for annual income).

NOTE: Income that exchanges hands within a household is not counted.

Income certification: Household income must be certified at the time of intake. That certification is valid for a maximum of sixty (60) days. Agencies may require income certification from all households more often. Certification timelines must be consistent for all households and all completed file requirements (as outlined on page 1.12) must be followed.

Express enrollment: Express enrollment may be completed using either a LP22 or LP22-ARPA payment, as these income and eligibility guidelines are identical. Include a printout of the OPUS household screen or payment view with the application.

31. Program Payment Type: Indicate the correct payment type out of the following program options:

- Standard
- Crisis
- Combo

32. Account Status: Collect the utility account status at the time of application.

Please note: The “Disconnected” option should only be used when utility service is actually disconnected.

- Current
- Past Due
- Shutoff 1-5 days
- Shutoff 0-24 hours

Intake Manual

- Disconnected

33. Intake Date:

- **In-person interview:** This is the date the interview process takes place.
- **Mailouts:** This is the date the application is received and/or completed by the local agency.

34. Referral to Weatherization: Provide if the applicant is referred to Weatherization Services.

35. Referral to Non-Energy Service: Provide if the applicant is referred for Non-Energy Service (examples include prescription assistance, rental assistance, food box, etc.).

36. Energy Advocacy: Provide if the applicant is provided Energy Advocacy (examples include assisting with payment plan, arrearage forgiveness, medical certification).

37. Vendor/Utility: List each vendor/utility separately for household.

38. Account Number: Account number provided on the most recent vendor/utility bill or through contact made. If a standardized account number is not utilized by utility/vendor, at a minimum, a client name must be listed in lieu of account number. *Leaving the account number box blank is not acceptable.*

39. Name on Account: The utility/vendor account holder must be the applicant or an adult member of the household. For households that pay their landlord for water/sewer, the account name should reflect as such, and the landlord authorization form must be on file.

Every effort should be made to place the applicant or an adult household member on the utility bill/account. In cases where this is not feasible, justification must be well documented. Examples include:

- Domestic Violence (DV)/Safety Concerns (any information regarding DV should only be documented in/on the paper file, ***NOT*** in OPUS)
- Military Deployment of the Account Holder
- “Payee” or “Power of Attorney” Arrangement
- Incarcerated Account Holder

40. Account Status: Provide the status of the account for each account.

41. Authorized Amount: The water assistance benefit amount for the household. *(See Determining Benefits in Section Five.)*

42. Vendor Amount: The benefit amount committed and paid to each vendor.

43. Payment Comment Box-OPUS Entry: This section must be used to describe special circumstances. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Reason for denial or void
- Justification for crisis or combo payment and amount (*particularly when the benefit exceeds documented need or may result in a credit on a utility/vendor account*).

44. Matrix Energy Type: (*Does not apply for LIHWA – leave this as is*).

45. Program Type: Provide whether authorization will be for a LIHWA-CAA or LIHWA-ARPA payment.

46. Approved/Denied: Indicate if the application is approved or denied.

47. Signatures: The applicant signs and dates the application after they have reviewed the information and have read the applicant disclaimer. The intake worker then signs and dates the application; a copy of the application must be provided to the client upon request.

Electronic signatures and authorizations: For those circumstances where obtaining a traditional original signature is either not possible or presents an unreasonable hardship for the client, an emailed, faxed, or electronically transmitted document can be accepted. However, all documents must be printed and either stamped or marked as “Original.”

Verbal signatures and authorizations: For those circumstances in which a signature cannot be obtained for the LIHWA disclaimer, such as for intakes completed over the phone, the intake worker may read aloud the disclaimer to the client. Once the applicant agrees the information submitted is true and accurate to the best of their knowledge, the intake worker will write “verbal signature exemption” on the document with intake worker name and notes in OPUS. If this exemption is authorized, an original signature must be collected through the mail.

LIHWA PROGRAM APPLICATION---Required Language for Applications

LIHWA DISCLAIMER

With my signature, I, the Applicant, agree to the following statements regarding the Low-Income Household Water Assistance (LIHWA) Program:

- ❖ I attest that the information stated in this application is true and accurate and will be used to determine my eligibility for water and/or wastewater assistance.
- ❖ I understand that the information provided, if misrepresented or incomplete, may be grounds for immediate application termination and/or could result in penalties as specified by law, including but not limited to enforcement under the Federal and Oregon False Claims Acts.
- ❖ I agree, as the water and/or wastewater services account holder, to the additional Release of Information to the water and/or wastewater provider or its authorized partners and representatives as necessary to verify services provided and those costs associated with services and process payment.
- ❖ If I pay my landlord or authorized representative for water and/or wastewater services, I have provided a signed Landlord Authorization Form as Release of Information.
- ❖ In addition, I agree that data from this application and from my water and/or wastewater services account (not including my personal identifying information) may be used for reporting or program evaluation purposes by the water and/or wastewater provider, its authorized partners and representatives, and the State of Oregon, including but not limited to Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) and its authorized partners and representatives.

Applicant Signature

Date

DESCARGOS DE RESPONSABILIDAD DEL PROGRAMA

Con mi firma, yo, el Solicitante, estoy de acuerdo con las siguientes declaraciones en lo que respecta de Asistencia de Agua y Aguas Residuales (LIHWA):

- ❖ En certificado que la información provista en esta solicitud es verdadera y correcta y se usa para determinar mi elegibilidad para asistencia de agua y aguas residuales.
- ❖ Yo entiendo que la información provista, si tergiversada o incompleta, puede resultar en una terminación inmediata y/o puede resultar en sanciones según lo especificado en el lay, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, los Actos de Reclamos de federal o Oregón.
- ❖ Como titular de la cuenta de servicios de agua y/o aguas residuales, yo estoy de acuerdo con la liberación de información adicional al proveedor de servicios de agua y/o aguas residuales o sus representantes a verificar los servicios prestados y los costos asociados con esos servicios y para procesar pagos.
- ❖ Si pago mi propietario u otro representante autorizado para servicios de agua y/o aguas residuales, yo previsto la forma de Autorizado de los Propietarios con firma para la liberación de información.
- ❖ En adicional, yo estoy de acuerdo que los datos e información en esta solicitud y este del proveedor de servicios de agua y/o aguas residuales (no incluyendo mi información personal o identificativa) puede ser utilizado para reportar o evaluar del programa por el proveedor de servicios de agua y/o aguas residuales, sus socios y representantes autorizados, y el Estado de Oregón, incluyendo pero no limitado a la agencia de Vivienda y Servicios Comunitarios del Estado de Oregón (OHCS) y sus socios y representantes autorizados.

Firma del Solicitante

Fecha

Distribution of Authorization Copies

Once data entry is finished and the applicant and intake worker have signed the OPUS Water Intake Report (or a hardcopy application and LIHWA disclaimer), the intake worker will retain these documents and all other supporting documentation. Intake and application processes may vary across agencies; staff should verify policies and procedures with their local coordinator.

The original application must be maintained for agency records. This application must include the OPUS Water Intake Report, a hardcopy application and LIHWA disclaimer (if applicable for original client signature), all supporting documentation used to establish household eligibility, and all copies of correspondence pertaining to the application. As part of an official agency file, the original application should be kept in the sub-grantee's or sub-recipient's official program files. It is not necessary to maintain separate number and alpha files. All official program files must comply with standard records management principals. There must be a date recorded on all authorizations for audit purposes.

Upon request, a copy of the application must be given to the client to retain for future reference.

To align most closely with LIHEAP and follow LIHWA programmatic guidelines, *households must be notified regarding the amount of assistance committed at the time of their intake. Applicants who apply by mail will receive a notice by mail or may be notified by telephone.*

Each agency must have a process in place to assure compliance with this program guideline. Staff should verify policies and procedures with their local agency.

Completed Files

A completed file **must have** the following:

- File is defined as an original application with all supporting documentation for a single payment from a single funding source including original signatures. "Signature-on-file" is not acceptable.
 - The completed application and OPUS must match.
1. The file must contain one of the following with all required signatures and dates in addition to current year disclaimer:
 - Local Application
 - OPUS Water Intake Report

Local applications and/or OPUS Water Intake Reports must be signed and dated by the applicant, the intake worker, data entry worker (if applicable), and an authorizing agency representative. If a non-household member is signing the application/OPUS Water Intake Report, a Power of Attorney form or a "permission to sign" form with a justification must be included in the file.

An intake worker is generally defined as the person who gathers information, conducts the interview

with the applicant via phone, mail, or in person and determines eligibility.

A data entry signature is required from the person who enters the application information into OPUS. If the same person is completing the intake and the data entry, an intake signature alone is sufficient.

An authorizing agency representative is generally defined as the person who reviews the application for accuracy and signs the application for processing.

For internal control purposes, the person completing the intake and the person authorizing the file (and their corresponding signatures) may not be the same.

For monitoring and quality assurance purposes, all applications must be reviewed for accuracy and contain an authorizing signature prior to being authorized in OPUS.

In addition to the things listed above, all pages of the intake report/application must have matching dates and times.

2. Income documentation for all household members, excluding income **earned** by minors. This could include, but is not limited to:

- Wage Slips
- Employer Statement
- Official State and/or Court documents
- Benefit Verification Letters
- Self-employment form
- Bank Statements

If any adult member(s) of the household do not have income, this must be accounted for on a Declaration of Household Income form (DHI). *The Food Stamps screen should only be used as last resort for income verification and is only accepted as a last resort for limited types of income.*

Income documentation may be replaced with a printed screenshot of the OPUS household screen or payment view of the LP22 or LP22-ARPA payment if using express enrollment.

3. Copy of a current utility bill (no more than three months old). The service address on the bill must match the client's physical address. Contact with utilities/vendors must be documented and included in the client file. If contact is made by phone or through utility portal, the following information must be included on a *Utility Verification Form*. A printout of the client's information obtained via a utility portal may be used in place of a utility verification form. This form must include:

- Name(s) of utilities/vendors
- Person(s) contacted (if verifying via a log-in required utility portal, make note)

Intake Manual

- Date(s) of contact
 - Utility/vendor account number(s)
 - Verification of name and address on account(s)
 - Account balance
 - Signature of agency representative completing form (clients may not fill out the Utility Verification Form for themselves, it must be done by agency staff)
4. Justification for a crisis/combo payment, as described in *Section Three*.
5. Proof of all household members’ Social Security Numbers and copies of all adult ID.

Proof of SSN and ID may be replaced with a printed screenshot of the OPUS household screen or payment view of the LP22 or LP22-ARPA payment if using express enrollment.

6. Copy of all correspondence/documentation such as:
- Notice of Action (NOA)
 - A NOA is required when an application is placed on hold, in pending status, or when a benefit amount changes. A NOA may be required by the local agency for other changes or modifications.
 - Declaration of Household Income Form (DHI) and/or other local agency form(s)
 - Self-Employment Form
 - General Release of Information Form

Please Note:

- Any local forms with signature lines must be signed.
- Additional file/documentation may be required by agency. Staff should verify policies and guidelines with their local coordinator.
- If changes are made to the client record after issuing a payment in OPUS, during pending status, the household must be “re-qualified” in OPUS for these changes to be reflected on the payment.

Pending Applications

Applications that need additional eligibility verification may be placed in either ***pending status*** or ***hold status*** in OPUS. Applicants should be informed that it is their responsibility to provide the additional information promptly.

Pending applications or applications on Hold must be held a minimum of fifteen (15) calendar days and a “Notice of Action” (NOA) containing the following information must be provided to the applicant:

- Reason the application has been placed in pending/hold
- Information needed to complete the application
- Date by which the information is to be provided

- Result if information is not received by deadline (including denial of application)

Applicants may be denied after the appropriate pending period as detailed above.

Denied Applications

An application is ***denied*** if the applicant fails to meet program eligibility requirements at the time of application.

Applicants must be provided a copy of the application or a Notice of Action (NOA), which outlines the reason for their denial. For households whose applications were placed in pending then denied due to non-completion, the original pending notice (see above section, Pending Applications) is sufficient notice of denial.

All notices of denial (including pending notices) must include information regarding fair hearings. Any individual whose claim for LIHWA assistance is denied, or not processed with reasonable promptness, is entitled to ask for a fair hearing at the local agency level. The reason for denial must be documented.

All denied applications must be kept on file and have an intake and authorizing signature. Unless a client refuses, a client signature is required on all denied applications. If refused, please note "Refused" in place of the client signature.

OPUS will require comments for denying household payments.

Clients may contact Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) within thirty (30) days of the hearing decision to request that OHCS review the hearing decision for material deficiencies. The request for OHCS review must be in writing and delivered or mailed to OHCS at 725 Summer St NE Suite B, Salem OR 97301, or by email to HCS.waterassistance@hcs.oregon.gov. Review by OHCS, and the manner thereof, is at the sole discretion of OHCS.

Voided Applications

An application is ***voided*** when it is found to be in error or when it is withdrawn by the applicant after it has been signed by an intake worker but not batched in OPUS. Applications already batched in OPUS can only be voided by OHCS. Applications that are found to be in error after being batched and that need to be voided are handled through the OPUS HelpDesk.

Voided applications do not need to be printed, but the reason for voiding an application must be documented in OPUS.

Data Entry of Forms

Accurate data entry is very important. Data entry errors can lead to duplicate or denied applications. Inaccurate entry of address or account number(s) could result in checks being mailed to the wrong address or applied to the wrong account.

Unusual Eligibility Situations

The following section provides some basic guidance regarding eligibility determination in unusual situations. This information is not intended to be comprehensive, and discretion should be used in circumstances that do not fall neatly into the categories listed below.

- **Dwellings with a Shared Meter:** Many applicants reside in a dwelling that utilizes a single or master meter. These may include, but are not limited to:
 - a) **Multifamily Complexes and Manufactured/Mobile Home Parks:** Multifamily properties or manufactured/mobile home parks that have one water/sewer meter supplying more than one residential unit. Typically, the property/park owner or landlord is the utility account holder. **A landlord authorization form must be on file.**
 - b) **Roomer/Boarder:** A roomer/boarder is a person who rents a room from the building owner. A roomer/boarder does not have a separate site address from other occupants of the building and independently provides their own necessities of life (i.e., food, living costs). A roomer/boarder in a single-family structure must verify he or she is not part of the economic unit of the other tenants of the structure (i.e., rental agreement). **A landlord authorization form must be on file.**
 - c) **Co-Habitants/Roommates:** Persons living in a housing arrangement with their own room, who share common spaces (i.e., kitchens, living rooms, TV rooms, recreation rooms) and the cost of necessities of life. Cohabitants/roommates are generally *not* considered roomers. Persons sharing common spaces are part of a household with other members and eligibility must be assessed for the whole group as an economic unit (household).
 - d) **Neighbors/Land Sharing:** Applicants who obtain their water/sewer from a neighboring residence are not eligible to receive LIHWA independently. However, they may apply as part of the neighboring household.
 - e) **Hotels/Motels:** Applicants may be eligible for LIHWA if they have resided in a hotel/motel for more than thirty (30+) days **OR** if they are paying a “rental” (long-term) rate. Applicant is responsible for verifying length of stay and/or special rate. **A landlord authorization form must be on file.**
 - f) **Group Homes:** Applicants who live together and receive support from caregivers. Group homes administered under a contract with or administered by a government unit are considered an “institution” and are not eligible to receive LIHWA services (i.e., most nursing home facilities). Contact the State LIHWA Coordinator for eligibility questions.
 - g) **Institutions:** Applicants living in institutions are not eligible to apply for LIHWA. Institutions include, but are not limited to, correctional facilities, nursing homes, alcohol/drug rehabilitation centers, treatment programs, dormitories, fraternities, sororities, domestic violence shelters, and homeless shelters.

- **Commercial or Non-Residential Utility Account:** Applicants with a commercial or non-residential utility account are not eligible to receive LIHWA.
- **Companion/Attendant/Caregiver (C/A):** Some applicants may have someone living with them who provide health/supportive services. If the caregiver lives with the applicant and that is their only residence, they will be counted as part of the household and their income will be included. If the caregiver provides documentation that they have their own residence, they will not be included as part of the household and income will not be included. If the live-in caregiver is paid solely by the applicant and no other money is paid from outside of the household the income of the caregiver will not be counted as income. If the live-in caregiver is paid from a source outside of the residence that amount shall be counted as income.
- **Household Separation:** If a previously served household separates, none of the adults may receive another standard payment. Each new household may still be eligible for a crisis payment.
- **Counting Children in more than one household:** Children can be counted in more than one household based on local agency decision and policy. Both households may qualify for a standard payment. *In OPUS, the child blocking box will need to be checked when issuing a payment.*
- **Agency Staff as Applicants:** Eligible agency staff may apply for LIHWA. Employee applications must be approved and signed by the Executive Director or their designee. **A list of agency staff receiving LIHWA must be retained for auditing purposes and supplied to OHCS upon request.**
- **Family and Friends as Applicants:** Eligible family members and friends may apply for LIHWA; however, a staff person other than a family member or friend should conduct the interview. In agencies where it is otherwise not possible to meet this criterion, the staff person **must** record the relationship in OPUS **and** on the application. **All** applications of family and friends must be approved and signed by the agency Executive Director or their designee. **When friends or family members are assisted at the agency, a list of those served and the relationship must be retained for auditing purposes and supplied to OHCS upon request.**

Please note that these are minimum requirements, and the definition of “friend” is not always clear. For further guidance staff should verify policies and procedures with their local agency.

- **Tribal Members:** The following Tribes receive LIHWA funds directly from HHS:
 - Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians
 - Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
 - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
 - Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
 - The Klamath Tribe

For those agencies with the above tribes in their service territory: If a member from one of the above listed tribes lives on a reservation or on tribal trust lands, they should be referred to their tribal LIHWA

program for assistance. If for any reason an eligible tribal member is unable to access their tribal LIHWA program (i.e., out of funds, geographically inaccessible, unanticipated hardship), they should be served as any other eligible household; however, their local tribal office must be contacted to inquire about LIHWA assistance already received for the current program year. If the household has received LIHWA assistance from their tribe, they would only be eligible to receive a LIHWA Crisis payment (assuming they meet the crisis criteria for each agency). Please work with the OPUS HelpDesk to edit payments as necessary to reflect crisis assistance after initial tribal assistance has been received.

Households affiliated with Oregon tribes **not listed above** should be treated as any other applicant.

Any deviation from these policies must be approved by the State LIHWA Coordinator within local agency work plans.

Fraud and Determination of Fraud

Fraud can involve applicants, employees, or vendors. In all cases of actual or suspected fraud, the sub-grantee shall take necessary action to recover the funds and must inform OHCS. Fraud occurs when a household or business takes any of the following actions knowingly, willfully, and with deceitful intent by:

- Making false statements, or knowingly assisting applicants to make a false statement(s) to the agency or its agent(s), either orally or in writing, to receive benefits, services, or payments, for which the household/business are not eligible.
- Concealing information that would change or disallow benefits for the household.
- Violating provisions set forth in the program regulations, vendor contracts, or other documents pertaining to LIHWA.

Identity Theft

OHCS is committed to mitigating identity theft amongst low-income Oregonians who receive LIHWA funding. In addition to protecting the privacy and confidentiality of applicants, agencies should also be making efforts to ensure that day-to-day program practices guard against identity theft.

Some households may self-report establishing accounts in other household members' names to avoid large arrearages or maintain utility service. In these situations, agencies are advised to work with the applicant, utility, and OHCS to re-establish an account in the proper name including arranging for additional LIHWA assistance and/or alternative payment options if necessary.

In unusual situations, such as if a client passes away before the LIHWA payment reaches the utility/vendor, contact the State LIHWA Coordinator for assistance.

Recovery of Ineligible Assistance

The local agency is responsible for recovering duplicate payments, overpayments, and forgeries. Agencies should first determine if the ineligible assistance is due to agency error or applicant error. *If assistance has*

been provided due to agency error, the agency is responsible for repayment and/or recovery of ineligible benefits.

If ineligible benefits are due to applicant error or fraud, agencies should follow the recovery procedure as outlined below:

Notify the vendor with information about the problem, and request return of the funds. If entire amount is returned from the vendor, the case is closed.

If funds have already been applied to the applicant's account by the vendor, the applicant is responsible for repaying the full benefit amount to the local agency. Send a certified letter to the applicant requesting reimbursement and provide a specific date for response. If fraud is suspected, include the fact that no response to the letter will result in the case being turned over to appropriate authorities for fraud investigation.

1. Send a copy to OHCS and keep all related documents in applicant file. The applicant's Authorization Number must appear on all correspondence.
2. If there is no response within thirty (30) days from initial applicant contact, send a second letter to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, with a copy to OHCS. This letter shall state that the matter is being turned over to OHCS, as of a specific date (use seven (7) days from date certified letter was received), for fraud investigation.

All cases of actual or potential fraud must be reported to the State LIHWA Coordinator at OHCS. Additionally, all attempts to recover LIHWA funds by an agency must be reported *in writing* to OHCS.

Should the applicant not complete their obligation to repay all ineligible funds received, notify OHCS.

Declaration of Household Income (DHI)

Each household applying for assistance must provide documentation of income. For household members claiming no income or irregular income, those members must sign a DHI.

This form must be used for the following circumstances:

- A household member has no income
- A household member has irregular income—such as resulting from occasional work like mowing lawns, childcare, donating blood, collecting cans/bottles—and/or a household whose income is from an informal child support agreement
- Regular cash gifts; *households receiving gifts at least three consecutive months will be counted as income*

At a minimum the form must contain:

- Applicant's name
- Name of adult household member(s) claiming zero or irregular income
- Amount and type of income (if applicable)

Intake Manual

- The month/timeframe for which information is being collected
- A brief description of how basic needs (shelter, utilities, food) is being met
- A statement certifying accuracy of information
- Applicant's signature and the date signed

Multiple members of the household may be listed on one DHI form and/or other local agency form(s), and the applicant may sign the form for all household members.

Local agencies may require applicants and/or households claiming zero income to submit additional information. Staff should verify policies and procedures with their local agency.

Self-Employed Clients

For applicants who are Self-Employed, income should be based upon the adjusted gross income remaining after the cost of doing business. Business expenses include all costs necessary to maintain the business.

Previous year's losses or expenses are not allowed to be carried forward.

All self-employed applicants (including those landlords who own rental properties) should complete the self-employment form.

Additional supporting documentation may be required at the local level. Staff should verify policies and procedures with their local agency.

SECTION TWO: INCOME

This Section contains:

- ✓ [Income Definition and Determining Income Eligibility](#)
- ✓ [Income and Income Exclusion Chart](#)
- ✓ [Proof of Income](#)
- ✓ [What Is Not Income](#)
- ✓ [Private Disability Insurance and Gross Income](#)
- ✓ [Calculator for Social Security Retirement Benefits](#)

Income Definition and Determining Income Eligibility

To be eligible for assistance, a household's gross income (total household income from all sources before any deductions) must be within the income guidelines provided by OHCS for each program year (*See Section Five*).

Eligibility for LIHWA is based on the following:

- All household income before any deductions (*gross income*).
- Number of household members.

Households must provide documentation of their gross income for the eligibility period determined by their local agency (in compliance with the timelines expressed in this manual). Declaration of household income (DHI) forms must be used for the household members claiming zero or irregular income (local agencies may require that applicants and/or households claiming zero income to submit additional information).

Please Note:

- **Income that exchanges hands within a household is not counted.**

Example: Bill lives with Mary and pays her cash for rent; the money he gives her would not be counted as income for Mary.

- **If the name listed on the income documents differs from the legal name(s), the reason must be documented in the comment section. All income documents must have the client's name on them or be linked to a specific client in some form (SSN#, etc.).**

Intake Manual

Income and Income Exclusion Chart

Income types	Definition	Considered Income?		Proof of Income
		Yes	No	
Adoption Assistance	Financial assistance and medical coverage granted to an adoptive family to offset the short-and long-term costs of adopting an eligible child	X		Official state and/or court documents
Alimony	An allowance paid to a person by that person’s spouse or former spouse for living expenses	X		Court documents, written statement from person paying support, DHI form
Annuities	A specified income payable at stated intervals for a fixed or a contingent period, often for the recipient’s life	X		Statement from investment firm or bank statement (as a last resort)
Cash Gifts - Irregular	Irregular cash gifts or payment on behalf of the household also includes loans and cash draw down on credit cards. (Gifts given for three consecutive months or more will be counted as income)		X	
Cash gifts - Regular	Must provide regular support for an individual or for the household, paid directly to the household. (Gifts given for three consecutive months or more will be counted as income)	X		Written statement from person providing support, DHI form
Child Tax Credit (CTC)	A tax credit for parents with dependent children		X	
Child Support	Money paid for the care of one’s minor child. Include Child Support income that is provided to minors	X		Court documents, written statement from person paying support, DHI form, Reliacard statement or bank statement (as a last resort)
Contract for Deed	A land contract is a contract between a seller and buyer of real property in which the seller provides financing to buy the property for an agreed-upon purchase price and the buyer repays the loan in installments	X		Contract documents, receipts

Intake Manual

Income types	Definition	Considered Income?		Proof of Income
		Yes	No	
DHS Cash Assistance (SNAP in the form of cash assistance instead of food stamps) <i>(See also Food Stamps)</i>	Cash assistance deposited directly into household bank account		X	
Disability Insurance (Private)	Income payable at stated intervals for a fixed or a contingent period	X		Official documentation such as an award letter or benefit verification letter (see addendum at the end of Section Two for additional information)
Dividends	A sum of money paid to shareholders of a corporation out of earnings	X		Letter from corporation listing amount or a bank statement
Earned Income	Wages, Salaries, Commissions, Bonuses, Profit Sharing, Tips, Vacation Pay, Overtime Pay, Severance Pay, Sick Leave	X		Wage Stubs or statement from employer
Earned Income Credit (EIC) [See also Child Tax Credit (CTC)]	A tax credit for low-income households		X	
Employers paid fringe benefits	Health Insurance, retirement, etc.		X	
Energy Grants	Money received under last year's LIHEAP, OEAP or from private utility energy assistance programs		X	
Federal Disaster Payments	Payments made by federal agencies under a presidential declaration of disaster		X	
Food Stamps (see SNAP) <i>(See also DHS Cash Assistance)</i>	Assistance given under a federal program to eligible persons for food at designated grocery stores or markets		X	

Intake Manual

Income types	Definition	Considered Income?		Proof of Income
		Yes	No	
Foster Care	Payments made to foster families. Types of foster care: Family Foster Care, Special Rate Foster Care, Family Shelter Care, Relative Foster Care, Independent Living Program	X		Official state and/or court documents
Foster Grandparents Program	A program for limited income people age 60 and older to serve as a role model, mentor and friend for a small stipend		X	
GI Bill	Any of various Congressional bills enacted to provide funds for college educational cost, which may include tuition, fees, books, and housing costs		X	
Home Ownership Voucher Program	Section 8 home ownership program		X	
ICP – Independent Choices Program	The Independent Choices Program (ICP) provides Medicaid recipients with monthly cash payments and to manage or self-direct their own care instead of receiving care services managed by the state. These monies are not to be considered income for the Medicaid recipient, but are considered wages for the person the Medicaid recipient is paying for their care		X	
Income Earned by household members still enrolled in high school	Income Earned by household members eighteen (18) and over, who are enrolled in high school		X	
Income Earned by minors	Income Earned by household members under the age of eighteen (18)		X	
Income Not Counted By Law- Domestic Volunteer Service Act	Title I: Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA), AmeriCorps, University for Action (UYA), Urban Crime Prevention Program		X	
Income Not Counted By Law- Domestic Volunteer Service Act	Title II: Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), Older Americans Service Program (Senior Health Aides, Senior Companions)		X	

Intake Manual

Income types	Definition	Considered Income?		Proof of Income
		Yes	No	
Income Not Counted By Law- Domestic Volunteer Service Act	Title III: Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and Active Corps of Executives (ACE)		X	
Income Not Counted By Law- Title V of the Older Americans Act	Experience Works, Senior Health Aides, Senior Companions, Volunteer Respite care		X	
Income Not Counted By Law – Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA)	Supportive services to WIA participants. Services include transportation, health care, childcare, handicapped assistance, meals, temporary shelter, counseling, etc.		X	
Indian Per Capita Judgment Payments	Payments made to any tribe or group whose trust relationship with the Federal Government has been terminated and for which Legislation in effect before October 12, 1973, authorized the disposition of its judgment funds		X	
Informal income	Income resulting from occasional sources such as yard work, childcare, collecting bottles/cans, donating blood and/or plasma, etc.	X		Receipts, DHI
Inheritance	Property, monetary passing at owner’s death to the heir(s) on a regular basis (not counted if one-time, lump sum payment)	X		Letter, Statement from lawyer, Bank Statement
In-kind Income	Food or rent received in lieu of wages		X	
Interest	The sum of money paid to one for the use of their money	X		Bank statement (only if amount is over \$200, and is withdrawn)
Job-related expenses for non-self-employed applicants	Business expenses comparable to self-employment, such as a salesperson, truck driver, cab driver, or mechanic		X	

Intake Manual

Income types	Definition	Considered Income?		Proof of Income
		Yes	No	
Job related Reimbursements	Job related expenses such as mileage, meals, uniforms, medical expenses, etc.		X	
Lump Sum – Non-recurring	Income considered of a nature not likely to occur or happen again (i.e., lump sum insurance payments, workers compensation settlements, lottery winnings, sale of property, house, or car, etc.)		X	
Lump Sum-Recurring	Income received annually from the same source (i.e., wages, trust funds, etc.) Use OPUS income frequency “one time”	X		See definition of type of income received
Military Pay	Benefits paid to a person who is serving in a military force	X		Official document(s) stating amount (i.e., leave and earnings statement)
Pensions	Assistance, paid at regular intervals to a person or to the person’s surviving dependents in consideration of past services, age, merit, poverty, injury, or loss sustained, etc.	X		Statement from source, bank statement as a last resort, only if supported with client statement/documentation about any deductions (1099R is a good back-up for bank statement)
Rebates & Refunds	Income Tax rebates and refunds		X	
Rental Income	Income received from rental properties	X		Receipts, DHI, Self-Employment form)
Retirement	A monthly payment made to someone who is retired from work	X		Statement from source, bank statement- as a last resort only and must include written justification
Reverse Mortgage	A mortgage in which a homeowner, usually an elderly or retired person, borrows money in the form of annual payments which are charged against the equity of the home		X	

Intake Manual

Income types	Definition	Considered Income?		Proof of Income
		Yes	No	
Royalties	A compensation or portion of the proceeds paid to an owner of a right, as a patent, oil, or mineral right, for the use of it or an agreed portion of the income from a work paid to its author, composer, etc.	X		Statement from source, bank statement.
Self-Employment Income	Income from a business, less business expenses	X		Agency developed Self-employment form and any supporting documentation that local agency may require.
Senior Companion Program	A program which offers an opportunity for volunteers aged 60 and over to provide companionship and support to homebound adults, most of whom are also seniors		X	
SNAP (Formerly Food Stamps)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.		X	
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	Social Security pays benefits to people who can't work because they have a medical condition that's expected to last at least one year or result in death. Federal law requires this very strict definition of disability. While some programs give money to people with partial disability or short-term disability, Social Security does not. Certain family members of disabled workers can also receive money from Social Security. NOTE: Deductions CAN be taken from SSDI.	X		Official documentation for the current year such as the benefit verification letter or from Social Security Administration (SSA) For more information about benefit verification, see My Social Security or use this link .
Social Security retirement benefits (SS)	The Social Security Retirement Insurance Benefits are a federally funded program administered by the U.S. Social Security Administration (SSA). These are benefits that apply to individuals who have earned enough Social Security credits and are at least age 62.	X		Official documentation for the current year such as the benefit verification letter from Social Security Administration (SSA) For more information about benefit verification, see My Social Security or use this link .

Intake Manual

Income types	Definition	Considered Income?		Proof of Income
		Yes	No	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal income supplement program funded by general tax revenues (not Social Security taxes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is designed to help aged, blind, and disabled people, who have little or no income; and It provides cash to meet basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter. (Note: no deductions are taken from SSI)	X		Official documentation for the current year such as the benefit verification letter from Social Security Administration (SSA) For more information about benefit verification, see My Social Security or use this link .
Strike Benefits	Benefit from Union Action	X		Copy of check, statement from Union
Student Aid <i>(See also Work Study.)</i>	The full amount of all financial assistance paid directly to the student or to the educational institution. This includes scholarships, grants, or loans, or GI Bill funds		X	
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF)	A program which provides assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the home of relatives		X	
Third Party Payments	Payment that goes directly to landlord, utility bill, etc. on behalf of the household		X	
Tribal General Assistance (Tribal TANF)	A program that provides assistance to tribal families		X	Official documentation from a tribal office showing the amount of assistance
Tribal per capita payments	Tribal profits paid to a tribal member directly	X		Statement from tribe regarding payment amounts
Trust Fund	Money, securities, property, etc. held in trust and received on a regular basis (not counted if one-time, lump sum payment)	X		Letter, statement from lawyer, bank statement
Unemployment Insurance	An allowance of money, usually weekly, to an unemployed worker by a state or federal agency	X		Printout or statement from the employment office. (Ensure that gross weekly benefit amount is used)

Intake Manual

Income types	Definition	Considered Income?		Proof of Income
		Yes	No	
Utility Allowance	An allowance of money, usually monthly, used to subsidize a person’s utility costs.		X	
Veterans Benefits	Benefits paid directly to a person who has served in a military force or a surviving family member	X		Benefit award letter, correspondence from the VA office, benefit payment check, bank statement
Women, Infant, and children (WIC) Program	Women, Infants, and children (supplemental food program)		X	
Workers Compensation	Compensation for time lost due to a work-related illness or injury	X		Check stubs, statement from Workers Compensation, bank statement (as a last resort)
Work Study <i>(See Student Aid)</i>	The Work-Study program helps to provide graduates and undergraduates with part-time employment during the school year by paying a portion of the student’s salary	X		Pay stubs

Intake Manual

Proof of Income

Count **all** income for **all** household members. The following items are acceptable as proof (*verification*) of income. If other items are submitted, please check with your supervisor for approval.

All income that comes to the head of household or adult household member in the name of a minor household member must be counted as income.

- **Adoption Assistance** – Official state and/or court documents.
- **Alimony** – Court order stating amount of support paid or received, written statement from person paying support, or if client is receiving support as part of an informal agreement and obtaining documentation creates a hardship on the client, a Declaration of Household Income (DHI) Form **must be** completed and signed.
- **Annuities** – Statement from the investment firm listing amount and frequency or bank statement (as a last resort).
- **Cash Gifts: Regular** – Written statement from person providing support, (DHI) form, and/or other local agency form (s). Gifts given for three consecutive months or more will be counted as income.
- **Child Support** – Court order stating amount of support paid or received, documentation from the Department of Child Support, bank statement (as a last resort), Reliacard statement, written statement from person paying support; or if the client receiving support as part of an informal agreement and obtaining documentation creates a hardship on the client, a (DHI) and/or other local agency form(s) **must be** completed and signed.
- **Contract for Deed** – Contract documents, receipts.
- **Disability Insurance (private)** – see “Private Disability Insurance and Gross Income” at the end of Section Two
- **Dividends** – Letter from corporation listing amount, bank statement.
- **Declaration of Household Income (DHI) and/or other local agency form(s)** – **Must be** completed and signed.
- **Earned Income** – Wages, Salaries, Commissions, Bonuses, Profit Sharing, Tips, Vacation Pay, Overtime Pay, Severance Pay, Sick Leave – Wage stubs or statement from employer specifying gross wages for one of the following time periods; one (1) month, three (3) months or twelve (12) months. (Wages earned through an employer.) ***Local agencies will establish additional policies or documentation requirements to ensure accuracy and consistency.***
- **Foster Care** – Official state and/or court documents.
- **Informal Income** – Receipts, Declaration of Household Income (DHI).
- **Inheritance**- Letter, statement from lawyer, bank statement.

Intake Manual

- **Interest** – Bank statement(s). Only to be counted if over \$200.00 per year and is withdrawn.
- **Lump Sum Recurring**- See definition of type of income received for proof required if it is income received annually from the same source (e.g., wages, trust fund, etc.) Use OPUS income frequency “one time”
- **Military Pay** – Official document(s) stating amount (e.g., leave and earnings statement, bank statement). When a household member is deployed, that person remains a household member. The deployed person’s gross income is counted as household income.
- **Pensions** – Statement from source, bank statement as last resort with documentation.
- **Rental Income** –Receipts, DHI, or self-employment form.
- **Retirement** – Statement from source or bank statement as a last resort with written justification.
- **Royalties** – Statement from source, bank statement.
- **Self-Employment Income** – Agency developed self-employment form and any supporting documentation that local agency may require.
- **Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)/Social Security Retirement (SS)/Supplemental Security Income (SSI)** - Official documentation for the current year such as the benefit verification letter from Social Security Administration (SSA). For more information about benefit verification, see My Social Security or use this link. Note that deductions CAN be taken from SSDI/SS but not generally from SSI. (*Follow [this link](#) to an Excel version of the calculator and refer to the addendum at the end of this section for policies around using the calculator.*)
- **Strike Benefits** – Copy of check, statement from Union.
- **Tribal per capita payments** – Statement from tribe regarding payment amounts.
- **Trust Fund**- Letter, statement from lawyer, bank statement.
- **Unemployment** – Printout or statement from the employment office; ensure that gross weekly benefits amount is used to calculate income.
- **Veterans Benefits** – Benefit award letter, correspondence from the VA office, benefit payment check, bank statement.
- **Workers Compensation** – Benefit Statement, check stub or bank statement (as a last resort).
- **Work Study** – Pay stubs.

What Is Not Income

- **Cash Gifts: Irregular** – Irregular cash gifts or payment on behalf of the household, includes loans and cash draw down on credit cards. Gifts given for three consecutive months or more will be counted as income.
- **Child Tax Credit (CTC)** – A tax credit for parents with dependent children.

Intake Manual

- **DHS cash assistance** – SNAP in the form of cash instead of food stamps.
- **Earned Income Credit (EIC)** – A tax credit for low-income households.
- **Employers paid fringe benefits** – Health insurance, retirement, etc.
- **Energy Grant(s)** – Money received under last year’s Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Oregon Energy Assistance Program (OEAP), or from private utility energy assistance programs.
- **Federal Disaster Payments** - Payments made by federal agencies under a residential declaration of disaster including, but not limited to, individual family grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- **Food Stamps (SNAP)** –See SNAP on page 2.13.
- **Foster Grandparents Program** – A program for limited income people age 60 and older to serve as extended family members.
- **GI Bill-** Any of various Congressional bills, enacted to provide funds for college educational cost, which may include tuition, fees, books, and housing costs.
- **Home Ownership Voucher Program** – Section 8 Program. Payments may be cash payments or payments made on behalf of the household.
- **Income Earned by household members still enrolled in high school** – Income earned by household members eighteen (18) and over who are enrolled in high school.
- **Income Earned by minors** – Income earned by household members under the age of eighteen (18).
- **Income Not Counted By Law** – Income paid within the following programs:

Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (P.L. 93113)

Title I: Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), AmeriCorps, University Year for Action (UYA), Urban Crime Prevention Program.

Title II: Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), Older Americans Community Service Program (Senior Health Aides, Senior Companions).

Title III: Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and Active Corps of Executives (ACE).

Title V of the Older American Act: Experience Works, Senior Health Aides, Senior Companions, Volunteer respite care providers.

Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA): Supportive services to participants. Supportive services include assistance that enables people to participate in the program, e.g., transportation, health care, childcare, handicapped assistance, meals, temporary shelter, counseling, and other reasonable expenses or participation in the program. Exclude all WIA-supported income received by dependent household members who are 18 years old or younger or attending school K-12.

Intake Manual

- **Indian Per Capita Judgment Payments** – Payments made to any tribe or group whose trust relationship with the Federal Government has been terminated and for which Legislation in effect before October 12, 1973, authorized the disposition of its judgment funds.
- **In-kind Income** – Food or rent received in lieu of wages.
- **Job Related Expenses for Non-Self-Employed Applicants** – Business expenses comparable to self-employment, such as a salesperson, truck driver, cab driver, or mechanic.
- **Job Related Reimbursements** – Job related expenses such as mileage, meals, uniforms, medical expenses, etc.
- **Lump Sum: Non-recurring** – Income considered of a nature not likely to occur or happen again (i.e., lump sum insurance settlements, workers compensation settlements, lottery winnings, sale of property, house or car, etc.).
- **Rebates and Refunds** – Income tax refunds, Property tax refunds, renters’ refunds, security deposits of utilities and rentals.
- **Reverse Mortgage** – A mortgage in which a homeowner, usually an elderly or retired person, borrows money in the form of annual payments which are charged against the equity of the home.
- **Senior Companion Program** – A program which offers an opportunity for volunteers aged 60 and over to provide companionship and support to homebound adults, most of whom are also seniors.
- **SNAP** – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Formerly known as Food Stamps. Assistance given under a federal entitlement program to eligible persons for food at designated grocery stores or markets.
- **Student Aid** (see Work Study) – The full amount of all financial assistance paid directly to the student or to the educational institution. This includes scholarships, grants, or loans.
- **Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF) & Tribal TANF** – A program which provides assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the home of relatives.
- **WIC** – Benefits from the Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) Nutrition Program, Child Nutrition Act.

Private Disability Insurance and Gross Income

Gross income, defined on page 2.1 and 7.7, is total household income from all sources before any deductions.

An exception to this definition is regarding certain private disability insurance payments. While the terminology and format of the document(s) will vary between insurance companies, counting the gross amount from the insurance company and the gross Social Security benefit may result in counting the Social Security benefit twice.

In some insurance documents the maximum amount the client can receive may be referred to as the “gross amount” or “gross benefit” or “total benefit.” There may also be a deduction for a Social Security amount referred to as an “offset” or “deduction” and then an “adjusted net” or “net benefit amount.”

In these specific cases, the only way to get the correct gross income amount may be to use what’s often referred to as the “net” amount by some insurance companies. However, clear documentation is essential in determining accurate income for the household. It is also important to note that the amount of the “offset” or “deduction” in the insurance documents must match the amount in the SSA benefit verification letter.

The examples below were taken from actual client files:

Example A

Client A receives a gross monthly benefit of \$1,166.39, less a **Social Security offset** in the amount of \$847.00 resulting in a **net monthly benefit of \$319.39**. Client A also presents a benefit verification letter from the Social Security Administration showing a benefit of \$847.00.

In this example and under the current policy, we would use the gross amount of \$1,166.39 and add the SS income of \$847.00 for a total gross income amount of \$2,013.39.

However, the maximum the client will ever receive from both sources is \$1,166.39. This is the amount that should be used to determine income eligibility.

Example B

The disability insurance benefit for Client B is determined as follows:

\$1,786.15	Gross Monthly Benefit
- \$825.00	Deduction for Social Security Disability
- \$414.00	Deduction for Dependent Social Security Disability
<u>+ \$162.18</u>	<u>Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)</u>
= \$709.33	Monthly Benefit Paid

In this example and under the current policy, we would add the gross amount of \$1,786.15 and the \$162.18 COLA for a total of \$1,948.33. Because we also have Social Security benefit verification letters, we would add the Social Security benefits of \$825.00 and \$414.00 for a total gross income from both sources of \$3,187.33.

However, the maximum the client will ever receive from both sources is \$1,948.33 (\$1,786.15 + \$162.18). This is

Intake Manual

the amount that should be used to determine income eligibility.

Calculator for Social Security Retirement Benefits

- This calculator is for use only in the months of December through January when:
 - An applicant does not have a current Benefit Verification Letter AND
 - It would be an unreasonable hardship to obtain a current Benefit Verification Letter AND
 - [My Social Security](#) is not an option AND
 - The automated SSA telephone system 800-772-1213 is also not an option.
- SSA Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) information for the next calendar year is generally released in October.
- The COLA takes effect on January 1 for both Social Security Retirement and SSI recipients. If the applicant's current benefit amount (January 1 through December 31) is known and the amount of the COLA is known, the previous calendar year monthly benefit amount can be estimated.
- Benefit Verification Letters are generally released in January but are also now available electronically in December.
- The calculator may not be used in two consecutive years for any client.
- If the calculator is used, a copy of the calculator must be printed and included in the client file in addition to whichever benefit verification letter was provided by the client. In OPUS, the income verification drop-down box must show that the calculator was used and must also include a brief description as to why it was necessary.
- Use of this calculator is optional. However, if an agency decides to use it, the calculator must be used consistently for all clients in similar circumstances.

Intakes during October through November that are missing the Benefit Verification Letter:

Ideally, the letter from the previous *program* year application would be available/accessible from the client file, which would provide the award for the current calendar year. A copy of this letter should be used.

Intakes during December through January that are missing the Benefit Verification Letter:

Clients may likely provide a letter for the upcoming calendar year rather than one for the current calendar year. First, verify the availability/accessibility of the letter from the previous *program* year application from the client file. If that letter is not available, the calculator may be used with the *new* letter.

An example of the Social Security calculator follows:

Intake Manual



Social Security Income Calculation Worksheet

Social Security Retirement & Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients received a cost of living increase of 2.8% for Calendar Year 2019. The standard 2019 Medicare Part B Premium is \$135.50 for 2019. For 2020 the COLA is 1.6% and the Part B Premium is \$144.60.

Social Security Retirement

To calculate 2019 (prior year) Social Security income amount *from a 2020 benefit verification letter*:

1	ENTER the Social Security benefit amount for 2020, minus the medicare premium.	a.	
2	If the 2020 benefit verification letter shows something other than the standard Medicare Part B amount and/or other deductions are shown, put the total amount in b. The standard Medicare Part B premium for 2020 is \$144.60. The 2019 premium was \$135.50.	b.	
3	CALCULATION: Adds lines a and b (Results in estimated 2020 gross benefit).	c.	\$ -
4	Cost of living adjustment (COLA) factor <COLA % increase/100>=1=factor entered>	d.	1.016
5	Divide line d by line c. The result is the estimated monthly gross 2019 income.	e.	\$ -

A bank statement may not be used because it will not show other deductions.

This could be zero.

Estimated monthly gross is what we'd need to use for reporting (as well as income eligibility).

This estimated gross income calculator may only be used in December and January when:

- An applicant does not have a current Benefit Verification Letter AND
- It would be an unreasonable hardship to obtain a current Benefit Verification Letter AND
- [My Social Security](https://www.ssa.gov/myaccount/) (https://www.ssa.gov/myaccount/) is not an option AND
- The automated SSA telephone system **800-772-1213** is also not an option.

To calculate 2020 Social Security income amount *from a 2019 benefit verification letter*:

1	ENTER the Social Security benefit amount for 2019, minus the medicare premium.	a.	
2	The standard 2019 Medicare Part B premium is \$135.50. If 2019 benefit verification letter shows something other than the standard Medicare Part B amount and/or other deductions are shown, put the total amount in b.	b.	
	The standard 2020 Medicare Part B premium is \$144.60.		
3	CALCULATION: Adds lines a and b (Results in estimated 2019 gross benefit).	c.	\$ -
4	2020 Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) factor <COLA % increase/100>=1=factor entered>	d.	1.016
5	This is the estimated monthly gross 2020 income.	e.	\$ -

A bank statement may not be used because it will not show other deductions.

Part B is not mandatory so this could be zero.

Estimated monthly gross is what we will use for income eligibility, reporting, and determining energy burden.

This estimated gross income calculator may only be used in December and January when:

- An applicant does not have a current Benefit Verification Letter AND
- It would be an unreasonable hardship to obtain a current Benefit Verification Letter AND
- [My Social Security](https://www.ssa.gov/myaccount/) (https://www.ssa.gov/myaccount/) is not an option AND
- The automated SSA telephone system **800-772-1213** is also not an option.

The current year calculator worksheet is posted on the [OHCS website](#).

SECTION THREE: PAYMENT TYPES

This Section contains:

- ✓ [Eligible Costs](#)
- ✓ [Ineligible Costs](#)
- ✓ [Determining Payment Amounts](#)
- ✓ [Multifamily Properties/Parks with Master Meters](#)
- ✓ [Payment Types](#)

Eligible Costs

The purpose of the LIHWA Program is to pay off all arrearages of drinking water and/or sewage disposal services costs. Eligible costs are those related to water and/or sewage disposal services. For a continuously updated list of eligible and ineligible costs, please see the [LIHWA website](#). Examples of these include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Water base, use, and volume charges
- Sewer base, use, and volume charges
- Stormwater base, use, and volume charges
- Disconnection and reconnection fees
- Late and delinquent account fees
- Residential backflow prevention fees
- Administration fees specific for water, sewer, and stormwater
- Utility user tax
- Regional and local service fees related to water, sewer, and stormwater (i.e., Portland Harbor Superfund, water boards, bonds, etc.)
- Same day service and after-hours fees

Ineligible Costs

Ineligible costs are those incurred for other services or unrelated costs. Examples of these include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Franchise fees
- Streetlight fees
- City operations fees
- Fees and charges related to meter tampering or damaged meters (due to household causes)
- Charges, fees, or bonds for electricity, heat, garbage, or other services
- Charges, fees, or bonds for city staffing services (i.e., police, fire, etc.)
- Irrigation fees or charges
- Road construction or maintenance fees
- Returned check fee

Those ineligible costs related to infrastructure—those costs necessary to repair or replace water and sewer pipes or mechanics—may be covered with CSBG or another allowable fund. In some cases, these repairs must be made prior to applying a LIHWA payment to ensure continuity of service. However, LIHWA funds may not be used to cover these costs.

Determining Payment Amounts

Once a household is determined income eligible, agencies must determine the total account balance(s) for drinking water and/or sewer disposal services to determine type and amount of the LIHWA payment. *When households have separate water and sewer vendors, OHCS highly recommends having agreements with both vendors and process a single LIHWA payment for both services at one intake. This will alleviate the risk of unnecessarily using a crisis payment for the second vendor later.*

Example: A client has water service from Vendor A and sewer service from Vendor B. Agencies are recommended to execute vendor agreements with both Vendor A and Vendor B prior to committing those payments. The single LIHWA payment would then be split between Vendor A and Vendor B, based on arrearages and current charges.

If it is applied **consistently to all households in the service area**, agencies may elect to apply a **stabilizing payment** in the amount of the household's average monthly eligible charges (the typical or usual monthly amount). *All households may be eligible for this credit except for households with a zero (\$0) balance; in these cases, the household is eligible for the \$100 minimum standard payment.*

LIHWA payments may only be committed in the amount of total eligible costs, including the optional stabilizing payment. Clients will be responsible for any remaining ineligible costs. Utilities may require account payment in full to avert disconnections or reconnect client accounts. **Agencies must develop internal policies regarding client advocacy to ensure continuity of services.**

Multifamily Properties/Parks with Master Meters

As LIHWA payments cannot be in the form of direct client payments, the agency must obtain a signed Landlord Authorization Form and verify arrearages at the utility prior to qualifying individual household units at a multifamily property/park. If arrearages are present, the agency may award LIHWA payments upon total arrearages based on the proportionate share of eligible household units to total property/park units. For OHCS affordable housing portfolio properties, those eligible units may cover 100% of the arrearages. Agencies may convene outreach in the same manner as LIHEAP for obtaining eligibility. The following examples provide a variety of scenarios with master meters:

15-unit multifamily property has \$3,750 in arrearages. There are 3 units who applied and are qualified. Each unit's LIHWA payment is committed for \$250, which pays of those units' portion of arrearages.

55-unit multifamily property has \$0 in arrearages. This property is ***not eligible*** for LIHWA.

30-unit OHCS affordable housing property has \$3,600 in arrearages. There are 8 units who applied and are qualified. Each unit's LIHWA payment is committed for \$450, which pays off all arrearages in full.

The following examples provide some unusual circumstances **with and without** master meters:

Two independent dwellings with separate meters on a single property (i.e., main house and rental house) has two accounts that are both in the name of the primary dwelling (owner's) household name. The secondary dwelling (renter) household may apply with a landlord authorization form for any arrearages.

A manufactured/mobile home park with a master meter bills each rental space for water/sewer costs. Each unit is considered independent of each other and the park owner is considered the utility/vendor owner.

It is at the local discretion at the agency to assure payment effects are passed forward to the eligible households. OHCS cannot enforce actions by the landlords. Therefore, agencies are encouraged to advocate for the clients and work with the landlords whenever possible.

Payment Types

The following are the different types of payments for LIHWA and their definitions:

- **Standard Payment** – The Standard Payment has a floor (minimum) of \$100 and a ceiling (maximum) of \$1,000, determined by the individual households' eligible arrearages and current charges. Households who receive a Standard Payment are not required to have a past due or shut-off notice.

Households may only receive a single Standard Payment from either LIHWA-CAA or LIHWA-ARPA.

Households may not receive a Standard Payment from each funding stream. Once a household receives a Standard Payment, that household is no longer eligible for another Standard Payment.

- **Crisis Payment** – A payment with the same floor to ceiling range as the Standard Payment. This payment is in addition to a Standard Payment, is based on actual need, and is in response to an eligible crisis situation (See Section Four on Crisis Services). Households must have received a Standard Payment prior to receiving a Crisis Payment.

Households may only receive a single Crisis Payment from either LIHWA-CAA or LIHWA-ARPA, unless authorized by the State LIHWA Coordinator. The funding stream of the Crisis Payment does not need to match that of the Standard Payment. If the Crisis Payment funding stream is not the same as that of the Standard Payment, you will need to request an override from the OPUS HelpDesk.

- **Combo Payment** – A payment made on behalf of a household to prevent disconnection or facilitate reconnection. A Combo Payment is issued as a Standard and a Crisis Payment at the same intake appointment. The amount may not exceed ceiling of the combined payments, or \$2,000.

LIHWA payments should cover all eligible water and sewage disposal services account(s) charges in full and may apply a small credit. For household who have total eligible charges more than \$2,000, an override may be requested from the State LIHWA Coordinator.

SECTION FOUR: CRISIS PAYMENTS

This Section contains:

- ✓ [Crisis Payments](#)
- ✓ [Life Threatening Crisis](#)

Crisis Payments

A crisis exists when a household faces a sudden or unexpected event beyond their control resulting in the inability to pay drinking water and/or sewage disposal services costs.

A crisis may be caused by or defined as:

- Excessive arrearages and current water and/or sewage disposal services charges
- Interruption of drinking water and/or sewage disposal services
- Medical conditions - high costs or essential equipment
- Sudden loss of job, public benefits, or other income
- Malfunction of water/sewer infrastructure or appliances
- Domestic violence
- Other circumstances that may pose a potential health and/or safety threat.

Circumstances which do not necessarily (but may) qualify as a crisis include:

- Chronic non-payment of water/sewer costs
- Unexplained or excessively high water/sewer costs
- Other situations which are not sudden, unexpected, or beyond the control of the household

While a household must have exhausted a Standard Payment prior to receiving a Crisis Payment, an agency may provide both simultaneously (*See Combo Payment page 3.4*).

Crisis Payments should reflect actual need. Justification for the Crisis Payment and amount must be documented, particularly when the payment will result in a credit on a vendor/utility account.

As with Standard Payments, coordinators are encouraged to contact the State LIHWA Coordinator if they feel extreme circumstances warrant an exception to the maximum benefit guidelines.

All Crisis and Combo Payments must be approved by the local coordinator, or their designee, with a description of the situation written in the Comments Section of the Authorization form and in OPUS. Crisis and Combo Payments over the maximum benefit guidelines must also be authorized by the State LIHWA Coordinator.

Life-Threatening Crisis

A life-threatening crisis exists when a household member(s) health and/or well-being would likely be endangered by the interruption of drinking water and/or sewage disposal services. Generally, this would require an active

Intake Manual

medical certificate but may be deemed a life-threatening crisis by the local service provider if extreme circumstances are present.

In addition to the above, the household must either be disconnected or at imminent risk of disconnection (within 5 days of application) to be considered as having a life-threatening crisis situation.

Life-threatening crisis situations must be addressed within 18 (if already disconnected) to 48 (at risk of disconnection) hours of application. These timeframes must be documented to ensure compliance with the federal requirement and must include comments outlining how the situation was addressed.

Agencies are authorized to provide any of the following forms of assistance, or a combination thereof which best resolves a given emergency situation:

- **Bill Payment Assistance**—Direct Client Vendor payments to eligible households to assist in making their household drinking water and sewage disposal services bill commitments.
- **Other Equipment Repair/Replacement**—Even though these costs MAY NOT be included in the LIHWA payment, agencies may use other internal funds (i.e., CSBG) to make these repairs. Such repairs include repair or replacement of inoperative, non-functional, or unsafe household appliances/equipment necessary to alleviate water/sewer crises.
- **Other Emergency Services**—Other services including, but not limited to, information, referral, coordination of benefits, advocacy, case management, and/or other goods and services necessary to relieve immediate threat to health and safety.

These are minimum requirements; individual agencies may have additional requirements. Staff should verify crisis-related policies and procedures with their local coordinator.

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SECTION FIVE: ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES

This Section contains:

- ✓ [Eligibility Income Guidelines](#)

Eligibility Income Guidelines

60% of State Median Income by Household Size
For Use in Federal Fiscal Year 2022

Estimated State Median by Household Size-Source HHS

Household Unit Size	Annual Gross Income*	Monthly Gross Income*
1	\$29,344	\$2,445.33
2	\$38,373	\$3,197.75
3	\$47,402	\$3,950.17
4	\$56,430	\$4,702.50
5	\$65,459	\$5,454.92
6	\$74,488	\$6,207.33
7	\$76,181	\$6,348.42
8	\$77,874	\$6,489.50
9	\$79,567	\$6,630.58
10	\$81,260	\$6,771.67
11	\$82,953	\$6,912.75
12	\$84,645	\$7,053.75
Each Additional Member	\$1,692	\$141.00

* Gross income means all household income before any deductions

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SECTION SIX: AGENCY NETWORK INFORMATION

This Section contains:

- ✓ [Oregon Contacts for Community Action Agencies](#)
- ✓ [Energy Assistance Referral Listing by County](#)

Oregon Contacts for Community Action Agencies

These links below provide the low-income water and energy assistance resources in partnership with OHCS:

[OHCS LIHWA Program Website](#)

[OHCS Energy Assistance and Weatherization Programs Website](#) (including Service Providers’ Resources page)

[Community Action Partnership of Oregon](#) (including the Oregon Energy Coordinators & Affiliates page)

Community-based organizations that provide water and energy assistance programs in Oregon include:

ACCESS	Access
CAO	Community Action Organization in Washington County
CAPECO	Community Action Program of East Central Oregon
CAT	Community Action Team, Inc.
CCNO	Community Connection of NE Oregon
CCSSD	Clackamas County Social Services Division
CinA	Community In Action
CSC	Community Services Consortium
KLCAS	Klamath-Lake Community Action Services
LCHSD	Lane County Human Services Division
MCCAC	Mid-Columbia Community Action Council
MULTCO	Multnomah County Department of County Human Services
MWVCAA	Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency
NI	NeighborImpact
ORCCA	Oregon Coast Community Action Agency
UCAN	United Community Action Network
YCAP	Yamhill Community Action Partnership

LIHWA Program – Local Provider Listing by County

AGENCY	COUNTIES	CONTACT(S)	PHONE	EMAIL
ACCESS	Jackson	Rose Reeser	541-618-4018	rreeser@accesshelps.org
CAO	Washington	1) Jessica Marpe 2) Todd Speight	1) 503-693-3244 2) 503-693-3247	jmarpe@caowash.org tspeight@caowash.org
CAPECO	Gilliam, Morrow, Umatilla, Wheeler	Sheri Gutierrez	541-289-7755 Ext. 208	sgutierrez@capeco-works.org
CAT	Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook	Katie May	503-366-6546	kmay@cat-team.org
CCNO	Baker, Grant, Union, Wallowa	Emily Hurd	541-963-3186	emily@ccno.org
CCSSD	Clackamas	1) Linda Fisher 2) Serene Grant	1) 503-650-5749 2) 503-650-5640	1) lindafis@clackamas.us 2) sezell@co.clackamas.or.us
CinA	Harney, Malheur	1) Kris Hurd 2) Balbina Torres	1) 541-889-1060 Ext. 107 2) 541-889-9555	1) kris@cina.team 2) balbina@cina.team
CSC	Benton, Lincoln, Linn	Connie Johnson	541-704-7647	cjohnson@communityservices.us
KLCAS	Klamath, Lake	Michael Williams	541-882-3500 Ext. 103	michaelw@klcas.org
LCHSD	Lane	Stephanie Talbott	541-682-7473	Stephanie.talbott@lanecountyor.gov

Intake Manual

MCCAC	Hood River, Sherman, Wasco	Kasey Buckles	541-298-5131 Ext. 214	kbuckles@mccac.com
MULTCO	Multnomah	Courtney Keating	503-988-7478	Courtney.n.keating@multco.us
MWVCAA	Marion, Polk	1) Traia Campbell 2) Michelle Ehara	1) 503-585-8491 Ext. 3001 2) 503-585-8491 Ext. 3013	1) Traia.campbell@mwvcaa.org 2) Michelle.ehara@mwvcaa.org
NI	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	Lori Sharton	541-323-6573	loris@neighborimpact.org
ORCCA	Coos, Curry	1) Laura Hunter 2) Carla Sandrinelli-Dyer	1) 541-435-7097 2) 541-435-7080 Ext. 361	1) lhunter@orcca.us 2) cdyer@orcca.us
UCAN	Douglas, Josephine	Jessica Hlavinka	541-672-3421 Ext. 3931	Jessica.hlavinka@ucanap.org
YCAP	Yamhill	Jennifer Skinner	503-687-1479	jens@yamhillcap.org

SECTION SEVEN: ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

This Section contains:

- ✓ [Acronyms](#)
- ✓ [Definitions](#)
- ✓ [Energy Burden Table](#)

Acronyms

Acronyms are a fact of life for many service programs, so we begin with some of the most commonly used abbreviations that you will find throughout this manual. In addition, others have been added that are commonly used in the water and energy assistance field.

ACF	Administration for Children and Family
C/A	Companion/Attendants/Caregiver
CAA	Community Action Agency
CAF	Children, Adults and Families – DHS-State
CAPO	Community Action Partnership of Oregon
CR	Crisis Payment
CSBG	Community Services Block Grant
DHI	Declaration of Household Income
DHS	Department of Human Services
EIC	Earned Income Credit
FS	Food Stamps
FWS	Federal Work Study
HES	Household Energy Supplier
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
LIHEAP	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LIHWA	Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program
MGA	Master Grant Agreement
NOA	Notice of Action
OHCS	Oregon Housing and Community Services
SNAP	Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program
SS	Social Security
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSR	Social Security Retirement
SSD	Social Security Disability
SSI	Supplemental Security Income

Intake Manual

SSN/SYSID	Social Security Number/OPUS System ID
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
UI	Unemployment Insurance
WAP	Weatherization Assistance Program
WC	Workers Compensation
WIC	Women, Infant, Children
WX	Weatherization

Definitions

Authorization Form – The official term for a LIHWA Program application. This document is used to ensure the required information is collected to deem a household eligible for the LIHWA Program and complete the required data entry into OPUS.

Caregiver/Personal Care Attendant – An attendant is a person who works during the day and/or lives at the residence. Both types of attendants may be paid for by any of the following: applicant, relatives, State, or company providing home assistance payments. An attendant (regardless of who pays) is an independent employee.

Combo Payment – A combined Standard and Crisis Payment provided on behalf of an eligible household at the same intake.

Completed Application – An application is completed when responses to all application questions have been verified, appropriate documentation has been provided, and both the applicant and intake worker have signed the application or OPUS Water Intake Report.

Commitment Date – The date a utility or fuel vendor has been notified of an agency commitment.

Crisis Payment – The LIHWA payment provided (above and beyond the Standard Payment) to help low-income households resolve crisis situations, including, but not limited to, loss of household water and/or sewage disposal services and other situations as described in the manual.

Declaration of Household Income Form (DHI) – A form required for household members claiming no income or irregular/personal income.

Denied Application – An application is denied when it has been completed and signed but the applicant fails to meet program eligibility requirements.

Disabled – Persons who are unable to engage in any substantial paid activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment.

Eligible – Households whose verified income is in accordance with the LIHWA Program income eligibility requirements and are partially or fully responsible for their household drinking water and/or sewage disposal services costs.

Employed – Having a job that pays wages or a salary on a regular basis.

Energy Type – The type of energy or fuel supply that is the major or primary portion of a household's heating or cooling source.

Gross Income – Total household income from all sources **before** any deductions.

Household – Any individual or group of individuals, who are living together as one economic unit, for whom residential drinking water and/or sewage disposal services are customarily provided in common or who make undesignated payments for these services in the form of rent and share a common account.

Indian Per Capita Judgment Payments – Payments made to any tribe or group whose trust relationship with the Federal Government has been terminated and for which Legislation in effect before October 12, 1973, authorized the disposition of its judgment funds.

Intake Date – This is the date the application is received and or completed by the local agency pending available funding (as determined by the local agency).

Life-Threatening – Conditions where there is likelihood of death.

LIHWA Payment – A payment made under the LIHWA Program on behalf of an eligible household to a service provider (vendor).

Net Income – Total household income from all sources **after** all deductions.

Notice of Action – A notice sent to a client and/or vendor that informs of any change or adjustment to the client's application after it was submitted.

OPUS – The web-based data collection system used by energy assistance providers to **process** client data and calculate LIHWA payments.

Outreach – Any water or energy assistance, education, or public information efforts that do not require an in-office visit (i.e., water or energy assistance or education taking place at temporary or seasonal facilities, in-home efforts, mailings, advertising, and interpretive/translation services).

Payment Receipt – An OPUS-generated report that provides important information to an applicant who receives a LIHWA payment.

Payment Type – The category of LIHWA assistance, including Regular, Crisis, or Combo.

Personal Income – Irregular income from occasional sources such as yard work, childcare, collecting cans/bottles, and donating blood.

Program Year (PY) – Program year for LIHWA refers to the funding period beginning on October 1st and ending on September 30th of the following year.

Roomer/Boarder – A roomer/boarder is a person who rents a room from the building owner. A roomer/boarder does not have a separate site address from other occupants of the building—however, a roomer/boarder does not share in providing, or being provided for, the necessities of life (e.g., food, living costs) with other residents of the structure.

Standard Payment – The Standard Payment for the LIHWA Program is between the floor of \$100 and ceiling of \$1,000 for an eligible household, based on the individual household's situation.

Tribal per capita payments – Tribal profits paid by a tribe directly to enrolled tribal members.

Vendor – A company who provides drinking water or sewage disposal services continuously via pipes.

Voided Application – An application that has been determined to be in error or withdrawn after it has been signed by an intake worker.

Water/sewer costs included in rent – Water/sewer costs are included as an undifferentiated part of their rent payment.

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SECTION EIGHT: INDEX

A

Acronyms, 7.1
AGENCY NETWORK INFORMATION, 6.1
Agency Staff as Applicants, 1.17
Appeals Process, 1.9
applicant disclaimer, 1.9
Authorization Amount, 1.9
authorization form, 1.4

B

Boarder, 1.16

C

Calculating Income, 1.6
client information, 1.1
Combo Payment, 3.4
Comments, 1.6
completed files, 1.12
Confidentiality, iv, 1.1
Crisis Assistance Payment, 7.3

D

data entry of forms, 1.15
declaration of household income, 1.19
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, 1.5
denied application, 1.15
Denied Application, 7.3
Disabled, 7.3
distribution of authorization copies, 1.12
duplicate applications, 1.4

E

Eligibility, 2.1
Employed, 7.3
Energy Assistance Payment, 7.4
Energy Assistance Referral, 6.2

G

gross income, 1.6
Gross Income, 7.3
Group Homes, 1.16

H

Hotels/Motels, 1.16
Household, 7.3
Household Separation, 1.17

J

Job related expenses, 2.6, **2.13**

L

Language, 1.5
Life-Threatening, 7.4

M

Military Pay, 2.6, 2.11

N

Net Income, 7.4
Notice of Action, 1.14, 7.1, **7.4**

O

OPUS, 7.4

P

Payment Receipt, 7.4
payment types, 3.3
pending applications, 1.14
Personal Income – Irregular, 7.4
Preliminary Household Assessment, 1.2
Program Year, 7.4
proof of income, 2.10
Proof of Income, 2.2

R

Race, 1.5
Regular Assistance, 7.4
Reimbursements, 2.6, **2.13**
Roomer, 7.4
Roomer/Boarder, 1.16

S

self-employed clients, 1.20
Self-Employed, income, 1.20
Self-Employment Income, 2.7

U

unusual eligibility situations, 1.16

V

Vendor, 1.8, **7.4**
Veterans Benefits, 2.11
Voided Application, 7.4

W

Work Study, 2.8, 2.9, 2.11, 2.13, 7.1
Workers Compensation, 2.9