How do they fit together? Organizational Standards Monitoring, Corrective Action Plans, QIPs & TAPs

NASCSP State Monitors Training

March 27[,] 2017

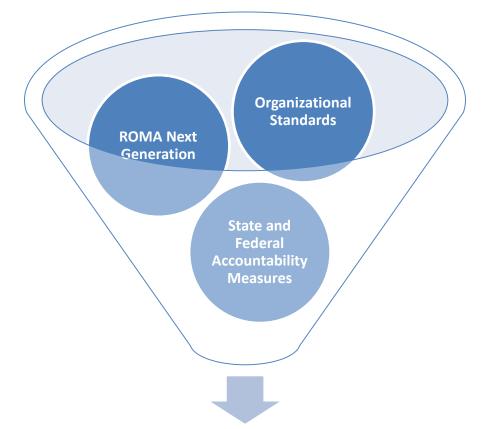
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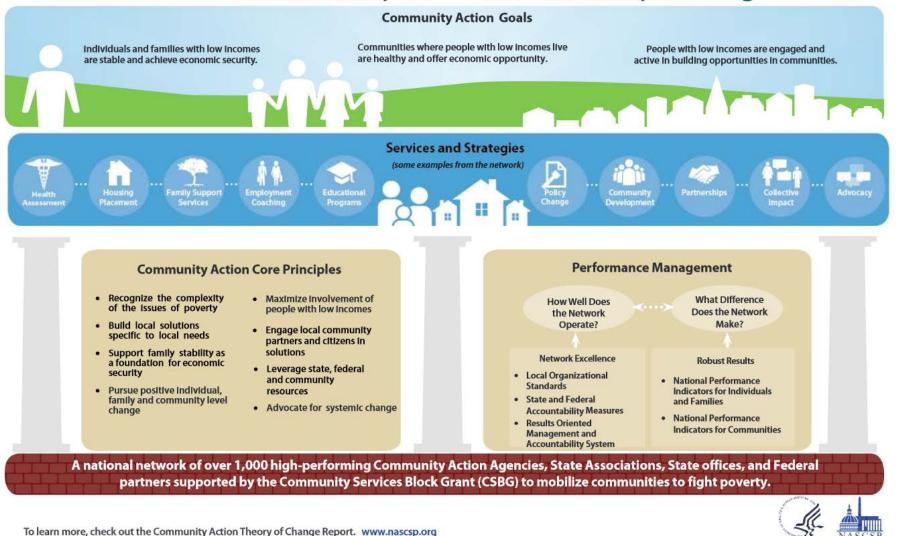
2012-2018 Performance Management Efforts in Community Action



Updated CSBG Performance Management System



The National Community Action Network Theory of Change





NASCSP | ROMA - ROMA Next Generation

CSBG Organizational Standards:

- Demonstrate accountability across a complex system
- Work together to characterize an effective and healthy organization
- Build trust
- Provide a roadmap for Continuous Organizational Improvement
- Have buy-in at all levels



IM 138

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

Information Memorandum

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

Transmittal No. 138

Date: January 26, 2015

- **TO:** State Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Administrators, U. S. Territory CSBG Administrators, Eligible Entities, and State Community Action Associations
- SUBJECT:State Establishment of Organizational Standards for CSBG EligibleEntities under 678B of the CSBG Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9914



IM 138

- Summer of 2015- State Plans address Standards Implementation
- FY 2016 All States will Implement Standards
- Impact on State Plans, Monitoring, Annual Report
- States Identified Standards Used
 - COE-Developed Standards (OCS recommends)
 - COE-Developed Standards-Modified
 - State Alternative Standards (as rigorous as COE)



CSBG Organizational Standards

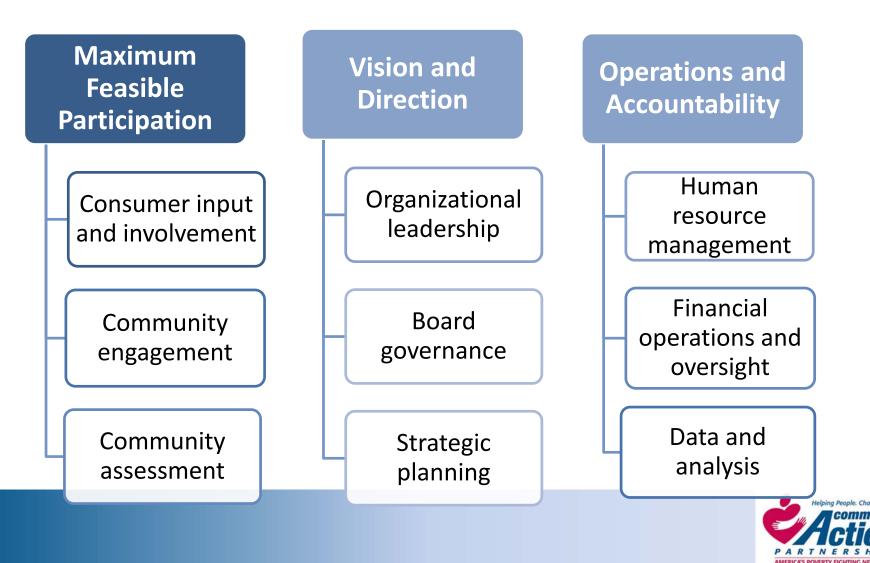
- IM 138
- 58 Private CAAs
- 50 Public CAAs





CSBG Organizational Standards

Organized into three thematic groups



M 138-Assessment

 States are responsible for ensuring that the eligible entities meet all State-established organizational standards. Some standards (i.e., strategic planning, developing an agencywide budget, etc.) may take several years for eligible entities to meet, but every entity must make steady progress toward the goal of meeting all standards.



During the assessment process...

- If a State finds an eligible entity is not meeting a standard or set of standards, the State's response will depend on the circumstances.
 - In cases where the eligible entity may be able to meet the standard in a reasonable time frame contingent on some targeted technical assistance, the State and entity may develop a technical assistance plan to target training and technical assistance resources and outline a time frame for the entity to meet the standard(s). If appropriate in other situations, the State may initiate action...including the establishment of a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) with clear timelines and benchmarks for progress.
- As long as the State is confident that the eligible entity is moving toward meeting standards, under a technical assistance plan, QIP, or other oversight mechanism, the State should not initiate action to terminate or reduce funding.



During the assessment process...

The failure of an eligible entity to meet multiple standards may reflect deeper organizational challenges and risk. In those cases, a State must determine whether it may be necessary to take additional actions, including reducing or terminating funding, in accordance with CSBG IM 116 (Corrective Action, Termination, or Reduction of Funding), issued May 1, 2012. OCS and States do not have the authority under the CSBG Act to bypass the process described in CSBG IM 116 in order to re-compete CSBG funding based on failure to meet organizational standards.



Implementation

- States must follow a process that is **consistent with State rules** and is as fair and reasonable as possible.
- Allow for input from the boards and leadership of eligible entities on the timing and procedures for implementing, documenting, and reporting on the standards.
- Integrate the organizational standards in State CSBG plans, contracts with eligible entities, funding documents, and oversight and monitoring instruments and reports.
- Clearly communicate expectations around organizational standards prior to State oversight and monitoring activities.
- Only modify organizational standards based on established State rules and procedures that are publicly communicated and transparent.

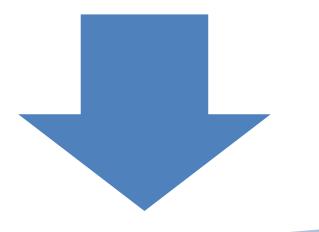


The State Plan Describes...

- Whether the State is using the COE-developed organizational standards (and any modifications, if applicable);
 - Alternative organizational standards, if applicable;
 - The process for establishing organizational standards officially in the State (e.g., through State regulation, contract terms and conditions, or other official policy documents), including a timeline;
 - The approach for assessing eligible entities against standards;
 - Procedures for corrective action activities based on organizational standards; and
 - Exceptions for limited purpose or very small eligible entities, if applicable.
- States will report on the status of eligible entities based on organizational standards through the required CSBG Annual Report.



Balancing Act



Local Resources and Capacities

Need for a Robust System

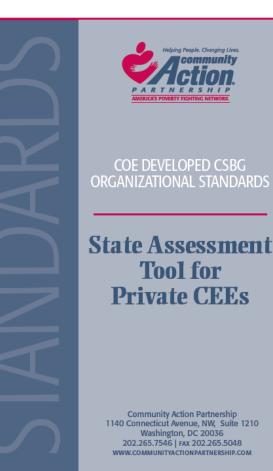


Reminders

- Many of the Standards address processes, not participation in the processes-use caution when interpreting.
- Keep it direct and straightforward.
- All parties work together to meet the Standards.
- No one is 100% correct on anything 100% of time. Human beings are doing this work at both the CAA and State CSBG Office and we need to work together.



Tools to Help Assess



- Assessment Tool
- Separate Tools for States and CAAs
- Separate Tool for Private and Public CAA State Assessments
- Includes Final COE-Developed Standards Language
- COE Guidance



Assessment Template



COE DEVELOPED CSBG RGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS

State Assessment Template

CSBG Organizational Standards-Self Assessment

Sample Documentation Packet

The Documentation Packet is compiled by local CAAs as they collect information annually to demonstrate they meet the CSBG Organizational Standards. For many CAAs, the assessment of Organizational Standards will occur as part of regular monitoring by the State CSBG Lead Agency and occur on site annually. For others, the State CSBG lead Agency conducts on site monitoring less frequently, biannually or tiennially. A challenge for States and CAAs that do not conduct annual monitoring is the requirement for CAAs to demonstrate they meet the Standards annually and for the State CSBG Office to annually report the number of CAAs meeting Standards.

To meet this challenge, CAAs and State CSEG Lead Agencies will develop a process that meets the needs in that State. Tools and resources are available from the Organizational Standards Center of Excellence (OSCOE) to assist CAAs and States to meet this challenge in ways that are not orely buckensome. This tool focuses on capturing and filing the documentation necessary to demonstrate how a CAA meets each Standards. This tool and others can be found at www.communivatediopartnetship com.

CAAs will need to demonstrate they meet all Standards annually. Many individual Standards require action on an annual basis, while others do 10 on a biannual, triennial, or even five year span. There will be materialls local CAAs will need to collect that may not change over a five year peoid (e.g. bylaws, strategic plan). In addition, there will be documents that will need to be collected that may be created monthly (e.g. board minutes). There are certain documents that will be used to demonstrate the CAA meets multiple Standards. This tool is provided to be a guide to help CAAs and State CSBG Lead Agencies think about how to collect, store, and report needed materials over time, limiting duplication of effort. It frames the collection of materials under the title of "Documentation Packet".

A CAA's Documentation Packet may be:

- Hard copy or electronic (or a blend). Some CAAs may prefer to have a binder, file folder, banker's box, or other hard copy system for collecting and storing the documents. Others may prefer electronic documents. In some cases, CAAs may use a mix of both options.
- Stored at the CAA, State CSBG Lead Agency, in the "cloud", on in some other document sharing environment; Depending on the system established, the Documentation Packet may be stored at the CAA for access during onsite monitoring, at the State Office for desk sudits, or in an online file sharing/storage system accessible to both and even perhaps third parties.
- Formally updated periodically or as part of the annual assessment process. Some CAAs may choose to update the Documentation Packet monthly as new materials are developed or may choose to select a single time each year they update the packet.
- Spread across multiple years. Some documents may be submitted in the initial Documentation Packet and may not need to be updated for two to four years. CAAs and

States and CAAs Summary Sheet

Documentation Packet

SAMPLE Table of Contents (EACH CAA's TABLE OF CONTENTS WILL VARY)

А.	Check Off List of items on File with State CSBG Office	#
В.	Relevant Portions of Board Approved Strategic Plan	#
С.	Additional Strategic Planning Documents	#
	a. Committee Meeting Minutes/Notes	#
	b. Summaries of Focus Groups/Surveys	#
D.	Relevant Portions of Community Needs Assessment	#
	a. Additional Community Needs Assessment Documents	#
E.	Relevant Board Minutes/Sections	#

Date of Assessment _____

Agency Name____

Section 1: CSBG Organizational Standards Which Need to Be Documented as Met Annually

Standard Number	Standard	Standard Category	CAA Assessment Met ∅	CAA Assessment Not Met ☑	Documentation Packet Page Number(s)	State's Assessment Agrees with CAA's Y/N	Notes
1.1	The organization demonstrates low-income individuals' participation in its activities.	Consumer Input and Involvement					
1.3	The organization has a systematic approach for collecting, analyzing, and reporting customer satisfaction data to the governing board.	Consumer Input and Involvement					
2.1	The organization has documented or demonstrated partnerships across the community, for specifically identified purposes; partnerships include other anti- poverty organizations in the area.	Community Engagement					
2.3	The organization communicates its activities and its results to the community.	Community Engagement					
2.4	The organization documents the number of volunteers and hours mobilized in support of its activities.	Community Engagement					
4.2	The organization's Community Action plan is outcome-based, anti-poverty focused, and ties directly to the community assessment.	Leadership					

Technical Assistance Plan Tracking Form





COE DEVELOPED CSBG ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS



Community Action Partnership 1140 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 1210 Washington, DC 20036 202.265.7546 | FAX 202.265.5048 WWW.COMMUNITYACTIONPARTNERSHIP.COM

DRAFT STATE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN TRACKING FORM*

AGENCY NAME:

MONITOR NAME: _____

DATE FORM COMPLETED:

Unmet CSBG Organizational	Performance Improvement	Deliverable	Person	Progress Review	Initial Review	Previous Actions	Action Status**			Comments - Updates
Standard Number	Deliverable	Deadline Responsible		Date Date		Taken	NS	uw	с	comments - opures

* Please attach other documents as needed and appropriate. Form may be modified/adapted, as needed, by State CSBG Offices. Form may be completed quarterly or as frequently as needed. ** NS (Not Started) UW (Underway) C (Task Completed)



Tools to Help Assess





COE DEVELOPED CSBG ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS

> Glossary of Terms

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Glossary of Terms

This glossary is provided as guidance by the Organizational Standards Center of Excellence (OSCOE). It is intended to provide some clarity as to the intent of the CSBG Working Group in the development of the Standards. Please note that this is not official guidance and CAAs and State CSBG Offices are encouraged to work together to come to agreement on definitions and to refer to the CSBG Act and Office of Community Services' Information Memoranda when needed.



Calendar of Required Actions





COE DEVELOPED CSBG ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS

Calendar of Required Actions

Community Action Partnership 1140 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 1210 Washington, DC 20036 202.265.7546 | FAX 202.265.5048 www.communityActionPartnership.com

- Annually
- Every 2 Years
- Every 3 Years
- Every 5 Years
- Documentation



Tools Already Available to Help CAAs Meet the Standards



Standards

Boards of Directors/Advisory Boards

- Handouts
- Videos



Community Action Agency Boards of Directors and the

CSBG Organizational Standards

The Boards of Directors plays a unique and important role in the life of a Community Action Agency. While staff members transition, founding directors retire, and programs change, the board offers consistency in purpose, intent, and responsibility. The governing board acts as a body, not as individuals, and its members are bound by the Duties of Care, Loyalty, and Obedience, bearing legal liability for their individual actions as well as those of the corporation.



Community Action Partnership YouTube Channel-Board Videos

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		Q	Upload Sign in
	Ċ	Community Action Partnership Videos Playlists Channels Discussion About	
	What de Baard Menders Need to Need.	COE-developed CSBG Organizational Standards - What Do Boards (now? y Community Action Partnership • 10 videos • Updated yesterday his series of 10 videos are designed to introduce governing boards of Private (nonprofit) Community Action Agencies to rganizational Standards. For more information on the Organizational Standards please visit bit.ly/sta more Play all < Share + Save	
	1 Standards for Boards I by Community Action Parts		11:36
	2 Standards for Boards - by Community Action Party	Consumer Input and Involvement nership	3:56
	3 Standards for Boards - by Community Action Party	Community Engagement nership	7:04
	4 Standards for Boards - by Community Action Party	Community Assessment nership	6:26
	5 Standards for Boards - by Community Action Party	Organizational Leadership nership	11:59



Toolkits and Webinars for Each of the Nine Categories

- Additional Guidance
 - Definition
 - Compliance
 - Document
- Beyond Compliance
- Resources
- Assessment Scales



AMERICA'S POVERTY EIGHTING NETWORK

Standard 5.2 The organization's governing board has written procedures that document a democratic selection process for low-income board members adequate to assure that they are representative of the low-income community.

A. Guidance on the Definition and Intent of the Standard

The CSBG Act states that CAA boards must have the tripartite structure noted above, including at least one-third of its membership being democratically selected representatives of the low-income community. Standard 5.2 states that CAAs need to have written procedures for how this is done in their local organization. It is important to note that the Act states democratically *selected*, not elected. Once a potential board member is selected, that individual will still need to be elected and seated to the board following the CAA's bylaws and board policies.

According to IM 82 "the implicit intent of this requirement is to insure that those who currently live in areas served by the agency are represented so that they have a strong voice in agency governance and direction and are able to convey to those they represent the presence and significance of community action in their lives." All CAA board members have an equal voice and vote in agency governance.

IM 82 continues, "Every effort should be made by eligible entities to assure that board members representing low-income individuals and families:

- Have been selected on the basis of some form of democratic procedure either directly through
 election, public forum, or, if not possible, through a similar democratic process such as
 election to a position of responsibility in another significant service or community
 organization such as a school PTA, a faith-based organization leadership group; or an
 advisory board/governing council to another low-income service provider;
- Are truly representative of current residents of the geographic area to be served, including racial and
 ethnic composition, as determined by periodic selection or reselection by the community.
 Being current should be based on the recent or annual demographics changes as
 documented in the needs/ community assessment. This does not preclude extended service
 of low-income community representatives on boards. but does suppest that continued board

B. Guidance on Compliance and Documentation

Documentation may include the written policy itself, board policy or procedure manual, bylaws, minutes, etc.

CAAs are encouraged to keep this process straightforward and not to incorporate something too complex. Examples of democratic selection procedures for low-income sector directors include:

Toolkit Sections



Source: CAPLAW's Tools for Top-Notch CAAs

C. Beyond Compliance: Benchmarking Organizational Performance

Having true representation from the low-income community is an important element of a CAA governance structure. Working to ensure that all board committees (beyond committees that have decision making authority which are already required to maintain the structure) have a tripartite structure can help a CAA move beyond compliance toward excellence. In addition, incorporating advisory committees that engage low-income residents can also bring additional voice to the table.

D. Resources

As with the first standard in this category, this requirement is not new. Such procedures may be written in the agency's bylaws (and under some states' CSBG laws or regulations, may be required to insert it into the CAA's bylaws), procedure manuals, or other document to meet this Standards.

CAPLAW. Tools for Top-Notch CAAs: A Practical Approach to Governance and Financial Excellence. (2011). http://caplaw.org/resources/PublicationDocuments/TopNotchToolkit.html

Information Memorandum (IM) 82. Tripartite Boards. Issued March 23, 2005 http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/resource/im-no-82-tripartite-boards



Assessment Scales

- For Internal Use by CAAs Only
- Moving Beyond Compliance
- Accompanying webinars

	Documentation Used	Unacceptable	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Advancing	Outstanding	Action to be Taker	Individual(s) Responsible	Target Date(s)
Standard 5.1 The organization's governing board is structured in compliance with the CSBG Act 1. At least one third democratically-selected representatives of the low- income community; 2. One-third local elected officials (or their representatives) and; 3. The remaining membership from major groups and interests in the community.					SP.		2		
Standard 5.2 The organization's governing board has written procedures that document a democratic selection process for low- income board members adequate to assure that they are representative of the low- income community.	M								
Standard 5.3 The									

	Unacceptable	Unsatisfactory	SATISFACTORY	Advancing	Outstanding
Standard 5.1	Our bylaws do not reference the tripartite structure.	Our bylaws reference the tri-partite structure but the board does not reflect this.	The organization's governing board is structured in compliance with the CSBG Act: 1. At least one third democratically-selected representatives of the low-income community; 2. One-third local elected officials (or their representatives) and; 3. The remaining membership from major groups and interests in the community.	Our low income board seats are filled with people living in low- income communities, standing committees that have the power to act on behalf of the board (such as the executive committee) have a tripartite structure.	Our board and each standing committee reflect the tripartite nature of the board structure.
Standard 5.2	We do not have a written democratic selection process and the board does not have 1/3 of its membership coming from the low income community	We do not have a written democratic selection process but the board is seated with 1/3 being representatives of the low income community.	The organization's governing board has written procedures that document a democratic selection process for low- income board members adequate to assure that they are representative of the low-income community.	Our written procedure for selection is followed and reviewed by the board (or appropriate committee) every five years to assess its success and modified as needed.	Our written procedures are retiewed prior to each board election cycle to ensure that the process is inclusive and is reaching the intended low- income community.
Standard 5.3	It has been more than 10 years since our bylaws were reviewed by an attorney, or never reviewed by an attorney.	Our bylaws have been reviewed by an attorney in between 5-10 years ago.	The organization's bylaws have been reviewed by an attorney within the past 5 years.	Our bylaws have been reviewed by an outside attorney familiar with the state's sonprofit law within the past 5 years.	Our bylaws have been reviewed by an outside attorney familiar with the state's nonprofit law within the past 3 years.





Form Documenting Standard 4.3

Standard 4.3: The organization's Community Action plan and strategic plan document the continuous use of the full Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle or comparable system (assessment, planning, implementation, achievement of results, and evaluation). In addition, the organization documents having used the services of a ROMA-certified trainer (or equivalent) to assist in implementation.

This Standard is intended to demonstrate the Eligible Entity's use of all of the phases of the ROMA Cycle in its work. The documentation for this integration can be found in its Community Assessment, Strategic Plan, and agency reports (to external entities and to its board). It is not intended to be a complex or burdensome description of use, but an affirmation that the agency engaged in thoughtful assessment of needs, planning to meet those needs, implementation of programs and services designed to meet those needs, collection of data, and an analysis of this data.

Please provide a brief narrative describing your agency's use of each step of the ROMA Cycle using elements of your Community Assessment *and/or* Strategic Plan to do so.

	Community Assessment	Strategic Plan	Agency Reports
Assessment			
Planning			
Implementation			
Achievement of Results			
Evaluation			

See attached checklist that Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers may use to frame discussion with local agencies about specific areas of the Cycle.

Standard 4.3

A Nationally Certified ROMA Trainer (NCRT) is to be accessed by each Eligible Entity during the course of the ROMA Cycle. This can be done through a conference call, in person consultation or training, etc. at some point during the cycle. Again, the documentation of this interaction is not meant to be burdensome, but a brief narrative describing the type of interaction with the Certified ROMA Trainer.

Name of Certified ROMA	
Trainer	
Relationship of Trainer to CAA	
(On staff, consultant, State	
Association, Other)	
Type of Interaction (in person or	
by phone/web meeting)	
Date(s) of Interaction	
	MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
	BETWEEN
	Arkansas Community Action Agencies Association Inc.
	Arkansas Community Action Agencies
	Arkansas DHS Division of County Operations/Office of Community Services
Brief Description of Interaction	This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), effective July 1, 2015, is entered into by and
	between the Arkansas Community Action Agencies Association Inc. (ACAAA), Arkansas Community Action Agencies (CAAs), and the Arkansas DHS Division of County Operations/Office
	of Community Services (OCS), to confirm participation in a statewide effort to increase the
	capacity of Arkansas CAAs to implement and document the continuous use of the full Results
	Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle - assessment, planning,
	implementation, achievement of results, and evaluation.
	P2
	Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers
	Access to ROMA trainers in Arkansas will be provided by trainers that are nationally certified in
	Results Oriented Management and Accountability, a performance-based initiative designed to
	preserve the anti-poverty focus of Community Action Agencies receiving Community Services
	Block Grant (CSBG) funds. Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers (NCRTs) in Arkansas, as well as
	qualified consultants, will facilitate the provision of training and technical assistance, as well as
	carry out the following functions:
	Functions of NCRTs
	Functions of ments
	Arkansas NCRTs will implement and document the continuous use of the full Results Oriented
	Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle, including assessment, planning,
	implementation, achievement of results, and evaluation.
	Statewide ROMA Participation
	S
	The Arkansas Community Action Agency (CAA) will:

Designate at least one staff member to be an active participant on the ACAAA ROMA Committee, which will play a key role in developing common approaches to meet CSBG

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2017 Annual Convention



Community Action: Transforming Communities, Changing Lives

August 29th – September 1st



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How do they fit together? Organizational Standards Monitoring, Corrective Action Plans, QIPs & TAPs



TAMARA FAHEY – CSBG PROGRAM COORDINATOR

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

How did MA implement Organizational Standards?

Hybrid approach using 2 methods identified in IM 138:

- Self-assessment (with validation by the State AND State-authorized third party)
- Regular, on-site CSBG monitoring
- Overhauled monitoring processes and devoted time/resources to building a web-based system; gained efficiencies and limited burden on network.

Incorporated Org. Standard reviews into triennial onsite monitoring (annual review completed either as part of triennial or through desk-review process).

Assessment Scheduling

Multiple Factors Considered:

- Triennial Monitoring schedule set in State Plan
- Date of last assessment (annual reviews scheduled around same month as last triennial)
- Due dates of other CSBG deliverables
- ✓ Staffing needs

2018-2020 Community IS Survey / State Monitoring Assessment Report & State Plan Contracts Workplan Accountability Strategic Plan Release FY17 monitoring schedule and Begin work on planning October Calendar 2015 open "Agency Assessment" early Oct. guide November begin State Plan work before. Released IS ..work on planning December Org. standards due Jan... guide... survey to CAAs (, Stand. Monitoring (7 CAAs) CAAs responses Quarterly fiscal reports January Onsite (CAA #1) due by 1/30 due LIHEAP Monitoring ..work on February Onsite (CAA #2) survey... IS survey due to Org. 2016 March Onsite (CAA #3) NASCSP by 3/31 ...work on state plan before Org. ...work on planning 6 month progress/fiscal Calendar 2016 May June Onsite (CAA #4) Standards due May... guide... reports due 4/30 Complete planning guide, Org. Stand. Monitoring (7 CAAs) ...work on state plan... organize training/kick-off Onsite (CAA #5 & #6) event ..work on Training/Kick-Off Event June Onsite (CAA #7) contract (June 28) anguage ...work on Quarterly fiscal reports .CAAs work on plan for July Public Hearing (July 7) contract due by 7/31 , Release Onsite (CAA #8) planning... Workplans/budaet anguage FY 17 Applications ..CAAs work on plan for Send out FY 17-18 State Plan due by 9/1 (workplan/budget) due August contracts to CAAs planning... 9/8 Executed .CAAs work on plan for Release FY17 monitoring schedule and contracts in place September open "Agency Assessment" by 9/30 planning... for 9/30

CSBG Activity Timelines (FY 2016)

Key: CAA Deliverable Due

State Deliverable Due

"Agency Assessment" (E.Gov)

- CAAs complete self-assessment, upload supporting documentation, and submit Technical Assistance Plans through the web-based system.
- State reviews and validates responses, documents feedback provided, and tracks data on monitoring results.
- Additional State specific "standards" included for triennial monitoring

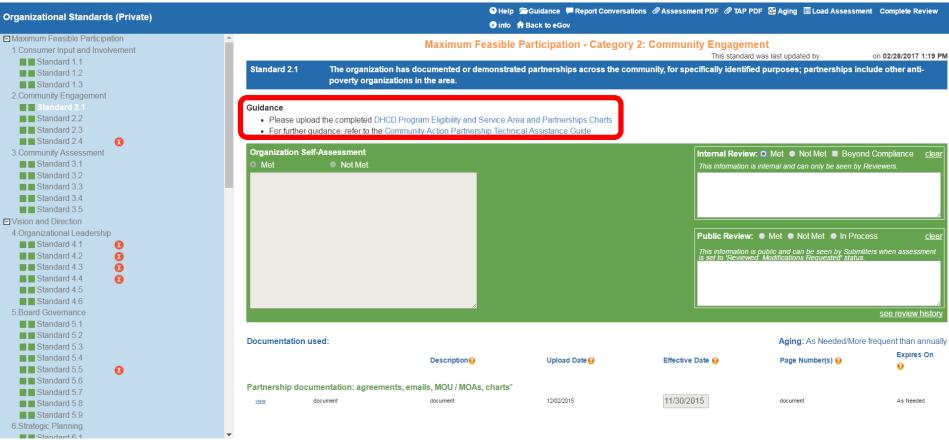
"Agency Assessment" (E.Gov)

System features intended to reduce burden:

- Links to Community Action Partnership's Technical Assistance Guide and additional State specific requirements
- TAP entry field automatically appears when "Not Met" is selected
- Documentation and "Met"/"Not Met" rating from last assessment carries over; CAA reviews and updates as needed.
- Notifications when assessment submitted or reviewed, documents expire, etc.
- Review and comment history maintained
- Ability to generate PDF's of agency Assessment and TAPs; various state reports

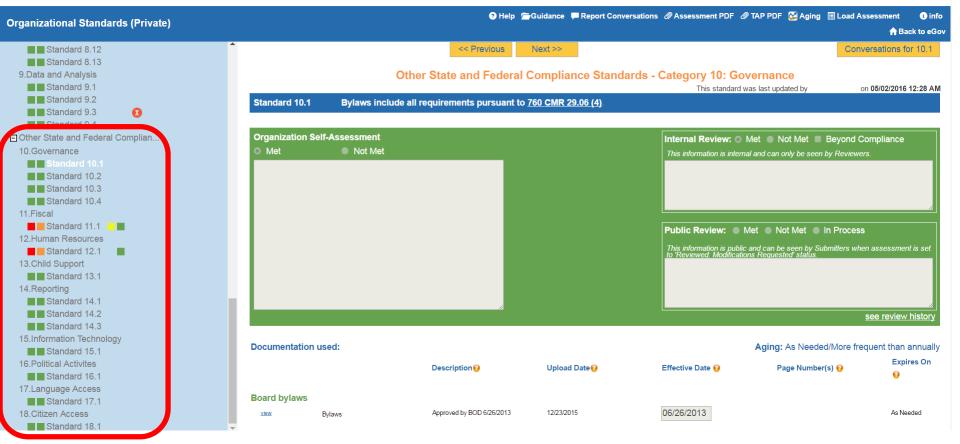


Status: Submitted Fiscal Year: 2017-5





Status: Reviewed-Accepted Fiscal Year: 2016-4



Standard 7.4 The governing board conducts a performance appraisal of the CEO/Executive Director within each calendar year.

Guidance

· For further guidance, refer to the Community Action Partnership Technical Assistance Guide

		-	-								
Organization Se									nternal Review: 🔍 Met 🤇		
Met	Not Met								This information is internal and	can only be seen by Revie	ewers.
								l l	Pending TAP		
								D	ublic Review: O Met	Not Met	
								s	This information is public and c et to 'Reviewed: Modifications	Requested' status.	
								L			
											see review history
Documentation											t nin ni d un n
Documentation	useu.		Description		Upload Date 🕜		Effective Date 😯		Page Number(s) 😯		Aging: 1 years Expires On @
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Board minutes*											
view	Board Minutes 12-	17-15	ED Performance Apprais	al	01/11/2016		12/17/2015				12/17/2016
Technical Assist	tance Plan:										
Agency								State			
	Performance Improvement	Proposed Deliverable		Documents					Review		
	Deliverable	Deadline	Person Responsible	Uploaded	Status	Comments		Review Date	Status	Reviewer Comments	
review	will be conducting the ED performance	01/19/2017	HR Director		In Process						
	appraisal at the January										
	Board Meeting on 1/19/17. It was postponed										

1/19/17. It was postponed from the 12/16 meeting.

Triennial Onsite Monitoring Process

Program Year Starts

(October 1)



- Announce monitoring calendar to CAAs
- "Agency Assessment" available

Self-Assessment Due Date

(2 Months Before Onsite)

 CAAs submit "Agency Assessment" (self-assessment, documentation, proposed TAPs)



 Review
 documentation/proposed
 TAPs, determine onsite followup needed, coordinate agenda

Desk Review

TAP Progress

- CAAs submit TAP updates via "Agency Assessment" TAP function
- CAAs encouraged to complete TAPs prior to next Self-Assessment due date

Final Report

(Within 6 Weeks of Onsite)

• CAA has 2 weeks to respond to preliminary report before

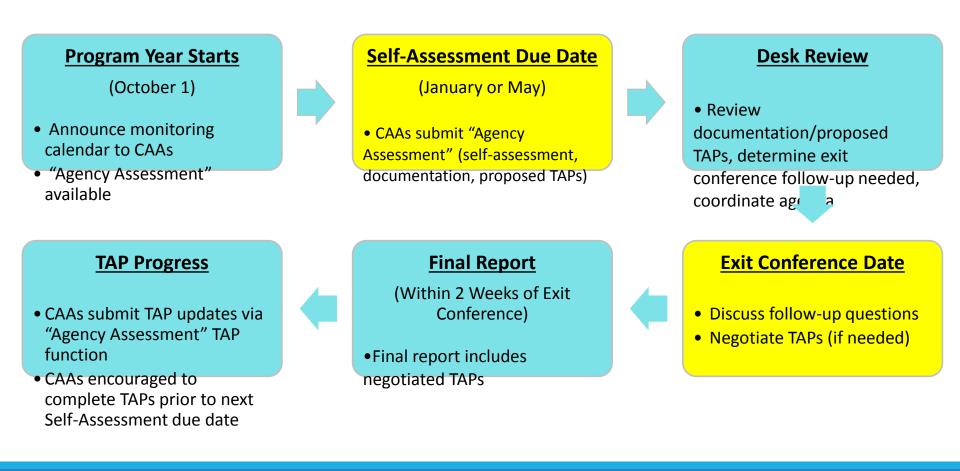
final issued

• Final report includes negotiated TAPs

Onsite Monitoring Date

- Discuss follow-up questions
- Negotiate TAPs (if needed)
- Conduct file/fiscal reviews

Annual Desk Review Process



Corrective Action

FY16 was baseline year; emphasized movement towards meeting all 58 rather than total "Not Met"

Only TAPs utilized, no QIPs

TAP negotiation process very important

- Action must occur before Agency Assessment due date for standard to be "Met".
- Agency proposes TAP deliverable and deadline, State requests modification if needed.
- TAP deliverable describes aspect of standard not met, how it will be resolved, and what will be provided to document resolution.
- TAP deadlines give enough time to adjust processes (if needed) and resolve Not Met before next "Agency Assessment" due.

Lessons Learned

Org. Standards didn't replace monitoring protocol but were the catalyst for its redesign.

Time and money invested in systems helped reduce long-term burden

Extensive conversations with network during the first year helped clarify expectations for year two and beyond

Org. Standards helped inform state guidance in other areas (e.g. – community needs assessment, strategic plan, network training needs)