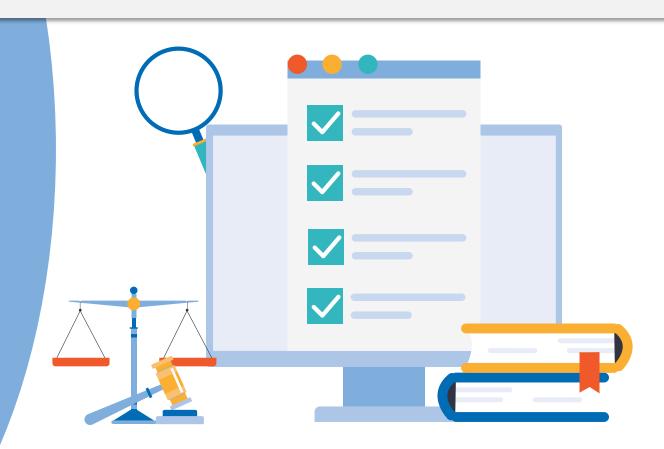


Do the Right Thing: Cultivate a Culture of Compliance and High Ethical Standards

2024 NASCSP Annual Training Pre-Conference

Tuesday, September 17, 2024





- Federal Law Framework
- Culture of Compliance
 - Funding Source Check-Points

----- BREAK -----

- BeBetter, Inc. Scenario and Discussion
- Q&A

Culture of Compliance



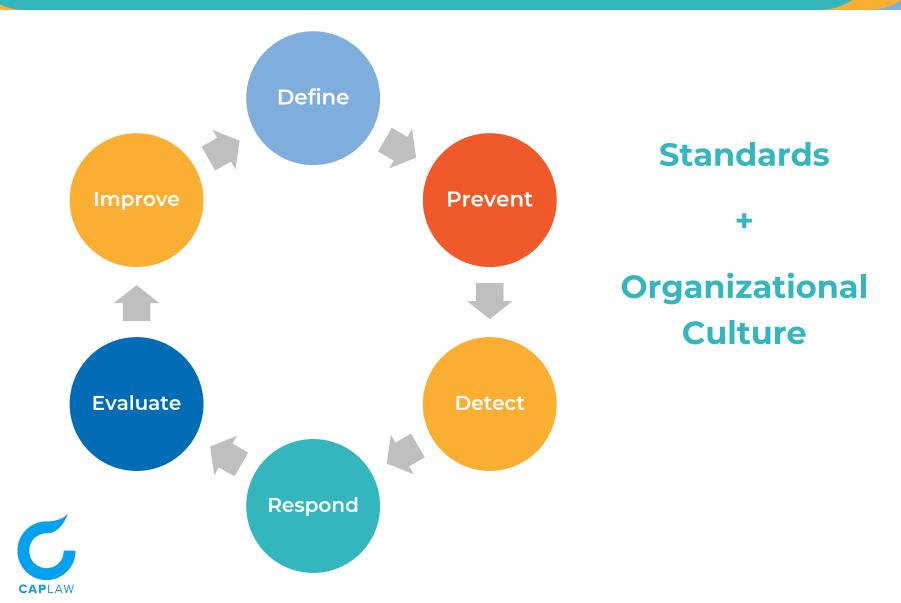


Culture of Compliance





Compliance + Ethics Elements



A Culture of Compliance

Do the Right Thing

GUIDEBOOK







How CAAs Can Cultivate a Culture of Compliance and High Ethical Standards





Federal WAP

- Uniform Guidance establishes internal controls framework
 - Incorporated by reference via WAP regulation, 10
 C.F.R. 440.2
 - DOE adopted 2 CFR Part 200 with few exceptions (2 CFR Part 910.120)
 - WAP statute/regulations/award terms & conditions supersede UG
- Annual Weatherization Program Notice (WPN)



The Uniform Guidance

- Internal controls are processes designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:
 - Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
 - Reliability of reporting for internal and external use;
 and
 - Compliance with applicable laws and regulations



The Uniform Guidance

Organizations receiving federal grant funds
must establish and maintain effective internal
control over the federal award that provides
reasonable assurance that organization is
managing the Federal award in compliance with
federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and
conditions of the federal award

2 C.F.R. § 200.303; 45 C.F.R. § 75.303



The Uniform Guidance

- Internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in:
 - "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) https://www.coso.org/Pages/ic.aspx and
 - Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government issued by the Comptroller General of the United States http://www.gao.gov/greenbook/overview

2 C.F.R. § 200.303; 45 C.F.R. § 75.303



COSO Internal Control

Integrated Framework



COSO Framework: 17 Principles

Control Environment

- 1. Demonstrates commitment to integrity and ethical values
- 2. Exercises oversight responsibilities
- 3. Establishes, structure, authority, and responsibility
- 4. Demonstrates commitment to competence
- 5. Enforces accountability

Risk Assessment

- 6. Specifies suitable objectives
- 7. Identifies and analyzes risk
- 8. Assesses fraud risk
- 9. Identifies and analyzes significant change

Control Activities

- 10. Selects and develops control activities
- 11. Selects and develops general controls over technology
- 12. Deploys through policies and procedures

Information and Communications

- 13. Uses relevant, quality information
- 14. Communicates internally
- 15. Communicates externally

Monitoring Activities

- 16. Conducts ongoing and/or separate evaluations
- 17. Evaluates and communicates deficiencies

Federal CSBG

- The federal CSBG Act requires states to monitor CAAs on:
 - Performance goals;
 - Administrative standards;
 - Financial management requirements; and
 - Other state requirements
 - Includes CSBG Organizational Standards

42 U.S.C. § 9914



CSBG Organizational Standards

Organized in three thematic groups comprising nine categories

Maximum Feasible Participation

Consumer input and involvement

Community engagement

Community assessment

Vision and Direction

Organizational leadership

Board governance

Strategic planning

Operations and Accountability

Human resource management

Financial operations and oversight

Data and analysis



Funding Source Check-Points

Org. Standard 4.6

Organization-wide, comprehensive risk assessment has been completed in the past 2 years and reported to the board



Setting the Tone: Role of Leadership

- Set expectations regarding ethics and compliance
- Exercise due diligence in recruitment and hiring practices
- Exhibit obvious commitment to organization's legal, compliance and audit functions



Setting the Tone



Prioritize compliance and ethics in hiring and evaluating leadership team



Adopt and update compliance and ethics policies



Adopt and monitor compliance and ethics program



Setting the Tone



Communicate importance of compliance and ethics



Take action on reports of concerns



Funding Source Check-Points

Org. Standard 7.4

Board/Department reviews CEO/executive or department head within each calendar year.



Think Globally





Think Globally

- Develop integrated, organization-wide systems
- Ensure that all employees know:
 - What the policies are;
 - How to comply with them; and
 - How to demonstrate compliance, including how to consistently document that policies are being followed



Put It On Paper

Written policies and procedures:

Memorialize the org.'s commitment to compliance and ethics

Help board and staff understand how to act in accordance with that commitment



Scope: What Are We Complying With?

Major Civil and Criminal Laws, including:

- Grant laws and regulations
- Tax laws
- Accounting rules
- Privacy and data protection
- Records retention
- Employment laws
- Fraud
- Negligence/other tort laws

Voluntarily Adopted Requirements, including:

- Internal policies designed to facilitate legal compliance, promote safety, protect assets and reduce risk of civil liability
 - Code of Ethics & Conduct
 - Drug and alcohol policies
 - Physical security policies
 - Theft and fraud prevention



Key Compliance Policies

Code of Ethics

 Outlines practices and behaviors that staff, board and volunteers agree to follow

Whistleblower Policy

 Encourages employees, volunteers, clients and vendors to report ethics and compliance concerns

Conflict of Interest Policy

 Encourages board members and staff to report and address actual and potential conflicts of interest

Fiscal Policy

 Establishes procedures for financial management and accountability, including procurement



Code of Ethics

- Set of principles that guide decision making, behavior and activities
- Applies to employees, volunteers and board members
- Should reflect org's unique mission, activities and interactions
- Possible topics to address:
 - Personal gain
 - Employment practices
 - Nepotism

- Personal integrity
- Organizational excellence
- Accountability
- Conflicts of interest



Whistleblower Policy

- Key elements of a whistleblower policy:
 - To whom does it apply?
 - Is reporting required?
 - To whom does whistleblower report complaints?
 - No retaliation for good faith reporting
 - Disciplinary action for bad faith reporting
 - Point person/board committee to administer
 - Procedure for anonymous reporting
 - Confidentiality of process



Funding Source Check-Points

CSBG Org. Standard 7.7

Whistleblower policy has been approved by the board

WAP - Uniform Guidance 2 C.F.R. § 200.217

Must inform employees in writing of whistleblower rights and protections



Conflicts of Interest Policy

- Policy with procedures for identifying apparent or actual conflicts of interest of board, staff
 - Directors/staff should disclose financial or other interest in transaction
 - Interested directors/staff shouldn't participate in consideration of or vote on matter
 - Disinterested directors must decide based on comparables or other independent information, whether to approve transaction based on best interest of CAA



Steps taken to address conflict should be recorded

Funding Source Check-Points

CSBG Org. Standard 5.6 Each board member has signed a conflict of interest policy within the past 2 years

WAP - Uniform Guidance 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 Must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing employee actions in the selection, award and administration of contracts



Fiscal Policies

Financial Management

Establishes checks and balances, accountability and oversight

Procurement

 Outlines how goods and services will be purchased

Indirect Cost Rate or Cost Allocation Plan

Establishes method of cost recovery



Funding Source Check-Points

CSBG Org. Standard 8.10 Fiscal policies have been reviewed by staff within the past 2 years, updated as necessary, with changes approved by the board

CSBG Org. Standard 8.11 Written procurement policy is in place and has been reviewed by the board within the past 5 years

CSBG Org. Standard 8.12 Document how shared costs are allocated through an indirect cost rate or a written cost allocation plan

WAP - Uniform Guidance 2 C.F.R. § 200.302

Financial management systems must be sufficient to permit preparation of required reports and the adequate tracking of funds

WAP - Uniform Guidance 2 C.F.R. § 200.317-327

Framework for procuring goods and services with federal funds. See also, WAP Memo 115 (Weatherization Procurement Resources (9/6/23))

Other Policies

Personnel Policy / Employee Handbook

- Establishes rules governing employer/employee responsibilities
- Encourages employee familiarity with the organization's policies, expectations, and benefit programs

Record Retention Policy

 Outlines process for managing documents and information



Funding Source Check-Points

CSBG Org. Standard 7.1

CAA has written personnel policies that have been reviewed by an attorney and approved by the board in the past 5 years

CSBG Org. Standard 8.13 Must have written policy in place for record retention and destruction

WAP - Uniform Guidance 2 C.F.R. § 200.334-338

Establishes requirements relating to retaining grant related documents and public access. See also, WPN 24-1 (Annual Program Notice)

Drafting Policies

Involve those affected in drafting

Work with an attorney

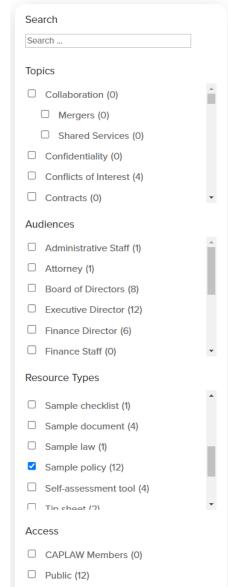
Use "Plain English" and real-life examples Ask staff to acknowledge receipt, review and comply

Think if can implement & enforce



Sample Policies

Available in CAPLAW's Resource Library





Sample Social Media Policy

This Sample Social Media Policy is intended to help CAAs understand the legal framework and some of the legal issues that may arise as a result of employee use of social media. Federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing the use of social media are evolving, and this sample policy...



COVID-19 Vaccine Policy Templates

CAPLAW has drafted the following template policies to assist CAAs in planning their approaches to vaccines in the workplace while maintaining compliance with applicable federal mandates issued by Head Start and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Various legal challenges to the...



Sample Remote Work Policy

A successful remote work arrangement requires that employees and their employer both understand their roles and obligations. Therefore, a clear, thorough, and easy-to-understand remote work policy is a key component of a successful remote work arrangement. This Sample Remote Work...



Sample Record Retention Policy

This sample policy can help CAAs to build their own record retention and destruction policy in compliance with federal and state laws, including the CSBG Organizational Standards, the Uniform Guidance, Form 990, and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. CAPLAW's Policies in Practice: Record...



TOOLS FOR TOP-NOTCH CAAS: A PRACTICAL APPROACH TO GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL EXCELLENCE

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Appendices

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Assign Responsibility + Require Accountability





Assign Responsibility + Require Accountability

Ensure those involved understand their responsibilities by providing:

Job descriptions Staff evaluations

Board/staff committee charters



Funding Source Check-Points

Org. Standard 7.3

Org./Dept. has written job descriptions for all positions which have been updated: for private CAAs w/in past 5 years and for public CAAs w/in gov't framework.

Org. Standard 7.6

Org. has policy in place/Dept follows gov't framework for regular written evaluation of employees by supervisors.



Board Compliance Committee

- Receives and discusses reports on compliance & ethics program
- Periodically reports to full board on compliance program
- Recommends to full board ways to improve compliance & ethics
- Takes action to address problems



Management Compliance Committee

- Made up of dept. heads and/or other senior managers
- Works with board committee





Management Compliance Committee

Takes the lead in:

- Assessing org's ethical culture and compliance;
- Establishing compliance systems;
- Addressing compliance concerns;
- Coordinating communication on compliance matters;
- Training board, staff and volunteers; and
- Monitoring compliance



Compliance Officer

- Often a senior manager
- Acts as point person for coordinating compliance throughout organization
- Regularly reports on compliance and ethics matters to the board



Communication





No retaliation for good faith reporting

- Reporting process
- Open door
- Confidential investigation
- Appropriate remedial action





Get Up to Speed + Stay Up-to-Date

Board and staff training

- Customize to CAA and its operations
- Compare CAA's actual practices to best practices
- Include checklists, self assessments, and post-training action lists
- Follow-up
- Focus on supervisors



Funding Source Check-Points

CSBG Org. Standard 5.8

Governing board members have been provided with training on their duties and responsibilities within the past 2 years

CSBG Org. Standard 7.9 Conduct or make available staff development/training (including ROMA) on an ongoing basis

WAP – Annual Grant Notice Grantees will receive a Training & Technical Assistance (T&TA) allocation to support workforce development activities.

Training Formats

INFORMAL TRAINING

Staff meetings

On-the-job instructions

Feedback

Mentoring



Training Formats

FORMAL TRAINING

Conferences

Webinars

Online training modules

Mentoring



Keys to Successful Ethics Training

- Identifies ethical dimensions of a decision
- Develops awareness and understanding of ambiguities in ethics situations
- Equips to address ethical issues
- Explains how actions define org's ethical posture
- Establishes framework of help with resolving ethical conflicts
- Eliminates belief that unethical behavior is <u>ever</u> justifiable

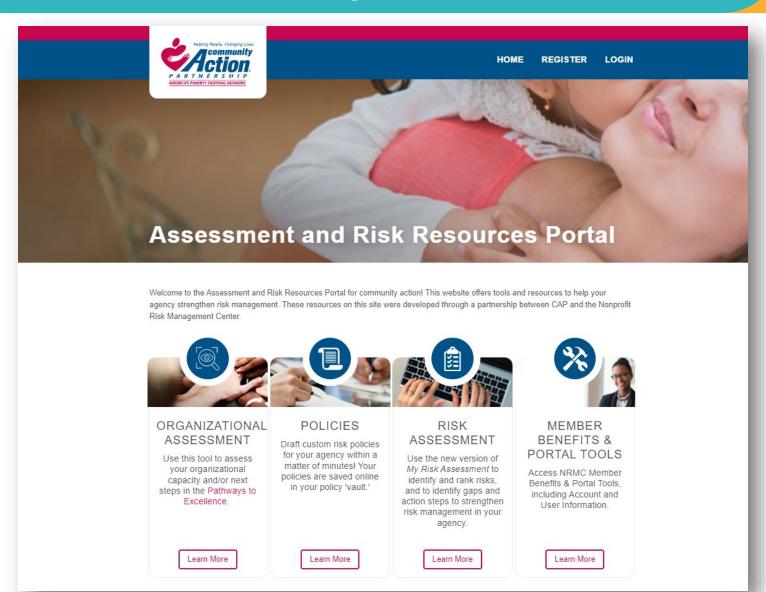


Trust But Verify

- Critical component of an effective compliance program is monitoring/auditing
- Senior management and board should regularly receive reports describing problems identified and steps being taken to correct them



Trust but Verify





Funding Source Check-Points

Org. Standard 1.3

Organization has systematic approach for collecting, analyzing and reporting customer satisfaction data to the board

Org. Standard 4.6

Organization-wide, comprehensive risk assessment has been completed within the past 2 years and reported to the board

Org. Standard 5.9

Board receives programmatic reports at each regular board meeting

Org. Standard 8.7

Board receives financial reports at each regular meeting

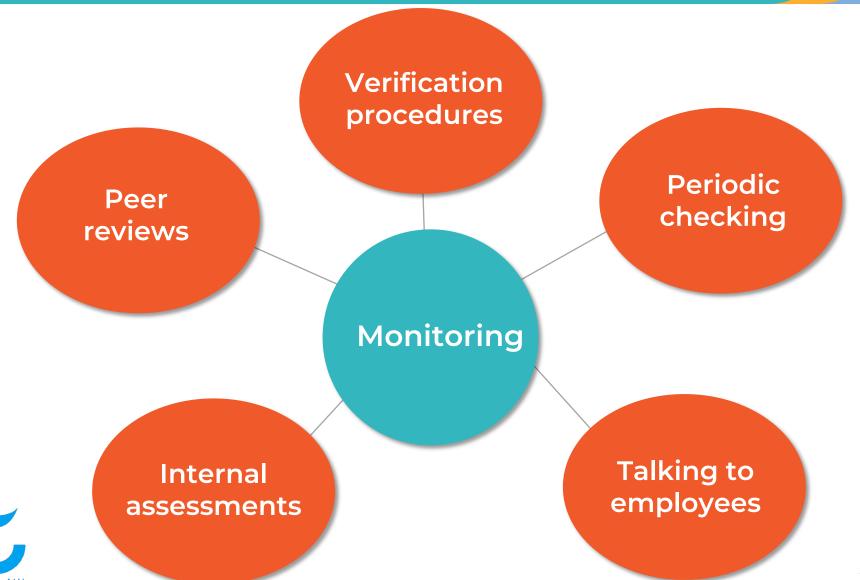


Funding Source Check-Points

WAP Regs, 10 C.F.R. 440.13(b)(6) State adopts monitoring plan indicating method used to insure subgrantee quality of work and adequate financial management control. See also WPN 22-4 (Quality Workplan Requirement Update (12/13/21)



Trust but Verify



Periodic Checks

- Self-audits regular checks of personnel, program, procurement or other files to determine if policies and procedures are followed
- Techniques for monitoring compliance include:
 - Managing by walking around
 - Determining if particular task or function is being performed correctly
 - Conduct peer reviews

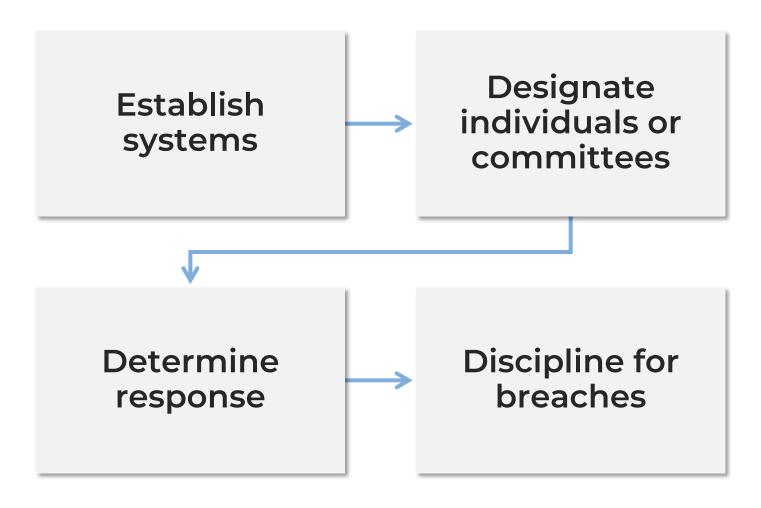


Follow Through Promptly + Effectively

 Promptly and effectively investigate and resolve complaints, reports of problems, and internal and external monitoring and audit findings



Follow Through Promptly + Effectively



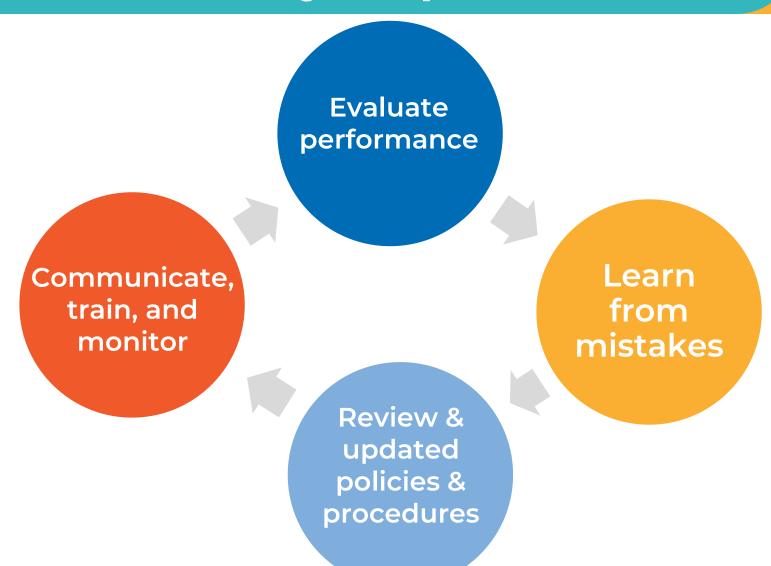


Funding Source Check-Points

Org. Standard 8.2 All findings from the prior year's annual audit have been assessed and addressed where the board deems appropriate



Continuously Improve





Monitoring as a Tool to Continuously Improve

- Provide CAA feedback on effectiveness of programs
- Assist leaders with making changes
 - Early warning system
 - Build upon strengths



Work with Attorney

- Attorneys play a key role in helping a CAA maintain accountability and avoid liability
 - Find an attorney
 - Hire an attorney
 - Pay for an attorney
 - Understand an attorney's role on the board of directors



Please scan here to complete the evaluation for this session!





Scenario:

BeBetter, Inc.

Working Hard or Hardly Working?

Question 1:

 What is the board's and senior management's role in this scenario?



Role of Leadership

Set the Tone at the Top

- Set expectations regarding ethics and compliance
- Exercise due diligence in recruitment and hiring practices
- Exhibit obvious commitment to organization's legal, compliance and audit functions



Setting the Tone



Prioritize compliance and ethics in hiring and evaluating leadership



Adopt and update compliance and ethics policies



Adopt and monitor compliance and ethics program



Setting the Tone



Communicate importance of compliance and ethics



Take action on reports of concerns



Question 2:

 What, if any, organization-wide actions could the Executive Director and board have taken to mitigate or prevent this situation?



Think Globally





Community Action Agency

Think Globally

- Develop integrated, organization-wide systems
- Ensure that all employees know:
 - What the policies are;
 - How to comply with them; and
 - How to demonstrate compliance, including how to consistently document that policies are being followed



Question 3:

 What organizational policies are potentially implicated in the scenario? How?



Put It On Paper

Written policies and procedures:

Memorialize the org.'s commitment to compliance and ethics

Help board and staff understand how to act in accordance with that commitment



CSBG Org. Standard 7.7

Whistleblower policy has been approved by the board

WAP - Uniform Guidance 2 C.F.R. § 200.217

Must inform employees in writing of whistleblower rights and protections



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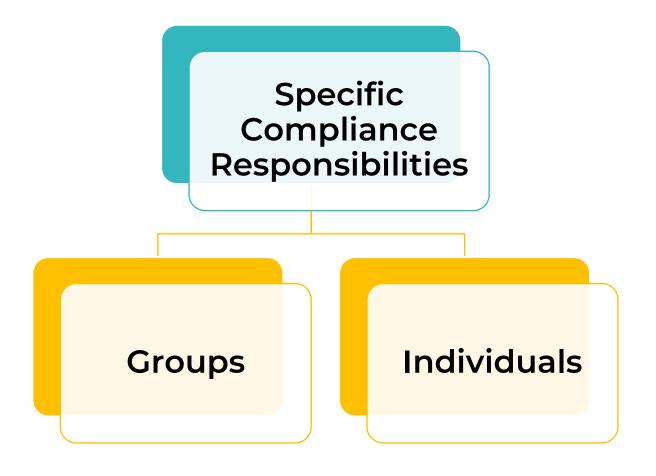
Establishes requirements relating to retaining grant related documents and public access. See also, WPN 24-1 (Annual Program Notice)

Question 4:

 Who should be held accountable and who should hold them accountable?



Assign Responsibility + Require Accountability





Assign Responsibility + Require Accountability

Ensure those involved understand their responsibilities by providing:

Job descriptions Staff evaluations

Board/staff committee charters



Question 5:

- What information should have been communicated to staff from the Energy and Family Services Departments to help prevent this situation from escalating to the point it did?
- How could that information have been communicated?



Communicate, Communicate, Communicate!





No retaliation for good faith reporting

- Reporting process
- Open door
- Confidential investigation
- Appropriate remedial action





Question 6:

 How might the Executive Director and management team have surfaced some of these issues before the situation got to this point?



Trust But Verify

- Critical component of an effective compliance program is monitoring/auditing
- Senior management and board should regularly receive reports describing problems identified and steps being taken to correct them



Trust but Verify





Org. Standard 1.3

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Question 7:

What steps should the Executive
 Director and management take in response to the different allegations?

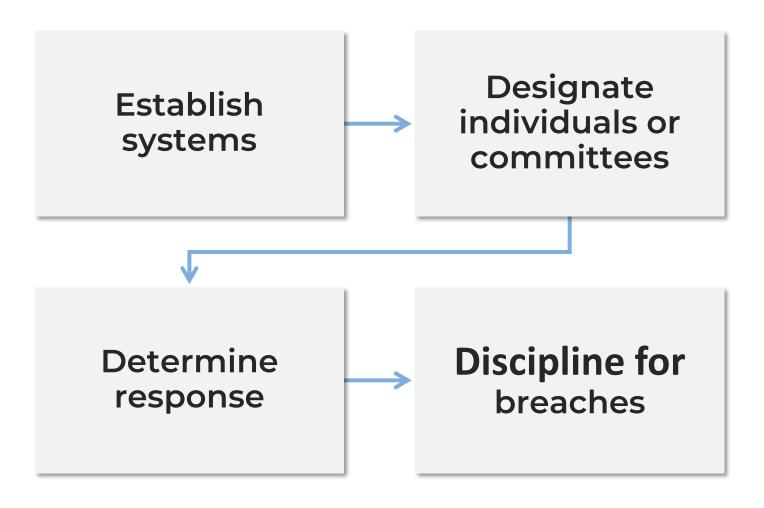


Follow Through Promptly + Effectively

 Promptly and effectively investigate and resolve complaints, reports of problems, and internal and external monitoring and audit findings



Follow Through Promptly + Effectively





Org. Standard 8.2 All findings from the prior year's annual audit have been assessed and addressed where the board deems appropriate

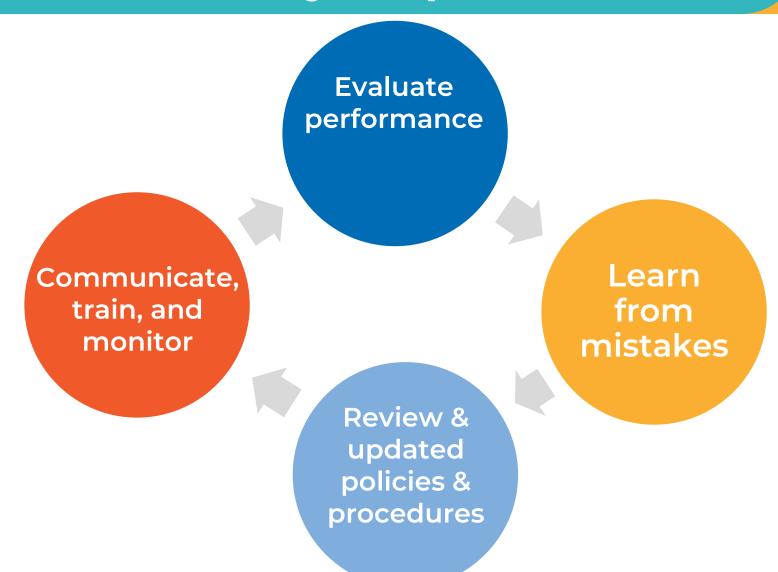


Question 8:

 Once the Executive Director, management and board address the specific issues raised in the scenario, are there any other actions they should take? If so, what are they?



Continuously Improve





Question 9:

 When is the assistance of an attorney needed with respect to scenarios like this one?



Work with Attorney

- Attorneys play a key role in helping a CAA maintain accountability and avoid liability
 - Find an attorney
 - Hire an attorney
 - Pay for an attorney
 - Understand an attorney's role on the board of directors





This training is part of the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Legal Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) Center. It was created by Community Action Program Legal Services, Inc. (CAPLAW) in the performance of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services Cooperative Agreement – Grant Award Number 90ET0505-01.

Any opinion, findings, and conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Please scan here to complete the evaluation for this session!



