

7-11-2017

Home Energy Assistance Program Rule Chapter 24, 2017

Maine State Housing Authority

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Recommended Citation

Maine State Housing Authority, "Home Energy Assistance Program Rule Chapter 24, 2017" (2017). *Housing Authority Documents*. 23.
http://digitalmaine.com/housing_docs/23

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Summary: The Rule establishes standards for the Home Energy Assistance Program for the State of Maine as administered by the Maine State Housing Authority. The Home Energy Assistance Program provides Fuel Assistance and Energy Crisis Intervention Programs to low-income Eligible Households. The Rule also establishes standards for the HEAP Weatherization and Central Heating Improvement Programs.

1. Definitions.

- A. “Act” means the Maine Housing Authorities Act, 30-A M.R.S.A. § 4701 et seq., as it may be amended from time to time.
- B. “Annual Consumption Report” means the annual report Vendors must submit to MaineHousing to report their HEAP customers’ Home Energy deliveries from May 1st through April 30th.
- C. “Apartment” means a Dwelling Unit within a multi-unit building.
- D. “Applicant” means a person listed as a Household member on a Primary Applicant’s Application”.
- E. “Applicant Household” means the Household members listed on the Application whose Countable Assets will be considered when determining eligibility for CHIP services. A Household member will be considered to be part of the Applicant Household if they have a familial relationship with or joint financial account with an occupying owner of the Dwelling Unit. Full time high school students would not be considered Applicant Household members unless they are Primary Applicants.
- F. “Application” means forms and documents completed, signed, and provided by Primary Applicant to determine eligibility for Benefit and ECIP.
- G. “Arrearage Management Program (AMP)” means the program to assist eligible low-income residential customers who are in arrears on their electricity bills as defined by 35-A MRSA §3214, sub-§2-A, as may be amended from time to time.
- H. “Benefit” means the dollar amount of Fuel Assistance an Eligible Household receives.
- I. “Benefit Return” means a Benefit, partial or whole, returned to MaineHousing.
- J. “Boarder” means a Roomer who is provided meals and is not related by birth, marriage or adoption to the household.
- K. “BTU” means British Thermal Unit.
- L. “Camper” means a trailer, semitrailer, truck camper, or motor home primarily designed and originally constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use regardless of modification(s) or length.
- M. “CHIP” means the Central Heating Improvement Program component of HEAP.

- N. “Contractor” means a provider of materials or services to Eligible Households.
- O. “Countable Asset” means a resource that is available to meet the immediate and urgent needs of a Household, and includes: cash and funds on prepaid debit cards, money in a checking or savings account (health savings accounts, educational funds, and burial accounts are excluded), stocks or bonds, U.S. Treasury bills, money market funds, and retirement accounts provided there are no penalties or fees for withdrawals.
- P. “Close-out” means the reconciliation of receipts and use of all Fuel Assistance and ECIP funds by Vendor. It is Vendor’s responsibility to keep this information by Eligible Household and provide it to MaineHousing upon request.
- Q. “Consumption Based” means the method for determining an Eligible Household’s Home Energy consumption using actual energy deliveries as reported by the Vendor.
- R. “CTE” means to clean, tune, and evaluate a Heating System to ensure safe and efficient operation.
- S. “Date of Application” means the date an Application is received by the Subgrantee.
- T. “Date of Discovery” means the date MaineHousing receives information relating to suspected fraud.
- U. “DHLC” means the design heat load calculation method for estimating Home Energy consumption.
- V. “Direct Energy Cost” means an Energy Cost that is directly paid by the Household.
- W. “Discount Off Retail” means the seven cents (\$0.07) deducted from a Vendor’s Retail Cash Price for all Home Energy deliveries for the fuel type listed on the Vendor Voucher Report paid with Benefits. ECIP deliveries are not subject to Discount Off Retail.
- X. “Dwelling Unit” means an occupied residential housing structure with one or more rooms that is used customarily as a domicile for one or more persons, when permanently connected to the required utilities (including plumbing, electricity and Heating Systems) and contains bathroom and kitchen facilities specific to that unit. A Dwelling Unit has its own private entrance from the outside or off an enclosed hallway leading from the outside that does not pass through or offer an open access to any other unit within the structure. A Dwelling Unit does not include a Camper, boat, railroad car, bus, yurt or other structure designed and constructed to provide temporary living quarters.
- Y. “ECIP” means the Energy Crisis Intervention Program component of HEAP.
- Z. “Elderly Person” means a person who is 60 years old or older, or a member of an Indian Tribe who is 55 years old or older.
- AA. “Eligible Household” means a Household that satisfies all eligibility and income requirements of the HEAP Act and requirements of this Rule.
- BB. “Energy Cost” means cost of energy used for heating a Dwelling Unit, Apartment, or Rental Unit.
- CC. “Energy Crisis” shall have the same meaning as set forth in 42 U.S.C.A. §8622(3), as same may be amended from time to time. The term "energy crisis" means weather-related and supply shortage emergencies and other household energy-related emergencies.

- DD. “Errors and Program Abuse” means the act of obtaining assistance to which one is not entitled by means of submitting false statements or withholding information pertinent to the determination of eligibility or benefits. Also applies to Vendors who retain Benefits that should be returned or use Benefits for something other than intended purpose.
- EE. “Fuel Assistance” means the component of HEAP that assists Eligible Households with their Home Energy costs.
- FF. “HEAP” means the Home Energy Assistance Program established pursuant to the HEAP Act and the Act.
- GG. “HEAP Act” means 42 U.S.C.A. §8621 et seq., and the regulations promulgated there under, including 45 C.F.R. § 96.1 through 96.68 and 45 C.F.R. § 96.80 et seq., all as may be amended from time to time.
- HH. “HEAP Handbook” means the handbook in effect for the current Program Year that is used as a resource and guide for the administration of HEAP.
- II. “HEAP Weatherization” means the weatherization component of HEAP that provides Low-cost/no-cost Weatherization Activities and other cost-effective energy-related home repairs.
- JJ. “Heating Season” means the period of time beginning October 1 and ending April 30.
- KK. “Heating Source” means any device used to provide heat to a Dwelling Unit.
- LL. “Heating System” means a permanently installed system that is used to heat all or a significant portion of the Dwelling Unit. A portable space heater is not considered to be a Heating System.
- MM. “Home Energy” means a source of heating or cooling in residential dwellings as set forth in 42 U.S.C.A. §8622(6), as same may be amended from time to time.
- NN. “Household” means any individual or group of individuals who are living together as one economic unit for whom residential energy is customarily purchased in common or who make undesignated payments for energy in the form of rent as set forth in 42 U.S.C.A. §8622(5), as same may be amended from time to time.
- OO. “Household Income” means the total income from all sources before taxes and deductions as further defined in this Rule.
- PP. “Incidental Costs” means costs of services billed to a Household by a Vendor related to the use or delivery of Home Energy including, but not limited to: surcharges, penalty charges, reconnection charges, clean and repair service charges, security deposits, delivery charges, and insurance.
- QQ. “Incidental Repairs” means those repairs necessary for the effective performance or preservation of weatherization materials.
- RR. “Indian Tribe” means the Penobscot Indian Nation, the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe, and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians as defined in the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act, 30 M.R.S.A. §6201 et seq., and the Aroostook Band of Micmacs as defined in the Micmac Settlement Act, 30 M.R.S.A. §7201 et seq.
- SS. “Indirect Determinable Energy Cost” means a cost for Home Energy used by the Household that is not directly paid for by the Household. For example, heat included as part of the rent for a Rental

Unit.

- TT. “Invitation to Bid” or “Request for Proposals” means the process to solicit bids or proposals to satisfy the requirements of this Rule.
- UU. “Live-in Care Attendant” means a person, not considered part of the Household, who; (i) is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to any member of the Household; (ii) does not contribute financially to the Household; and (iii) provides a needed health/supportive services to a member of the Household as documented by a qualified professional. Live-in care attendants who do not meet all of these criteria are considered part of the Household.
- VV. “Life Threatening Crisis” means the household is currently without heat or utility service to operate a Heating Source.
- WW. “Low-cost/no-cost Weatherization Activities” means those activities authorized pursuant to 10 C.F.R. §440.20, as may be amended from time to time.
- XX. “Maine Housing” means the Maine State Housing Authority.
- YY. “Manufactured/Mobile Home” means a residence that is constructed at a manufacturing facility on a permanent chassis (i.e. the wheel assembly necessary to transport the residence is removable, but the steel undercarriage remains intact as a necessary structural component) and is transportable in one or more sections, which in traveling mode is 12 body feet or more in width and as erected on site is 600 or more square feet.
- ZZ. “Modular” means a residence that is constructed at a manufacturing facility, but not constructed on a permanent chassis, and is transportable in one or more sections on an independent chassis such as a truck or train.
- AAA. “Non-occupying Co-owner” means a person who shares a legal ownership interest in the Dwelling Unit occupied by the Applicant Household. The Non-occupying Co-owner does not reside in the Dwelling Unit being considered for CHIP services.
- BBB. “Notice of Termination of Subgrantee” means a written statement notifying the Subgrantee of the cause and effective date of its termination.
- CCC. “Open Enrollment” means period of time a vendor can request and/or file an application to participate as a contracted Vendor.
- DDD. “Overpayment” means any HEAP benefit paid to, or on behalf of, any Applicant or Household that exceeds the amount the Applicant or Household was eligible to receive.
- EEE. “Person with a Disability” means a person who (1) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person’s major life activities; (2) has a physical or mental impairment that significantly impairs physical or mental health, which means having an actual or expected duration of more than 6 months and impairing health to a significant extent as compared to what is ordinarily experienced in the general population; (3) has a physical or mental impairment that requires special education, vocational rehabilitation or related services; (4) has without regard to severity unless otherwise indicated, absent, artificial or replacement limbs, hands, feet or vital organs; alcoholism; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; autism, bipolar disorder; blindness or abnormal vision loss; cancer; cerebral palsy; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Crohn’s disease; cystic fibrosis; deafness or abnormal hearing loss; diabetes; substantial disfigurement; drug addiction; emotional illness; epilepsy; heart disease; HIV or AIDS; kidney or renal diseases; lupus; major depressive

disorder; mastectomy; mental retardation; multiple sclerosis; muscular dystrophy; paralysis; Parkinson's disease; pervasive development disorders; rheumatoid arthritis; schizophrenia; speech impairment, and acquired brain injury; (5) has a record of any of the physical or mental impairments described in the foregoing clauses (1) through (4); or (6) is regarded as having or is likely to develop any of the physical or mental impairments described in the foregoing clauses (1) through (4). The existence of a physical or mental disability is determined without regard to the ameliorative effects of mitigating measures such as medication, auxiliary aids or prosthetic devices.

A physical or mental disability or impairment does not include pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, sexual behavior disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania, pyromania, tobacco smoking, or any condition covered under 5 M.R.S.A. §4553, sub-§9-C . It does not include psychoactive substance use disorders resulting from current illegal use of drugs, although this may not be construed to exclude a person who has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of drugs or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no longer engaging in such use; is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in such use; is erroneously regarded as engaging in such use, but is not engaging in such use; or in the context of a reasonable accommodation in employment is seeking treatment or has successfully completed treatment.

- FFF. "Price Protection Plan" means an agreement between Vendor and a customer to purchase Home Energy at an agreed upon price.
- GGG. "Primary Applicant" means a person who signs the completed Application.
- HHH. "Priority Applicant" means a Household with a Direct Energy Cost as well as a member in the Household who is (i) an Elderly Person, or (ii) susceptible to hypothermia as diagnosed by and documented by a statement from a physician, or (iii) twenty-four months (24) of age or under.
- III. "Programs" means Fuel Assistance, ECIP, CHIP, and HEAP Weatherization.
- JJJ. "Program Year" means the period of time beginning October 1 and ending September 30.
- KKK. "Rental Unit" means a Dwelling Unit that is rented.
- LLL. "Reporting Vendor" means a Vendor who is contractually obligated to report the Home Energy deliveries the Vendor has made on behalf of an Eligible Household.
- MMM. "Retail Cash Price" means the posted price a Vendor charges for Home Energy per gallon.
- NNN. "Roomer" means a person who qualifies as a separate Household and pursuant to a rental agreement rents no more than two rooms in a Dwelling Unit occupied as separate living quarters and who may, depending upon the rental agreement, be granted privileges to use, but not reside in, other rooms located in the same Dwelling Unit. A Roomer cannot be related by birth, marriage or adoption to any member of the lessor's Household.
- OOO. "Service Area" means the geographic area, as defined by MaineHousing, within which the Subgrantee operates and administers the Programs.
- PPP. "Social Security Benefits" means social security income benefits pursuant to Title II of the United States Social Security Act of 1935 and supplemental security income benefits pursuant Title XVI of the United States Social Security Act of 1935, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §1381 et seq., and State supplemental income benefits provided pursuant to 22 M.R.S.A. §3201 et seq., all as may be

- amended from time to time.
- QQQ. “State” means the State of Maine.
- RRR. “Subgrantee” means a public or private nonprofit agency, or municipality, selected by MaineHousing to administer the Programs.
- SSS. “Subsidized Housing” means Households whose rent is based on their income or the subsidy pays for any portion of their mortgage. Housing in which a tax credit or federal/state loan is applied to reduce debt burden on the property is not considered Subsidized Housing. A resident of a residential housing facility including without limitation group homes, homeless shelters, and residential care facilities or a Tenant who pays below market rent or no rent due to the landlord receiving a federal or state subsidy for rent is living in Subsidized Housing.
- TTT. “Supplemental Benefits” means the benefits that are funded with supplemental HEAP funds (beyond the original grant award).
- UUU. “Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)” means the nutrition assistance program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture. The goals of SNAP are to improve participants' food security and their access to a healthy diet.
- VVV. “TANF” means payments under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program as defined in 22 M.R.S.A., Chapter 1053-B, § 3762 et seq, as same be amended from time to time.
- WWW. “Tenant” means an Applicant who resides in a Rental Unit or Apartment.
- XXX. “Vendor” means an energy supplier that has entered into a Vendor Agreement with MaineHousing to provide Home Energy to Eligible Households.
- YYY. “Vendor Agreement” means a signed agreement between MaineHousing and a Vendor that contains terms and conditions by which the Vendor will provide Home Energy to Eligible Households.
- ZZZ. “Vendor Voucher Report” means the document sent to the Vendor that lists Eligible Households’ Benefits, including each Primary Applicant’s name, address, phone number, Benefit amount, Home Energy type, account information, and Subgrantee.
- AAAA. “Watch List” means the MaineHousing list of Vendors that will not receive payment in advance for Eligible Households’ Benefits. In the event MaineHousing determines, in its sole judgment, based on Vendor’s actions or omissions or other information obtained by MaineHousing directly or from any third party, that such actions, omissions or other information raise issues concerning Vendor’s continued ability to make Home Energy deliveries or otherwise comply with the terms of the Vendor Agreement, or that Vendor’s performance is out of compliance with the requirements of the Vendor Agreement, MaineHousing may, in its sole discretion, place Vendor on this list.
- BBBB. “Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)” means the program enabled and funded by the federal Energy Conservation in Existing Buildings Act of 1976, as same may be amended from time to time. Its purpose is to increase the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low-income persons, reduce their total residential energy expenditures, and improve their health and safety.
- CCCC. “Weatherization Materials” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Part A of the Energy Conservation in Existing Buildings Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. §§6861, 6862(9), as same may be amended from time to time.

2. Application.

- A. An Applicant may have only one certified eligible standard Application and/or one ECIP Application per Program Year.
- B. An Applicant may resubmit a new Application if the Household's Application has either been denied or withdrawn any time prior to the issuance of a Benefit.
- C. The Application will be processed in accordance with the requirements of this Section:
 1. The Subgrantee will begin taking Applications as prescribed by MaineHousing each Program Year.
 2. A Subgrantee will continue taking Applications until April 30 (or the first business day following April 30 if it falls on a weekend) of the Program Year, except for the after-mentioned Applicant categories. A Subgrantee may take Applications between May 1 and July 15 (or the first business day following July 15 if it falls on a weekend) if, on the Date of Application, the Applicants:
 - a. Reside in Subsidized Housing with heat included in their rent;
 - b. Reside in a rental unit with heat included in their rent; or
 - c. Meet the eligibility requirements of and intend to enroll in the Arrearage Management Program.
 3. The Subgrantee shall accept Applications during normal business hours, which shall consist of a minimum of thirty (30) hours during each week through April 30 and a minimum of eight (8) hours during each week May 1 through July 15 of the Program Year.
 4. The Subgrantee must use forms provided or approved by MaineHousing to administer the Programs.
 5. The Subgrantee will make a reasonable and good-faith effort during the first ninety (90) days it takes Applications to interview, process, and serve Priority Applicants who have a Direct Energy Cost.
 6. The Subgrantee will make a reasonable and good-faith effort to conduct outreach activities and process applications for any Household that has wood as its primary Home Energy source within the first ninety (90) days of taking Applications for the Program Year.
 7. At Applicant's request, the Subgrantee must make reasonable accommodations for a Person with a Disability.
 8. Any Applicant may apply via telephone. The telephone Application process includes completing the Application over the telephone with the Subgrantee administering the Programs in the Service Area in which the Household resides; the Subgrantee mails the completed Application and other appropriate documents to the Primary Applicant for review, signature, and date.
 9. Limited English Proficiency (LEP) can be a barrier to accessing important benefits or services, understanding and exercising important rights, complying with applicable

responsibilities, or understanding other information provided by the HEAP program. In order to address this concern Subgrantees must comply with MaineHousing's Language Assistance Plan.

10. Application must be made with the Subgrantee administering the Programs in the Service Area in which the Household resides. In the event an Application is received by a Subgrantee for a Household residing in a Service Area other than the Subgrantee's designated Service Area, the Subgrantee shall notify the Primary Applicant of the error and forward the Application and supporting documentation to the applicable Subgrantee.
11. Primary Applicant is responsible for providing all information necessary to establish the eligibility of a Household. The Subgrantee must verify the income and identity of the Applicant(s) as prescribed by HEAP Handbook.

The Subgrantee shall verify Primary Applicant's identity by requesting a valid government-issued, photo identification card. One of the following is acceptable to establish the identity of the Primary Applicant:

- a. Driver's license;
 - b. State issued ID card;
 - c. Passport or passport card;
 - d. U.S. Military ID; or
 - e. SNAP electronic benefit transfer (EBT) card with photo.
12. All Applicant(s) two years of age or older must provide proof of their Social Security Number (SSN). One of the following documents is acceptable provided it contains all nine digits of the Applicant's SSN and the Applicant's full name:
 - a. Social Security Card issued by the Social Security Administration;
 - b. SSA-1099 tax form;
 - c. Non SSA-1099 tax form;
 - d. Medicare card with card number ending with the suffix "A";
 - e. Valid unexpired U.S. Military documents such as DD Form 214 Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty issued by the U.S. Department of Defense;
 - f. Bank tax form; or
 - g. W-2 (wage and tax statement).

If the Household includes a child under the age of two who has not received a SSN, the Application is processed. However, the Primary Applicant must provide the child's SSN for subsequent Program Year Applications.

If a Household member is not a U.S. citizen, Applicant must provide an unexpired foreign passport with a valid unexpired U.S. Visa affixed accompanied by the approved I-94 form

documenting the Applicant's most recent admittance into the United States, and documentation of Applicant's status as a qualified alien pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, 8 USC §1641, such as a legal permanent resident, a refugee, an asylee, an individual paroled into the U.S. for a period of at least one (1) year, an individual whose deportation has been withheld, or an individual granted conditional entry.

13. As part of the application process all Applicants 18 years of age or older must sign a release to grant permission to share their personal information, as follows:

- a. Maine Department of Health and Human Services, the Maine Department of Labor, and the Social Security Administration to share information with the Subgrantee or MaineHousing regarding information relevant to the Application about the Applicant at each of those agencies, including the benefits received from each of those agencies;
- b. Subgrantee and MaineHousing to provide information to and obtain information from the agencies listed above or others as needed to determine and confirm eligibility for MaineHousing programs and other programs administered by the Subgrantee.
- c. Subgrantee and MaineHousing to disclose Applicant information for the determination of eligibility for programs administered by State, federal, and local agencies.

D. The information on an Application may be considered conflicting if it is inconsistent with verbal information provided by an Applicant, with other information on the Application, with prior Program Year Applications, or with information received from a third party.

1. No information received from a third party, other than a government agency, will be used to determine eligibility, unless it is verified by an independent, reliable source.
2. In the case where an Applicant's eligibility is in question because of conflicting information received from a third party, the Subgrantee or MaineHousing shall allow the Primary Applicant an opportunity to amend the current Application only or reaffirm the information on it. Primary Applicant may also withdraw Application at any time (prior to payment of Benefit). A new Application (rather than amended) would be required should an Applicant pursue assistance after withdrawal.
3. If the Primary Applicant elects not to amend the Application, eligibility shall be based on information contained in the Application and documentation provided by the Primary Applicant, documentation provided by a government agency, or information verified by other sources.
4. If verified information results in the Household being ineligible or determines the existence of Errors and Program Abuse or willful misrepresentation, the Application may be subject to denial or termination of Benefits.

E. The Subgrantee will certify or deny an Application within thirty (30) business days from the Date of Application.

1. Written notification of eligibility will be sent to the Primary Applicant within (10) ten calendar days of the decision or when funding is available, whichever is later. The benefit

notification shall:

- a. State the Benefit amount;
 - b. State the date the Benefit was sent to the Vendor;
 - c. State the approved Home Energy type;
 - d. State the manner by which the Primary Applicant can request an appeal.
2. Written notification of denial must be sent to the Primary Applicant within (3) three business days whether funding is available or not. The denial notification shall:
- a. State the facts surrounding the decision;
 - b. State the reason(s) for the decision;
 - c. State the manner by which the Applicant can request an appeal.

A denial for missing information will be rescinded if the required information is received by the Subgrantee within (15) fifteen business days from the date of the denial notification.

3. Eligibility.

- A. Except as may be expressly provided for elsewhere in this Rule, eligibility shall be determined on the basis of information submitted by the Primary Applicant as of the Date of Application. MaineHousing and Subgrantees reserve the right to ask for additional or clarifying information from Primary Applicant, Applicant(s), or third parties to determine eligibility.
- B. A Household may be eligible for Supplemental Benefits if available.
- C. MaineHousing uses the federal Poverty Income Guidelines as reported annually by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. MaineHousing reserves the right to manage the Programs within those guidelines when determining benefits. MaineHousing will determine eligibility based on the availability of federal funding for the Programs during each Program Year.
- D. Dwelling Unit Eligibility.
 1. The Dwelling Unit must have a functioning Heating System. If the dwelling does not have a functioning Heating System, the Subgrantee may certify the Application for CHIP only provided the Application is complete and all applicable documentation has been provided.
 2. If the dwelling is not permanently connected to or serviced by the required utilities, the Subgrantee will obtain additional documentation to substantiate the Household occupies the dwelling as its primary residence on a full-time/year-round basis.
 3. Applicants residing in Subsidized Housing with heat included in their rent may be eligible for Fuel Assistance if the Household pays a portion of their rent or utility costs. MaineHousing will issue a Benefit in an amount which complies with Maine law to maximize benefits under SNAP.

4. An Applicant who is self-employed and uses part of their Dwelling Unit for business may apply for the Programs. Benefits will be determined based on the rooms occupied and used by the Applicants as a residence; that part of the Dwelling Unit designated for business use will not be included.
5. Applicants who reside in hotels and motels may be eligible for Fuel Assistance if the Household provides documentation that the hotel/motel has been their permanent residence for at least sixty (60) days prior to the Date of Application.
6. If a Household's Application has been certified eligible, but all Applicants move to Subsidized Housing with heat included or an ineligible Dwelling Unit prior to the Benefit being paid, Household may not be eligible for the entire Benefit depending on Date of Application and Home Energy use during current Program Year.
7. A Household is not eligible for Programs when the Household resides in a Camper, regardless of any and all modification(s) or length, boat, railroad car, bus, yurt or other structure designed and constructed to provide temporary living quarters.

E. Household Eligibility.

1. A Household is eligible for a Benefit if, on the Date of Application:
 - a. it is a full time resident of the State and resides in the Dwelling full-time for at least four (4) months during the Heating Season and;
 - b. it intends to reside in the State through April 30 and;
 - c. it has a Direct Energy Cost or Indirect Determinable Energy Cost.

If the Date of Application is on or after February 1, the Household may be eligible for a Benefit if the Household provides documentation that it has been a full time resident of the State for at least 60 days.

2. Pursuant to definition of Household, Eligible Household Members may also include:
 - a. aliens who have obtained the status of an alien lawfully admitted for temporary residence under Section 210 of the Immigration and Nationality Act by approval of an application and are categorized as Special Agricultural Workers (SAW) who perform seasonal agricultural work during a specified period of time;
 - b. an alien who has obtained the status of an alien lawfully admitted for temporary residence under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act by approval of an application and who is aged, blind and/or disabled as defined in Section 1605 of the Social Security Act (Public Law 74-271) or Cuban or Haitian aliens as defined in Public Law 96-422, Section 501 (e). Applicants are considered eligible if they have a Green Card or show permanent Residents (I-551 Alien Registration Card, Passport, I-688B Employment authorization card, I-766 Employment Authorization Document, I-94 with R-1 or R-2 status designation). I-94 documents with no status designated only show permission to enter the U.S. but do not establish residency;

- c. Eligible minor children residing with ineligible non-citizens;
 - d. a member of the Household who is away from the home part of the time is included as a Household member and their income must be included on the Application;
 - e. a live-in care attendant will be considered part of the Household if the live-in care attendant does not meet the definition of a Live-in Care Attendant in Section 1 of this Rule.
3. A full-time college student, up to age 23, who is a dependent of the Household, will not be counted as a Household member provided the student is enrolled at a university, vocational college, business college, or other accredited institution for twelve (12) credit hours or more per semester.
 4. If otherwise eligible, Roomers and Boarders are eligible for a Benefit to the extent such Applicants prove that the rental arrangement giving rise to their Roomer or Boarder status was in existence for at least sixty (60) days prior to the Date of Application. At a minimum, such proof shall include verification that a reasonable market rate rent amount was paid by the Roomer or Boarder pursuant to the terms and conditions of the rental agreement for the entire sixty (60) day period. Roomers and Boarders cannot commingle funds or share expenses with lessor's Household.
- F. Eligibility is based on Household Income. Household Income is determined and verified in accordance with the information provided on the Application and verified as part of eligibility determination process.
1. Household Income received during the three (3) calendar months or twelve (12) calendar months preceding the Date of Application. Primary Applicants must provide pay stubs, or a statement from all current or former employer(s), documenting Household Income received during the three (3) calendar months or twelve (12) calendar months income period prior to the Date of Application.
 2. Household Income includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Wages, salaries, and bonuses before any taxes or deductions;
 - b. Self-employment income. Households with self-employment income must use a current year's tax return if filed. If the Household has not filed a current year's tax return then the tax return for the previous year may be used. If Applicant is recently self-employed and therefore has not yet submitted a self-employed tax return, the Applicant may complete a self-employed income statement/worksheet accounting for the last 365 days of income. Supporting documentation must be provided to substantiate the information on the statement/worksheet. If Household is using the three (3) month income verification period, self-employed income for the last 365 days, or annual income from tax return, will be prorated to three (3) months. Self-employment income is defined as the total of net income (including net rental income) plus the total net gain from sales of capital goods or equipment plus depreciation;
 - c. Social Security benefits and Supplemental Security Income. Social Security benefits and Supplemental Security Income, and Applicant identity may be verified by using the electronic verification process established between MaineHousing and the Social

Security Administration. Errors documented by this process will be researched by the Subgrantee and corrected as applicable. In situations where Social Security benefits or Supplemental Security Income cannot be verified via the electronic verification process, the Subgrantee will assist the Primary Applicant in understanding the documentation requirements;

- d. Unemployment and worker's compensation and/or strike benefits from union funds;
- e. Alimony, child support, or mortgage/rent payments in lieu of or in addition to support payments;
- f. Military family allotments;
- g. Veteran's Benefits;
- h. Other support from an absent family member or someone not living in the Household including loans if received within the income verification period;
- i. Income of person living in the Household who is a non-qualified alien and 18 years of age or older;
- j. Government employee pensions, private pensions, and regular annuity payments;
- k. Income from dividends, rents, royalties, estates, trusts, and interest. Interest income under \$200.00 must be included as income, but does not need to be supported by documentation;
- l. Foster care payments if the foster child/adult is an Applicant on the Date of Application;
- m. Adoption subsidy;
- n. Net rental income, including funds received from Roomers and Boarders;
- o. Forgone rent in exchange for services rendered.
- p. Lottery winnings;
- q. Work study;
- r. TANF including Gap, Pass-Through, and ASPIRE, or any other regular support from a government or private agency;
- s. Capital gains;
- t. Jury duty fees;
- u. Assets drawn down from financial institutions when used for expenditures and not reinvested;

3. Exemptions from Household Income include:

- a. Income from the sale of a primary residence or personal car;
- b. Tax refunds;
- c. One-time insurance payments;
- d. One-time compensation for injury;
- e. Non-cash income such as General Assistance voucher payments, the bonus value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, and the imputed value of rent from owner-occupied farm housing;
- f. Bank loans, reverse mortgages, and home equity loans;
- g. Reimbursement for expenses incurred in connection with employment;
- h. Reimbursement for medical expenses;
- i. Any funds received for education from grants, loans and scholarships, not to include work study received as earned income;
- j. Retroactive payments and overpayment adjustments from an entitlement program for a time period outside of the period being considered for HEAP eligibility (i.e. worker's comp, Social Security Benefits, etc.);
- k. Income earned by an Applicant who is a full time high school student;
- l. Income earned by a full-time college student who is not counted as a Household member pursuant to Section E.3 of this Rule.
- m. Combat Zone Pay to the military;
- n. Credit card loans/advances;
- o. All income used to fulfill a Social Security Administration Program to Achieve Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
- p. Federal payments or benefits excluded by law as set forth below:
 - 1. Payments received under Title II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1902, 42 U.S.C. 4636).
 - 2. Payments of land settlement judgments distributed to or held in trust for members of certain Indian Tribes under Public Laws 92-254, 93-134, 93-531, 94-114; 94-540, 97-458, 98-64, 98-123 and 98-124.
 - 3. Funds available or distributed pursuant to Public Law 96-420, the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (25 U.S.C. 1721 et. seq.) to members of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians.

4. The value of the allotment provided a household under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (7 U.S.C.A. 51).
5. The value of assistance to children as excluded under the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(e)) and under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1780(b)).
6. The value of commodities distributed under the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (Public Law. 98-8, 7 U.S.C. 612c).
7. Allowances, earnings and payments to individuals participating in programs under the Job Training Partnership Act (Public Law 97-300, 29 U.S.C.A. 1552(b)).
8. Program benefits received under the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. sub-section 3020(a)[b]) as wages under the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP). Organizations involved in SCSEP include: The American Association of Retired Persons; Green Thumb Inc.; University of Maine, Cooperative Extension; U.S. Forest Service; and subgrantees of the Bureau of Maine's Elderly, including Aroostook Area Agency on Aging, Central Maine Area Agency on Aging, Coastal Economic Development Corporation, Diocesan Human Relations Services, Eastern Area Agency on Aging, Mid-Coast Human Resources Council, Southern Maine Area Agency on Aging, Western Area Agency on Aging.
9. Payments to volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-113, 42 U.S.C. 5044).
10. The value of any assistance paid with respect to a dwelling unit under the United States Housing Act of 1937, the National Housing Act, Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, or Title V of the Housing Act of 1949.
11. The tax-exempt portions of payments made pursuant to the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203, 43 U.S.C. 1620(a)).
12. Payments for supportive services or reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses made to individual volunteers serving as foster grandparents, senior health aides, or senior companions, and to persons serving in the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and Active Corps of Executives (ACE) and any other programs under Titles II and III, pursuant to Section 418 of Public Law 93-113.
13. Any wages, allowances or reimbursement for transportation and attendant care costs, unless accepted on a case-by-case basis, when received by an eligible handicapped individual employed in a project under Title VI of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended by Title II of Public Law No. 95-602.
14. All student financial assistance including the following programs funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act as amended:

- a. Pell Grants;
- b. Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants;
- c. Grants to States for State Student Incentives;
- d. Special Programs for Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds;
- e. Special Programs for Students Whose Families are Engaged in Migrant and Seasonal Farm work;
- f. Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program;
- g. Assistance to Institutions of Higher Education;
- h. Veterans Education Outreach Program;
- i. Special Child Care Services for Disadvantaged College Students.

15. Payments to veterans for Aid and Attendance benefits.

- G. For any Household found ineligible due to being over income, the Subgrantee will deduct paid and documented medical expenses not reimbursed for the income period from the gross income in an amount only enough to make Household eligible. Medical expenses may include medical and dental insurance premiums and transportation to medical appointments. Subgrantees will use Internal Revenue Service Publication 502, as same may be amended from time to time, to identify eligible medical and dental expenses.
- H. Primary Applicants may be required to refund any Overpayment. A Household's Eligibility to receive benefits from Programs is contingent on the resolution of any Overpayment.
 - 1. MaineHousing will recoup all outstanding Overpayments from any current or future Benefits until the Overpayment is paid in full.
 - 2. The Household may be eligible for ECIP if they have entered into and are in compliance with the terms of a repayment agreement with MaineHousing to resolve the Overpayment or the Overpayment has been paid in full.
 - 3. The Household will not be eligible to receive benefits under the Weatherization Assistance Program or CHIP until the Overpayment is paid in full.

4. Benefit Determination.

- A. Benefits are determined to ensure that Eligible Households with the lowest income and the highest Energy Cost in relation to income, taking into account family size, will receive a higher Benefit.
- B. Tenants residing in Subsidized Housing with heat included in their rent, who pay a portion of their rent or utility costs, are only eligible to receive a Benefit in an amount that complies with Maine law to maximize benefits under SNAP.
- C. MaineHousing, or the Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, will assign a number of points to an Eligible Household that correlates to their Energy Costs. The number of points will be adjusted by an assigned percentage that correlates to the Eligible Household's poverty level. The adjusted

number of points will then be multiplied by a dollar value based on the amount of the federal HEAP grant received and the number of Eligible Households served in the previous Program Year, the average Energy Cost for an Eligible Household in the previous Program Year, any anticipated increase or decrease in the federal HEAP grant to be received in the current Program Year, and any anticipated increase or decrease in average Benefits or the number of Eligible Households. MaineHousing will announce the actual dollar value of Consumption Based and DHLC points no later than the fifteen (15) calendar days following receipt of the federal HEAP grant award.

1. The number of points assigned to an Eligible Household will be determined pursuant to the following:

Calculated or Reported Energy Cost	Points
\$0-\$400	5
\$401-\$800	10
\$801-\$1200	15
\$1201-\$1600	20
\$1601-\$2000	25
\$2001-\$2500	30
\$2501 and over	35
Calculated or Reported Energy Cost falling between brackets will be rounded to the next higher or lower dollar amount, as appropriate. For example: \$400.01-\$400.49 will be rounded to \$400; \$400.50-\$400.99 will be rounded to \$401.	

Poverty Level as Calculated under the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines	Percentage of Points
0%-25%	130%
26%-50%	120%
51%-75%	110%
76%-100%	100%
101%-125%	90%
126%-150%	80%
151%-170%	70%
171%-180%	30%
181%-190%	20%
191%-200%	20%
201%-210%	15%
211%-220%	15%
221%-230%	15%
Calculated poverty level amounts falling between brackets will be rounded to the next higher amount. For example: income at 75.1% will be rounded to 76%.	

All final point results that are fractional will be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

2. Calculating Energy Costs. Energy Costs are calculated by the Consumption Based or DHLC method.
 - a. Consumption Based. Energy Costs will be based on the Eligible Household's actual Home Energy deliveries, as reported on the Annual Consumption Report, for the primary Heating System as declared on the Eligible Household's Application.

1. If the primary Heating System is electric, Energy Costs will be calculated by deducting \$600 from the annual electricity cost as reported by the Vendor on the Annual Consumption Report. The \$600 deduction eliminates the non-heating usage of electricity.
2. If an Eligible Household resides in Subsidized Housing and has a Direct Energy Cost, any annual utility allowance for heating will be deducted from the Eligible Household's Energy Cost reported by the Vendor on the Annual Consumption Report.
3. Energy Cost will be calculated using the Consumption Based method provided the Eligible Household meets the following requirements:
 - a. The Eligible Household has a Direct Energy Cost and;
 - b. An Applicant occupied the residence for the entire previous Heating Season and;
 - c. An Applicant had an eligible Application in the prior Program Year and;
 - d. The Eligible Household purchased all of their Home Energy for their primary Heating System from a Reporting Vendor(s) for the previous Heating Season and;
 - e. Reporting Vendor(s) submitted an Annual Consumption Report to MaineHousing that provided the Eligible Household's Home Energy delivery information and;
 - f. The Eligible Household's Energy Costs, as reported by Vendor(s) to MaineHousing, is for their residence only and;
 - g. The Eligible Household's primary Heating System does not use wood, wood pellets, corn, coal, or bio-bricks.
- b. Design Heat Load Calculation. DHLC shall be used to estimate the Energy Costs for Eligible Households that do not meet the requirements of the Consumption Based method. Under the DHLC, the number of rooms occupied by the Eligible Household shall be multiplied by the number of BTUs needed to heat an average sized room in a Dwelling Unit. That product will then be multiplied by the number of square feet of an average sized room in a Dwelling Unit. Next, that second product will be multiplied by the number of heating degree days of the Service Area in which the Eligible Household's Dwelling Unit is located. That third product is then divided by one million BTUs. The quotient is then multiplied by the cost of the Eligible Household's primary Home Energy type per one million BTUs. That fourth product is then divided by the efficiency rate of the primary Home Energy type to arrive at the Eligible Household's amount of energy consumption. The cost per one million BTUs and efficiency rate of the Applicant's Home Energy type will be periodically established by MaineHousing. The DHLC is based on the following factors:
 1. The total number of rooms in the Dwelling Unit as listed on the Application. Hallways, bathrooms, and closets are not counted in the

total number of rooms;

2. An assumed standard room size for the Dwelling Unit type. Standard room sizes and BTUs required to heat a Dwelling Unit vary by Dwelling Unit type because average room size and surface area exposure to the elements vary by Dwelling Unit type. The standard room sizes and BTUs used for each Dwelling Unit type are as follows:

Dwelling Unit Type	Standard Room Size	BTUs
Stick-built/Modular	144 square feet	14.3
Manufactured Home/mobile home	100 square feet	13
Apartment	120 square feet	8.3

3. The heating degree days for the Service Area. Heating degree days are determined by the National Weather Station in Gray, Maine.

Subgrantee	Service Area - counties	Heating Degree Days
Aroostook County Action Program	Aroostook	9543
Community Concepts, Inc.	Androscoggin, Oxford	7373
Kennebec Valley Community Action Program	Kennebec, Somerset	7680
Kennebec Valley Community Action Program	Lincoln, Sagadahoc	7420
Penquis Community Action Program	Penobscot, Piscataquis	8245
Penquis Community Action Program	Knox	7359
The Opportunity Alliance	Cumberland	7426
Waldo Community Action Partners	Waldo	7297
Washington-Hancock Community Agency	Washington, Hancock	7771
Western Maine Community Action	Franklin	8866
York County Community Action Corporation	York	7012

4. The estimated BTUs required to heat the Dwelling Unit;
5. Average cost per one million BTU. MaineHousing determines the average costs per one million BTU annually. Oil, kerosene, and propane costs are obtained by averaging the costs reported by the Governor’s Energy Office (GEO). Average costs for all other fuel types are based on a representative survey of Vendors’ pricing.
6. The efficiency rate for the primary Home Energy type listed on the Application. The Energy Cost per one million BTU and efficiency rate are based on the primary Home Energy type specified on the Eligible Household’s Application.

Home Energy Type	Efficiency Rate
Oil	65%
Kerosene	65%
Propane	65%
Natural Gas	65%
Electric	100%

Firewood	50%
Corn	60%
Wood Pellets	80%
Bio-bricks	80%

7. For Tenants in Subsidized Housing with a Direct Energy Cost, the annual utility allowance for heating, as provided by property manager on the Subsidized Housing form, must be deducted from the estimated Energy Cost in order to determine the Eligible Household's heat burden.

5. Payment of Benefits.

- A. A Primary Applicant shall select a Vendor that will deliver Home Energy to the Eligible Household. Payment of Benefits will be made directly to the Vendor.
 1. Except in the case of wood Vendors, MaineHousing, or a Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, will pay a Benefit to the Vendor or the Primary Applicant within ten (10) business days of the date the Application is certified eligible or when HEAP grant funds are available, whichever is later.
 2. In the case of wood Vendors, MaineHousing, or a Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, will make payment for a Benefit after the Vendor makes delivery as authorized by MaineHousing and/or the Subgrantee. The Vendor must return a completed purchase order, including Applicant and Vendor signatures, to MaineHousing, or a Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of purchase order issuance. Receipt of the purchase order must be entered into the MaineHousing database. Contingent on database entry, MaineHousing, or the Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, will make payment within ten (10) business days of the signed purchase order receipt date. If the purchase order is not returned within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of issuance it may be considered void. Extensions may be granted by the Subgrantee on a case-by-case basis.
- B. If there is no Vendor that serves the area in which the Eligible Household resides then MaineHousing, or the Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, may pay Benefits directly to the Primary Applicant.
- C. Payment of Benefits may be made directly to Tenants with an Indirect Determinable Energy Cost.

6. Benefit Returns and Transfer:

- A. Program benefits may not be sold, released or otherwise conveyed, with or without consideration, by the Eligible Household or the Vendor without written authorization from MaineHousing. MaineHousing will only authorize such conveyances when circumstances arise that prevent the Eligible Household from using the Benefit and MaineHousing determines such conveyance is in the best interest of the Eligible Household and is consistent with the intent of the HEAP Act.
- B. Benefits issued in the current or previous Program Year may be eligible for reissue or transfer when:
 1. All Applicant(s) move in State but continue with same Vendor.
 2. All Applicant(s) move in State and change Home Energy vendors.

3. Household changes Vendor.
 4. All Applicant(s) move in State from a Dwelling Unit with Direct Energy Cost to a Dwelling Unit with heat included in their rent (not including Subsidized Housing).
 5. All Applicant(s) move in State to Subsidized Housing with Direct Energy Cost.
 6. Household changes Home Energy type.
 7. Primary Applicant has deceased and there are surviving Applicants remaining in the Household (unless surviving Applicant moves in State to a Household that has received a Benefit in the current Program Year).
- C. Household may be required to provide in writing the following in order to receive a Benefit reissue or transfer:
1. Primary Applicant's name.
 2. Previous address.
 3. Current address.
 4. Current phone number.
 5. Current rental agreement or current property tax bill, whichever is relevant.
 6. Current electric/utility company name and account number.
 7. Name on the electric/utility company account.
 8. Primary Heating System and Home Energy type.
 9. Fuel tank location.
 10. Current Home Energy vendor name, address, and account number.
 11. Primary Applicant's signature and date submitted.

If for any reason the requested documentation is not provided, the reissuance or transfer of Benefits may be delayed and/or Benefits may be forfeited.

- D. Benefits may not be eligible for reissue or transfer when:
1. It is determined that Primary Applicant committed Errors and Program Abuse when completing the Application.
 2. It is determined that there was an Overpayment.
 3. Primary Applicant's permanent residence changes to a nursing home or long term care facility and there are no Applicants of legal age remaining in the Household.
 4. All Applicant(s) move to Subsidized Housing with heat included.

5. Primary Applicant moves in State into a Household that has been determined eligible for a Benefit in the current Program Year.
6. The Benefit was issued before the previous or current Program Year.
7. All Applicant(s) move to an ineligible Dwelling Unit.
8. Primary Applicant has deceased and there are no surviving Applicants remaining in the Household.
9. All Applicants move out of State.

If the Household subsequently moves to an eligible Dwelling Unit, the Benefit may be eligible for reissue provided the Benefit was for the previous or current Program Year.

- E. In the event Vendor receives a Benefit Return form requesting the return of Benefits paid to Vendor on behalf of Eligible Households, Vendor shall return such Benefits to MaineHousing within fifteen (15) calendar days of date of Benefit Return form. Once the funds are received, MaineHousing will process the reissue or transfer as appropriate within fifteen (15) calendar days.

7. Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP).

- A. A Household may be eligible for ECIP if a Household member's health and safety is threatened by an Energy Crisis situation and the Household does not have the financial means or ability to receive credit from a vendor to avert the Energy Crisis. The Subgrantee will determine whether the Household is experiencing an Energy Crisis on the Date of Application.
 1. An Eligible Household is income eligible for ECIP. If a Household has not been certified eligible for a Benefit, the Household's income eligibility for ECIP will be based on one of the following timeframes, whichever allows eligibility:
 - a. The twelve (12) calendar months immediately preceding the Date of Application for ECIP;
 - b. The three (3) calendar months immediately preceding the Date of Application for ECIP;
 - c. The calendar month immediately preceding the Date of Application for ECIP; or
 - d. The thirty (30) days immediately preceding the Date of Application for ECIP.
 2. To determine if Household is in Energy Crisis:
 - a. Reading of 1/8 tank or less on a standard 275 gallon heating oil tank;
 - b. Reading of 25% or less on a propane tank;
 - c. 3-day or less supply for other delivered Home Energy types.
 3. To determine an Energy Crisis with respect to utility terminations:
 - a. Household has received a disconnection notice; and

- b. Household has exhausted its ability to negotiate and pay the terms of a reasonable payment arrangement.

B. Allowable expenditures must be related to averting an Energy Crisis and may include:

1. Home Energy deliveries provided the Eligible Household has exhausted any remaining Benefits previously paid to a Vendor on behalf of the Eligible Household;
2. Surcharges, reconnection charges, or penalties related to a final utility disconnect notice. Utility costs must be directly related to the operation of the Heating System;
3. Heating System repair;
4. Purchase of space heaters;
5. Temporary relocation provided the Eligible Household is experiencing a Life Threatening Crisis that cannot be averted within 18 hours by one of the above measures;
6. Rental payment assistance provided the Eligible Household is a Tenant whose rent includes heat and is facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent.

C. Unallowable Expenditures:

1. ECIP funds cannot be used to pay solely for a delivery charge.
2. ECIP funds cannot be used if the Household has any other Heating System that is safe, operable and is capable of heating the dwelling adequately during severe cold weather, and has a supply of product for that Heating System
3. ECIP funds cannot be used to pay for surcharges, reconnection charges, or penalties related to a final utility disconnect when that utility is not required for the operation of the primary Heating System.
4. ECIP funds cannot be used to pay for Home Energy deliveries or Heating System repairs if the Applicant resides in Subsidized Housing with heat included or a Rental Unit with heat included.
5. An Applicant with an Overpayment balance is not eligible for ECIP benefits unless they have entered into and are in compliance with the terms of a repayment agreement with MaineHousing to resolve the Overpayment.

D. The maximum ECIP benefit per Eligible Household per Program Year shall be determined each Program Year by MaineHousing based on Home Energy costs, economic conditions, and available funding. An Eligible Household will receive an ECIP benefit equal to the maximum ECIP benefit or the cost of a standard minimum delivery of Home Energy, whichever is less.

E. ECIP will be administered pursuant to HEAP:

1. ECIP timeframe is November 1 through the following March 31;
2. Conditioned on the availability of ECIP funds, some form of assistance that will resolve the Energy Crisis, if Household is eligible to receive such benefits, will be provided within

48 hours after Household has been certified eligible for ECIP;

3. Conditioned on the availability of ECIP funds, some form of assistance that will resolve the Energy Crisis, if Household is eligible to receive such benefits and is in a Life Threatening Crisis situation, will be provided within 18 hours after a Household has been certified eligible for ECIP.

F. The Subgrantee will provide the Primary Applicant written notice of ECIP denial within three (3) business days.

G. If a Household receives ECIP and it is subsequently determined that the Household was not eligible, MaineHousing or the Subgrantee may require the Household to repay the amount of ECIP. MaineHousing will recoup all outstanding Overpayments from any current or future Benefits until the Overpayment is paid in full.

H. ECIP Payment to Vendors.

1. Except in the case of wood Vendors, MaineHousing, or a Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, will make payment for ECIP after the Vendor makes delivery as authorized by MaineHousing/Subgrantee. The Vendor must return a completed purchase order, a metered delivery ticket, and invoice to MaineHousing/Subgrantee. Receipt of the purchase order must be entered into the MaineHousing database. Contingent on database entry, MaineHousing/Subgrantee will make payment within ten (10) business days of the receipt of the completed purchase order, a metered delivery ticket, and invoice.
2. In the case of wood Vendors, MaineHousing, or a Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, will make payment for ECIP after the Vendor makes delivery as authorized by MaineHousing/Subgrantee. The Vendor must return a completed purchase order, including Applicant and Vendor signatures, to MaineHousing/Subgrantee. Receipt of the purchase order must be entered into the MaineHousing database. Contingent on database entry, MaineHousing/Subgrantee will make payment within ten (10) business days of the signed purchase order receipt date.

8. Central Heating Improvement Program (CHIP).

A. Subgrantees shall provide CHIP services based on the following priority order:

1. Eligible Households experiencing an Energy Crisis caused by Heating System malfunction or failure.
2. Non-wood Heating Systems that cannot achieve a minimum steady state efficiency of 70% (as determined by a CTE).
3. Preventative CTE and minor repairs on a non-emergency basis (owner-occupied dwelling units only). Date of the last CTE by a licensed technician must be more than 12 months prior to the initiation of services date.

Eligible Households shall be served on a first-come, first-served basis with respect to each level of priority except when the Subgrantee is providing weatherization services to a Dwelling Unit. In this case, CHIP activities to Eligible Households that enable the Subgrantee to leverage funds may be served first.

- B. Subgrantees shall administer and operate CHIP in their Service Areas unless otherwise determined by MaineHousing.
- C. Heating System Replacement. Household may be eligible for assistance to replace a Heating System if the Household is eligible for Benefits pursuant to this Rule. The amount of assistance shall take into account the Applicant Household's and Non-occupying Co-owner's Countable Assets.

- 1. The Applicant Household will be required to contribute toward the cost of replacing the Heating System if the Applicant Household has Countable Assets in excess of \$5,000 or \$50,000 if a member of the Applicant Household is an Elderly Person. The same guidelines apply to Non-occupying Co-owner's Countable Assets.

The overall purpose of these asset limitations is to encourage a Household's contribution to meeting their needs, when possible, and at the same time recognize that household assets represent needed income and insurance against financial calamities, and that it is prudent to retain these assets to some extent.

- 2. An Applicant Household's contribution shall be determined by subtracting \$5,000 or \$50,000 (whichever is applicable) from its total Countable Assets. That difference will then be multiplied by the Applicant Household's percentage of ownership. A Non-occupying Co-owner's contribution shall be similarly calculated. The maximum CHIP benefit amount shall be determined by subtracting the sum of the Applicant Household's and Non-occupying Co-owner's contributions from the total replacement costs.

- D. Rental Units Occupied By An Eligible Household: A life-time maximum benefit of \$400 for an Eligible Household. The maximum allowed in a non-owner occupied multi-family building is the lesser of \$400 times the number of Heating Systems that provide heat to Eligible Households or \$1,600.
- E. Life Estates and Life Leases: If an Eligible Household member holds a life estate or life lease interest in and occupies the Dwelling Unit, the Dwelling Unit may be eligible if:
 - 1. the document conferring the Applicant's rights of the life estate or life lease states that the Eligible Household member is responsible for maintaining the Dwelling Unit, or is silent as to who is responsible for maintenance; or
 - 2. the Dwelling Unit is owned by an Eligible Household.
- F. Proof of Ownership. The Subgrantee shall verify ownership of all Dwelling Units and Rental Units prior to performing any work. Proof of ownership may include current property tax bill, statement from the local tax assessor, town clerk or similar municipal official, or documentation from electronic registry.

Life estates and life leases require a copy of the document conferring the Applicant's rights.

The Subgrantee must obtain the written permission of the owner of the Rental Unit prior to performing any work on the Heating System unless the Tenant has exercised his or her right under 14 M.R.S.A. Section 6026 to make certain repairs.

- G. A Dwelling Unit will not be eligible under CHIP if:

1. Dwelling Unit is a Rental Unit that has received prior CHIP services to the life-time maximum benefit;
2. Dwelling Unit has been designated for acquisition or clearance by a federal, state, or local program or order;
3. Dwelling Unit has been designated for foreclosure;
4. Dwelling Unit is for sale;
5. Dwelling Unit is vacant;
6. Dwelling Unit is uninhabitable;
7. Dwelling Unit is in poor structural condition making the installation of CHIP services impractical, impossible, or ineffective;
8. Dwelling Unit is in such poor structural condition that the proposed CHIP services would have a longer life expectancy than the Dwelling Unit;
9. Dwelling Unit has been damaged by fire, flood or an act of God and repair of the damage is covered by insurance;
10. There are obvious discrepancies found between the information supplied on the Application and observed conditions during the CHIP process. The Subgrantee must resolve any discrepancies before work can continue;
11. Dwelling Unit has any other Heating System that is safe, operable, and is capable of heating the dwelling adequately during severe cold weather.
12. Subgrantee determines the Applicant failed to properly maintain a Heating System that was previously repaired or replaced under CHIP.
13. Eligible Households who apply for CHIP services for more than one Dwelling Unit will be subject to additional review to ensure the requested services are consistent with the intent of the program.

H. CHIP Allowable Uses:

1. Cleaning, tuning, and evaluating oil or gas systems;
2. Cleaning, evaluating, and servicing solid fuel systems;
3. Replacing oil or gas burners;
4. Replacing cracked heat exchangers;
5. Replacing oil, gas, electric or solid fuel Heating Systems;
6. Sealing and insulating Heating System pipes or ducts in unconditioned spaces;
7. Installing electrical or mechanical Heating System ignition systems;

8. Replacing or relocating thermostats and anticipator adjustment;
9. Baffling of the combustion chamber;
10. Optimizing the firing rate;
11. Cleaning of the chimney;
12. Smoke Alarms;
13. Fire extinguishers;
14. Carbon Monoxide detectors;
15. Oil tanks;
16. Other measures necessary to bring Heating Systems into compliance with applicable State and local codes and Maine Fuel Board requirements; and
17. Other measures necessary to correct any Heating System problems that pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Eligible Household.

I. CHIP Unallowable Uses:

1. Reimbursement or payment for purchases made by or costs incurred by an Applicant.
2. Replacement of a Heating System if the Dwelling Unit received a prior Heating System replacement funded by CHIP unless the Heating System is near the end of or beyond its estimated useful life as defined by <http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=CNAeTool.pdf>.

J. Fuel Switching. As a general guideline, the practice of fuel switching is not allowed. However, if the Subgrantee determines that the switching of a fuel source is warranted, then a written waiver request should be submitted to MaineHousing for review and consideration (on a case-by-case basis) prior to the installation.

K. Subgrantee must perform a final inspection on all CHIP services in excess of \$1,000. Inspections will include an evaluation to determine:

1. Compliance with applicable codes;
2. That all work performed was authorized by the Subgrantee; and
3. The combustion efficiency level of the Heating System where technically feasible.

L. Specific Procurement Requirements. Prior to the performance of CHIP services, the Subgrantee shall follow the procedures below:

1. Procurement less than or equal to \$3,000. Procurement of services, including materials, equipment and services from specialized trades, such as electricians, plumbers, masons and oil burner repair people shall be performed in accordance with the following procedures.

- a. Solicit by phone, email, vendor website, catalog, or price list, or similar means one price quote for the required materials, equipment and services.
 - b. Determine if the quoted price is reasonable based on one or more factors identified by Subgrantee, such as recent purchases of, or research on, goods or services of the same kind or related knowledge or expertise; otherwise, solicit two price quotes by similar means.
 - c. Copies of all procurement records, including basis for the contractor selection and factors used to determine if the quoted price is reasonable, must be retained in the Subgrantee files.
2. Procurement over \$3,000. Procurement of services, including materials, equipment and services from specialized trades, such as electricians, plumbers, masons and oil burner repair people shall be performed in accordance with the following procedures.
 - a. Perform a price survey for the required materials, equipment and services.
 - b. Make every reasonable attempt to receive price quotations or bids from at least three (3) reputable Contractors and fully document the bid process and all bids received on a survey sheet.
 - c. Purchase the materials, equipment or services from the Contractor whose bid or proposal is the lowest, taking into consideration the Contractor's performance record and other relevant factors. Fully document the selection process.
 - d. Copies of all procurement records, including basis for contractor selection must be retained in the Subgrantee files.
 3. The Subgrantee must prepare an Invitation to Bid or a Request for Proposal, which:
 - a. Identifies all requirements which prospective bidders must fulfill, including the due dates for bids; and
 - b. Identifies all factors which the Subgrantees will consider in evaluating and awarding bids.
 4. The Invitation to Bid or Request for Proposal must be mailed, faxed or emailed to no less than three (3) prospective contractors who may reasonably be expected to submit a bid.
 5. All bids must be received by the Subgrantee contact person via mail, fax or e-mail prior to a specified time for a bid opening at a specified time and location. All bids received must be kept in a secure location prior to all bids being received and tabulated. In addition, all correspondence relating to the procurement action must be retained in the bid files.
 6. Sole Source Procurement. Subgrantee may solicit a proposal from only one source for one of the following reasons.
 - a. Sole source procurement may be used in the following instances:
 1. Emergency or Urgent Need. An emergency situation or other urgent need exists and only one known source can provide the required goods or services within the time needed. Emergency or urgent situations include,

but are not limited to, natural disasters or a Life Threatening Crisis.

2. Uniqueness. The item or service is available from only one source, based on a reasonable, good faith review of the market for the type of item or service needed.
3. Inadequate Competitive Proposals. After evaluation of all proposals submitted in a competitive procurement, all proposals are determined to be inadequate.
 - b. Subgrantee shall submit a written statement justifying the use and approval of all sole source procurements, in excess of \$3,000, to MaineHousing for its consideration prior to the installation of services.
 - c. Subgrantee will retain a copy of the solicitation and the proposal received in response, a record of the approval by MaineHousing in Subgrantee's records.

9. HEAP Weatherization.

- A. The purpose of HEAP Weatherization is to reduce Eligible Households' need for Fuel Assistance, particularly those with the lowest Household Incomes that pay a high proportion of Household Income for Home Energy and those that include Priority Applicants.
- B. Using HEAP Weatherization in conjunction with DOE funds: If the requirements in this Rule conflict with those required by 10 CFR Part 440, DOE requirements shall have precedence. HEAP Weatherization funds may only be used to weatherize Dwelling Units occupied by Eligible Households.
- C. Weatherization measures must be installed in accordance with the Maine Weatherization Standards, as may be amended from time to time.
- D. Eligibility. A Household may be eligible for HEAP Weatherization if the Household:
 1. is eligible for Benefits pursuant to this Rule;
 2. has an Application certified-eligible within the twelve (12) months preceding the date of the Subgrantee's energy audit of the Dwelling Unit; and
 3. does not have a more recent Application that has been certified-denied.
- E. Proof of Ownership. The Subgrantee shall verify ownership of all Dwelling Units and Rental Units prior to performing any work. Proof of ownership may include current property tax bill, statement from the local tax assessor, town clerk or similar municipal official, or documentation from electronic registry.

Life estates and leases require a copy of the document conferring the Applicant's rights.

The Subgrantee must obtain the written permission of the owner of the Rental Unit prior to performing any work.

- F. A Dwelling Unit will not be eligible under HEAP Weatherization if:

1. Dwelling Unit received weatherization services under HEAP Weatherization or another MaineHousing program after September 30, 1994.
2. Dwelling Unit has been designated for acquisition or clearance by a federal, state, or local program or order;
3. Dwelling Unit has been designated for foreclosure;
4. Dwelling Unit is for sale;
5. Dwelling Unit is vacant;
6. Dwelling Unit is uninhabitable;
7. Dwelling Unit is in poor structural condition making the installation of HEAP Weatherization services impractical, impossible, or ineffective;
8. Dwelling Unit is in such poor structural condition that the proposed HEAP Weatherization services would have a longer life expectancy than the Dwelling Unit;
9. Dwelling Unit has been damaged by fire, flood or an act of God and repair of the damage is covered by insurance;
10. There are obvious discrepancies found between the information supplied on the Application and observed conditions during the HEAP Weatherization process. The Subgrantee must resolve any discrepancies before work can continue.

G. Allowable Uses:

1. Weatherization needs assessments/audits;
2. Air sealing and insulation;
3. Storm windows;
4. Heating System modifications/repairs;
5. Heating System replacements;
6. Heating System cleaning, tuning, and evaluating;
7. Compact fluorescent light bulbs;
8. Energy related roof repairs;
9. Major appliance repairs/replacements, including water heaters, provided total cost of the appliances does not exceed 20% of the labor and material costs associated with the installation of energy conservation measure or one appliance if the 20% will not cover the repair/replacement cost of one appliance;
10. Incidental Repairs – per unit average not to exceed 20%;

11. Health and safety measures – per unit average not to exceed \$1,200;
 12. Replacement windows and doors are allowable only under exceptional circumstances and only after all other reasonable repair options have been considered and rejected.
- H. Fuel Switching: As a general guideline, the practice of fuel switching when replacing Heating Systems is not allowed. However, if the Subgrantee determines that the switching of a fuel source is warranted, then a written waiver request should be submitted to MaineHousing for review and consideration (on a case-by-case basis) prior to the installation.
- I. Work on an eligible Dwelling Unit previously weatherized under a MaineHousing program may be reopened if:
1. the reopening occurs within six (6) months of completion of the original weatherization service; and
 2. The reopening is required because the previous service is the proximate cause of an immediate threat to the health and safety of the occupants; or
 3. The quality of weatherization material or its installation is deemed deficient by MaineHousing.
- J. Subgrantees shall administer and operate HEAP Weatherization in their Service Areas, unless otherwise authorized by MaineHousing.
- K. For the purposes of HEAP Weatherization, Subgrantees must conduct a public bid process at least annually as prescribed by MaineHousing.

10. Administration of the Program.

- A. MaineHousing will prepare and submit to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services an annual State Plan for HEAP in conformity with the provisions of the HEAP Act. MaineHousing will notice a public hearing for the purpose of taking comments on the State Plan and will also prepare a transcript of such comments.
- B. HEAP Handbook. The HEAP Handbook is an operations manual for the administration of the Programs. This Rule shall control in the event of any inconsistency between the HEAP Handbook and this Rule.
- C. General. To the extent practicable, MaineHousing will contract with Subgrantees for the purpose of administering the Programs and may require the Subgrantee to provide benefits in connection therewith, including Supplemental Benefits if such benefits become available during the Program Year, to Eligible Households. MaineHousing may, in its discretion, provide benefits in connection with the Programs and make prepayments, installment payments and advances with or without interest in connection therewith, including without limitation, payment of direct benefits to Eligible Households or Vendors, or may contract with other entities, such as municipalities, to administer the Programs and provide benefits.
- D. Conflict of Interest. No employee, officer, board member, agent, consultant or other representative of Subgrantee, Vendor, or Contractor who exercises or has exercised any function or responsibility with respect to Programs' activities or who is in a position to participate in a decision-making process or gain inside information with regard to these activities, may obtain a financial interest or benefit from Programs' activities or have an interest in any contract, subcontract or agreement regarding the

Programs' activities, or the proceeds there under, which benefits him or her or any person with whom he or she has business or family ties. Subgrantees, Vendors, and Contractors shall notify MaineHousing of any potential conflict of interest.

- E. Confidentiality. Subgrantees, Vendors, Contractors, and their employees and agents shall keep confidential:

Applicant or beneficiary information obtained in the administration of the Programs, including without limitation, an individual's name, address and phone number, household income, assets or other financial information, and benefits received ("Confidential Information").

Subgrantees, Vendors, Contractors, and their employees and agents shall safeguard and protect from disclosure at all times Confidential Information including, without limitation, taking the following steps:

1. Put measures in place to prevent the loss, theft, misappropriation or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information.
 2. Encrypt all Confidential Information contained on computers, laptops, and other electronic devices and media used in whole or in part, in the operation or administration of the Programs.
 3. Send e-mail or e-mail attachments containing Confidential Information only if encrypted or only through a secure e-mail server.
 4. Make their employees, officers, agents, contractors, sub-contractors and other representatives who operate or administer any of the Programs or otherwise provide services under the Programs aware that the responsibility to safeguard and protect Confidential Information applies at all times, whether or not they are at a work location during normal business hours.
 5. Limit disclosure to persons with a direct need to know.
- F. MaineHousing will conduct program and fiscal monitoring of Subgrantees and Vendors to ensure compliance with Federal, State, and MaineHousing rules and regulations in a manner consistent with applicable State law, as may be amended from time to time, and the HEAP Act.

11. Subgrantees.

- A. Service Areas. MaineHousing will select at least one Subgrantee to administer the Programs in each Service Area.
- B. Selection of Subgrantees. Subgrantees will be selected annually based on the following criteria:
1. Experience with providing Fuel Assistance or similar programs to low-income persons;
 2. Current capacity to administer a timely and effective Fuel Assistance program for the intended Service Area;
 3. Demonstrated capacity to adequately serve low-income persons residing in their Service Areas;
 4. The availability of other qualified entities to service a particular area;

5. The geographic area customarily serviced by the potential Subgrantee;
6. Cost efficiency in administering a Fuel Assistance program;
7. The ability to enhance accessibility to other low-income programs administered by the Subgrantee;
8. Acceptable schedule for taking Applications; and
9. The ability to perform outreach activities and serve homebound recipients.

Subgrantees shall make annual, written applications to MaineHousing that address each of the criteria listed above. Subgrantee applications must be received no later than June 1 of each year.

- C. Allocation to Each Subgrantee. MaineHousing will determine the annual allocation of HEAP funds to each Subgrantee, the amount of which annual allocation shall not include any amount of HEAP funds allocated to MaineHousing to pay Benefits in the event MaineHousing elects to provide Benefits directly. MaineHousing will base any allocation determination on the number of Applications certified eligible in the Service Areas in the previous Program Year.
- D. Subgrantee Administrative and Program Expenses. Subgrantees shall be permitted administrative and program expenses necessary to carry out their responsibilities under this Rule and the Programs. Such expenses will be allowed in a manner consistent with the provisions of the HEAP Act and must be reasonable in amount as determined by MaineHousing following its review of the Subgrantee work plans and budgets. Allowable administrative and program expenses for each of the Programs are listed below. Other expenses may be allowed if authorized by MaineHousing before the expenses are incurred.

Fuel Assistance and ECIP	Expense Category
Salary and fringe benefit costs for the actual time an individual performs intake, processing, or eligibility determination functions associated with an active Application	Program
Salary and fringe benefit costs for the actual time an individual participates in administering Fuel Assistance or ECIP and is not performing functions associated with an active Application	Administrative
Space costs/rent, telephone, copier/printing, office supplies, postage, transportation/travel, data processing/computer costs, equipment repairs and maintenance, equipment purchase/lease, and consultants/professional services	Administrative
Indirect costs	Administrative

HEAP Weatherization and CHIP	Expense Category
Material/labor costs for Heating system repairs/replacements and measures installed as part of weatherization	Program
Salary and fringe benefit costs for the actual time staff participates in administering HEAP Weatherization or CHIP.	Program
Space costs/rent, telephone, copier/printing, office supplies, postage, transportation/travel, equipment purchase/lease, liability insurance, pollution occurrence insurance, and consultants/professional services.	Program
Indirect costs	Administrative
Assurance 16 Services	Expense Category
Salary and fringe benefit costs for staff providing direct services and the direct administrative costs associated with providing the services, such as the costs for supplies, equipment, travel, postage, utilities, rental and maintenance of office space	Program

- E. Assurance 16 Activities. Subgrantees may submit annual proposals, for MaineHousing’s consideration, describing their planned activities and expenses associated with providing services to Applicants pursuant to Assurance 16 of the HEAP Act.
- F. Subgrantee’s Responsibilities. The responsibilities of the Subgrantee include, but are not limited to, the following and as further defined in the annual Subgrant Agreement:
1. To conduct client outreach in a manner consistent with the HEAP Act and as prescribed in this Rule.
 2. To accept and verify Applications from Primary Applicants in a manner consistent with provisions of the HEAP Act and as prescribed in this Rule.
 3. To determine Household eligibility in a manner consistent with provisions of the HEAP Act and as prescribed in this Rule.
 4. To pay benefits, if required by MaineHousing, to or on behalf of Eligible Households in a manner consistent with provisions of the HEAP Act and as prescribed in this Rule.
 5. To provide documentation and assistance as needed for MaineHousing to conduct informal reviews and fair hearings.
 6. To pay Supplemental Benefits, if required by MaineHousing, if such benefits become available during the Program Year.
 7. To use MaineHousing database software and equipment.
 8. To address no-heat emergencies.

9. To cost effectively administer and operate the Programs.
10. To prioritize Eligible Households for HEAP Weatherization services in accordance with the HEAT Enterprise software.
11. To coordinate services between Programs.
12. To submit to MaineHousing production schedules for the Programs.
13. To submit to MaineHousing work plans and budgets, monthly status reports and any other such reports or information required in connection with the Programs.
14. To submit to MaineHousing billing information, including zero billings, for open contracts by 20th of each month.
15. To use forms provided or approved by MaineHousing to administer the Programs.
16. To protect personally identifiable information.
17. At Applicant's request, to make reasonable accommodations for a Person with a Disability.
18. To ensure that procurement of materials and services is conducted in a manner to provide open and free competition and to avoid any appearance of impropriety, the Subgrantee shall be bound by general federal procurement principles at 45 CFR §§ 75.327 to 75.335 and property management principles at 45 CFR §§ 75.316 to 75.323..

G. Recordkeeping, Reporting and Accounting. Subgrantee shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Subgrantee shall maintain comprehensive and accurate documentation, payroll reports, financial statements, and other records in connection with its administration of the Programs, including at a minimum, the amount and disposition of the Programs' funds received by the Subgrantee and the total cost necessary to administer the Programs. Subgrantee shall keep such records separate and identifiable from the records of Subgrantee's other business and activities. MaineHousing and its representatives shall have the right to examine such records at reasonable times upon reasonable notice by MaineHousing. Subgrantee shall furnish copies of any such records requested by MaineHousing. All records must be retained by the Subgrantee for a minimum of three (3) years from the end of relevant contract period. In cases of litigation, other claims, audits, or other disputes the Subgrantee will retain all relevant records for at least one (1) year after the final disposition thereof.
2. Subgrantee shall comply with all reporting requirements of MaineHousing. Subgrantee shall submit to MaineHousing an annual budget prior to each Program Year. Within ninety (90) calendar days after the close of the Subgrantee's fiscal year, Subgrantee shall furnish to MaineHousing an annual financial statement of Subgrantee, prepared by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with audit requirements at 45 CFR Part 75, Subpart F.

H. Funds for administrative expenses for the Program Year and supplemental funding received, if any, may be spent only between October 1 and the following September 30 of the applicable Program

Year, unless otherwise authorized by MaineHousing.

I. Noncompliance.

1. MaineHousing shall have the right to terminate the Subgrantee Agreement in its sole discretion if it determines the Subgrantee has failed to perform one or more of its obligations to include malfeasance or misappropriation of funds. A written Notice of Termination of Subgrantee will set forth the specific violation.
2. For non-compliance other than those which MaineHousing determines are subject to immediate termination, a deficiency notice will be sent to the Subgrantee in the event it fails to comply with any provision of this Rule, the Subgrantee Agreement, the Program Handbook, and the provisions of other applicable law. The Notice will set forth the specific violation and allow a reasonable time period for response by the Subgrantee. Upon review and consideration of any responses, MaineHousing will notify the Subgrantee in writing of any action to be taken and may establish a reasonable time period within which remedial action must be taken. Failure of Subgrantee to comply will result in a Notice of Termination of Subgrantee stating the cause and effective date of its termination.
3. MaineHousing shall have the right to suspend in whole or in part the Subgrantee's performance of one or more services provided under the Agreement whenever MaineHousing determines such suspension is in MaineHousing's best interest.
4. MaineHousing may bar a Subgrantee's participation in programs administered by MaineHousing for its malfeasance or misfeasance with respect to the administration or operation of any of the Programs.

12. Indian Tribes.

- A. Direct Allocation to Indian Tribes. Indian Tribes may receive a direct allocation of HEAP funds from the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the HEAP Act. The amount of the direct allocation is determined by MaineHousing. In its determination MaineHousing will consider the number of Eligible Households during the previous Program Year that include an Applicant who is a member of the Indian Tribe, when that information is available.
- B. Agreements with Indian Tribes. When an Indian Tribe receives a direct allocation of Fuel Assistance and ECIP, MaineHousing will enter into an agreement with the Indian Tribe that, at a minimum, provides for the coordination of services and administration of the Fuel Assistance and ECIP by Indian Tribe and Subgrantees to prevent duplication of services.

13. Vendors.

- A. Vendor Eligibility. A vendor interested in becoming a Vendor must demonstrate the capacity and stability of its business to MaineHousing's satisfaction. The vendor must supply a credit report and a business plan. The vendor must be in business for one year prior to becoming a Vendor.

MaineHousing reserves the right to exclude a vendor for the following, not limited to:

1. Any bankruptcies or judgments;

2. Refusal to sign a credit report release;
3. Owners and/or officers of vendor were previously owner/officer of terminated Vendor;
4. Failure to comply with Close-Out requirements.

B. Enrollment.

1. Open Enrollment for new vendors: vendors may enter into a Vendor Agreement during the time period as prescribed by MaineHousing. If the vendor does not submit accurate and complete documentation the vendor may not be allowed to participate in the current Program Year.
2. Re-Enrollment for Vendors: Vendors who have a current Program Year contract may enroll as prescribed by MaineHousing. Continued participation is contingent upon performance and compliance with terms of Vendor Agreement.

C. MaineHousing, at its discretion, may terminate any Vendor:

1. That does not comply with the terms and conditions of the Vendor Agreement;
2. That fails to provide documentation and cooperate with any audit/investigation and/or the return of unused Benefits as determined by any audit/investigation. In addition, MaineHousing may undertake any of the following:
 - a. Bar the Vendor from future participation;
 - b. Refer the case to State or federal officials for criminal prosecution or civil action; and
 - c. Pursue other remedies as determined by MaineHousing.

D. Vendors must comply with State law concerning consumer home heating rights, which is described in Office of the Maine Attorney General Consumer Law Guide Chapter 19.

E. Oil and kerosene Vendors must provide a Discount Off Retail. ECIP deliveries are not subject to Discount Off Retail.

Vendor may not consider an Eligible Household's outstanding indebtedness to Vendor in calculating the Retail Cash Price applicable to a delivery of Home Energy to that Eligible Household.

F. Return of Payments.

1. In the event Vendor receives a Benefit Return form requesting the return of Benefits paid to Vendor on behalf of Eligible Households, Vendor shall return such Benefits to MaineHousing, or Subgrantee as allowed by MaineHousing, within fifteen (15) calendar days of date of Benefit Return form.
2. In the event Vendor becomes aware of any of the following events affecting an Eligible Household, Vendor shall within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date that Vendor becomes aware of any such event, submit to MaineHousing a completed Benefit Return form and return any remaining Benefits paid to Vendor on behalf of the affected Eligible

Household:

- a. The death of an individual who was the sole member of an Eligible Household;
 - b. The institutionalization of an individual who was the sole member of an Eligible Household;
 - c. Vendor's receipt of a written notice from an Eligible Household that it no longer desires to receive Home Energy deliveries from Vendor;
 - d. An Eligible Household has not received deliveries of Home Energy for twelve (12) consecutive months;
 - e. An Eligible Household has moved out of Vendor's Service Area;
 - f. An Eligible Household has moved out of State;
 - g. Vendor has been paid an excessive Benefit on behalf of the Eligible Household.
3. Vendor shall return to MaineHousing all unused Benefits in its possession or custody, whether directly or indirectly, within fifteen (15) calendar days of the termination of the Vendor Agreement.
 4. With respect to each return of Benefits, the Vendor agrees to provide in writing: the name and address of the Vendor; the name and address of the Eligible Household; the Eligible Household's account number; the Benefit amount being returned; and a concise explanation for the return of funds. In addition Vendor must include a detailed account history showing delivery activity and payment activity from twelve (12) months prior to the date the Benefit was received by Vendor to the current date. Vendor must also provide any other information required by MaineHousing related thereto.
 5. Vendors may refund credit balances to Eligible Households only to the extent that such credit balances can be documented and demonstrated to be the Eligible Household's funds and not Fuel Assistance funds.
- G. As part of the Annual Consumption Report process, Vendors must review Eligible Household accounts and identify any remaining Benefits that were issued in or prior to the preceding Program Year. All such unused Benefits must be returned to MaineHousing no later than June 30.
- H. Use of Benefits.
1. Program benefits may not be sold, released or otherwise conveyed, with or without consideration, by the Eligible Household or the Vendor without written authorization from MaineHousing. MaineHousing will only authorize such conveyances when circumstances arise that prevent the Eligible Household from using the benefit and MaineHousing determines such conveyance is in the best interest of the Eligible Household and is consistent with the intent of the HEAP Act.
 2. Benefits cannot be used to pay Incidental Costs.
 3. Unless otherwise authorized by MaineHousing, the Vendor may only deliver the product stated on the Vendor Voucher Report for Fuel Assistance and purchase order for ECIP.

4. Vendor may deliver the entire Benefit if the Household has placed an order (for partial Benefit) or if the Household is on automatic delivery unless:
 - a. The Household advises the Vendor all Applicants are moving;
 - b. The Household advises the Vendor that Household's Heating System has mechanical difficulties;
 - c. The Household's Home Energy storage tanks are either being replaced or do not meet code.
- I. If Vendor has delivered Home Energy to an Eligible Household on or after October 1st of the current Program Year and the Eligible Household or a private individual (such as a relative or a friend) has paid Vendor for the delivery or there is an outstanding balance for the delivery, Vendor may apply HEAP Benefit funds received for the account of the Eligible Household to that Home Energy delivery. After an amount of HEAP Benefit funds equal to the cost of the Home Energy delivery has been applied, the amount previously paid by the Eligible Household or the private individual must be credited to the Eligible Household's account with Vendor. The funds credited to the Eligible Household's account become the Eligible Household's funds and are not HEAP Benefits. The use of these funds/credit balances is subject to the terms and conditions in place between the Vendor and its customer.

Any deliveries paid by an organization, including but not limited to Citizen's Energy, Keep ME Warm, churches, general assistance programs, and municipalities are not subject to this clause and cannot be covered with HEAP Benefits.

- J. In the case of electricity and natural gas Vendors, the Vendor may apply HEAP Benefit funds received for the account of the Eligible Household to past due charges for Home Energy deliveries to the Eligible Household, with the oldest charges being paid first. HEAP Benefits cannot be applied to Incidental Costs.
- K. Vendor Watch List. In the event MaineHousing determines, in its sole judgment based on Vendor's actions or omissions or other information obtained by MaineHousing directly or from any third party, that such actions, omissions or other information raise issues concerning Vendor's continued ability to make Home Energy deliveries or otherwise comply with the terms of the Vendor Agreement, or that Vendor's performance is out of compliance with the requirements of the Vendor Agreement, MaineHousing may place, in its sole discretion, Vendor on a Watch List.
- L. Prohibited Discrimination. The Vendor is prohibited from discriminating against any Eligible Household regarding the extension of credit to purchase Home Energy or other services, the price of Home Energy or other services, or the terms or conditions of the delivery of Home Energy or other services solely on the basis of its being an Eligible Household.

14. Errors and Program Abuse.

A. Reports of Errors and Program Abuse:

1. Subgrantees must report in writing to MaineHousing suspected Errors and Program Abuse related to Programs.
2. Any individual may report to MaineHousing suspected Errors and Program Abuse related to Programs:

- a. By telephone at 1-800-452-4668 or (207) 626-4600
- b. In writing to MaineHousing, ATTN: LIHEAP Errors and Program Abuse, 353 Water Street, Augusta, Maine 04333
- c. By e-mail to LIHEAPcompliance@mainehousing.org;
- d. Or via MaineHousing's website at <http://www.mainehousing.org/contact-us/info-request-form>.

The report must include the name of the person being reported, their county of residence, and details of the suspected Errors and Program Abuse.

- B. MaineHousing will investigate all reported Errors and Program Abuse. If there is documented information to indicate Errors and Program Abuse, MaineHousing may notify the Applicant and provide them an opportunity to respond. Based on the response, MaineHousing will determine what, if any, appropriate action should be taken.
- C. Once Errors and Program Abuse is confirmed or if an Applicant fails to respond to inquiries regarding suspected Errors and Program Abuse, an Overpayment will be calculated and communicated to the Applicant. In addition to the Overpayment, the communication will include: 1) the facts surrounding the decision, 2) the reason for the decision, and 3) the manner by which the Applicant can request an appeal. MaineHousing will investigate the previous three (3) Program Years from the Date of Discovery. The Overpayment may include any or all of those three (3) years.
- D. When calculating an Overpayment MaineHousing will use the HEAP Handbook in effect for the applicable years the Overpayment occurred.
- E. An Applicant may request a fair hearing to dispute an Overpayment. The Applicant must submit to MaineHousing a written request for a fair hearing no later than thirty (30) calendar days from the postmark date of the first notification from MaineHousing of suspected Errors and Program Abuse. All requests for fair hearing shall follow the Rule as set forth in Section 15.
- F. MaineHousing will pursue recouping of Overpayments by any and all of the following:
 1. Applicant may pay MaineHousing the full amount an Overpayment.
 2. Applicant may enter into a payment arrangement. Minimum monthly payment allowed will be set at \$20.00 a month.
 3. Despite the existence of a repayment agreement, MaineHousing will recoup any current and future Benefits to offset against an Overpayment balance.
 4. MaineHousing will recoup Benefits on account with the Applicant's Vendor to offset against an Overpayment balance.
- G. When Applicant fails to repay Overpayment, the case may be referred to other parties for additional action.
- H. MaineHousing may close an Overpayment for any of the following reasons:
 1. Overpayment has been paid in full.

2. The overpayment is determined to be invalid based on a fair hearing decision or a court decision.
3. All adult persons(s) responsible for Overpayment are deceased.

15. Appeal.

A. The benefit notification shall:

1. State the Benefit amount;
2. State the date the Benefit was sent to the Vendor;
3. State the approved Home Energy type;
4. State the manner by which the Applicant can request an informal review;
5. State the manner by which the Applicant can request an appeal.

B. The denial notification shall:

1. State the facts surrounding the decision;
2. State the reason(s) for the decision;
3. State the manner by which the Applicant can request an appeal.

C. The Applicant must submit a written appeal request for an informal review no later than:

1. Thirty (30) calendar days from the postmarked date of the denial notification;
2. Thirty (30) calendar days from the postmarked date of the benefit notification;
3. Ninety (90) calendar days from the Date of Application, if the Application has not been approved or denied; or
4. Ninety (90) calendar days from the postmarked date of the request for refund of an Overpayment.

D. Written requests for appeal may be mailed to MaineHousing, 353 Water Street, Augusta, Maine 04330; or emailed to LIHEAPcompliance@mainehousing.org.

E. Informal Review. Informal reviews are intended to provide a minimum hearing requirement and need not be as elaborate as the fair hearing. An Applicant may request, in writing, an informal review for any dispute.

The informal review will be conducted by a person other than the one who made or approved the decision under review or a subordinate of this person. MaineHousing will review the file, conduct necessary research, and give the Applicant an opportunity to present written or oral objections to the decision under review. In rendering a decision MaineHousing will evaluate the accuracy of the calculations, the level of documentation provided by the Applicant, and the accuracy of the decision. MaineHousing will communicate the results of the research/review to the Applicant.

F. Fair Hearing.

Pursuant to the HEAP Act, 42 USC §8624(b)(13), MaineHousing will provide an Applicant an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing if the Applicant's claim for assistance has been denied or not acted upon with reasonable promptness. MaineHousing will also provide an Applicant an opportunity for a fair administrative hearing if the Applicant is required to refund an Overpayment.

1. Fair hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedures Act, Title 5, Chapter 375 by the Director of MaineHousing (or his/her designee) or such other contractor selected by MaineHousing. The parties may receive a transcript of the hearing upon payment of the reasonable cost for the production thereof.
2. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the hearing's conclusion the hearing officer will prepare a recommended hearing decision. Copies of the recommended decision will be provided to the appellant.
3. A final decision and order will be made by the Director of MaineHousing in writing within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of the hearing officer's recommendation. In the event the Director of MaineHousing presides over a hearing, she/he shall render his/her decision and order within sixty (60) calendar days of the hearing's conclusion or sixty (60) calendar days of the recommended decision. The Director's decision and order shall include findings of fact sufficient to apprise the parties of its basis. A copy of the decision and order will be provided promptly to each party to the proceeding or his representative of record. Written notice of the party's right to appeal the decision and other relevant information will be provided to the parties at the time of the decision and order. The decision and order will be implemented by the Subgrantee no later than ten (10) calendar days after receipt if it is in the Appellant's favor and otherwise forty-five (45) calendar days unless stayed on appeal.

16. Additional Provisions.

- A. Other Laws. If this Rule conflicts with any provision of applicable federal or State law, including without limitation the Act and the HEAP Act, such federal or State law shall control.
- B. Additional Requirements. This Rule does not preclude such additional or alternative requirements as may be necessary to comply with the Act and the HEAP Act.
- C. Pool of Eligible Households. This Rule establishes a pool of eligible applicants but does not preclude additional reasonable criteria and does not confer any automatic right or entitlement on any person or entity eligible hereunder.
- D. Availability of Funds. Assistance provided pursuant to this Rule is conditioned on the availability of HEAP funds.
- E. Waivers. Upon determination for good cause, the Director of MaineHousing, or the Director's designee, may, subject to statutory limitations, waive any provision of this Rule. Each waiver shall be in writing and shall be supported by documentation of the pertinent facts and grounds for the waiver.
- F. Final Action. The Director of MaineHousing, individually or by exercise of the delegation powers contained in the Act, shall make all decisions and take all action necessary to implement this Rule. Such action of the Director shall constitute final agency action.

BASIS STATEMENT: This replacement rule repeals and replaces in its entirety the current Home Energy Assistance Program Rule. The rule establishes standards for administering fuel assistance, emergency fuel assistance, weatherization, and heating system repair and replacement funds to low income households in the State of Maine. The replacement rule: (i) eliminates asset test for minor, low cost work for the Central Heating Improvement Program (CHIP) and only requires it for higher cost system replacements; (ii) excludes from Household's income calculation any income from a qualifying full-time college student; (iii) adds clarifying language regarding how the benefit is determined for CHIP heating system replacement, when assets exceed the allowable threshold; (iv) simplifies the application process for an applicant whose dwelling does not have electricity or water; (v) expands allowable Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP) expenditures to include additional intervention measures; and (vi) excludes the value of primary residence as an asset when determining eligibility for a heating system replacement.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Notice of Agency Rule-making Proposal (MAPA-3) was submitted to the Secretary of State for publication in the May 31, 2017 edition of the appropriate newspapers. Additionally, MaineHousing sent the proposed rule to Interested Parties on Friday, May 26, 2017, and published the proposed rule on its website on May 19, 2017. MaineHousing held a public hearing on Tuesday, June 20, 2017. The comment period was held open until 11:00 a.m. Friday, June 30, 2017. MaineHousing received comments from Maine Community Action Association, Western Maine Community Action, Community Action Agency Housing Council, and Maine Equal Justice Partners.

Summary of Comments and Responses

Rick McCarthy – Maine Community Action Association (MCAA) Senior Adviser

Mr. McCarthy testified in favor of the new Rule, State Plan and waiver request to allocate an additional 10% of 2017 HEAP funds towards weatherization activities. He also shared his appreciation for the stakeholder input sessions that had been held over the past several months. He expressed appreciation and support for a number of proposed improvements/changes including not counting college students as household members, the allowable uses of Assurance 16 funds, the elimination of the asset test for heating system repairs and clean, tune & evaluation (CTE) services, and lowering the age from 62 to 60 for excluding \$50,000 of assets for seniors.

MaineHousing Response

MaineHousing appreciates the support from the MCAA.

Jack Comart, Maine Equal Justice Partners (MEJP)

Expressed appreciation to MaineHousing for engaging in a collaborative process over the past year to identify issues and solutions to improve the LIHEAP, CHIP and ECIP programs. Mr. Comart commented that MEJP supports most of the proposed changes.

MaineHousing Response

MaineHousing appreciates the support from MEJP.

Rick McCarthy – MCAA

Jennifer Trowbridge – Washington Hancock Community Agency (WHCA), MCAA Housing Council Chair

For the purposes of determining eligibility for heating system replacement, suggested exempting assets held by household members who are full-time high school students under 18 years of age, or college students.

MaineHousing Response

Applicant Household is a defined term for CHIP (does not pertain to fuel assistance).

MaineHousing agrees to revise the definition of Applicant Household, Section 1(E) of the Rule, to exclude full-time high school students unless they are Primary Applicants.

As proposed in Section 3(E)(3) of the Rule, a full-time college student, up to age 23, who is a dependent of the Household, will not be counted as a Household member provided the student is enrolled at a university, vocational college, business college, or other accredited institution for twelve (12) credit hours or more per semester. Therefore, a college student who meets these criteria would not be considered an Applicant Household member, and their assets would not need to be declared or counted.

Rick McCarthy – MCAA

Jennifer Trowbridge – Washington Hancock Community Agency, MCAA Housing Council Chair

Jack Comart, Maine Equal Justice Partners (MEJP)

Expressed concern that the definition of Countable Assets includes “the value of real estate in excess of that considered necessary and appropriate for the Household’s primary residence and the lot it occupies”. Given that real estate cannot be easily liquidated, it should not be considered when determining household eligibility for a heating system replacement under CHIP.

MaineHousing Response

MaineHousing will revise the definition of Countable Assets, Section 1(O), to exclude the primary residence regardless of its value.

Rick McCarthy – MCAA

Jennifer Trowbridge – WHCA, MCAA Housing Council Chair

The asset limits of \$5,000 or \$50,000 for households with a member 60 years of age or older do not take into consideration the financial demands on larger families. Adjust the asset limit based on size of household. Increase the limit incrementally by \$1,750 for each additional household member.

MaineHousing Response

The asset threshold of \$5,000/\$50,000 was established so as not to create a hardship. The intent of the asset limitations is to encourage a household’s contribution to meeting their needs, when possible, and at the same time recognize that household assets represent needed income and insurance against financial calamities, and that it is prudent to retain these assets to some extent.

MaineHousing appreciates the suggestion of incremental increases based on household size, but is concerned this will add a layer of complexity and possible confusion to a process intended to be as simple as possible. Therefore, the Rule and State Plan will remain as proposed.

Rick McCarthy – MCAA

Jennifer Trowbridge – WHCA, MCAA Housing Council Chair

Life Estates and Leases: MCAA expressed opposition to having a life tenant’s eligibility for heating system replacement be contingent on determining/documenting the life tenant’s responsibility for maintaining the property. MCAA indicated that the vast majority of life estate/lease agreements do not specify who is responsible for maintenance, so the change would create unnecessary complication and delays without generating significant savings to the program.

MaineHousing Response

MaineHousing will revise Section 8(E) of the Rule to adopt the assumption that a life tenant is responsible for maintenance unless the documentation specifies otherwise.

Rick McCarthy – MCAA

On behalf of the Community Action Agency Energy Council Mr. McCarthy expressed concern about the new services being proposed under the Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP).

- a. Space Heaters: He expressed concerns about the CAAs’ liability for fire hazards if space heaters are not used properly.
- b. Temporary Relocation: The Community Action Agency Energy Council supports the proposal to allow temporary relocation in cases where the household is unsafe due to a heating emergency. However, the Council had questions about how these services will be implemented and funded. “Are we expected to fix the furnace, pay for a hotel room, and the \$400 cap for ECIP.”
- c. Rental Assistance: The Community Action Agency Energy Council agrees in principle with the goal to provide rental payment assistance to a tenant whose rent includes heat and is facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent. However, the Council questioned if ECIP is the best source of funds for this purpose given there is not enough funds available statewide.

MaineHousing Response

Pursuant to the LIHEAP statute, some form of assistance must be provided to resolve a Life Threatening Crisis (household with no heat) within 18 hours, and an Energy Crisis (imminent risk of no heat) within 48 hours. Expanding the use of ECIP to allow for space heaters, temporary relocation, and rental assistance provides CAAs with the means to address a household’s immediate need until other arrangements can be made to assure their safety (ex. fuel delivery, repair or replace heating system, or other housing arrangements).

As allowed by Section 7(D) of the Rule, MaineHousing will establish the maximum ECIP benefit for FFY 2018 based on Home Energy costs, economic conditions, and available funding. When doing so MaineHousing will also consider appropriately increasing the maximum benefit to cover the reasonable costs for relocation and rental assistance.

Each of the last two program years the statewide allocation for ECIP has not been fully expended. Expanding the allowable uses for ECIP will enable Maine to maximize the use of the LIHEAP grant and to provide timely and effective energy crisis intervention.

Program Year	Allocation/Budget	Actual Expenditures
2016	\$1.5M	\$438,436
2017	\$1.5M	\$683,681

Jack Comart, MEJP

MEJP supported the use of ECIP funding for space heaters, relocation, and rental assistance to alleviate emergency situations.

MaineHousing Response

MaineHousing appreciates the support from MEJP.

Bill Crandall – Western Maine Community Action, MCAA Housing Council Vice Chair Jack Comart, MEJP

Expressed opposition to the asset test for heating system replacements citing it would be difficult to administer, would cause service delays, and would rarely result in assets that exceed the applicable limits. Recommended eliminating the asset test requirement for heating system replacements.

Mr. Crandall provided some statistics from his agency supporting his position. He also expressed concern about CAA's potential liability for the cost of a heating system replacement if it is later determined the applicant was not eligible for services.

MaineHousing Response

MaineHousing deems the addition of an asset test for heating system replacements good public policy and intends to implement the changes set forth in Section 8(C) of the Rule. The asset verification criteria helps direct limited program resources to those households having the greatest need. Further, the policy was adopted in conjunction with the elimination of a maximum life-time dwelling limit. A LIHEAP household may be the beneficiary of services multiple times, which is all the more reason to consider a household's capacity to contribute to (or pay for) these costs.

MaineHousing has strived to keep the administrative burden to a minimum. The Declaration of Assets Affidavit is a self-declaration made by the LIHEAP Primary Applicant (account statements are not required). A single form, unless there is a non-occupying co-owner, is all that is required to be completed and signed by the LIHEAP Primary Applicant. If a signature cannot be obtained but verbal permission is granted, the CAA need only to record that permission on the form.

It is not MaineHousing's intention to hold the CAA accountable for the declarant's (mis)representation of assets. However, the CAA is expected to take reasonable steps to request verification if the CAA has questions or concerns, and to keep file notes about its efforts to do so. If it is subsequently determined that the declarant knowingly gave false, misleading, or incomplete information, MaineHousing will take appropriate action to recoup the overpayment from the declarant, not CAA. Therefore, the Rule and State Plan will remain as proposed.

Jack Comart, MEJP

Recommended revising the definition of Countable Assets to exclude retirement accounts due to potential tax penalties incurred for the withdrawal of funds.

MaineHousing Response

MaineHousing agrees to revise the definition of Countable Assets, Section 1(O) to include retirement accounts only if there will be no penalties or fees associated with withdrawals.

Jack Comart, MEJP

Commented that the definition of Non-occupying Co-owners would apply to a bank holding a mortgage, a holder of a bond for deed, land installment contract, or a remainderman in a life estate. MEJP recommended dropping the definition and the requirement to count the assets of a Non-occupying Co-owner.

MaineHousing Response

For the purposes of CHIP eligibility, a mortgagee would not be considered a Non-occupying Co-owner. MaineHousing will clarify this in CHIP Program Guidance.

Non-occupying co-owners have an ownership interest in and liability for the property. It is appropriate and consistent with the intent of the policy to consider their assets when determining the LIHEAP household's eligibility for heating system replacements. Therefore, the Rule and State Plan will remain as proposed.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 30-A M.R.S.A. §§4722(1)(W), 4741(15), and 4991 et seq.; 42 U.S.C.A. §§8621, et seq.

FISCAL IMPACT NOTE: The replacement HEAP Rule will not impose any cost on municipalities or counties for implementation or compliance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: JULY 11, 2017