

House District _____
Senate District ✓

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE
APPLICATION FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES

Log No:

For Legislature's Use Only

Type of Grant or Subsidy Request:

GRANT REQUEST – OPERATING

GRANT REQUEST – CAPITAL

SUBSIDY REQUEST

"Grant" means an award of state funds by the legislature, by an appropriation to a specified recipient, to support the activities of the recipient and permit the community to benefit from those activities.

"Subsidy" means an award of state funds by the legislature, by an appropriation to a recipient specified in the appropriation, to reduce the costs incurred by the organization or individual in providing a service available to some or all members of the public.

"Recipient" means any organization or person receiving a grant or subsidy.

STATE DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY RELATED TO THIS REQUEST (LEAVE BLANK IF UNKNOWN):

DHS

STATE PROGRAM I.D. NO. (LEAVE BLANK IF UNKNOWN): _____

1. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Legal Name of Requesting Organization or Individual:

Dba:

Street Address:

Mailing Address:

2. CONTACT PERSON FOR MATTERS INVOLVING THIS APPLICATION:

Name VICTOR GEMINANI

Title Executive Director

Phone # 587-7605

Fax # _____

e-mail victor@hiappleseed.org

3. TYPE OF BUSINESS ENTITY:

- NON PROFIT CORPORATION
 FOR PROFIT CORPORATION
 LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
 SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP/INDIVIDUAL

6. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

SNAP AND EITC OUTREACH EXPANSION - INCREASING THE AVAILABILITY OF NUTRITIOUS FOOD AND ALLEVIATING FINANCIAL BURDENS ON LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS WHILE MAXIMIZING FEDERAL SUBSIDIES RECEIVED BY THE STATE

4. FEDERAL TAX ID #: _____

5. STATE TAX ID #: _____

7. AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS REQUESTED:

FISCAL YEAR 2015: \$ 50,000

8. STATUS OF SERVICE DESCRIBED IN THIS REQUEST:

- NEW SERVICE (PRESENTLY DOES NOT EXIST)
 EXISTING SERVICE (PRESENTLY IN OPERATION)

SPECIFY THE AMOUNT BY SOURCES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF THIS REQUEST:

STATE \$ 0

FEDERAL \$ 0

COUNTY \$ 0

PRIVATE/OTHER \$ 0

TYPE NAME & TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

VICTOR GEMINIANI
NAME & TITLE

1/30/14
DATE SIGNED

Application for Grants and Subsidies

I. Background and Summary

This section shall clearly and concisely summarize and highlight the contents of the request in such a way as to provide the State Legislature with a broad understanding of the request. Include the following:

1. A brief description of the applicant's background

The Hawai‘i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice is a non-profit social justice organization devoted to improving opportunities for low-income residents to escape poverty. Since our inception, our advocacy efforts have resulted in significant improvements in the lives of thousands of Hawai‘i’s most disenfranchised residents, including low-income families, disabled tenants, marginalized immigrants, and children living in poverty. Hawai‘i Appleseed is part of a network of 16 other Appleseed public interest centers across the United States and Mexico dedicated to building a society in which opportunities are genuine, access to the law is universal and equal, and government advances the public interest. With support from this large network of public interest centers and volunteers, Hawai‘i Appleseed works to identify and examine social inequities, make specific policy recommendations, and advocate for effective solutions to deep-seated structural problems impacting on low-income residents.

2. The goals and objectives related to the request

The primary goal of the project is to increase the availability of nutritious food and alleviate financial burdens on low-income households by significantly increasing participation in two underutilized federally-funded programs: the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Increasing participation in these programs will have the additional benefit of infusing more federal funding into Hawai‘i's economy.

SNAP is a federally-funded program that supports the nutritional needs of low-income families by providing financial assistance to purchase food. The federal EITC helps working families support themselves and keep more of what they earn through a refundable tax credit. It is widely considered to be the most effective government antipoverty program and has long had bipartisan support. The benefits of both programs are profound and well-documented, and include improved health, financial, and educational outcomes.

There is significant room for improvement in Hawai‘i’s participation rates in both the programs. **Hawai‘i ranks 46th in the country in its rate of eligible residents receiving**

SNAP benefits and is one of only four states to have seen a drop in participation among eligible residents over the past several years according to the USDA.¹ Based on USDA data, we estimate that almost 93,000 eligible individuals in Hawai'i did not participate in SNAP in 2013, which translates to around **\$158 million** in unclaimed benefits from the federal government.² Meanwhile, according to the IRS, **approximately 20 to 25 percent of our eligible low-income workers do not claim the EITC**, and it is estimated that Hawai'i's families are missing out on about **\$60 million** due to non-participation in the program.³ This is money that would help families make ends meet and enrich the local economy, while also giving them the opportunity to build assets.

The primary reason people who are eligible for SNAP and the EITC do not participate in the programs is lack of awareness of eligibility. For example, more than half of the people who are eligible for SNAP but do not participate simply do not realize they are eligible. Over two-thirds of that group would apply if they were aware that they were eligible.⁴ Thus to increase participation rates, outreach and education is key, and this one-year pilot project will use outreach and education methods that have been successful elsewhere to boost participation rates in the Kalihi area, one of the areas of greatest need in the state and an ideal testing ground for a project that is ultimately intended for expansion throughout Hawai'i.

Financial Benefits to Communities and the State

Not only does increased participation in the SNAP and EITC programs financially benefit struggling families, it also has a positive impact on the local economy where the benefit money is spent. Studies have shown that SNAP funding generates \$1.84 in economic activity for every \$1.00 in benefits spent while also helping boost the agriculture industry.⁵ A similar study regarding EITC showed that for every dollar of federal EITC received by taxpayers, an additional \$1.67 was generated in new earnings for residents of the community.⁶ The below table illustrates the potential value of increasing participation

¹ Reaching Those in Need: State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2010. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service, Dec. 2012

² Calculations based off of total number of recipients in Jan. 2013; USDA 2010 participation rates calculations; and the USDA's economic multiplier of 1.8. See Calculation Methodology, Potential Increases in People Served, Total Benefits, and Economic Activity Associated with Higher Food Stamp Participation Rates, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/outreach/pdfs/bc_calculation.pdf. For more information on the multiplier calculation, see The Food Assistance National Input-Output Multiplier (FANIOM) Model and Stimulus Effects of SNAP, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err-economic-research-report/err103.aspx#.UnQmFINf9YU>.

³ Memorandum on Earned Income Tax Credit Eligibility and Participation to the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Oversight for the Committee on Ways and Means, Dec. 2001.

⁴ Building a Healthy America: A Profile of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service, April 2012.

⁵ The Food Assistance National Input-Output Multiplier (FANIOM) Model and Stimulus Effects of SNAP, Kenneth Hanson, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, October 2010.

⁶ http://www.andersoneconomicgroup.com/Portals/0/upload/AEG_EITC_FINAL_REVISED_Aug6.pdf

in the programs, in terms of both federal dollars received by Hawai'i families and economic activity generated by those funds.

Economic Impact of SNAP⁷ and EITC⁸ Participation Increases in the State of Hawai'i

Participation Rate Increase	SNAP			EITC			Total economic benefit
	Number of eligible new participants	Additional SNAP benefits claimed per year	Value of total economic activity gained per year	Number of eligible new participants	Additional EITC benefits claimed per year	Value of total economic activity gained per year	
2%	5,807	\$9,895,128	\$15,832,205	10,534	\$13,811,160	\$22,097,856	\$37,930,061
5%	14,518	\$24,739,780	\$39,583,648	26,335	\$34,527,900	\$55,244,640	\$94,828,288
8%*	23,230	\$39,583,920	\$63,334,272	42,137	\$55,244,641	\$88,391,425	\$151,725,697
10%	29,037	\$49,479,048	\$79,166,477	52,671	\$69,055,801	\$110,489,281	\$189,655,758
15%	43,556	\$74,219,424	\$118,751,078	79,007	\$103,583,702	\$165,733,923	\$284,485,001

**An 8% increase in SNAP participation would put Hawai'i's participation rate at the national average of 75%*

As shown above, a mere two percent participation increase for SNAP and EITC would result in nearly \$38 million dollars of economic activity gained. Increasing SNAP participation by eight percent, which would put Hawai'i's participation rate at the national average, would bring in over 39 million in SNAP benefits to the Hawai'i families and would result in a more than \$63 million gain in economic activity. The \$50,000 invested in this pilot program has the potential to be multiplied many times over in additional federal money brought into our state and benefits to our economy.

Benefits to Individuals and Families

Individuals and families participating in the SNAP and EITC programs experience significant benefits including improved health, financial, and educational outcomes.

⁷ Calculations based off of total number of recipients in the State of Hawai'i in Dec. 2013 listed on the DHS website; USDA participation rates calculations; and the USDA's economic multiplier of 1.8. See Calculation Methodology, Potential Increases in People Served, Total Benefits, and Economic Activity Associated with Higher Food Stamp Participation Rates, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Available at http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/outreach/pdfs/bc_calculation.pdf. For more information on the multiplier calculation, see The Food Assistance National Input-Output Multiplier (FANIOM) Model and Stimulus Effects of SNAP, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err-economic-research-report/err103.aspx#.UnQmF1Nf9YU>.

⁸ Calculations based off of total number of EITC recipients for the 2011 tax year in the State of Hawai'i as listed on EITC Interactive from the Brookings Institution; and the Anderson Economic Group's EITC economic multiplier of 1.67, rounded down to 1.6 to reflect stateside multiplier ranges from 1.5 to 1.7. See <http://www.brookings.edu/research/interactives/eitc> and http://www.andersoneconomicgroup.com/Portals/0/upload/AEG_EITC_FINAL_REVISIED_Aug6.pdf.

The primary benefits of SNAP participation related to health. It is well-documented that poverty and food insecurity have serious short- and long-term consequences for health and overall well-being. Food insecurity in particular is associated with diabetes, heart disease, depression, obesity, and pregnancy complications, many of which are among the most costly health problems in the US.⁹ Children living with families receiving SNAP were significantly more likely to be classified as “well” than young children whose families were eligible but did not receive SNAP.¹⁰ Research also shows the following:

- Children who do not have enough to eat are more likely to be hospitalized and are at greater risk for a range of health problems, including asthma and depression.
- Low-income children with access to SNAP are less likely to have problems such as obesity, high blood pressure, heart disease and diabetes as adults.
- Adults who do not have enough to eat are more likely to have heart disease, high blood pressure and diabetes.¹¹

Because the EITC program provides low-income people with money that can be used to meet any of their needs, the program has a broad and deep effect on participants’ lives. Because of the widely recognized efficacy of the program, the federal EITC has received consistent bipartisan support since its inception in 1975.

As an anti-poverty program, the EITC functions as a direct income supplement, lifting almost 5 million children above the federal supplemental poverty measure in 2011 alone.¹² Working families keep more of what they earn through a refundable federal tax credit of up to \$6,200 for a family of four earning about \$16,000. This money helps families make ends meet and provides the opportunity to build assets and escape poverty.

Escaping poverty results in significant improvements in health: children in households that receive the EITC appear likelier to avoid the early onset of disabilities and other illnesses associated with child poverty, which in turn increases their ability to earn more as adults.¹³ The increased income from the EITC correlates to positive health effects in

⁹ Food Action and Research Center (FRAC), http://frac.org/pdf/snap_and_public_health_2013.pdf

¹⁰ Boost to SNAP Benefits Protected Young Children’s Health, Children’s Health Watch, http://www.childrenshealthwatch.org/upload/resource/snapincrease_brief_oct11.pdf?PHPSESSID=0e24026e192ed7d1d511b1638ac8338d

¹¹ Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Health Impact Assessment of Proposed Changes to SNAP, http://www.rwjf.org/en/research-publications/find-rwjf-research/2013/07/health-impact-assessment-of-proposed-changes-to-the-supplemental.html?cid=XEM_A7428

¹² Kathleen M. Ziol-Guest, Greg J. Duncan, Ariel Kalil, and W. Thomas Boyce, “Early childhood poverty, immune-mediated disease processes, and adult productivity,” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* (October 16, 2012), 17289-17293.

¹³ *Id.*

the form of improved birth outcomes, gains in children's cognitive abilities test scores, and increased mental and health behavior among adults.¹⁴

In addition to these economic and health benefits, the EITC results in improved educational outcomes. For each \$1,000 increase in annual income over the course of two to five years increases academic performance of children on a variety of measures, including test scores.¹⁵ Similarly, a credit worth about \$3,000 during a child's early years may boost his or her achievement by the equivalent of about two extra months of schooling.¹⁶ These are especially pertinent since many studies link educational achievement to better health outcomes.

Obtaining Increased Participation

For the past six months, Hawai‘i Appleseed has been researching models that have been used in various states and communities in the nation to expand participation in both SNAP and the EITC programs. As detailed further below, with this pilot project we will use methods that have proven effective elsewhere to increase participation in the both programs to reap their benefits for individuals, families, and the state as a whole.

3. The public purpose and need to be served

In spite of the availability of SNAP and EITC, and their proven efficacy in meeting people's basic needs and helping them escape poverty, large numbers of eligible residents are currently not accessing these two important programs. **Increasing participation in both programs will reduce food insecurity, improve health and increase income available for critical household expenses while helping our state's finances through the churning of the federal funding throughout the economy.** The project will also help develop best practices for improving outreach, education and assistance that can be replicated in other low-income communities in the state.

4. Describe the target population to be served

Ultimately this program seeks to benefit low-income households throughout the state. Funding from the GIA will be used for the next stage of this project—a one year pilot program targeting low-income households living in the greater Kalihi area of Oahu

¹⁴ The Earned Income Tax Credit, Health, and Happiness, <http://www.scu.edu/business/economics/research/upload/EITCandHappinessDraft030413.pdf>

¹⁵ Earned Income Tax Credit Promotes Work, Encourages Children's Success at School, Research Finds, <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/?fa=view&id=3793>

¹⁶ Id.

(defined as Kalihi/Palama, Kalihi Valley, and Kalihi/Iwilei/Sand Island based on the US census tracts). We have chosen Kalihi based on levels of income and food insecurity.

Income Level of Kalihi Residents Compared to Other Hawai‘i Neighborhoods

The greater Kalihi area is home to the largest number of households with incomes below 185 percent of the poverty level in the state of Hawai‘i, making it an ideal area to target SNAP and EITC outreach. The percentage of the neighborhood population that is low-income relative to the total population of that neighborhood includes the following:

Low-Income Residents by Neighborhood (185% and below Federal Poverty Level)¹⁷

	Kalihi-Palama	Kalihi Valley	Kalihi/Iwilei/Sand Island	Honolulu
Low-income neighborhood population	34.9%	25.0%	48.5%	22.79%

As illustrated above, the figures for the low-income population of the greater Kalihi area of Honolulu are higher than the overall average in Honolulu, where 22.79 percent is considered low-income. Additionally, a 2009-2012 report on Kalihi Valley states that Kalihi Valley’s average per capita income is \$13,717, 64 percent of the national average income of \$21,587.

Demographic Information¹⁸

	Kalihi Valley	Honolulu	Hawai‘i	United States
Total population:	28,958	876,156	1,211,537	281,421,906
Per capita income	\$13,717	\$21,998	\$21,525	\$21,587

With such a high concentrated area of low-income households, Kalihi serves as a prime target for SNAP and EITC Outreach.

Food Insecurity in Kalihi

A family with “food insecurity” is one that does not always know where their next meal will come from and struggles to put food on the table. A 2001 Department of Health study of hunger and food insecurity in Hawai‘i found that Kalihi was the third most food insecure community on O‘ahu, with 27.6 percent of Kalihi residents living in insecure households.¹⁹ The current figure may be significantly higher; according to a 2013 survey of Kalihi residents, 78 percent of the survey participants reported at least *mild* food insecurity, meaning that they changed behavior in ways that affected the nutritional quality of their food in order to make their food resources stretch to the end of the

¹⁷ 2009-2012 Kokua Kalihi Valley (KKV) Report on Kalihi Valley Demographics

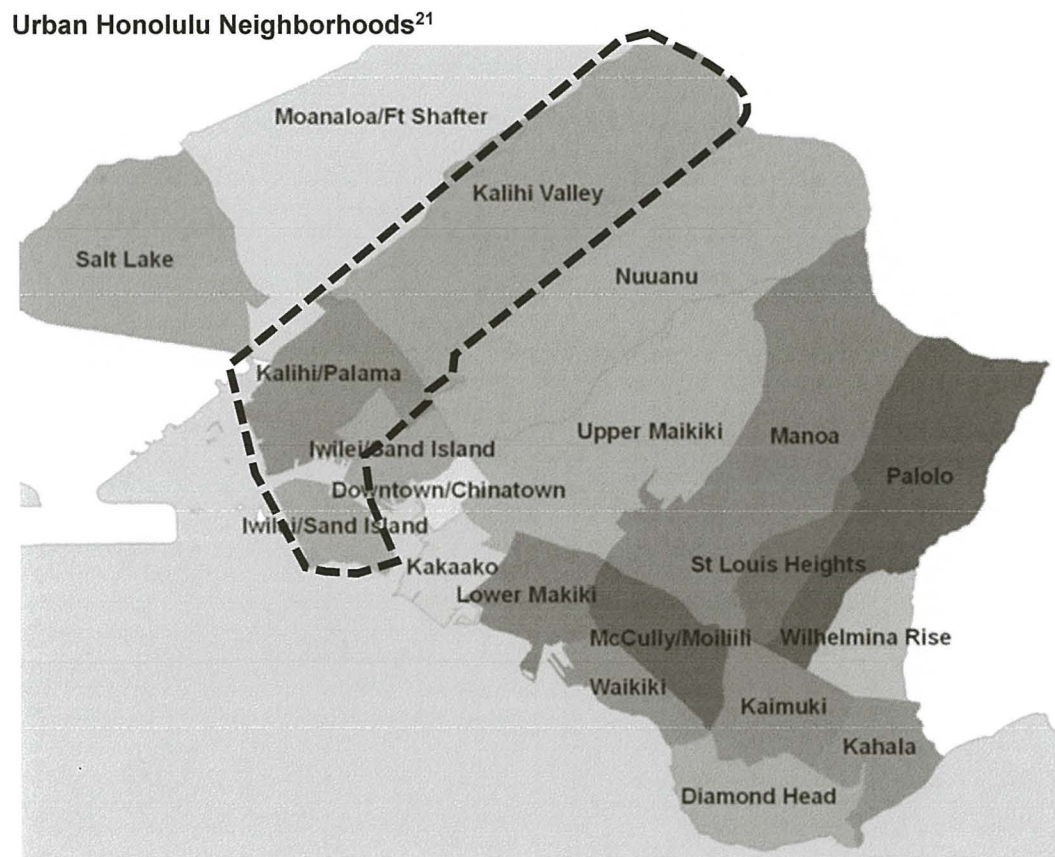
¹⁸ 2013 SNAP-Ed Report

¹⁹ Onaka, Alvin T. *Hunger and Food Insecurity in Hawaii: Baseline Estimates. Hawaii Health Survey, 1999-2000.* Dept. of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring, October 2001.

month.²⁰ **With more eligible households maximizing on SNAP and EITC benefits, families can make healthier food purchases and save money, which in turn would benefit their overall physical and emotional health and well-being.**

5. Describe the geographic coverage

The geographical area targeted for this project is the greater Kalihi area, comprised of three regions designated by U.S. census tracts: Kalihi/Palama, Kalihi Valley, and Kalihi/Iwilei/Sand Island. This area is identified in the map below.



²⁰ 2013 Hawaii SNAP-Ed Plan

²¹ 2007-2011 US Census Bureau

II. Service Summary and Outcomes

The Service Summary shall include a detailed discussion of the applicant’s approach to the request. The applicant shall clearly and concisely specify the results, outcomes, and measures of effectiveness from this request. The applicant shall:

1. Describe the scope of work, tasks and responsibilities

A household’s lack of understanding about their eligibility is the primary factor in not participating in SNAP and EITC programs. Additionally, eligible households are discouraged from participation because of the complexity of the application process and the stigma attached to receiving public benefits. With funding from the Grant-in-Aid program, Hawai‘i Appleseed will hire one full-time coordinator who will implement a pilot project to address these issues. Using models that have been successful at increasing participation elsewhere, the coordinator will engage in intensive outreach, education, and technical assistance to eligible households and the organizations and businesses they have contact with. The specific components of the project are described below.

Establish ongoing relationships with local area organizations and businesses to spread information about SNAP and EITC

Low-income case management service providers are typically the primary source of information about SNAP and EITC eligibility for low-income households. Yet many households not currently participating in the SNAP and EITC programs may not have a high enough level of need to require case management, even though they are still are struggling to put food on the table. Expanding outreach efforts beyond traditional service providers is expected to connect with more non-participant households.

We will compile a comprehensive list of agencies, businesses, organizations and community groups with which SNAP and EITC eligible households typically have contact. In addition to service providers that typically already have some level of involvement with the SNAP and EITC programs, we will reach out to churches, health clinics, retailers, large employers, unions, community centers, support groups, cultural groups, schools, daycares, governmental agencies, and other appropriate sites. We will establish relationships with these entities and seek their involvement in SNAP and EITC outreach.

For example, groceries stores are an ideal place to host informational brochures and posters about the SNAP program. A church operating a volunteer-run food pantry may not have the familiarity with the program or the resources to distribute outreach information, but would do so if provided with proper information and materials.

Employers can be provided with informational flyers regarding the EITC program to provide to employees when paystubs or tax documents are distributed.

Depending on the type of contact we are working with, we will provide the following services to engage them in efforts get the word out about SNAP and EITC and encourage or assist people in determining their eligibility:

- Explaining each program, its benefits, and how contacts can help to increase participation using an individually tailored message (e.g., explain the connection between SNAP and health when contacting a medical clinic).
- Presenting at any community events or meetings that the contacts may be hosting (e.g., a back-to-school night or church social event).
- Providing on-site or online training to the contacts' staff or volunteers, as appropriate (e.g., meet with clergy or present at a school's faculty meeting to provide a mini-training).
- Delivering outreach materials, including fliers, SNAP applications, posters, listings of local Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites that help low-income people claim the EITC, etc.
- Recruiting additional VITA site hosts for tax preparation season 2015. One of the biggest challenges to EITC utilization right now is that there are not enough VITA sites to accommodate the need.
- Serving as an ongoing resource for the contacts

The intent of this approach is to create a broad-based awareness of SNAP and EITC so that trusted organizations and community members are able to spread the word to those who are not being reached through formal social services programs. We also anticipate that this comprehensive approach will help people feel more comfortable enrolling in SNAP because acceptance of the program will grow as it is better understood and normalized as a program to help all families afford nutritious food.

Development and Distribution of Outreach Materials and Resources

According to national research, almost all eligible households who are not participating in the SNAP program are aware of its existence, but less than half realize they are indeed eligible. Due to budget constraints, organizations that would typically conduct education and outreach efforts regarding SNAP and EITC are stretched thin and low participation rates reflect tremendous untapped potential of the programs. Outreach to SNAP/EITC-eligible households is essential to increase knowledge about the availability of the programs, eligibility requirements, and how to secure them. To engage in direct outreach

to families, our efforts to develop and distribute outreach materials and resources will include the following:

- Developing materials and posters on both programs that are easy to understand while comprehensive in their description of the programs, including clear explanations of eligibility, the application process and how to get help if they are having problems with their application or need to appeal a wrongful denial. The materials will be translated into major languages that are used in Kalihi and will be distributed to the contacts described above.
- Creating a web site with replicable outreach materials available for download, additional information material, and links to other resources such as the USDA’s online SNAP pre-screening tool. An example of the type of web site contemplated can be found at gettingsnap.org, which provides comprehensive and easy-to-understand information for potential applicants, materials targeted at specific communities, and resources for agencies.
- Arranging for local print, radio, television, and social media coverage, including appropriate stories on the availability and benefits of both programs.
- Conducting outreach for SNAP at Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites. Other states have had success increasing SNAP participation by making regular visits to VITA sites to provide information and assistance with applying for SNAP. VITA sites program typically serve working households at the higher end of the low-income spectrum. These households often do not have case managers who would inform them about their SNAP eligibility, so VITA sites are a ripe ground for finding new SNAP participants.

Recruit, train and coordinate “ambassadors” from different communities to promote SNAP and EITC

The diversity of Hawai‘i’s population requires a culturally responsive approach and working within the community to build trust and relationships. This project would identify respected members of different communities to engage in informal outreach to others. Efforts to increase EITC and SNAP participation elsewhere have successfully used paid or volunteer community “ambassadors” to spend three or more hours per week helping educate others in their community about SNAP.²² This helped community residents to understand the program and also feel comfortable taking advantage of it. We will recruit, train, and coordinate ambassadors to engage in targeted forms of outreach as described above, such as presenting at community meetings.

²² See e.g., <http://www.hungervolunteer.org/content/snap-education-ambassador>

Education and training of social services providers and other volunteers

Because of the inherent complexities of a variety of federal programs that help support the needs of low income households, caseworkers, intake workers and other staff of health and social services non-profit providers often have a difficult time understanding the multitude of rules and application processes required by each program. Educational activities to increase awareness and knowledge on the details of each program will include:

- Developing and disseminating a manual on a variety of federal programs that are available to help improve opportunities for low income households to live healthier, more financially secure lives.
- Providing onsite and online webinar trainings for appropriate staff of non-profit health and social services program partners to educate them about the variety of food and financial support programs available to assist their clients.
- Being available to answer questions and guide caseworkers through the complexities of each program to ensure their clients receive the benefits they are entitled to.

Data Collection and Analysis

To assess the efficacy of the strategies for increasing participation used in the pilot project, it will be necessary to collect and analyze data related to the project. This information will later be used to determine how to best increase participation on a state-wide basis. The data collection and analysis component of this project will include the following:

- Determining a baseline number of current participation rates by households in the programs for the pilot neighborhood and control group communities.
- Tracking changes in participation throughout the course of the project.
- Completing an end-of-project analysis and report regarding changes in participation during the project which will include recommendations on next steps for increasing SNAP and EITC participation throughout the state.

2. Provide a projected annual timeline for accomplishing the results or outcomes of the service

Month 1 (starting upon receipt of funding)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct research and analysis of baseline participation rates for pilot neighborhood and control group communities. Develop data collection systems for pilot.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and translate outreach materials and internet resources. • Arrange local print, audio, and visual media for purposes of recruiting partners and informing SNAP/EITC-eligible households regarding resource availability • Begin identifying, contacting and working with agencies, businesses, organizations and community groups with which SNAP/EITC-eligible households typically have contact.
Month 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and disseminate federal programs manual. • Establish caseworker-assistance hotline. • Begin recruiting additional VITA sites. • Begin recruiting and training community “ambassadors” • Continue identifying, contacting and working with agencies, businesses, organizations, and community groups to disseminate information about SNAP/EITC.
Months 3 - 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide onsite and online training opportunities to social service providers and other partners. • Continue identifying, contacting, and working with agencies, businesses, organizations, community groups, and community ambassadors to disseminate information about SNAP/EITC. • Continue recruiting and supporting VITA sites in conjunction with tax season, and perform SNAP outreach at VITA sites. • Collect and analyze data and evaluate project as it evolves. Begin planning for expansion to other areas throughout the state.
Month 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a final report evaluating effectiveness of the pilot program, and work on appropriate next steps to continue expanding participation in the pilot community and throughout the state.

3. Describe the quality assurance and evaluation plans for the request. Specify how the applicant plans to monitor, evaluate, and improve their results

Hawai‘i Appleseed will oversee the project directly, ensure quality delivery, and evaluate its development based on:

- Periodic feedback from partners on the quality of our educational materials, training, and support provided.

- Participant surveys at the end of trainings and outreach events regarding the quality and usefulness of the materials and presentation provided, as well as an overall assessment of the assistance received by attendees and how likely they would be to tell others about the programs and to apply themselves if needed in the future.
- Ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness measures identified below.

In response to the above feedback, Hawai'i Appleseed will make appropriate adjustments to the project activities throughout the course of the project.

4. List the measure(s) of effectiveness that will be reported to the State agency through which grant funds are appropriated (the expending agency)

The measure(s) will provide a standard and objective way for the State to assess the program's achievement or accomplishment. Please note that if the level of appropriation differs from the amount included in this application that the measure(s) of effectiveness will need to be updated and transmitted to the expending agency.

- * *Increased number in VITA sites, volunteers and filings*: A project goal is to increase the number of VITA sites and volunteers available in the targeted neighborhoods during tax preparation season. Baseline numbers on VITA filings and the amount of EITC funding claimed in the most recent tax season will be established in consultation with partners who operated VITA sites. During the tax preparation season during which the pilot is operating, similar numbers will be gathered monthly to measure progress in meeting our goal. VITA sites include Prince Kuhio Federal Credit Union, Palama Settlement, Parents and Children Together (PACT), and Honolulu Community Action Program, all in the Kalihi area. Other Honolulu sites include the Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i and Goodwill Industries of Hawai'i. The goal is for at least a 15% increase in EITC filings at Kalihi-servicing sites during the tax preparation season in which the pilot is conducted.
- * *Trainings provided*: Provide at least 5 trainings on how to connect families with SNAP and EITC awareness to at least 50 service providers and community members.
- * *Distribution of outreach materials*: Create and distribute 3000 fliers in at least three languages to at least 30 sites. Create and provide SNAP posters to at least 15 sites and distribute EITC posters during tax preparation season to at least 20 sites.
- * *VITA Outreach*: Conduct at least six SNAP outreach efforts at each of Kalihi's VITA sites during the 2015 tax season.

- * Community presentations and events: Conduct at least ten presentations directly to community members. Hold at least two high-profile publicity events for SNAP and EITC. Record attendance, including community members, organizations, media, and elected officials.
- * On-line resources: Monitor the number of visits to the outreach website on a monthly basis and determine if there increased traffic during publicity campaigns. Monitor the number of downloads of various informational materials and SNAP applications.
- * Community Ambassadors: Train and supervise 3 “ambassadors” from underserved linguistic communities for 3 hours of outreach per month.
- * Increased SNAP/EITC participation: As discussed above, even a 2 percent increase in SNAP and EITC participation would have a dramatic impact on the well-being of families receiving benefits and the economic vitality of the community as a whole. Based on all of the above efforts, we expect to see increases significantly higher than that level, though it is difficult to project an exact number.

III. Financial

Budget

1. The applicant shall submit a budget utilizing the enclosed budget forms as applicable, to detail the cost of the request

See Attachment 1.

2. The applicant shall provide its anticipated quarterly funding requests for the fiscal year 2015

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Grant
\$12,500	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$50,000

3. The applicant shall provide a listing of all other sources of funding that they are seeking for fiscal year 2015.

See Attachment 1.

4. The applicant shall provide a listing of all state and federal tax credits it has been granted within the prior three years. Additionally, the applicant shall provide a listing of all state and federal tax credits they have applied for or anticipate applying for pertaining to any capital project, if applicable.

Not applicable

5. The applicant shall provide the balance of its unrestricted current assets as of December 31, 2013.

\$187,030.86

IV. Experience and Capability

A. Necessary Skills and Experience

The applicant shall demonstrate that it has the necessary skills, abilities, knowledge of, and experience relating to the request. State your experience and appropriateness for providing the service proposed in this application. The applicant shall also provide a listing of verifiable experience of related projects or contracts for the most recent three years that are pertinent to the request.

For the past six months, using a grant from the Kaiser Foundation, Hawai‘i Appleseed Center has been researching models that have been used in various states and communities in the nation to expand utilization of both Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as food stamps) and the federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). This research has provided our program with information on a wide variety of initiatives that have had a positive impact on increasing participation in federal benefit programs in other states with a particular emphasis on SNAP and EITC.

Hawai‘i Appleseed also has developed significant collaborative and supportive relationships with many of the nonprofit health and human services providers in the Kalihi area. These relationships have been nurtured over the past years through our program’s deep involvement in the improvement of the Towers at Kuhio Park and Kuhio Homes public housing projects and work to maintain health benefits for the Micronesian community. Attachment 1 contains a number of letters from social service agencies who have committed to support Appleseed’s work on this project and ensure its success. The letters also provide a testament to the quality of Hawai‘i Appleseed’s work in this area thus far.

As a legal organization, we have a comprehensive understanding of the intricacies of the SNAP and EITC programs, the process for application, and the various eligibility requirements. Our program often provides assistance to caseworkers in social service programs who ask for our assistance in successfully obtaining SNAP benefits for their clients.

Hawai'i Appleseed Center also has significant technological capabilities. We developed a comprehensive website in-house and update it regularly with new content and resources for the community and other advocates, receiving over 20,000 hits a month, and also maintain active Facebook and Twitter social media accounts. Our staff is well-versed in using technology to disseminate information to a broad audience to maximize productivity and efficiency. We also are skilled in media outreach. Our work has been featured extensively in print, radio, and television, and we are regularly contacted by journalists seeking information and commentary. Additionally, we have access through our board members to volunteers with expertise in economic, financial, and quantitative analysis to assist us with the data collection and analysis components of this project.

B. Facilities

The applicant shall provide a description of its facilities and demonstrate its adequacy in relation to the request. If facilities are not presently available, describe plans to secure facilities. The applicant shall also describe how the facilities meet ADA requirements, as applicable.

Hawai'i Appleseed Center's central office is located in downtown Honolulu at 119 Merchant Street, on the 6th floor of the Stagenwald Building. Our ADA-approved facility is easily accessible by car and public transit. We are fully-equipped with high-speed wireless internet and telephone access. As the project progresses, outreach, education, and assistance efforts may require us to secure in-kind facilities within the Kalihi community through our relationships with various partner organizations.

V. **Personnel: Project Organization and Staffing**

A. Proposed Staffing, Staff Qualifications, Supervision and Training

The applicant shall describe the proposed staffing pattern and proposed service capacity appropriate for the viability of the request. The applicant shall provide the qualifications and experience of personnel for the request and shall describe its ability to supervise, train and provide administrative direction relative to the request.

Hawai'i Appleseed is a small organization consisting of a few highly qualified staff who are available to assist with this project. The day-to-day work for this project will be completed by a staff member hired for the specific purpose of coordinating and conducting the project work. The primary supervisor for the project will be Jenny Lee, and additional support will be provided as needed by Victor Geminiani, Gavin Thornton, and Mary Pham, whose skills and experience are briefly described below.

Jenny Lee, Staff Attorney

Ms. Lee will be working on project supervision and support. Previously, Ms. Lee has been researching the underutilization of SNAP and EITC that supports the critical need for this program in Hawai‘i. She has developed relationships with a number of organizations in the Kalihi area, including the management of the Towers at Kuhio Park, public schools, and social service providers.

At Hawai‘i Appleseed, Ms. Lee has worked extensively on policy research, advocacy, coalition-building, and project design, in areas including school nutrition, affordable housing and homelessness, economic policy, and legislation. She is the primary researcher and author of many of Hawai‘i Appleseed’s reports and white papers and also develops outreach and publicity materials, as well as website and social media content. She is Advocacy Committee Co-Chair of Partners in Care, a coalition of homeless service providers and advocates and also serves on the board of directors of Housing Hawai‘i and the Drug Policy Forum of Hawai‘i.

Ms. Lee joined Hawai‘i Appleseed after graduating from Harvard Law School in 2011. Prior to law school, Ms. Lee worked as an AmeriCorps advocate in a low-income elementary school in Oregon. Her previous experience includes advocacy on a variety of issues and legal internships involving special education, family law, disability rights, and environmental justice.

Victor Geminiani, Executive Director

Mr. Geminiani is responsible for the supervision and management of all of Hawaii Appleseed’s projects. He is the founder and Executive Director of the Hawai‘i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice.

Mr. Geminiani has been managing legal services programs for the past 43 years. He previously served as the Executive Director of the Legal Aid Society of Hawai‘i from 1994 to 2006. He has a record of establishing successful programs which emphasize the ability to draw down federal funding to support local needs and reduce state government expenses. During his tenure at Legal Aid Society of Hawai‘i he successfully championed and created the General Assistance (GA) to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, which converted disabled individuals from the state-funded GA program to the federally-funded SSI program. The program saved the state over \$4 million each year in reduced GA expenditures.

Under his direction, Legal Aid Society of Hawai‘i also created the Foster Children’s SSI program, the Guardian ad Litem program, the Pro Bono

Applicant: *Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice*

Partnership Program, the Gap Group Representation program, the Self Help Center for Equal Justice, and the statewide legal hotline. He is nationally recognized for his creativity, dependability, and entrepreneurial performance.

Throughout his career, he has developed strong skills in strategic planning, organizational dynamics, and working within collaborative partnerships. He is a founding board member former Vice Chair of PHOCUSED, a nonprofit coalition of health and human services nonprofits dedicated to improving policies and programs for the most vulnerable in Hawai'i, and serves on numerous other boards and committees.

Gavin Thornton, Deputy Director

Mr. Thornton will be assisting in the implementation of the project as needed.

Mr. Thornton began his career as an attorney with the Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i after graduating from the University Of Virginia School Of Law in 2002. In 2004, he helped launch the organization that is now Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice. During his career, Gavin has worked on a variety of other public service projects, including the following:

- Preserving an 850-unit apartment complex in Honolulu as affordable housing
- Ensuring K-12 students who become homeless can continue attending the school they were in before becoming homeless, avoiding the significant educational setbacks and trauma associated with displacement
- Obtaining educational services for juveniles detained in adult jails to increase their opportunities for the future and reduce the likelihood of repeat offending
- Securing extensive protections against sexual abuse by corrections staff for women in correctional facilities
- Obtaining appropriate utility bill credits for public housing residents with disabilities so they can afford to operate life-supporting medical equipment

For his work in subsidized housing, Gavin was awarded the National Housing Law Project's annual Housing Justice Award. He has served on the Board of Directors of the Young Lawyers Division of the Hawai'i State Bar Association, the Hawai'i District Court Rules Committee, and the Board of TeamChild, an

organization that assists youth at risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system.

Mary Pham, Communications and Project Manager

Ms. Pham will be assisting in the implementation of the project as needed, particularly with respect to developing a communications strategy. She graduated from the University of California at Berkeley with a Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communications. After graduation, she lived in Southeast Asia for four years, working within the fields of education, social justice, international development, and law in Myanmar and Vietnam. Mary also has experience working as a development intern at the Pacific and Asian Affairs Council in Honolulu.

B. Organization Chart

The applicant shall illustrate the position of each staff and line of responsibility/supervision. If the request is part of a large, multi-purpose organization, include an organizational chart that illustrates the placement of this request.

Title	Name	Project responsibility
Executive Director	Victor Geminiani	Project Supervision and Oversight
Deputy Director	Gavin Thornton	Project Assistance
Staff Attorney	Jenny Lee	Direct Project Supervision and Statistical Research
Communications & Project Manager	Mary Pham	Project Assistance
Kalihi Pilot Project Coordinator	TBD	Project Coordinator

C. Compensation

The applicant shall provide the annual salaries paid by the applicant to the three highest paid officers, directors, or employees of the organization by position.

See Attachment 1.

VI. Other

A. Litigation

The applicant shall disclose any pending litigation to which they are a party, including the disclosure of any outstanding judgment. If applicable, please explain.

N/A

B. Licensure or Accreditation

The applicant shall specify any special qualifications, including but not limited to licensure or accreditation that applicant possesses relevant to this request.

N/A

Attachment 1

Budget Information

BUDGET REQUEST BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
(Period: One Year)

Applicant: Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Total State Funds Requested (a)	Discretionary Funds (b)	In-Kind by Partners & Volunteers (c)	(d)
A. PERSONNEL COST				
1. Salaries	35,000	6,300		
2. Payroll Taxes & Assessments	4,760	850		
3. Fringe Benefits	3,950	710		
TOTAL PERSONNEL COST	43,710	7,860		
B. OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES				
1. Airfare, Inter-Island	0			
2. Insurance	Provided			
3. Lease/Rental of Equipment	Provided		In-kind donations	
4. Lease/Rental of Space	Provided		In-kind donations	
5. Staff Training	Provided			
6. Food for outreach events	600			
7. Telecommunication	Provided			
8. Utilities	Provided			
9. Printing (outreach & educ. materials)	3,250			
10. Travel on Oahu (outreach & education)	250			
11. Translation/interpretation services	500		In-kind donations	
12. Community ambassador stipends	1,500		In-kind donations	
13. Misc. Supplies	190			
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	6,290			
C. EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	0			
D. MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASES	0			
E. CAPITAL	0			
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)	50,000	7,860		
SOURCES OF FUNDING		Budget Prepared By:		
(a) Total State Funds Requested	50,000	Gavin Thornton (808) 587-7605		
(b)		Name (Please type or print) Phone		
(c)		[REDACTED]		
(d)		Signature of Authorized Official Date		
TOTAL BUDGET	50,000	Gavin Thornton, Deputy Director		
		Name and Title (Please type or print)		

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - EQUIPMENT AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Applicant: Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice

Period: July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

DESCRIPTION EQUIPMENT	NO. OF ITEMS	COST PER ITEM	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
Not applicable	N/A	N/A	\$ -	0
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
TOTAL:				0

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS: This section is not applicable with the scope of our Grant in Aid request.

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NO. OF VEHICLES	COST PER VEHICLE	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
Not applicable	N/A	N/A	\$ -	0
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
TOTAL:				0

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS: This section is not applicable with the scope of our Grant in Aid request.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION CAPITAL PROJECT DETAILS

Applicant: Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice

Period: July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

FUNDING AMOUNT REQUESTED						
TOTAL PROJECT COST	ALL SOURCES OF FUNDS RECEIVED IN PRIOR YEARS		STATE FUNDS REQUESTED	OF FUNDS REQUESTED	FUNDING REQUIRED IN SUCCEEDING YEARS	
	FY: 2012-2013	FY: 2013-2014	FY:2014-2015	FY:2014-2015	FY:2015-2016	FY:2016-2017
PLANS	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND ACQUISITION	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESIGN	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0	0
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS: This section is not applicable.						

Attachment 2

Letters of Support

Helping Hands Hawai'i

January 29, 2014

To the Hawai'i State Legislature,

I am writing on behalf of Helping Hands Hawaii (HHH) in support of Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice (LEJ) application for GIA funding to look at additional and in some cases different strategies to increase participation in the federally financed SNAP and EITC programs for the targeted community of Kalihi (Kalihi/Palama, Kalihi Valley, and Kalihi/Iwilei/Sand Island). HHH is a 501 (c)(3) non-profit organization that serves to *"strengthen Hawai'i's community by enhancing the quality of people's lives through the delivery of goods and services to those in need"*.

Among our wide variety of programs (3 major program divisions: Behavioral Health Division, Human Services Division, Bilingual Access Line), all of which address the needs of vulnerable populations (those struggling with poverty, the homeless, the mentally ill and/or substance abusers, and immigrants with Limited English Proficiency), we are contracted by the State Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide SNAP Outreach services on the island of Oahu, and we also assist the DHS with statewide coordination and training. Hence, this letter is in specific support of the SNAP piece of LEJ's proposal. Our focus in our work with DHS is centered around immigrants/LEP individuals, the elderly, the homebound, and the homeless.

Over the past 3 years, there has been significant improvements in SNAP participation rates, so much so that the State was recently awarded a Certificate of Achievement by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, for FFY 2012, for being one of the states with the most improved PAI indicator. Hawaii's PAI of 88.44% reflected a 9.08 percentage point improvement over its FY 2011 PAI of 79.35%. The PAI is the ratio of participants to the number of people below 125% of poverty based on U.S. Census Bureau data. This customer service measure supports the FNS goal to improve program access. That being said, we have recently been involved with an informal group of 6 non-profit organizations who either do work in SNAP, EITC, or both. The goal being to look at how we can work together to even further improve on participation and maintenance rates for eligible populations.

Appleseed's proposal to focus on the community of Kalihi makes sense in that the greater Kalihi area holds the highest concentration of public housing projects in the State and its schools reflect a high percentage of students who are eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch program. We are particularly interested in the efforts they will be engaging in to work with existing providers like HHH, to create curriculum and material that can be used to build in-community capacity for SNAP education (including a better understanding of eligibility,


nutrition, etc.) and accessibility and proposed efforts to create more “feet on the ground” to give us the greatest chance of maximizing access for eligible individuals.

We believe if implemented in a collaborative manner that prevents the possibility of duplication of efforts, Appleseed’s proposal will be able to provide the kind of data and information that can be used to see if successes obtained, can be taken to scale and replicated elsewhere.

We look forward to working with them to not only continue the efforts already underway through DHS contractual relationships with providers statewide to increase participation rates in SNAP, but we also look forward to looking at strategies to decrease the percentage of beneficiaries who are unable to maintain those benefits for a variety of reasons, and to look at how we can link this Appleseed effort with ongoing and current efforts by DHS and DOH to conduct SNAP nutrition education in low-income communities, including the Kalihi community as an effort to encourage greater fidelity to the original purposes of SNAP – nutritious food supply for those who are income-eligible.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (808) 440-3820 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
HELPING HANDS HAWAII



Jan M. Harada
President & CEO



Board Members

President
Jason Okuhama
Managing Partner,
Commercial & Business Lending

Vice President
Rian Dubach
Vice President, Corporate Banking
American Savings Bank

Secretary/Treasurer
Wayne Tanna
Asset Building Coalition &
Chaminade University

HACBED Staff

Brent N. Kakesako
Executive Director

Keoki Noji
Chief Operating Officer

Susan Tamanaha
*Family & Individual Self-
Sufficiency Program Director*

Athena T. Esene
Bookkeeper & Office Manager

Mika Okuno
Planning & Research Associate

Ben Costigan
AmeriCorps Vista

January 27, 2014

To Whom It May Concern:

I write to state my support for the Grant-in-Aid application submitted by Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law and Justice (Appleseed) to pilot a synthesized approach to increasing SNAP/EITC utilization in Kalihi. As a community-based organization concerned with asset building and economic development for families across the state, we are excited about this opportunity to collaborate.

The Hawai'i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development (HACBED) is a Hawai'i-based 501c3 nonprofit organization established in 1992 to achieve economic and social justice in Hawai'i through community-based economic development. We played a facilitating role in the State Asset Policy Task Force and was a key contributor to the State Asset Policy Road Map, and currently use a network approach to scale our work to increase family self-sufficiency and resilience as embodied in our Family and Individual Self-Sufficiency Program, which administers the Internal Revenue Service's Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Program as part of a larger asset building approach through a network of over forty-six organizational partners.

As such, we are excited for Appleseed's push to determine how to jointly increase SNAP/EITC utilization in Kalihi, which will serve as important groundwork for a larger joint coalition effort to expand SNAP/EITC outreach in Hawai'i. Earlier this year, Appleseed initiated a coalition of six health and human services organizations, including HACBED, to strategize on maximizing SNAP/EITC program participation. Appleseed's initiative to bring us together in addressing the underutilization of SNAP and EITC is an exciting effort in breaking down silos that occur all too often in organizations working toward similar goals in Hawai'i. As part of synergizing, HACBED will work with Appleseed in scheduling appointments for eligible EITC/VITA households during tax preparation season and carrying out site and volunteer outreach.

Please do not hesitate to contact me by email at bkakesako@hacbed.org if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Brent Kakesako
Executive Director
Hawai'i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development



PROTECTING HAWAII'S OHANA, CHILDREN, UNDER SERVED, ELDERLY AND DISABLED

January 30, 2014

Board of Directors

Howard Garval, Chair
Nanci Kreidman, Vice Chair
Joanne Lundstrom, Vice Chair
Jerry Rauckhorst,
Secretary & Treasurer
Susan Chandler
Liz Chun
Jan Dill
Victor Geminiani
Marya Grambs
Kathi Hasegawa
Robert Piper
Ruthann Quitiquit
Alan Shinn
Laura Smith

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to write in support of Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice and their work to support expanded outreach for the SNAP and EITC programs. I am writing on behalf of PHOCUSED, which is a nonprofit coalition of health, housing, and human services agencies that are committed to strengthening policies and programs to support the marginalized and underserved in Hawaii.

Earlier this year, Hawai'i Appleseed convened a coalition of six non-profit human services organizations, including PHOCUSED, that support joint efforts in addressing SNAP/EITC underutilization. PHOCUSED fully supports the idea of Hawai'i Appleseed working on a concentrated pilot program in Kalihi to effectively measure the success of EITC/SNAP Outreach, which would serve a critical foundation of a much larger joint effort to expand EITC/SNAP Outreach in Hawai'i in the future.

We are impressed at Hawai'i Appleseed's initiative to bring like-minded organizations together in addressing the underutilization of SNAP and EITC, as well as the research Hawai'i Appleseed has pursued in the link between SNAP and EITC and their recommended best practices in maximizing program participation. The work Hawai'i Appleseed will conduct in Kalihi will further facilitate education and training for caseworkers in many of the non-profit health and human services non-profit members of PHOCUSED's coalition.

I urge your support for the Grant-in-Aid application filed by Hawaii Appleseed and will work closely with them and our member programs to make the pilot program in Kailhi a success. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (808) 521-7462.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

January 30, 2014

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing on behalf of Goodwill Industries of Hawaii in support of Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice (LEJ) and their work on SNAP and EITC. Goodwill Industries of Hawaii, Inc. is a non-profit corporation that helps people with employment barriers to reach their full potential and become self-sufficient. Goodwill's activities has provided job placement, career development, education, training, employment and support services for people throughout Hawai'i. Over 10,000 Hawaii residents each year have benefitted from Goodwill's services and have found employment in the Hawai'i community. Goodwill has two offices on Maui and Oahu offering SNAP Employment and Training services. Goodwill also runs 7 Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) locations statewide offering low-income filers free tax preparation services.

With a shared vision to help people in Hawaii reach their fullest potential, Goodwill fully supports Hawai'i Appleseed's vision to hire a SNAP/EITC outreach program coordinator in Kalihi to evaluate how we can better address SNAP and EITC outreach on the island in the future. Hawai'i Appleseed was responsible for initiating a coalition of six non-profit human services organizations, including Goodwill, earlier this year to discuss addressing SNAP/EITC underutilization through a collaborative effort. From those discussions came the concept of targeting one particular low income community for expanded education, outreach and assistance. We support their Grant-in-Aid application to test out such an effort in Kalihi as a possible model for replication elsewhere.

Goodwill is committed to working alongside Hawaii Appleseed in their EITC/SNAP outreach efforts as part of a collective effort in the future. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (808) 836-0313.

Sincerely,



Wanda Villareal
Vice President of Mission Services
Goodwill Industries of Hawaii



CATHOLIC CHARITIES HAWAII

January 27, 2014

To the Hawai'i State Legislature:

I am writing to convey my support and high regard for the important work that Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice (LEJ) does in our community. LEJ and Catholic Charities Hawai'i (CCH) are frequent partners in advocacy work on behalf of the populations served by CCH programs.

Catholic Charities Hawai'i is a tax exempt, non-profit agency that has been providing social services in Hawai'i for over 60 years. CCH has programs serving elders, children, developmentally disabled, homeless and immigrants. Our mission is to provide services to the most vulnerable of the people in Hawai'i. Like CCH, LEJ has a particular interest in helping those living in poverty and seeking social justice through fair and effective government policies.

CCH and Hawaii Appleseed Center are both participating in discussions among 6 non-profit health and human services programs that provide services to the vulnerable and underserved and support collective efforts in maximizing SNAP/EITC outreach. Hawaii Appleseed Center has already produced excellent research on the underutilization of both programs as well as methods to expand outreach, education and assistance to eligible households. The successful implementation of a pilot project targeted at one particular low community, such as Kalihi, would serve as important groundwork of a larger collective effort to expand EITC/SNAP participation in Hawai'i in the future.

Catholic Charities Hawai'i has an invested interest in working with Hawai'i Appleseed to provide opportunities for SNAP/EITC training and to maximize program eligibility in our community. Hawai'i Appleseed's plan to pilot SNAP and EITC Outreach in Kalihi is viable and important as it will help us to make better informed decisions and pursue sound programs and policies as service providers.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or need more information.

Aloha,

[REDACTED]
President and CEO



CLARENCE T. C. CHING CAMPUS • 1822 Ke'eaumoku Street, Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone (808)527-4877 • Jerry@CatholicCharitiesHawaii.org



**DECLARATION STATEMENT OF
APPLICANTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PURSUANT TO
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES**

The undersigned authorized representative of the applicant certifies the following:

- 1) The applicant meets and will comply with all of the following standards for the award of grants and subsidies pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes:
 - a) Is licensed or accredited, in accordance with federal, state, or county statutes, rules, or ordinances, to conduct the activities or provide the services for which a grant or subsidy is awarded;
 - b) Complies with all applicable federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, sex, age, sexual orientation, or disability;
 - c) Agrees not to use state funds for entertainment or lobbying activities; and
 - d) Allows the state agency to which funds for the grant or subsidy were appropriated for expenditure, legislative committees and their staff, and the auditor full access to their records, reports, files, and other related documents and information for purposes of monitoring, measuring the effectiveness, and ensuring the proper expenditure of the grant or subsidy.
- 2) The applicant meets the following requirements pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes:
 - a) Is incorporated under the laws of the State; and
 - b) Has bylaws or policies that describe the manner in which the activities or services for which a grant or subsidy is awarded shall be conducted or provided.
- 3) If the applicant is a non-profit organization, it meets the following requirements pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes:
 - a) Is determined and designated to be a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service; and
 - b) Has a governing board whose members have no material conflict of interest and serve without compensation.

Pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, for grants or subsidies used for the acquisition of land, when the organization discontinues the activities or services on the land acquired for which the grant or subsidy was awarded and disposes of the land in fee simple or by lease, the organization shall negotiate with the expending agency for a lump sum or installment repayment to the State of the amount of the grant or subsidy used for the acquisition of the land.

Further, the undersigned authorized representative certifies that this statement is true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge.

Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice

(Typed Name of Individual or Organization)



(Signature)

1/30/14

(Date)

M. Victor Geminiani

(Typed Name)

Executive Director

(Title)