



Governor Kim Reynolds
Lt. Governor Adam Gregg
San Wong, Director

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

FY2023 ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	2
Division of Community Action Agencies (DCAA)	3
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	4
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).....	5
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	6
Family Development and Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS)	7
Division of Community Advocacy and Services (CAS)	10
Data and Data Analysis	12
Civic Engagement.....	12
Government Access.....	13
Youth Leadership.....	14
Community Connections	15
Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP)	17
Data Management	19
Research and Analysis	21
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Policy	22
Positive Youth Development.....	26
Budget SFY 2023 Actual Expenditures	31

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Report is submitted pursuant to Iowa Code Section 216A.1(3), covering the Department of Human Rights' activities and operations for FY2023. Highlights of this report include the Department's efforts in helping Iowans attain self-sufficiency, connecting them to government and their community, and ensuring public safety.

Increasing Self-Sufficiency

We help Iowans achieve self-sufficiency by empowering them to improve their work skills, further their education, increase income, set career goals, and overcome barriers to success.

- \$942,899 of combined total wages earned by participants of the Family Development and Self-Sufficiency Program (FaDSS) resulted in savings to the state's Family Investment Program (FIP) totaling \$ 785,047.
- 20% of FaDSS households had at least one adult employed at program entry. At exit, 47% of households had at least one adult employed.
- 926 homes were weatherized in Program Year 2022.

Increasing Access and Community Connections

We help Iowa become more equitable, just, accessible, and inclusive by concentrating on these areas of need: access to government, civic and community engagement, and youth leadership.

- Led the creation of a set of data tools that allow service providers to assess the impact of workforce programming for persons with disabilities
- Hosted the inaugural Latino Education Summit where more than 250 attendees gained information, education, and tools to close the Latino academic post-secondary achievement gap.
- 1,745 Iowans used the Iowa Talent Bank website to apply to serve on appointed boards and commissions.

Improving Criminal and Juvenile Justice

We help state and local officials and practitioners identify issues and improve the criminal and juvenile justice systems through research, data, policy analysis, comprehensive planning, and grant administration.

- In a typical month, the criminal justice information system performs approximately 400,000
- Created Juvenile Re-entry Navigator positions to provide services for youth with disabilities involved in the juvenile justice system and assist them with career pathways and resources.
- Iowa National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) surveyed current and former youth in foster care or another out-of-home placement, and published a report. The outcomes collected through the NYTD survey provide information on areas for improvements to the foster care system to better serve youth transitioning to independence.

Division of Community Action Agencies

Empowering Iowans to Be Self-Sufficient



The Division of Community Action Agencies (DCAA) provides resources and opportunities to strengthen communities and empower lowans to become self-sufficient.

Iowa has a network of 16 community action agencies across the state. Community action agencies are private, nonprofit and public organizations that create, coordinate, and deliver an array of comprehensive programs and services to people living in poverty. These programs and services reduce conditions of poverty, revitalize communities, and enable low- income families and individuals to secure opportunities to become self-sufficient. The agencies are governed by a uniquely structured tri-partite volunteer board of directors, comprised equally of elected public officials, private sector representatives, and low-income representatives. This structure is designed to promote the participation of the entire community in assessing local needs and attacking the causes and conditions of poverty.

In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022, Iowa community action agencies:

- assisted over 278,000 individuals, including 120,000 families;
- administered over \$281 million in federal, state, local, and private funding;
- received over \$22 million in government and business in-kind services and donated items;
- partnered with over 6,050 public and private organizations that provide programs and services to low-income lowans; and
- were assisted by volunteers who contributed over 332,000 hours of service and support to their local communities.

The Division of Community Action Agencies (DCAA) is the focal point for community action agency activities within state government in Iowa. The DCAA develops and expands the capacity at the community level to assist families and individuals to achieve economic and social self-sufficiency and to ensure that the basic needs of Iowa's low-income population are met.

The DCAA administers four self-sufficiency programs:

- Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG)
- Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Family Development and Self-Sufficiency Program (FaDSS)

Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG)

The Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG) is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. These federal funds are distributed to Iowa's 16 community action agencies, which create, coordinate, and deliver many programs and services to low-income lowans. The CSBG funds the central management and core activities of these agencies. The agencies use the funds to mobilize additional public and private resources to combat the central causes of poverty in their communities and to assist low-income individuals to achieve self-sufficiency and ensure their basic needs are met. In FFY2022 Iowa's CSBG funding was over \$8 million.

Iowa's community action agencies provide the following activities to help low-income lowans:

- Remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency
- Secure and retain meaningful employment
- Attain an adequate education

- Make better use of available income
- Obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment
- Obtain emergency assistance to meet the immediate and urgent family needs
- Achieve greater participation in the affairs of communities
- Address the needs of youth in low-income communities

Weatherization Assistance Program

The Division of Community Action Agencies administers the federal Weatherization Assistance Program—the nation’s largest residential energy efficiency program. The program reduces the burden of energy costs for low-income families by improving the energy efficiency of their homes and ensuring their health and safety, particularly the elderly, persons with disabilities, and families with children.

In Program Year (PY) 2022, the DCAA received \$6.1 million from U.S. Department of Energy, \$7.4 million from LIHEAP, and \$3.8 million from the investor-owned utility companies.

In Program Year 2022, 926 Iowa homes were weatherized. Program production was impacted severely in 2020-21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and increases in contractor and supply costs.

Professionally trained technicians in the program use a Department of Energy-approved computerized energy audit to determine the most appropriate and cost-effective energy-saving measures that should be applied to the house. Typical measures include sealing air leaks, installing insulation in attics, walls, and crawlspaces, tuning and upgrading heating systems, and installing low-cost energy conservation measures.

Technicians also conduct checks on every home weatherized to ensure the health and safety of families. This consists of inspecting all combustion appliances for carbon monoxide and for the proper venting of gases. Unsafe furnaces are repaired or replaced. Homes are also inspected for other issues such as mold and unsafe electrical wiring. Carbon monoxide detectors and smoke detectors are installed in all homes.

Homes weatherized in Calendar Year 2022 saved an average of \$423 in first-year fuel bill costs in addition to the benefits of reducing energy use and ameliorating many health and safety problems.

In addition, the program also:

- Provides households with education in energy-savings practices
- Increases the comfort in the homes that are weatherized
- Reduces the nation’s dependence on foreign oil
- Reduces carbon emissions and other air pollutants
- Preserves housing stock for low-income households

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

The Division of Community Action Agencies administers the federally funded Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). LIHEAP is designed to assist qualifying low-income households in the payment of a portion of their winter heating costs, and to encourage energy conservation through client education and weatherization. All households applying for LIHEAP are simultaneously making application for weatherization assistance.

LIHEAP payments are weighted to award higher benefits to targeted households. These households include the elderly, persons with disabilities, working poor, and households with children under six years of age. Additionally, benefits are weighted to account for a household's level of poverty. Households certified eligible for LIHEAP (those at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines) are protected from disconnection of gas or electric service from November 1 until April 1 under Iowa's winter moratorium law.

Beyond regular assistance payments, LIHEAP has two additional components: Assurance 16 (A16), and Emergency Crisis Intervention Payments (ECIP). Activities covered under the A16 component include delivering client energy conservation education, referral to outside services, family needs assessment, budget counseling, vendor negotiation, household energy use assessment, household energy use planning, and low-cost energy efficiency measures.

The ECIP component of LIHEAP provides immediate financial assistance to alleviate life-threatening situations. Assistance payments are made to avert disconnection of heat sources or reconnect to heat sources when disconnection has already occurred, for repair or replacement of a furnace or heating system, obtaining temporary shelter, purchase of blankets and/or heaters, emergency fuel deliveries, purchasing or repairing air conditioning equipment when medically necessary, purchasing fans, and transporting clients to cooling centers during times of extreme heat.

Iowa received an additional \$78.5 million in federal American Rescue Plan Act LIHEAP funding. The funds were utilized to provide ECIP payments to households facing an energy crisis, and to increase the Regular Heating Assistance LIHEAP benefit in Program Year 2022.

LIHEAP Facts and Figures (Federal Fiscal Year 2022)

- Over 100,000 households applied for energy assistance.
- The average statewide regular assistance LIHEAP benefit was an estimated \$765.
- 37.9% of households assisted by LIHEAP had an elderly household member.
- 49.0% of households assisted by LIHEAP had a member with a disability.
- 17.9 % % of households assisted by LIHEAP had a child under 6 years of age.
- 57.8% of LIHEAP households were below 100% of federal poverty guidelines.
- 70.1 % % heated with natural gas; 21.6% % heated with electricity; 7.6% % heated with liquid propane gas; 0.2% heated with fuel oil; 0.3%0.2% heated with wood/coal/other.

Family Development and Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS)

Iowa's Family Development and Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS) grant program was created by the 1988 Iowa General Assembly to assist Family Investment Program (FIP) families with significant or multiple barriers reach self-sufficiency. FaDSS provides services that promote, empower, and nurture families toward stability and economic self-sufficiency. The foundation of FaDSS is regular home visits with families using a strength-based approach.

The FaDSS Council serves as an advisory body and awards grants for the FaDSS program. The Council consists of fourteen members and two members from each chamber of the general assembly serving as ex-officio members. The Council meets at least four times per year.

FaDSS is provided in all of Iowa's 99 counties through a network of 15 agencies (community action agencies and other public and private non-profit organizations) with approximately 86 Certified Family Development Specialists. Specialists are mandatory child abuse reporters, and subject to criminal and child abuse background checks. Over 90% of specialists and supervisors have a post-secondary degree and are required to complete ten hours of additional training each year.

During Program Year 2023, FaDSS was funded through an appropriation of \$7,192,834 in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and State of Iowa general funds.

FaDSS Vision Statement: FaDSS engages families in dynamic partnerships to address their basic needs, improve child well-being, and develop career opportunities that, in turn, improves lives, families, and communities.

We do this by:

1. **Reducing sources of stress that destabilize families.** We address the basic needs and emotional wellbeing of families through support and connection to resources such as housing, food, safety, and physical and mental conditions, among others.
2. **Strengthening core skills that are essential for work, school, and life.** We build the capabilities of families by teaching them goal-directed behaviors that strengthen life skills and improve family functioning and by connecting them to education and training opportunities that build career-related skills and healthy work and school-based habits.
3. **Creating responsive relationships that are safe and supportive.** We cultivate partnerships with families by building trust; holding parents accountable; and practicing unconditional, nonjudgmental positive regard. We collaborate with community partners to address the needs and interests of families. We support healthy parent-child relationships that promote child wellness and development.

Core Program Components

- Structured **home visits** conducted by skilled family development specialists
- **Assessments** that support healthy self-exploration
- Science-informed **goal pursuit** designed to build core skills
- A framework and process for **career development**
- Connecting families to **stabilizing supports and career opportunities in the community.**

In PY 2023:

- FaDSS served 2,143 families. 844 families completed the program during the year, including 1,680 children.
- FaDSS families earned total wages of \$ 9,942,899, resulting in a FIP savings of \$ 785,047.

FaDSS Performance Outcomes-State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023

Increased Employment

- 20% of FaDSS households had at least one adult employed at program entry. At exit, 46% of households had at least one adult employed.
- 300 families were involved in activities designed to increase work preparedness skills. These activities, provided by FaDSS, include career exploration, interview preparation, resume development, providing job leads, and assistance with completing job applications.

Increased Income

- Families that were employed at exit had an average monthly family income of \$3,201, an increase of \$1,624.

Decreased Family Investment Program (FIP) Payments

- At entry, families averaged \$330 in monthly FIP payments. At exit, the average FIP payment for families was \$134, a decrease of \$196.

Achievement of Educational Goals

- 153 adults who exited the FaDSS program achieved major education goals:
 - 27 completed a certification program
 - 34 completed some college courses
 - 32 completed a GED/HS diploma
 - 6 completed an Associate's Degree
 - 1 completed a Bachelor's Degree

Increased Access to Services & Treatment: Domestic Violence

- 212 FaDSS families that exited the program had experienced domestic violence as identified through self-disclosure or positive screening.
- 79% of families who screened positive accessed necessary and appropriate assistance.

Increased Access to Services & Treatment: Mental Health

- 419 adults that exited the program had a substantiated mental health issue.
- 87% of those adults with a mental health barrier accessed treatment. The FaDSS program assisted 92% of adults gaining access to treatment.

Increased Access to Treatment: Substance Abuse

- 135 adults that exited the program had a substantiated substance abuse issue.

- 87% of those adults with a substance abuse barrier accessed treatment. The FaDSS program assisted 81% with gaining access to treatment.

Division of Community Advocacy and Services

*Increasing Access and Community
Connections*



The Division of Community Advocacy and Services includes seven Offices and respective Commissions, all with the same mission - to create access to government and the tools of success, and to build communities in Iowa where people from all backgrounds thrive.

As the state's central agency to advocate for underserved populations, we coordinate and cooperate with other departments to enhance their programming, provide direct assistance to those who request it, coordinate with and assist other public organizations, and serve as an information clearing-house of programs to assist our populations.

To carry out its work, the Division concentrates on providing trusted data and programs through its Offices and respective Commissions for underserved populations: Status of African Americans, Asian & Pacific Islander Affairs, Deaf Services, Status of Women, Persons with Disabilities, Native American Affairs, and Latino Affairs

Commissions are made up of private citizens, appointed by the Governor, to study the opportunities for and changing needs of populations, serve as a liaison between the Department of Human Rights and the public, recommend legislative and executive action to the Governor and General Assembly, and establish advisory committees, working groups or other coalitions.

Because of the intersectional nature of the needs of these communities, bringing them together in one organization allows for a synergy and alignment. Our goal for an inclusive, equitable and just Iowa is achieved when we connect people to their government, to the state and to each other. This helps us to:

- Connect community needs with the right access point(s) in government, non-profits or businesses.
- Facilitate community building through intentional focus on creating systems of belonging and familiarity for people in special populations; helping people find their sense of connection so that they stay here and create a thriving home in Iowa.

Our areas of focus include:

1. Data and Data analysis to share the stories of Iowa's people using trusted sources of data and insight to enhance the delivery of state and local programming.
2. Civic engagement to help people develop their own capacity to become agents of change.
3. Language and communication access to state and local services removes barriers and makes available the tools for success.
4. Youth engagement to build resourcefulness by developing leadership and improving systems that impact young people.
5. Community connections to elevate the issues, ideas, cultures, and contributions of our communities to improve the way people connect with one another.

Data and Data Analysis

Sharing the stories of Iowa's people using trusted sources of data and insight to enhance the delivery of state and local programming

The state and federal government agencies have rich and valuable data about Iowans in specific subject matters. However, the facts about the status of our underserved populations in Iowa are challenging to find in one place. Having this information available through the lens of intersectionality and population, in addition to by subject, will help policy makers, and all Iowans, achieve better informed in decision making.

The Division collaborates with non-profit organizations, local service providers, and other governmental entities to provide them with the quantitative and qualitative data they need to more effectively serve the growing diversity of Iowans. Its advocacy exists in the form of specialized information and education about the needs of certain populations with the goal of helping all organizations that employ, serve or otherwise connect with diverse populations be more successful in their work.

- For example, the Division spearheaded the creation of a dashboard for the state's data portal that gathers both state administrative and federal data to more accurately identify which languages are spoken in the state, where, and by how many people. It can be used by all state agencies, service providers and businesses to assess their own language/communication access needs. It can be found at [Languages Spoken in Iowa](#).

By examining the impact of the breadth of programming delivered by state and local government, we are better able to target the mix of services and resources that are most likely to build success for certain people/populations. We are also able to cooperatively work with organizations to identify where gaps exist, allowing agencies to manage their own programs and resources to better fill those gaps.

- For example, the Division led the creation of a set of data tools that allow service providers to assess the impact of workforce programming for persons with disabilities at the county level. It offers interactive information across multiple programs that deliver services, creating insight about the impact of the mix of services available by county - and also helps identify where there are geographic gaps in services that may negatively impact workforce development efforts. The Division brought together state agencies and services providers to create the vision, direction, and to provide administrative data for this project. It can be found at [Successful Employment for Persons with Disabilities](#).

Civic Engagement

Helping Iowans develop their own capacity to become agents of change

Iowa Talent Bank

The Iowa Talent Bank enhances the ability for members of all under-represented populations to be a formal part of the civic decision-making process. The Talent Bank currently has 14,327 users. In FY2023:

- 1,745 Iowans were able to apply to serve on appointed boards and commissions through the Talent Bank
- 745 applicants were women
- 41 Iowans were matched with mentors to learn more about public service

The Talent Bank can be found at <https://talentbank.iowa.gov>. It allows any Iowan to examine how and where they can serve on appointed government boards and commissions, and communicate their interest and qualifications. This innovative tool also allows government officials to easily connect with those individuals who have interests and talents needed on local boards and commissions.

Housed at the Iowa Department of Human Rights, the Iowa Talent Bank:

1. Helps political subdivisions meet gender balance goals and increase overall diversity on boards and commissions.
2. Encourages more women, and others in underrepresented populations, to seek and obtain board and commission appointments.
3. Creates mentoring relationships between those wanting to learn about public service and those with experience.
4. Increases civic engagement among all Iowans.

The Talent Bank is the missing link that brings a more diverse candidate pool into the public service arena. This is the first consistent, state-wide portal to provide this type of matching

The Talent Bank is a tool for all Iowans to:

- Know about open positions and requirements for service on public boards and commissions
- Submit qualifications for consideration to the appointing entity
- Allow appointing entities to identify qualified candidates from a more diverse pool of qualified individuals
- Pair experienced mentors with mentees who wish to improve their skills toward being an effective board or commission member
- Assess progress toward gender balance and diversity throughout the state; make improvements when needed and replicate successes

Government Access

Helping with navigation for those who need access to government services.

Issues of access are compounded when Iowans have cultural, language or communication barriers - and those barriers exist across all populations. People who are Deaf or who have hearing loss, people who speak a native language other than English, or even people who have difficulty understanding the process of government experience challenges when trying to connect with state and local agencies.

Comprehensive Programming and Assistance

Each office within CAS comprehensively tracks the human rights-related issues on which we receive requests for, and provide, assistance. In FY2023, more than 2,300 Iowans sought assistance and information from the Division. In addition to pervasive issues related to the pandemic (healthcare access, mental health, employment, transportation and employee rights), the following are the trending issues for FY2023:

African Americans: Housing, employment, civic engagement/voting rights, inmate issues, diversity/inclusion in business, justice system disparities, educational disparities, healthcare

Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs: Immigration, health and elder care, Medicare, government programs and resources, hate crimes, education/college access

Deaf Services: Communication access within government, communication access in business or employment, assistive technology, justice system issues

Latino Affairs: Immigration, support for youth, community cultural connections, civic engagement, employment supports

Native Americans: Indian Child Welfare Act, inmate rights, understanding of Native American culture, school mascots

Persons with Disabilities: Transportation, service animals, physical access, education, employment, civil rights at work and in housing

Status of Women: Workplace discrimination/family and pregnancy leave, Women's history, domestic violence/sexual violence, childcare access

The Division also provides organizational navigation to incubate faith- and ethnic-based organizations that are a pipeline for diverse populations to receive the services they need to thrive in our state.

- For example, the Division incubated the [Hola Center](#) to enhance the delivery of culturally and linguistically specific services for lowans, and to enhance the celebration of culture and achievement in the Latino community.
- The Division also works with ethnic-based and faith-based organizations to move them from being informal groups to formal organizations that can access programming and funders. For example, the Division worked with Black church leaders to help them access resources and training, and to learn about opportunities for funding, to enhance safety and security through the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

Youth Leadership

Creating resourcefulness and improving systems for youth through a focus on developing leaders.

Latinos CAN Coalition

In collaboration with Iowa College Student Aid, the Division coordinates the Iowa Latino Post-Secondary Education Coalition (Latinos CAN). This Coalition continues to address post-secondary attainment for the Latino community. Currently in Iowa, 16% of Latino adults have earned an associate degree or higher, compared to 38% of all adults in Iowa. The Department has created an extensive resource guide for Latino students in Iowa to learn more about resources and services to assist with post-secondary education. It can be found at <https://humanrights.iowa.gov/resources-latino-students-and-parents>.

The Latinos CAN Coalition also took its efforts to increase post-secondary educational attainment for Latinos on-line. The program created videos to reach out to students and parents. The videos can be viewed at <https://humanrights.iowa.gov/latinos-can-coalition>.

In FY2023, we held the inaugural Latino Education Summit. The goal of Summit, held March 3, 2023, at Indian Hills Community College, was to provide information, education, and tools for K-12 and post-secondary education staff to retain and lift Latino students, and to close the Latino academic achievement gap. More than 250 attendees gained knowledge about how to provide culturally appropriate advice and services. In addition, college students who attended received information, resources and connections to help them succeed.

Community Connections

Elevating issues, ideas, cultures and contributions to improve connections among all Iowans.

We believe that engaged people are essential to building strong communities, and that when the voices of all Iowans are heard, our state becomes a better place for everyone. To achieve this, we are:

- Making information about our work and the work of our partners more easily accessible. We streamlined the delivery of messages to the audiences we serve and as a result, we have grown our subscribers. By offering website visitors the chance to subscribe and by creating customized content, we are better able to deliver the information people need.
- Connecting with affinity groups and service providers to amplify our messages and build a strong base of knowledgeable people around the State. Team members have actively participated with more than 420 different state and local organizations throughout the last fiscal year.
- Engaging in critical conversations and sharing the stories of Iowans; connecting the value of people and their experiences to one another

With these overarching principles in place, the Division delivers programming, or partners with key organizations to do so. The following is a sample community connections in FY2023:

- People You Should Know Series. At the Department of Human Rights, we are honored to know many Iowans who work without fanfare to make our state better. Our People You Should Know series introduces Iowans who give their skills, talents and knowledge to make a real difference in human rights in Iowa. This series can be viewed on the [Iowa Department of Human Rights YouTube Channel](#).
- Newsletters. The Department's newsletters provide access to information important to Iowans, particularly those Iowans who are underserved, living in poverty or involved in the justice system. They are also an important resource for those who work with or serve people in these populations. Newsletters may [be viewed on our website](#).
- Assistance to Local Governments and Local Organizations.
 - New community members. The Department is working closely with several county public health offices where there are growing populations of Compact of Free Association (COFA) migrants to help them with:
 - Understanding cultural issues that impact public health considerations
 - Communicating service eligibility and health needs
 - Assisting with language access and family support
 - North Iowa Chamber of Commerce. The Department presented to the North Iowa Chamber of Commerce on the topic of "Building your Business through Equity". The presentation provided business leaders with tools to grow and enhance engagement with employees and the community by creating belonging. More than 50 people attended, representing 27 different businesses.
- The Way Up Conference. The Department of Human Rights/Office on the Status of Women is a founder and continuing planning partner and sponsor of the 30 year-running Way Up Conference. This Conference is held annually with a focus on women in leadership in state government. This year's event was held November 3-4, 2022 in Cedar Falls with sessions focused on higher education, ethics in communication, strategic planning, becoming a change agent, inclusion and mental health.

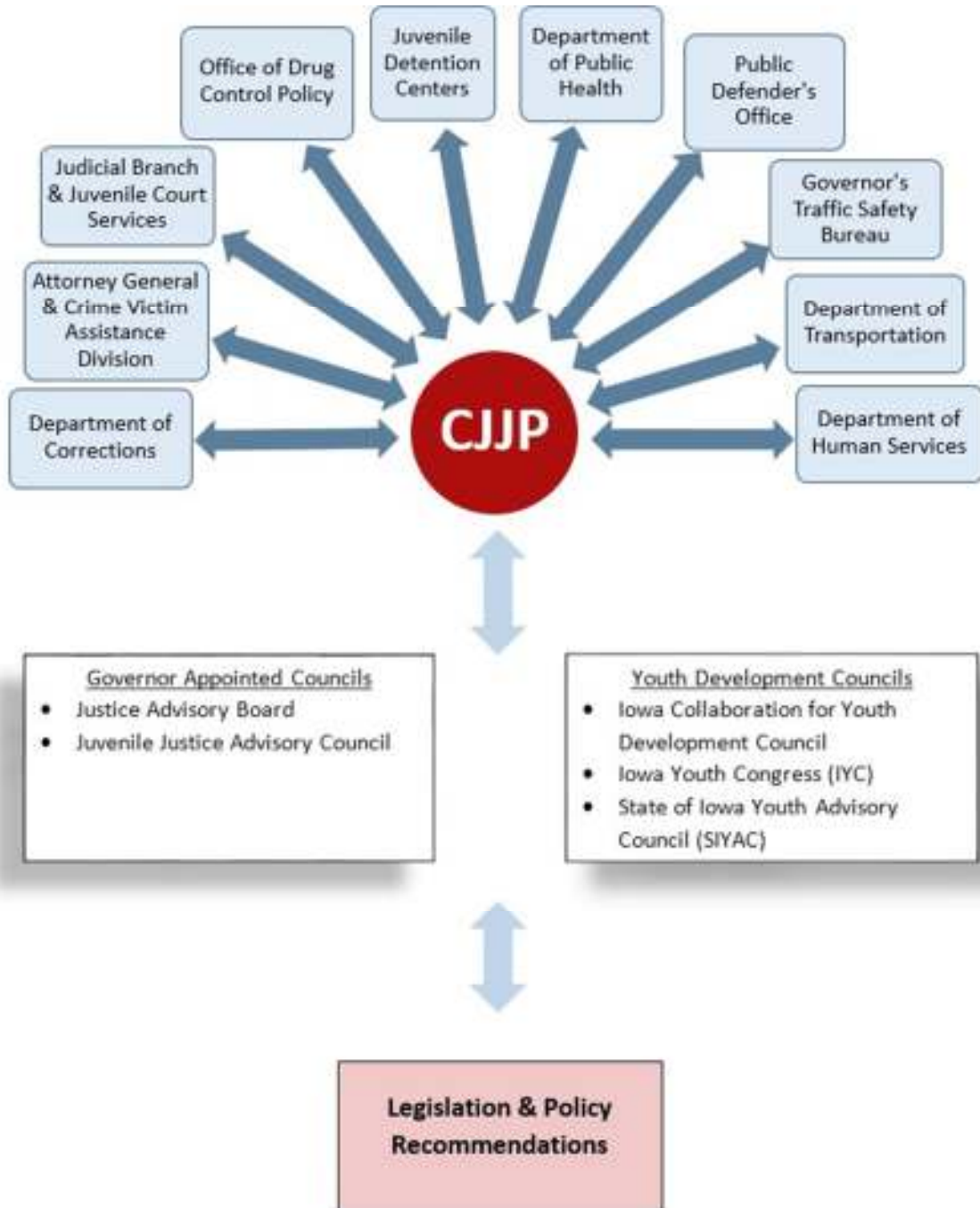
- **Building Bridges: African Descent and Diaspora Forum.** The Department of Human Rights/Office on the Status of African Americans hosted a Public Forum to discuss the myths, barriers and cultural differences within the Black community with the intention of unifying Africans and African Americans of African Descent and Diaspora. The Forum was held on June 19, 2023, at the Des Moines Area Community College Urban Campus. The event included speakers who represent Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Latino, African, African American and Afro-Asian perspectives, followed by a community discussion to identify opportunities with an emphasis on youth mentoring and civic engagement.
- **Iowa Latino Hall of Fame.** Many outstanding Latinos/as helped shape Iowa and many strong Latino leaders continue to contribute their talents and skills to improve the quality of life in this state. The FY2023 Honorees were:
 - **Dr. Edith Cabrera-Tello, Ed.D,** born in Guatemala City, Guatemala — Fairfield, IA. English Language Learning Coordinator for Indian Hills Community College.
 - **Joe Gonzalez,** born in Yurecuaro, Michoacan, Mexico— Des Moines. Executive Director of the Iowa Latino Festival.
 - **Emilia Marroquin,** born in San Salvador, El Salvador — Storm Lake. Member of the Storm Lake School Board of Education.
 - **Alexia Sánchez,** Iowa Latinx Youth Leadership Award recipient. Born in Toluca, Mexico — grew up in Des Moines. Lead voter education efforts and served as President of the Iowa City chapter of the League of United Latin American Citizens.
 - **Marlú Carolina Abarca,** Iowa LGBTQIA Leadership Award recipient. Born in Torrance, California — Waukee. Multi-faceted Latino community leader.
 - **R. Samuel Braden,** Robert D. Ray Award for Equity and Justice recipient. Born in Elkhart, Indiana —Fredonia. Mayor, Fredonia Iowa.
- **Women's Hall of Fame.** To highlight women's heritage and recognize their contributions, the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame as established 1975. Each year we welcome four women into the Hall of Fame, paying tribute to them and setting them forth as role models for others. The FY2023 Women's Hall of Fame Inductees were:
 - **Elizabeth Bates Cowles.** Philanthropist and founder of the Civic Music Association of Des Moines.
 - **Mary Elaine Richards.** Former Story County Attorney, champion for young people and vulnerable populations.
 - **Laurie Shipper.** Former Executive Director, Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence.
 - The Cristine Wilson Medal for Equality and Justice was awarded to **Representative Ako Abdul-Samad** of Des Moines. Rep. Abdul-Samad has served in the Iowa House of Representatives since 2007 and is the founder and CEO of Creative Visions Human Development Institute, a nonprofit organization in Des Moines.
- **2023 Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Event and Awards.** The State of Iowa Annual Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Event took place on Monday, January 16, 2023. The event was recorded and is available to view here: [2023 Martin Luther King Day](#)

Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning

Improving public safety and empowering youth



The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP) is Iowa's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) and carries out research, policy and data analysis, and program development to assist policy makers, justice system agencies, and others to identify issues of concern and to improve the operation and effectiveness of Iowa's justice system. CJJP also administers federal and state grant programs to fund local and state projects to improve Iowa's justice system.



Data Management

Justice Data Warehouse (JDW)

The Justice Data Warehouse (JDW) is a central repository of key criminal and juvenile justice information. Two main sources of information in the warehouse are the Judicial Branch Case Management system and the Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON).

The overall mission of the JDW is to provide the judicial, legislative, and executive branches of state government and other entities with improved statistical and decision support information pertaining to justice system activities. For purposes of administration relating to Iowa's court system, Iowa's 99 counties are organized into eight judicial districts. Presently all eight judicial districts are entering and utilizing information from each of these districts is available for analysis from the JDW.

Easy Access

CJJP developed the Iowa Easy Access (EZA) online tool that provides public access to multiple years of aggregate adult court charges/convictions and, key juvenile court decision points, including information by district, county, age, sex, and race.

Adult: <https://disposedcharges.iowa.gov>

Juvenile: <https://juvenilecourtstats.iowa.gov>

Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)

CJIS integrates and shares information among Iowa's justice agencies in a seamless, paperless, real-time, secure manner. CJIS makes state, county, and local agencies more effective and efficient, and better able to serve the public. CJIS performs over 400,000 exchanges of information per month.

CJIS has expanded its reach to benefit all 99 counties, and transmits data between the Judicial Branch, DOC, DOT, DPS, DNR, DHS, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and all eligible county attorney offices. Also, it currently transmits data to 256 of 293 police departments.

National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD)

Iowa NYTD is a federal mandate for the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS) to collect outcome information (via a standardized survey) from current and former youth in foster care or another out-of-home placement. DHS contracts with CJJP to collect the survey information from youth aged 17, 19, and 21.

Outcomes are derived from survey questions that measure youth across six domains:

- Educational attainment
- Financial self-sufficiency
- Access to health insurance
- Experience with homelessness
- Positive connections with adults

The outcomes collected through the NYTD survey provides information on areas for improvements to the foster care system to better serve youth transitioning to independence.

In FFY2021, Iowa NYTD met federal compliance by surveying 73% of the 21-year-old population and providing a required data report highlighting outcomes¹. A data report summarizing the information collected from that cohort of youth is available on the NYTD website: bit.ly/lowaNYTD.

From October 1, 2021, through September 2022, Iowa NYTD conducted surveys with 19-year-old youth, who were formerly in foster care.

In addition to collecting survey results from these youth populations, Iowa NYTD will continue to positively engage youth in foster care and juvenile justice through additional outreach activities:

- **“The Talking Wall”**—An activity that provides an opportunity for youth to appropriately use their voice as a tool for change. In 2021, the Talking Wall was hosted at 40 different locations, included voices from 383 youth, and produced 1,828 post-it notes. Main themes from youth and young adults included:
 - Assistance with transitioning out of group care
 - Availability of better hygiene products (e.g. tampons, soap for sensitive skin, shampoo)
 - A placement facility for 18-21 year olds, to assist with transition and rehabilitation
 - Be able to study for and take the HI-SET (high school equivalency)
 - Be able to talk to people who have been through what they are going through
 - Provide choices for youth
 - Assistance in preparing for court
 - More education to prepare for transitioning to adulthood (e.g. housing options, job training, birth control, money management, food preparation)
 - Longer, more frequent and more accessible phone calls,
 - More visits with family while in placement

The results of the Talking Wall were presented over 25 times across the state, and led to the following changes:

- Youth Justice Council partnered with law students to co-create administrative rule recommendations to improve youth's access to hygiene (including skin, hair and period) products that they need
 - A stakeholder group made up of representatives from Department of Education, Department of Human Rights, detention director, AEA, and DMACC convened to identify a process and overcome barriers to youth working on their HiSET while in detention
 - HHS is modifying administrative rules to increase the clothing allowance for youth in foster care
 - Practice bulletins and guidance have been released to juvenile judges in Iowa
 - Impetus for Juvenile Court starting the annual Family and Youth Engagement Summit
 - Motivated the resource allocation to develop the Youth Justice Council
 - Integrated in multiple trainings for frontline staff
- **Iowa Youth Resources Website**²— The site features seven videos and other resources designed to help youth who are transitioning to adulthood. The videos focus on employment, education, housing, medication, and other resources. Although the information is aimed at youth who are exiting the foster care or delinquency systems, the resources provided can be used by all youth, parents, or

¹ <https://sites.google.com/a/iowa.gov/national-transition-youth-database-nytd/annual-report/17-year-old-annual-reports>

² <https://sites.google.com/a/iowa.gov/dhr-youth-services/>

others who work with youth. The site was created through a collaborative effort by Iowa NYTD, CJJP, the Juvenile ReEntry Systems Task Force, Achieving Maximum Potential (AMP), the Iowa Department of Public Health, the Boys' State Training School, and other state agencies.

- Annual Creative Expressions Art Contest—This contest is open to youth (up to age 24) who have experienced foster care or another out-of-home placement. It invites youth to submit artwork that captures the given theme of the contest. Entries include a variety of art media. In FFY2020, the theme was “I show kindness by...” and there were 9 entries.
- Annual Iowa NYTD Expressive Creations Showcase—This effort allows local and state agencies to host and display previously submitted art entries. Artwork is currently on display at YSS, United Way of Central Iowa, Iowa Workforce Development and Iowa Homeless Youth Shelters.
- Partnerships—Continue to strengthen partnerships with the Iowa Foster Care Youth Council (AMP), the Iowa Aftercare Network, provider agencies, Juvenile Court System, social workers, CASA/FCRB and other state and local entities.

Overall, NYTD strives for the youth voice to be heard, by gathering the results of the survey and additional information (gathered in other creative ways), and to share it all with decision makers.

Decision Matrix

A Decision Matrix is a structured decision-making tool which allows the user to see the level of supervision and services that has been most successful with youth based on historical data. The Juvenile Court Services is partnering with CJJP to implement a decision matrix as a pilot in a limited number of juvenile courts.

Ideally, the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) and the Decision Matrix will become fully integrated, providing guidance not only about the level of supervision and service indicated for any given youth, but also identify existing services of that type is shown to be likely to reduce recidivism. Both tools make use of the Iowa Delinquency Assessment, Iowa's validated risk/needs assessment instrument which has been operational since 2007 and is used to determine youth risk level as well as to assist with case planning.

Research and Analysis

Research Evaluation and Analysis Services

CJJP carries out various research regarding criminal and juvenile justice issues as the Statistical Analysis Center. They perform high quality research and provide expertise to inform policy, practice, and decision making at the state, local and federal levels.

Program Evaluation

Program evaluation is a method for collecting, analyzing, and using information to assess projects, policies, and programs for their effectiveness and efficiency in following a set model or procedures. CJJP performs process, outcomes, and data evaluability assessments to evaluate programs

Trend Analysis

Trend analysis is used to collect information on current and historical data to spot a pattern and in some cases predict future outcomes. CJJP utilizes trend analysis to monitor changes in

charging and convicting practices, correctional and community-based supervision populations, and the correctional and racial impact of some legislation.

Policy Evaluation

Policy evaluation is used to examine the implementation, content, and/or impact of a policy. CJJP performs policy evaluation by examining the correctional, racial, and fiscal impact of proposed legislation.

Forecasting

Forecasting is a technique that utilizes historical and current data to analyze trends and make informed estimates in determining the direction of future trends. CJJP utilizes forecasting analysis to project Iowa's prison population which is important to mitigate any increases observed in Iowa's prisons.

Mapping

Mapping is the graphical representation of a procedure, process, structure, or system that depicts arrangement of and relationships among its different components. CJJP staff have been trained in using ArcGIS, a geographic mapping tool, used for analysis and the review of patterns and trends and how location may impact public safety, services, etc.

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Policy

CJJP has two Governor-appointed boards/councils that provide unique perspectives and offer ideas and strategies to improve the justice system. CJJP conducts research, based on their ideas and if the strategies are found to be effective, recommendations to improve the justice system are made to the legislature, the governor, and other decision-makers.

Justice Advisory Board 3-Year Plan

In 2019, the Legislature passed House File (HF) 634 that established the Justice Advisory Board (JAB) in the Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP). The JAB is required, per Iowa Code §216A.135, to develop and submit a plan and report to the Legislature and Governor. The JAB is currently developing a new three-year plan 2023 -2025 that is due on December 1, 2022.

The current three-year criminal and juvenile justice plan identifies the priorities, goals, and recommendations. It is anticipated that similar priority areas will be in the new three-year plan, with actionable ideas to measure. Achieving the goals will require coordinated efforts from multiple justice entities and the legislature.

1. Racial Justice

Goals:

- a. End racial profiling
- b. Eliminate racial disparities to create an unbiased juvenile and adult criminal justice system
- c. Eliminate disparities in excessive use of force and death in custody

Recommendations:

- Collect and analyze data to identify racial profiling and disparities in the juvenile and criminal justice systems
- Review and consider correctional and racial impact statements on legislation, prior to passage, to identify any impact on the prison population and racial disparity
- Ban racial profiling
- Correct identified systemic disparities in the justice system, including:
 - Entry into the system - Provide pre-charge opportunities for low-risk juvenile and adult offenders
 - Pre-trial release – Provide alternatives to bonds and pre-trial services for adults and detention alternatives for juveniles
 - Reduce juvenile offenders prosecuted as adults - Modify the Iowa code and enhance funding for juvenile offender services

2. Mental Health

Goals:

- a. Identify offenders who need mental health care and provide appropriate services and placement in the juvenile and criminal justice systems
- b. Provide safe treatment and living conditions for those with mental health needs in the juvenile and criminal justice system

Recommendations:

- Standardize mental health screening tools to enhance early intervention and diversion strategies for juvenile and adult offenders (e.g. crisis intervention teams, tele-health, available in-patient treatment, mental health courts)
- Provide effective mental health treatment and medications for incarcerated offenders and transition plans as offenders reenter the community

3. Community-based corrections and alternatives to incarceration

Goals:

- a. Reduce entry to prison
- b. Reduce revocations to prison
- c. Increase the use of effective treatment courts
- d. Document lessons-learned from COVID-19

Recommendations:

- Enhance community-based correctional services to include additional alternatives to prison (e.g. restorative justice and treatment courts)
- Review changes due to COVID and public safety

4. Sex offenders

Goals:

- a. Examine the effectiveness of the special sentence
- b. Examine technical violations
- c. Examine the efficacy of sex offender residency restrictions
- d. Support survivors / victims

Recommendations:

- Determine the effectiveness of the Special Sentence supervision and residency restrictions in reducing sex offenses

- Provide promising practices to support victims/survivors of sex offenses

The JAB has selected the JJAC to serve as the juvenile justice system subcommittee, required by §216A.137(2). The JJAC also completes a three-year plan that is submitted to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

Juvenile Justice Advisory Council (JJAC) 3-Year Plan

The JJAC is a federally-mandated state advisory group described in P.L. 93-415, Section 223(a)(3), and established through executive memorandum to oversee the administration of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) in Iowa. The federal law requires a 3-year juvenile justice plan.

Priority 1: Prevention and Intervention

- Goal 1: Identify programs, both inside and outside of Iowa, to determine which are leading models.
- Goal 2: Determine how to expand the successes of those programs identified as leading models, and assist with replicating effective programs in Iowa and across the country.
- Goal 3: In collaboration with the DMC Sub-Committee, enhance and expand Iowa's Pre-Charge Diversion (PCD) program.

Priority 2: Behavioral Health

- Goal 1: Determine the extent of screening and assessment for mental health, substance abuse, trauma, and family functioning by the juvenile justice system.
- Goal 2: Collect data on mental health, substance abuse, and family support resource utilization to analyze ongoing needs for services and to measure success for system involved youth.

Priority 3: Transition of Youth

- Goal 1: Extend the original jurisdiction of youth in the Juvenile Court System.
- Goal 2: Juvenile Court Maintains Exclusive Jurisdiction of All Juveniles.
- Goal 3: Standardize Juvenile Reentry Best Practices.

Priority 4: Gender Equity

- Goal 1: Make the experiences and needs of girls who are disproportionately represented in the juvenile justice system (i.e., black, native, and LGBTQ+ youth) central to all ongoing work.
- Goal 2: Establishment of a specialized setting(s) for serious, violent, and chronic offenders as well as systemic measures to reduce the need for such a setting as outlined in the recommendations of the "Serious, Violent and Chronic Juvenile Female Offenders" report.
- Goal 3: Fill the gaps and improve the quality in the continuum of care for girls in both residential and community-based service settings with well-defined options that allow for differential responses based on culture, risk level, development and needs.

The JAB and JJAC 3-year plans have common priorities and goals (racial justice, mental health, and juveniles prosecuted in adult court). The JAB and JJAC will work together to accomplish these common goals. In 2024, the new 3-year plans will be in place.

The JAB and JJAC recognizes that to achieve the identified goals and recommendations will require coordinated efforts from all three branches of government. The JAB and CJJP staff will partner with policy makers and assist in implementing the recommendations.

Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol™

The Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol™ (SPEP) is a standardized method of evaluating juvenile justice services. Providers who participate are given an assessment of the current quality of services and recommendations for improvements that, if executed, will bring their service more in line with what the research has demonstrated to be optimal for recidivism reduction.

SPEP is being utilized for juvenile justice funding administered by CJJP. This sort of targeting or evaluation has been part of the ongoing discussion concerning how to make the SPEP as viable, widespread and sustainable as possible with limited resources.

Statewide Comprehensive Juvenile Reentry System (JReS)

JReS is in the process of standardizing a statewide structure for youth in the juvenile justice system returning from placement to their family and community.

A diverse, state-level, Juvenile Reentry Task Force is continuing state-level implementation of a juvenile reentry process seeking recidivism reductions for youth involved in the juvenile justice system and increases in positive outcomes, such as school achievement, job readiness, obtaining jobs, connecting to career pathways and, community connectedness.

The goal is to connect individuals into career pathways and support systems reducing recidivism and expanding access in obtaining financial independence through competitive, integrated employment.

The navigators will partner with businesses and other employers, community services, family, and the juvenile court services to ensure the youth have training on job exploration, workplace readiness, and necessary training for specific career paths. The navigators will begin the planning for the transition while the youth is still in the facility. The planning will assess the eligibility of services for youth, create an individualized plan for employment and identify community services and supports.

Juvenile Reentry Navigators

Partnership between JReS and the Iowa Division of Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) created four pilot positions to provide services for youth with disabilities involved in the juvenile justice system. Navigators serve in each of the following areas: 5th Judicial District – two navigators (Polk County – Central Iowa); 6th Judicial District (Cedar Rapids / Iowa City); and 2nd Judicial District/ State Training School.

Expectations of the Navigators include:

- Improving transition and community integration as youth return to the community by implementing each youth's individualized transition plan
- Connecting youth to career pathways and support systems in the community
- Reduction of recidivism by youth participants, by expanding access in obtaining financial independence through competitive integrated employment

The goal is to connect individuals into career pathways and support systems reducing recidivism and expanding access in obtaining financial independence through competitive,

integrated employment.

The navigators partner with businesses and other employers, community services, family, and the juvenile court services to ensure the youth have training on job exploration, workplace readiness, and necessary training for specific career paths. The navigators will begin the planning for the transition while the youth is still in the facility. The planning will assess the eligibility of services for youth, create an individualized plan for employment and identify community services and supports.

The navigators will support and strengthen the JReS major components:

- Comprehensive assessment to identify and prioritize issues and needs for the court to match system services to help the youth and family;
- Youth-led planning to prepare youth for return to their family, community, and school;
- Standardized family engagement and case management strategies; and
- Connection of youth to multiple supports while in and upon return from placement.

Positive Youth Development (PYD)

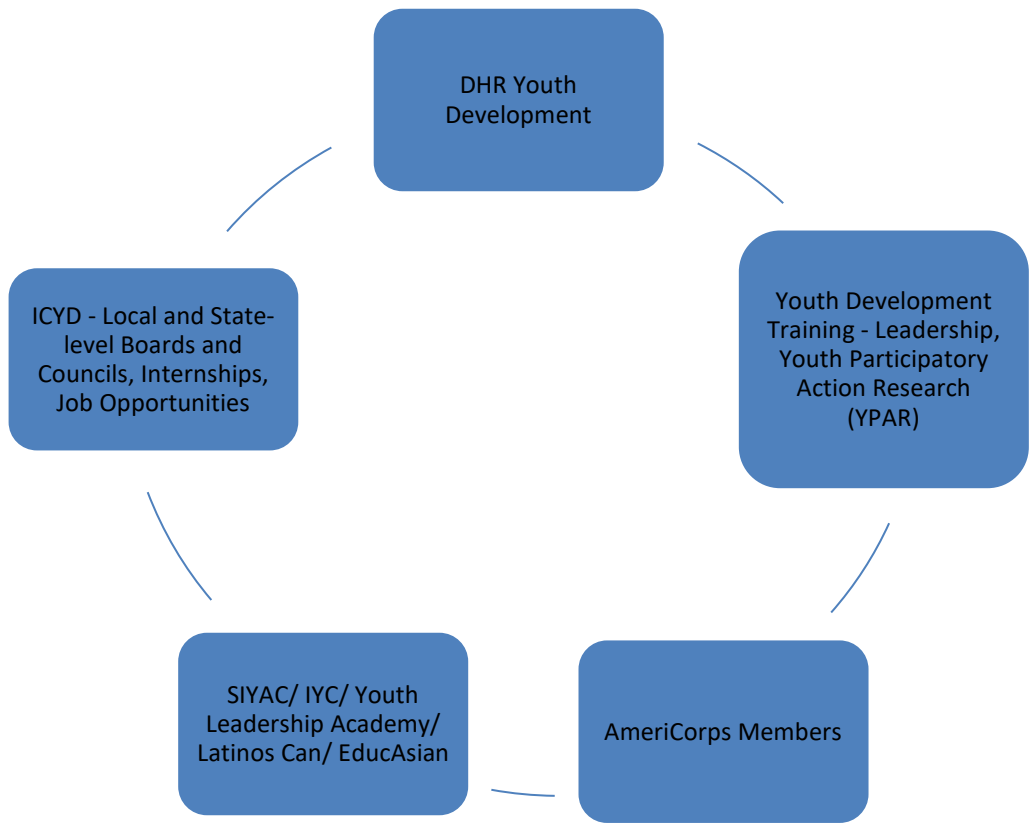
DHR is the lead agency for several councils and commissions seeking to improve the well-being of Iowa youth, which include:

- Iowa Collaboration for Youth Development Council (ICYD)
- Juvenile Justice Advisory Council (JJAC)
- Juvenile Reentry Task Force
- 7 offices/commissions that celebrate and serve diverse populations
 - Native Americans
 - African Americans
 - Status of Women
 - Asian and Pacific Islanders
 - Latinos
 - Persons with Disabilities
 - Deaf Services

Additionally, DHR oversees several youth development and authentic youth engagement programs and initiatives, including:

- State of Iowa Youth Advisory Council (SIYAC)
- Youth Justice Council, subcommittee of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Council (JJAC)
- Iowa Youth Congress (IYC)
- National Youth in Transition Database Ambassadors
- Youth Action Squad (YAS)

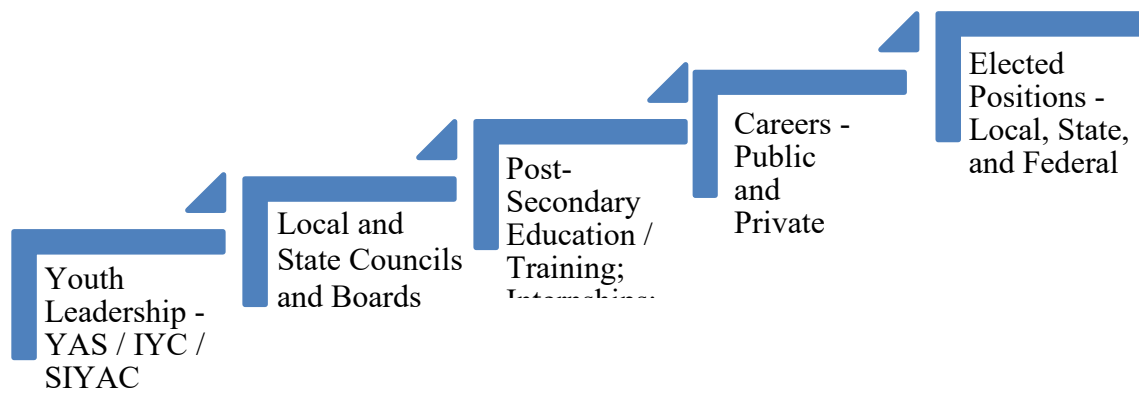
Diverse youth are recruited to participate, including youth with lived experience. The graphic below shows a cycle of training of youth and state agency staff on positive youth development and strategies for authentic youth engagement. In addition, AmeriCorps members provide support for the youth and state agencies as youth are provided opportunities to serve on youth councils, and with this experience additional state-level opportunities become available.



Iowans benefit when all youth are engaged and contributing in their communities. Experiences and connections children and youth have growing up affect their success in school, in work, and in life.

Below is an Opportunity Pathway that includes existing opportunities (in bold and italics) along with some planned, and allowing for future development of additional ideas.

IOWA'S YOUTH OPPORTUNITY PATHWAY



Human Rights leads the Positive Youth Development (PYD) and Authentic Youth Engagement (AYE) implementation and coordinate the trainings of youth and state agency staff, and be the clearinghouse for information and resources. The following strategies will be implemented:

- Training and technical assistance on PYD and AYE that will lead to authentic youth voice in policy making and decisions.
- Identify additional opportunities for youth and ensure youth have access to be engaged with government agencies. Create / enhance a clearinghouse of opportunities, and provide guidance on connecting youth with appropriate opportunities to become leaders and decision-makers.
- Provide youth training on advocacy and leadership skills, along with learning Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR) and a continuous quality improvement (CQI) process.
- Intentionally recruit diverse youth to participate in all activities.
- Identify and highlight current youth engagement activities in state agencies.
- Local service agencies and community entities will be encouraged to implement PYD and AYE approaches.

Racial and Ethnic Disparities

CJJP has adopted the following statement from the Council of State Governments Justice Center, issued following George Floyd's death:

We have not done enough to advance racial equality through our work, and we will do more.

CJJP has released a report – Racial Disparities-An Analysis of Three Decision Points in Iowa's Juvenile Justice System.³ The data in the report show that in Iowa, Black youth (under 18) are more than 6 times more likely to be referred to juvenile court services than White youth, are disproportionately:

- Pulled into the juvenile justice system for minor first-time offenses
- Incarcerated for probation violations
- Prosecuted as adults

The report provides recommendations and solutions to lessen these disparities and hold youth accountable, while improving positive outcomes for all youth. These systemic changes require multiple agencies to have active roles in working together to make the improvements.

CJJP will collaborate with agencies in the justice system and policy makers in all three branches of government to implement the necessary system changes.

The recommendations are based on national research, data analysis in Iowa's criminal and juvenile justice systems. In addition, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Council (JJAC) and Justice Advisory Board (JAB) are continuing to study disparities.

³ <https://humanrights.iowa.gov/cjip>

Trainings

Juvenile Justice Family and Youth Engagement Summit

CJJP partnered with various entities from the Judicial Branch including Juvenile Court Services and Iowa Children's Justice to host the inaugural Youth and Family Engagement Summit in July 2021.. The third annual summit was held in September 2023. During these events, each year between 200 and 300 people participated. Participants included community-based youth development organizations, juvenile court personnel, judges, school personnel, and other stakeholders were engaged in learning about the experiences of older youth in Iowa's foster care and juvenile justice systems. As a result of the events, participants were provided tools and resources from national and statewide experts about best practices in youth and family engagement. Multi-disciplinary teams from Iowa's eight judicial districts participated in guided discussions to develop a collective vision, goals, and strategies for fostering youth and family engagement. Feedback overall from participants was very positive about the events as it deepened their knowledge of youth and family engagement practices and allowed for meaningful collaborations with other practitioners from across Iowa.

Budget



State Fiscal Year 2023 Actual Expenditures

	Source of Funding			Final SFY2023 Expenditures
	State	Federal	Other	
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Division				
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Appropriation	1,193,929			1,193,929
CJJP Single Grant Program (JSPG)	140,000			140,000
Juvenile District Transfers (JDTR)			292,420	292,420
NCPC Embedding Prevention (9110)			(223)	(223)
CJJP Miscellaneous grants (CJIM)			49,559	49,559
Delinquency Prevention Grant (DLNQ)		139,944		139,944
Gov. Traffic and Safety Bureau (GTSB)			33,715	33,715
Iowa Department of Human Services grants (IDHS)			7,087	7,087
Iowa Department of Corrections grants (IDOC)			-	-
Iowa Judicial Branch Grants (IJBG)				-
Iowa Voc Rehab Grants (IVRS)			311,057	311,057
Justice Research & Statistics Association (JRSA)				-
Juvenile Re-entry (JRSS)		272,469		272,469
National Youth Transition Database (NYTD)			111,236	111,236
Office of Drug Control Policy grants (ODCP)			32,228	32,228
PACT Grant (PACT)				-
Prison Rape Elimination Audit (PREJ)				-
Prison Research and Innovation Initiative (PRIN)			164,544	164,544
Iowa Statistical Analysis Center (SACG)		167,121		167,121
Strategic Prevention Framework Rx (SPRX)			29,883	29,883
Juvenile Justice Action Grants (JJAG)		306,164		306,164
Juvenile Justice Advisory Council (JJAC)		27,249		27,249
Justice Data Warehouse	202,563			202,563
Criminal Juvenile Justice Information System	1,394,176			1,394,176
Subtotal	\$ 2,930,668	\$ 912,947	\$ 1,031,506	\$ 4,875,121
				-
Community Action Agencies				
Dept. of Energy Weatherization		5,631,685		5,631,685
Dept. of Energy Weatherization Infrastructure BIL		2,999,793		2,999,793
Black Hills Utility			211,860	211,860
IP&I Utility			1,537,622	1,537,622
Mid American Energy Utility			1,653,174	1,653,174
Energy Assistance - LIHEAP		84,108,269		84,108,269
LIHEAP Cares Act		-		-
LIHEAP ARP Act		11,161,254		11,161,254
LIHEAP Water Acts		5,126,103		5,126,103
LIHEAP Misc			211,224	211,224
Unclaimed Utility Refunds				-
Home Energy Assistance Program		12,671,192		12,671,192
Community Services Block Grant		8,091,262		8,091,262
Community Services Block Grant Cares Act		1,146,695		1,146,695
Family Development and Self Sufficiency (FaDSS)		2,873,089	4,313,854	7,186,943
Family Development and Self Sufficiency (PEAF)		102,185		102,185
Mathmatica (FaDSS)			2,349	2,349
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 133,911,527	\$ 7,930,083	\$ 141,841,610
				-
Community Advocacy and Services (CAS)				
Community Advocacy and Services Appropriation	941,457		6	941,463
CAS Training & Technology (\$'s from Prior FY)	25,723			25,723
CAS Misc Projects & Grants			59,932	59,932
Client Assistance Program		116,853		116,853
Subtotal	\$ 967,180	\$ 116,853	\$ 59,938	\$ 1,143,971
				-
Central Administration				
Central Administration Appropriation	189,071		731,959	921,030
CA Training & Technology (\$'s from Prior FY)	5,404			5,404
Subtotal	\$ 194,475	\$ -	\$ 731,959	\$ 926,434
				-
Department Totals	\$ 4,092,323	\$ 134,941,327	\$ 9,753,486	\$ 148,787,136