**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

file: CCDBG

Administration for Children and Families
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
330 C Street, S.W.
Washington, D. C. 20201

# FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: ANN O'LEARY

ORGANIZATION: DPC

FROM: JULIE BOSLAND TELEPHONE #: 401-2887

RECIPENT'S FAX NUMBER: 456-2878

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS SHEET: 3

REMARKS I ACTUALLY FOUND SOMEONE'S 2001 BUT IT DIDN'T HAVE STATE BY STATE CHARTS - NOT SURE WHY. SOMEONE

Fax (202) 205-9721

IN CHILD CARE CAN GET THE FY2000 #s AND CLARIFY DIFFERENCES IN FUNDING STREAMS TOMORROW AM. -Julie

## Child Care & Development Block Grant

| State | FY 1998 Actual | FY 1999 Appropriation | FY 2000 Request |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | $20,594,870 | $20,585,039 | $24,093,650 |
| Alaska | 2,024,844 | 2,102,963 | 2,368,837 |
| Arizona | 19,542,807 | 20,528,718 | 22,862,856 |
| Arkansas | 11,955,572 | 12,073,248 | 13,986,658 |
| California | 122,775,634 | 121,446,024 | 143,633,497 |
| Colorado | 10,988,700 | 10,761,371 | 12,855,527 |
| Connecticut | 7,261,582 | 7,191,791 | 8,495,222 |
| Delaware | 1,950,245 | 1,960,042 | 2,281,566 |
| District of Columbia | 1,879,892 | 1,888,461 | 2,199,260 |
| Florida | 50,746,419 | 51,390,123 | 59,367,525 |
| Georgia | 32,546,659 | 32,685,436 | 38,075,881 |
| Hawaii | 3,877,452 | 3,940,166 | 4,536,177 |
| Idaho | 5,191,433 | 5,263,373 | 6,073,385 |
| Illinois | 37,776,630 | 37,519,714 | 44,194,352 |
| Indiana | 18,206,102 | 18,188,868 | 21,299,064 |
| Iowa | 9,046,211 | 9,248,469 | 10,583,036 |
| Kansas | 8,889,607 | 8,915,749 | 10,399,827 |
| Kentucky | 17,962,405 | 17,830,400 | 21,013,969 |
| Louisiana | 26,091,557 | 25,618,753 | 30,524,149 |
| Maine | 3,962,682 | 3,869,823 | 4,635,886 |
| Maryland | 13,421,046 | 13,201,048 | 15,701,093 |
| Massachusetts | 13,720,397 | 13,673,940 | 16,051,300 |
| Michigan | 27,890,368 | 28,186,517 | 32,628,551 |
| Minnesota | 13,097,575 | 13,109,993 | 15,322,671 |
| Mississippi | 17,065,791 | 16,953,576 | 19,965,030 |
| Missouri | 18,328,618 | 18,447,843 | 21,442,395 |
| Montana | 3,214,624 | 3,155,770 | 3,760,744 |
| Nebraska | 5,607,574 | 5,658,838 | 6,560,222 |
| Nevada | 4,580,285 | 4,740,718 | 5,358,411 |
| New Hampshire | 2,543,360 | 2,478,391 | 2,975,442 |

# FY 2000 CCDF ESTIMATED ALLOCATIONS

| Appropriation Breakouts | Mandatory | Matching | State MOE | State Share of Matching Fund | Discretionary Before Earmarks | Earmark: School Age R&R | Earmark: Quality Expansion | Earmark: Infant Toddler | Discretionary Available After Earmarks | Total Federal-Only Funds [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Training & Tech Asst. | 3,077,100 | 2,840,400 | - | - | 2,956,680 | - | - | - | 2,956,680 | |
| Territorial Allocation | - | - | - | - | 5,913,360 | 95,600 | 863,360 | 250,000 | 4,704,400 | |
| Native Hawaiian Org | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | 1,000,000 | |
| Tribal Allocation | 47,340,000 | - | - | - | 22,653,440 | 382,400 | - | - | 22,271,040 | |
| State Allocation | 1,177,524,761 | 1,136,217,719 | 887,607,151 | 878,462,008 | 1,140,148,520 | 18,642,000 | 171,808,640 | 49,750,000 | 899,947,880 | |
| Totals | 1,227,941,861 | 1,139,058,119 | 887,607,151 | 878,462,008 | 1,172,672,000 | 19,120,000 | 172,672,000 | 50,000,000 | 930,880,000 | |
| STATES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 16,441,707 | 17,352,620 | 6,896,417 | 7,698,080 | 24,093,650 | 393,943 | 3,630,665 | 1,051,318 | 19,017,724 | 57,887,977 |
| • Alaska | 3,544,811 | 3,057,489 | 3,544,811 | 2,793,045 | 2,368,837 | 38,732 | 356,959 | 103,363 | 1,869,763 | 8,971,137 |
| • Arizona | 19,827,025 | 19,200,742 | 10,032,936 | 10,113,368 | 22,862,856 | 373,819 | 3,445,197 | 997,613 | 18,046,227 | 61,890,623 |
| Arkansas | 5,300,283 | 10,553,351 | 1,886,543 | 3,911,220 | 13,986,658 | 228,689 | 2,107,645 | 610,303 | 11,040,020 | 29,840,291 |
| • California | 85,593,217 | 151,677,325 | 85,593,217 | 142,556,089 | 143,633,497 | 2,348,480 | 21,644,089 | 6,267,400 | 113,373,529 | 380,904,039 |
| Colorado | 10,173,800 | 16,283,819 | 8,985,901 | 15,904,003 | 12,855,527 | 210,194 | 1,937,195 | 560,947 | 10,147,190 | 39,313,146 |
| Connecticut | 18,738,357 | 13,394,442 | 18,738,358 | 13,394,442 | 8,495,222 | 138,901 | 1,280,142 | 370,686 | 6,705,492 | 40,628,021 |
| Delaware | 5,179,330 | 2,918,942 | 5,179,325 | 2,918,942 | 2,281,566 | 37,305 | 343,808 | 99,555 | 1,800,897 | 10,379,838 |
| District of Columbia | 4,566,974 | 1,914,331 | 4,566,972 | 1,914,331 | 2,199,260 | 35,959 | 331,406 | 95,964 | 1,735,931 | 8,680,564 |
| Florida | 43,026,524 | 57,014,910 | 33,415,872 | 45,125,738 | 59,367,525 | 970,689 | 8,946,075 | 2,590,482 | 46,860,280 | 159,408,959 |
| Georgia | 36,548,223 | 32,125,813 | 22,182,651 | 21,001,048 | 38,075,881 | 622,560 | 5,737,643 | 1,661,428 | 30,054,250 | 106,749,917 |
| • Hawaii | 4,971,633 | 5,141,067 | 4,971,630 | 5,141,067 | 4,536,177 | 74,169 | 683,555 | 197,935 | 3,580,518 | 14,648,876 |
| Idaho | 2,867,578 | 5,463,971 | 1,175,819 | 2,358,464 | 6,073,385 | 99,303 | 915,197 | 265,010 | 4,793,876 | 14,404,935 |
| Illinois | 56,873,824 | 52,232,145 | 56,873,825 | 52,232,145 | 44,194,352 | 722,600 | 6,659,634 | 1,928,406 | 34,883,713 | 153,300,321 |
| Indiana | 26,181,999 | 24,153,887 | 15,356,947 | 15,436,159 | 21,299,064 | 348,250 | 3,209,550 | 929,378 | 16,811,887 | 71,634,951 |
| Iowa | 8,507,792 | 11,299,043 | 5,078,586 | 6,545,308 | 10,583,036 | 173,038 | 1,594,755 | 461,787 | 8,353,456 | 30,389,871 |
| Kansas | 9,811,721 | 11,034,770 | 6,673,024 | 7,341,200 | 10,399,827 | 170,042 | 1,567,147 | 453,793 | 8,208,844 | 31,246,317 |
| Kentucky | 16,701,653 | 15,404,682 | 7,274,537 | 6,436,628 | 21,013,969 | 343,589 | 3,166,589 | 916,938 | 16,586,854 | 53,120,284 |
| Louisiana | 13,864,552 | 19,717,512 | 5,219,488 | 8,302,258 | 30,524,149 | 499,085 | 4,599,675 | 1,331,911 | 24,093,478 | 64,106,214 |
| Maine | 3,018,598 | 4,756,081 | 1,749,818 | 2,406,692 | 4,635,886 | 75,799 | 698,580 | 202,285 | 3,659,221 | 12,410,566 |
| Maryland | 23,301,407 | 21,549,387 | 23,301,407 | 21,549,387 | 15,701,093 | 256,721 | 2,365,993 | 685,112 | 12,393,267 | 60,551,887 |
| Massachusetts | 44,973,373 | 23,785,784 | 44,973,368 | 23,785,784 | 16,051,300 | 262,447 | 2,418,766 | 700,393 | 12,669,694 | 84,810,457 |
| Michigan | 32,081,922 | 41,267,761 | 24,411,364 | 37,009,480 | 32,628,551 | 533,493 | 4,916,787 | 1,423,736 | 25,754,535 | 105,978,234 |
| Minnesota | 23,367,543 | 20,014,096 | 19,690,299 | 18,848,227 | 15,322,671 | 250,533 | 2,308,969 | 668,600 | 12,094,569 | 58,704,310 |
| Mississippi | 6,293,116 | 12,036,998 | 1,715,430 | 3,640,259 | 19,965,030 | 326,438 | 3,008,524 | 871,167 | 15,758,900 | 38,295,144 |
| Missouri | 24,668,568 | 22,458,949 | 16,548,755 | 14,823,503 | 21,442,395 | 350,594 | 3,231,148 | 935,632 | 16,925,021 | 68,569,912 |
| Montana | 3,190,691 | 3,627,059 | 1,313,990 | 1,429,485 | 3,760,744 | 61,490 | 566,705 | 164,099 | 2,968,450 | 10,578,494 |
| Nebraska | 10,594,637 | 7,045,232 | 6,498,998 | 4,417,886 | 6,560,222 | 107,263 | 988,558 | 286,253 | 5,178,148 | 24,200,091 |
| Nevada | 2,580,422 | 7,030,121 | 2,580,421 | 7,030,121 | 5,358,411 | 87,613 | 807,457 | 233,812 | 4,229,528 | 14,968,954 |
| New Hampshire | 4,581,870 | 4,845,844 | 4,581,866 | 4,845,844 | 2,975,442 | 48,650 | 448,368 | 129,832 | 2,348,591 | 12,403,156 |
| New Jersey | 26,374,178 | 33,319,275 | 26,374,178 | 33,319,275 | 22,032,869 | 360,248 | 3,320,126 | 961,397 | 17,391,097 | 81,726,322 |
| New Mexico | 8,307,587 | 8,133,934 | 2,895,259 | 3,011,495 | 11,049,350 | 180,662 | 1,665,023 | 482,135 | 8,721,530 | 27,490,871 |
| New York | 101,983,998 | 76,221,052 | 101,983,998 | 76,221,052 | 67,230,043 | 1,099,245 | 10,130,875 | 2,933,560 | 53,066,363 | 245,435,093 |

1

## Child Care & Development Block Grant

| State | FY 1998 Actual | FY 1999 Appropriation | FY 2000 Request |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Jersey | 18,833,346 | 18,739,059 | 22,032,869 |
| New Mexico | 9,444,810 | 9,409,786 | 11,049,350 |
| New York | 57,467,173 | 56,935,792 | 67,230,043 |
| North Carolina | 28,162,506 | 28,289,602 | 32,946,922 |
| North Dakota | 2,341,380 | 2,302,299 | 2,739,147 |
| Ohio | 33,691,390 | 33,633,209 | 39,415,086 |
| Oklahoma | 15,145,426 | 15,150,855 | 17,718,421 |
| Oregon | 10,169,550 | 10,087,824 | 11,897,215 |
| Pennsylvania | 32,831,620 | 32,313,472 | 38,409,253 |
| Puerto Rico | 23,355,033 | 22,866,923 | 27,322,727 |
| Rhode Island | 2,616,559 | 2,601,356 | 3,061,075 |
| South Carolina | 17,849,366 | 17,999,404 | 20,881,724 |
| South Dakota | 3,134,418 | 3,161,727 | 3,666,913 |
| Tennessee | 20,623,594 | 20,441,756 | 24,127,254 |
| Texas | 94,725,938 | 94,328,972 | 110,818,550 |
| Utah | 9,482,112 | 9,766,640 | 11,092,992 |
| Vermont | 1,717,064 | 1,684,151 | 2,008,769 |
| Virginia | 19,523,227 | 19,413,679 | 22,839,951 |
| Washington | 16,579,925 | 16,430,911 | 19,396,622 |
| West Virginia | 7,609,261 | 7,618,236 | 8,901,967 |
| Wisconsin | 14,841,288 | 14,810,323 | 17,362,615 |
| Wyoming | 1,694,928 | 1,667,404 | 1,982,873 |
| Total States | 974,580,856 | 972,268,545 | 1,140,148,520 |
| Tribes | 20,042,794 | 19,995,240 | 23,653,440 |
| Technical Assistance | 2,505,349 | 2,499,405 | 2,956,680 |
| Territories | | | |
| American Samoa | 983,522 | 981,189 | 1,160,701 |
| Guam | 2,135,820 | 2,130,752 | 2,520,581 |
| Mariana Islands | 585,558 | 584,169 | 691,045 |
| Virgin Islands | 1,305,798 | 1,302,700 | 1,541,034 |
| Total Territories | 5,010,698 | 4,998,810 | 5,913,360 |
| Pymt of PY Disallowance | 0 | 238,000 | 0 |
| Research & Evaluation | 0 | 0 | 10,000,000 |
| **Total Budget Authority** | **$1,002,139,697** | **$1,000,000,000** | **$1,182,672,000** |

File: CCDBG

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
330 C Street, S.W.
Washington, D. C. 20201

# FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: ANN O'LEARY

ORGANIZATION: DPC

FROM: JULIE BOSLAND TELEPHONE #: 401-2887

RECIPENT'S FAX NUMBER: 456-2878

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS SHEET: 3

REMARKS THE CHART I SENT LAST NIGHT COVERED ONLY A PIECE OF THE FED CC FUNDS - HERE IS THE FULL PICTURE (AND FOR FY2000). LOOK AT THE LAST COLUMN FOR TOTAL FEDERAL (THIS INCLUDES MANDATORY, MATCHING & DISCRETIONARY (WHICH IS BROKEN DOWN INTO DISC. EARMARKED FUNDS + OTHER DISC.). STATES PROVIDE STATE MOE ($ SPENT TO MATCH TITLE IV-A PRIOR TO '96) AND STATE MATCHING. CALL WITH ANY QUESTIONS.

Fax (202) 205-9721

| Appropriation Breakouts | Mandatory | Matching | State MOE | State Share of Matching Fund | Discretionary Before Earmarks | Earmark: School Age R&R | Earmark: Quality Expansion | Earmark: Infant Toddler | Discretionary Available After Earmarks | Total Federal-Only Funds [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Carolina | 69,639,228 | 30,296,093 | 37,927,282 | 17,739,571 | 32,946,922 | 538,699 | 4,964,762 | 1,437,628 | 26,005,834 | 132,882,243 |
| North Dakota | 2,506,022 | 2,640,873 | 1,017,036 | 1,135,039 | 2,739,147 | 44,786 | 412,761 | 119,522 | 2,162,077 | 7,886,042 |
| Ohio | 70,124,656 | 45,991,554 | 45,403,943 | 32,950,351 | 39,415,086 | 644,456 | 5,939,448 | 1,719,864 | 31,111,318 | 155,531,296 |
| Oklahoma | 24,909,979 | 14,036,371 | 10,630,233 | 5,777,818 | 17,718,421 | 289,705 | 2,669,984 | 773,137 | 13,985,595 | 56,664,772 |
| * Oregon | 19,408,790 | 12,980,436 | 11,714,966 | 8,457,113 | 11,897,215 | 194,525 | 1,792,768 | 519,131 | 9,390,771 | 44,286,441 |
| Pennsylvania | 55,336,804 | 47,040,501 | 46,629,051 | 40,444,158 | 38,409,253 | 628,011 | 5,787,879 | 1,675,975 | 30,317,389 | 140,786,558 |
| Puerto Rico | - | - | - | - | 27,322,727 | 446,740 | 4,117,254 | 1,192,218 | 21,566,515 | 27,322,727 |
| Rhode Island | 6,633,774 | 3,889,086 | 5,321,126 | 3,306,263 | 3,061,075 | 50,050 | 461,272 | 133,569 | 2,416,183 | 13,583,935 |
| South Carolina | 9,867,439 | 15,237,639 | 4,085,269 | 6,577,163 | 20,881,724 | 341,427 | 3,146,661 | 911,167 | 16,482,469 | 45,986,802 |
| South Dakota | 1,710,801 | 3,219,679 | 802,914 | 1,504,028 | 3,666,913 | 59,956 | 552,566 | 160,005 | 2,894,386 | 8,597,392 |
| Tennessee | 37,702,188 | 21,456,584 | 18,975,782 | 12,552,901 | 24,127,254 | 394,493 | 3,635,729 | 1,052,785 | 19,044,248 | 83,286,026 |
| Texas | 59,844,129 | 89,959,977 | 34,681,421 | 54,091,227~ | 110,818,550 | 1,811,939 | 16,699,214 | 4,835,530 | 87,471,867 | 260,622,656 |
| * Utah | 12,591,564 | 10,801,195 | 4,474,923 | 4,246,444 | 11,092,992 | 181,376 | 1,671,600 | 484,039 | 8,755,977 | 34,485,751 |
| Vermont | 3,944,887 | 2,348,714 | 2,666,323 | 1,441,368 | 2,008,769 | 32,844 | 302,701 | 87,652 | 1,585,572 | 8,302,370 |
| Virginia | 21,328,766 | 26,948,945 | 21,328,762 | 25,275,816 | 22,839,951 | 373,445 | 3,441,745 | 996,614 | 18,028,147 | 71,115,661 |
| Washington | 41,883,444 | 23,396,895 | 38,707,605 | 21,168,619 | 19,396,622 | 317,145 | 2,922,871 | 846,365 | 15,310,241 | 84,676,961 |
| West Virginia | 8,727,005 | 6,515,324 | 2,971,392 | 2,233,601 | 8,901,967 | 145,552 | 1,341,435 | 388,434 | 7,026,546 | 24,144,296 |
| Wisconsin | 24,511,351 | 21,388,377 | 16,449,406 | 14,955,509 | 17,362,615 | 283,887 | 2,616,367 | 757,612 | 13,704,748 | 63,262,343 |
| * Wyoming | 2,815,041 | 2,039,060 | 1,553,707 | 1,142,994 | 1,982,873 | 32,421 | 298,799 | 86,522 | 1,565,132 | 6,836,974 |
| Sub Total States | 1,177,524,781 | 1,136,217,719 | 887,607,151 | 878,462,008 | 1,140,148,520 | 18,642,000 | 171,808,640 | 49,750,000 | 899,947,880 | 3,453,891,020 |
| TERRITORIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| America Samoa | - | - | - | - | 1,160,701 | 18,765 | 169,466 | 49,072 | 923,398 | 1,160,701 |
| * Guam | - | - | - | - | 2,520,581 | 40,749 | 368,003 | 106,561 | 2,005,268 | 2,520,581 |
| * N. Marina Islands | - | - | - | - | 691,045 | 11,172 | 100,894 | 29,215 | 549,763 | 691,045 |
| Virgin Islands | - | - | - | - | 1,541,034 | 24,914 | 224,997 | 65,152 | 1,225,971 | 1,541,034 |
| Sub Total Territories | - | - | - | - | 5,913,360 | 95,600 | 863,360 | 250,000 | 4,704,400 | 5,913,360 |
| Sub Total Tribes & NHO | 47,340,000 | - | - | - | 23,653,440 | 382,400 | - | - | 23,271,040 | 70,993,440 |
| T&TA Sub Total | 3,077,100 | 2,840,400 | - | - | 2,956,680 | - | - | - | 2,956,680 | 8,874,180 |
| Totals | 1,227,941,881 | 1,139,058,119 | 887,607,151 | 878,462,008 | 1,172,672,000 | 19,120,000 | 172,672,000 | 50,000,000 | 930,880,000 | 3,539,672,000 |

* Estimated allocations for the Matching and Discretionary funds are based on counts used to determine FY 1999 allocations. The actual allocations for FY 2000 can and will change based on new data. The State share estimate of the Matching Fund was based on FY 1999 FMAP rates. FY 2000 rates were not available at time of release.

1 Totals are the sum of Mandatory, Discretionary and the Federal Share of the Matching Funds.

[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 105–825

[illegible] OMNIBUS [illegible] AND
[illegible]RGENCY SUPP[illegible] [illegible]ROPRIA-
[illegible]

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For making payments for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–422), $415,000,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under Public Law 104–208 for fiscal year 1997 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities conducted in such year and in fiscal years 1998 and 1999.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out sections 658A through 658R of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), to become available on October 1, 1999 and remain available through September 30, 2000, $1,182,672,000: *Provided*, That $19,120,000 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 1999 under Public Law 105–78, $50,000,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), such funds to be in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by States under such section 658G: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 2000 $[illegible],672,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), such funds to be in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under such section 658G: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 2000, $10,000,000 shall be for use by the Secretary for child care research, demonstration and evaluation activities (directly or by grants or contracts).

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,909,000,000: *Provided*, That (1) notwithstanding section 2003(c) of such Act, as amended, the amount specified for allocation under such section for fiscal year 1999 shall be $1,[illegible],000,000 and (2) notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section [illegible](2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX of such Act for fiscal years 1999 and 2000 shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (including section 105(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act), the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of Public Law 95–266 (adoption opportu-

The conference agreement provides that in both fiscal years 1999 and 2000 up to $27,500,000 is to be used for the leveraging incentive fund.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes $415,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $415,165,000 as proposed by the House. It is understood that approximately $20,000,000 will be available in 1999 from 1997 carryover funds; these funds shall be used under social services to increase educational support to schools with a significant proportion of refugee children and for the development of alternative cash assistance programs that involve case management approaches to improve resettlement outcomes. Such support should include intensive English language training and cultural assimilation programs.

The conference agreement provides $220,698,000 for transitional and medical services, a decrease of $10,000,000 below the House and Senate bills. This reduction reflects lower estimates of 1998 program costs that are continued into 1999. The funding level for transitional and medical services is sufficient to continue the policy of providing eight months of assistance to new arrivals.

The conference agreement provides $139,990,000 for social services, an increase of $5,000,000 over the House and $10,000,000 over the Senate. The conference agreement includes $26,000,000 for increased support to communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult justifying a more intense level and longer duration of Federal assistance, and $14,000,000 to address the needs of refugees and communities impacted by the recent changes in Federal assistance programs relating to welfare reform. The agreement includes $19,000,000 for assistance to communities impacted by Cuban and Haitian entrants and refugees whose arrivals in recent years have increased.

The conference agreement includes $4,835,000 for preventive health as proposed by the Senate. The House bill consolidated this activity into social services.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement appropriates $1,182,672,000 as an advance appropriation for fiscal year 2000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of $1,000,000,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement further provides that $19,120,000 shall be for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision. The agreement includes language proposed by the Senate modified to require the States to utilize $50,000,000 above the amount required by section 658G of the basic law for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler child care for fiscal year 1999. The House had no similar provision. The agreement includes language to require the States to utilize $222,672,000 above the amount required by the basic law for activities that improve the quality of child care for fiscal year 2000, including $50,000,000 specifically for infant and toddler child care. The Senate bill specified $50,000,000 for that purpose. The basic law requires that not less than four percent of the appropriation be used for such activities. Finally, the agreement includes $10,000,000 for the Secretary to carry out research, demonstration and evaluation projects in fiscal year 2000.

## SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement includes $1,909,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,299,000,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement modifies a provision included in both bills that limits the ability of States to transfer TANF funds to the Social Services Block Grant. The transfer percentage allowed in fiscal years 1999 and 2000 will be 10 percent.

## CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

### (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The conference agreement appropriates $6,137,087,000, instead of $5,946,820,000 as proposed by the House and $6,113,784,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the agreement rescinds $21,000,000 from permanent appropriations as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The agreement does not include an advance appropriation of $1,365,000,000 for Head Start for fiscal year 2000 proposed by the Senate. All Head Start funds in the conference agreement are fiscal year 1999 appropriations.

The agreement appropriates $105,000,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund as proposed by the House instead of $101,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement includes language proposed by the Senate providing that $10,000,000 shall be available for establishing Individual Development Accounts, contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation. The House had no similar provision. Also included is an additional citation to the Social Security Act as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided for child abuse discretionary activities, $1,000,000 is available for carrying out activities authorized by section 105(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and $2,000,000 is provided to fund a child abuse prevention resource center for the Southeastern region of the United States to be coordinated by the children's trust fund of Alabama.

Sufficient funds are included to enable the Department to give full and fair consideration to a proposal under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act for a national network to increase the safety of children. The Public Children Services Association of Ohio would be especially suited as a model for such a network.

Sufficient funds are available within the runaway and homeless youth activities to fund the Center County Youth Services of State College and Three Rivers Youth of Pittsburgh at the fiscal year 1998 funding level.

The conference agreement concurs with the Senate report language calling for a pilot study to carefully examine information systems issues confronting States as a result of welfare reform, such as data collection and reporting requirements, case management systems, and the integration of multiple systems.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

*For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, $111,424,000; in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount made available pursuant to section 926(b) of the Public Health Service Act shall not exceed $88,576,000.*

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

*For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $86,087,393,000, to remain available until expended.*

*For making, after May 31, 2000, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2000 for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.*

*For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $30,589,003,000, to remain available until expended.*

*Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.*

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

*For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 217(g) and 1844 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d) of Public Law 97-248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $69,289,100,000.*

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

*For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, not to exceed $1,994,548,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall remain available until expended, and together with administrative fees collected relative to Medicare overpayment recovery activities, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That $18,000,000 appropriated under this heading for the managed care system redesign shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be available to continue carrying out demonstration projects on Medicaid coverage of community-based attendant care services for people with disabilities which ensures maximum control by the consumer to select and manage their attendant care services: Provided further, That $3,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to an application from the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, the University of Louisville Sciences Center, and St. Vincent's Hospital in Montana to conduct a demonstration to reduce hospitalizations among high-risk patients with congestive heart failure: Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the AIDS Healthcare Foundation in Los Angeles: Provided further, That $100,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to Littleton Regional Hospital in New Hampshire, to assist in the development of rural emergency medical services: Provided further, That $250,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the University of Missouri-Kansas City to test behavorial interventions of nursing home residents with moderate to severe dementia: Provided further, That $1,000,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded for a children's hospice care demonstration program in Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, New York, and Utah: Provided further, That $150,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to L.A. Care Health Plan in Los Angeles, California for a Medicaid outreach demonstration project to provide access to medical care for uninsured workers: Provided further, That $500,000 of the amount available for research, demonstration, and evaluation activities shall be awarded to the Baystate Medical Center in Springfield, Massachusetts for the Partners for a Healthier Community childhood immunization demonstration project: Provided further, That $250,000 shall be awarded to the Shelby County Regional Medical Center to establish a Master Patient Index to determine patient Medicaid/TennCare eligibility: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services is directed to collect, in aggregate, $95,000,000 in fees in fiscal year 2000 from Medicare+Choice organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act.*

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE FUND

*For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1308 of the Public Health Service Act, any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of outstanding obligations. During fiscal year 2000, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made.*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

*For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), for the first quarter of fiscal year 2001, $650,000,000.*

*For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV-A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV-A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV-A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.*

*For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), for the last 3 months of the current year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.*

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

*For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, $1,100,000,000, to be available for obligation in the period October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001.*

*For making payments under title XXVI of such Act, $300,000,000: Provided, That these funds are hereby designated by Congress to be emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That these funds shall be made available only after submission to Congress of a formal budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.*

*The $1,100,000,000 provided in the first paragraph under this heading in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(f) of division A of Public Law 105-277) is hereby designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That such funds shall be available only if the President submits to the Congress one official budget request for $1,100,000,000 that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section: Provided further, That such funds shall be distributed in accordance with section 2604 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623), other than subsection (e) of such section.*

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

*For making payments for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422), $419,005,000: Provided, That funds appropriated pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act under Public Law 105-78 for fiscal year 1998 and under Public Law 105-277 for fiscal year 1999 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities through September 30, 2001.*

*For carrying out section 5 of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-320), $7,500,000.*

*The $426,505,000 provided under this heading is hereby designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That such funds shall be available only if the President submits to the Congress one official budget request for $426,505,000 that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to such section.*

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

*For carrying out sections 658A through 658R of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), to become available on October 1, 2000 and remain available through September 30, 2001, $1,182,672,000: Provided, That $19,120,000 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 2001, $172,672,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990), such funds to be in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G: Provided further, That of the funds provided for fiscal year 2000 under Public Law 105-277, $500,000 shall be for a toll-free child care services program hotline to be operated by Child Care Aware.*

HCFA is urged to conduct a demonstration project addressing the extraordinary adverse health status of native Hawaiians at the Waimanalo health center exploring the use of preventive and indigenous health care expertise.

HCFA is urged to conduct a demonstration project in Hawaii and Alaska to address the extraordinary adverse health status and limited access to health services of the indigenous people in Hawaii and Alaska natives and others residing in southwest Alaska.

There is strong concern over HCFA's failure to articulate clear guidelines and set expeditious timetables for consideration of new technologies, procedures and products for Medicare coverage. Two particularly troubling examples are HCFA's lengthy delays and failure to articulate clear standards regarding Medicare coverage of positron emission tomography (PET) and lung volume reduction surgery (LVRS). The effect of these delays in instituting Medicare coverage is to deny the benefits of these technologies and products to Medicare patients. There is also concern that HCFA appears to be requiring new technologies to repeat clinical trials and testing already successfully completed by the new products in the process of gaining FDA approval or in NIH clinical trials and which serve as signals to private insurers to cover new technologies. The recent creation of a 120-person advisory committee to review new technologies is also of some concern and it is noted that the Appropriations Committees will be observing the new advisory committee to review its costs and to see whether its use further delays Medicare coverage of new products. Because of the possible duplication of efforts among HHS agencies and related unnecessary costs to the Medicare program and the Department, it is expected that the Secretary will take a leadership role in resolving this matter expeditiously.

The Secretary is strongly urged to appoint a three-person Medicare-Technology Consumer Advisory Committee. The Committee should be appointed from among knowledgeable patient advocates and members of the medical community with expert knowledge of new technologies and cost-benefit analysis. The new Committee should study the current HCFA process for determining new coverages and should report at least every six months to the Secretary, the Appropriations Committees, and the general public on its findings and recommendations. The Secretary is expected to report prior to fiscal year 2001 appropriations hearings about its recommendations on streamlining HCFA's approval process for Medicare coverage of new technologies.

If the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, under existing demonstration authority, chooses to implement a program to improve health care access for uninsured workers, the Secretary should encourage applications from private, not-for-profit multi-state health systems in urban and rural areas. Such multi-state systems should be given special consideration if they are willing to provide private matching funds to create model public-private partnerships which enhance integrated systems of health care for the working poor.

*Medicare contractors*

The conference agreement provides $1,244,000,000 for Medicare contractors as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,176,950,000 as proposed by the House. The amount provided reflects HCFA's proposal to change its approach for processing managed care encounter data, which will result in estimated savings of $30,000,000.

*State survey and certification*

The conference agreement provides $204,674,000 for State survey and certification instead of $106,000,000 as proposed by the House and $204,347,000 as proposed by the Senate.

*Federal administration*

The conference agreement provides $485,000,000 for Federal administration instead of $421,126,000 as proposed by the House and $480,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement concurs with House report language regarding its concern that the current performance evaluation and recertification process for Organ Procurement Organizations (OPO) may hinder the goal of increased organ donations. HCFA is urged to work with and support the industry in its effort to develop alternative performance measures. HCFA is also urged to use existing authority to extend the OPO certification period until such time as an alternative process has been adopted.

Hospices in Wichita, Kansas will be adversely affected in their Medicare reimbursement in fiscal year 2000 because of an error in a faulty hospital cost report in 1995, over which they had no control, and because of a faulty tabulation by HCFA or its fiscal intermediary. HCFA is expected to correct the error in the publication of the hospice wage index for the Wichita, Kansas MSA by using the July 30, 1999 hospital wage index, published in the Federal Register, for the current fiscal year, rather than delaying until the following fiscal year, and by publishing a revised notice to reflect this correction.

In 1998, HCFA was urged to commit appropriate resources to ensure the provision of ongoing training, technical assistance, and quality assurance support to regional and State personnel who are responsible for implementation and review of Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR) and waiver programs. Seeing no progress to date on this issue, and recognizing the growing concerns about abuse and neglect and the use of restraints in such settings, HCFA is strongly urged to ensure that staff be devoted solely to ensuring quality in ICFs/MR and home and community-based waivers. It is hoped that HCFA would also allow for the speedy revision of the ICF/MR regulations to reflect widely recognized advancements in the field and to encourage more flexibility, consumer involvement and direction, and community integration in meeting individual's needs. The Department is requested to report within 120 days on how these staffing requirements will be accommodated.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides no extended availability of funds proposed by the Senate. The House bill proposed no extended availability.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House designating that the $1,100,000,000 appropriated for LIHEAP for FY 2000 in the FY 1999 appropriations act is an emergency under the Budget Act and requiring that such funds be allocated in accordance with the statutory formula. The Senate bill contained no such language. The agreement also includes the House legal citation to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $426,505,000, instead of $423,500,000 as proposed by the House and $430,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides for an annual appropriation as proposed by the House instead of three-year availability of funds proposed by the Senate. In the case of the Torture Victims Relief Act funds, the agreement provides for an annual appropriation as proposed by the House instead of the funds remaining available until expended proposed by the Senate.

In addition, the conference agreement includes language not contained in either bill that designates all funding in this account as an emergency requirement under the Budget Act.

The conference agreement includes $20,000,000 from carryover funds that are to be used under social services to increase educational support to schools with a significant proportion of refugee children and for the development of alternative cash assistance programs that involve case management approaches to improve resettlement outcomes. Such support should include intensive English language training and cultural assimilation programs.

The agreement also includes $26,000,000 for increased support to communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult justifying a more intense level and longer duration of Federal assistance.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement appropriates $1,182,672,000 as an advance appropriation for fiscal year 2001, instead of $2,000,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement further provides that $19,120,000 shall be for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities as proposed by the Senate. The House bill had no appropriation for this account.

The conference agreement includes language to require the States to use $172,672,000 above the amount required by the basic law for activities that improve the quality of child care for fiscal year 2001. The basic law requires that not more than four percent of the approporation be used for such activites. Neither the House nor the Senate bill included such language.

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for a toll-free child care services program hotline to be operated by Child Care Aware.

States are encouraged to create or enhance systems of care that support and educate families expecting a baby or with young children, and help them understand that day-to-day interaction with children helps them develop cognitively, socially, physically and emotionally. Many states have already created state and local collaboratives that coordinate early childhood development, and these efforts are to be commended.

In the case of states that have yet to initiate such coordination, they are encouraged to look at best practices from across the country. The National Governors Association has developed goals, model indicators, and measures of performance to help states focus on improving the conditions of young children and their families. The State of Ohio has a successful initiative known as Family and Children First that could serve as a model. All states are encouraged to continue to develop and expand healthy early childhood systems of care.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement includes $1,775,000,000, instead of $1,909,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,050,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include the provision in the House or Senate bills that limits the ability of States to transfer TANF funds to the Social Services Block Grant to 4.25 percent or 5 percent, respectively.

The conference agreement does not include section 216 of the Senate bill which increased the appropriation to $2,380,000,000 but specified that $1,330,000,000 of that amount would not become available for obligation until fiscal year 2001 and that the amount available for allocation to States in fiscal year 2001 would be $3,030,000,000. The House had no similar provision.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The conference agreement appropriates $6,835,133,000, instead of $6,240,216,000 as proposed by the House and $6,789,635,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the agreement rescinds $21,000,000 from permanent appropriations as proposed by the House.

The agreement includes an advance appropriation of $1,400,000,000 for Head Start for fiscal year 2001 as proposed by the House instead of $1,900,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The agreement also includes $1,700,000,000 designated as an emergency.

An amount of $10,000,000 is included under social services and income maintenance research for establishing Individual Development Accounts. The House proposed to fund this as a separate line item.

The Hull House Association's Neighbor to Neighbor (NTN) program in Chicago and Florida provides specialized placement and family services for sibling groups, keeping such children together, placed within their community, and stabilized in one foster home. Outcomes for this program have been noteworthy, including high rates of family reunification, placement stability and foster parent retention. The conference agreement includes $500,000 to support the Association's project to provide training, technical assistance and implementation assistance to establishment of NTN programs within public and private foster care agencies in other states and localities.

The conference agreement includes language not contained in either House or Senate bills that requires the Department to establish certain procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property in the community economic development program under the Community Services Block Grant Act.

There is awareness of efforts by the state information technology consortium to identify best practices with regard to implementing Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, including best practices developed by states, the federal government, and the private sector. The next phase of this effort will enable states to discern which best practices are appropriate for their particular needs, then work with the consortium to implement those practices. Continuation of this effort at the current level of support is urged.

It is important that the Congress determine the economic status of former recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, and the conference agreement provides funds to support such research and evaluation.

Head Start grantees may use their basic grant funds, quality funds, and expansion funds for minor renovations and rehabilitation of existing Head Start facilities. The Secretary is urged to give special attention to Native American communities with particular needs, including the Alaskan communities of Chevak, Napakiak, Haines, Marshall, Noorvik, Selawik, Pilot Station, Hooper Bay, and Dillingham.

Within the funds provided for Runaway Youth—Transitional Living, the conference agreement includes $500,000 for the House of Mercy in Des Moines, Iowa; $250,000 for the Briarpatch Transitional Living Facility of Madison, Wisconsin to provide housing and support services to homeless teens; $150,000 for the Larkin Street Youth center in San Francisco, California to provide interim housing and comprehensive support services; $150,000 for the Casa Libertad Transitional Living Program for homeless youths in Santa Fe, New Mexico; and $250,000 for the New Avenues for Youth demographic database project in Oregon to improve services delivery to homeless youths.

Within the funds provided for child abuse prevention programs, the conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for a one-stop shopping demonstration for Catholic Social Services in Juneau, Alaska; $2,000,000 for the Healthy Beginnings Program in Alaska; $500,000 for Children's Advocacy Services Center of Greater St. Louis; $50,000 for the Taos Community Against Violence for ongoing services for children and victims of domestic violence; $600,000 for the Start Right program in Marathon County, Wisconsin; and $1,000,000 for the University of Louisville, Center for Research in Early Childhood Development.

Within the funds provided for Native American programs, the conference agreement includes $700,000 for the Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc. and $300,000 for Kawerak, Inc.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Public Children Services Association of Ohio to build a multi-State grassroots network that results in a State infrastructure of local child protection agencies.

The conference agreement includes $400,000 for the National Adoption Center to develop a national adoption photo listing service on the Internet.

Within the funds provided for developmental disabilities, projects of national significance, the conference agreement includes $1,000,000 for the Sertoma Center in Knoxville, Tennessee to work in conjunction with other entities to develop a training regime for providers of services for the developmentally disabled.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

The conference agreement changes the name of this appropriation account to "Promoting Safe and Stable Families" as proposed by the Senate instead of "Family Preservation and Support" proposed by the House.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $4,307,300,000 as proposed by the House instead of $4,312,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

The conference agreement appropriates $934,285,000, instead of $881,976,000 as proposed by the House and $942,355,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes a legal citation as proposed by the Senate with respect to the Alzheimer's Initiative.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts under aging research and training:

—$3,000,000 for social research into Alzheimer's disease care options, best practices and other Alzheimer's research priorities as specified in the House Report

—$10,000,000 for the "Senior Waste Patrol" pilot project to determine the most effective means of eliminating Medicare fraud, waste and abuse

—$2,000,000 for the Texas Tech University Center for Healthy Aging

—$500,000 for the West Virginia University Rural Aging Project

—$850,000 for Elder Services, Inc. in Middlebury, Vermont

—$2,200,000 for the Anchorage, Alaska Senior Center

—$450,000 for the Deaconess Billings Clinic Northwest Area Center for Aging in Montana

—$1,000,000 for Family Friends

—$100,000 for the Nevada Rural Counties Retired and Senior Volunteer Home Companion Program to provide services to homebound elderly in rural areas

$600,000 to establish the National Senior Housing Center in Maryland

$500,000 for the Community Programs Center of Long Island, Port Jefferson facility to provide intergenerational day care services

$120,000 for Marathon County, Wisconsin to provide respite care services

$40,000 for Norwalk, California to provide adult day-care services for individuals with Alzheimer's Disease

$1,000,000 for the Oregon Health Sciences University's demonstration project in Healthy Aging aimed at providing preventive counseling and improved coordination and access to primary care services

$500,000 for the Santa Clara Pueblo Elder Care Center

$50,000 for the San Luis Obispo Medical Society for the Volunteers in Health Care program for seniors

$350,000 for Christmas in April for housing services for low-income seniors

$700,000 for the National Resource Centers on Native American Aging at the University of North Dakota and the University of Colorado

Within the funds provided for state and local innovations/projects of national significance, the conference agreement intends that funds be used for ongoing projects scheduled for refunding in FY 2000.

Nearly one in four American households is currently involved in family caregiving to elderly relatives or friends. The Administration on Aging should give full and fair consideration to a demonstration and evaluation of the Metropolitan Family Services' community-based program that builds on the strengths of families to provide cost-effective and high quality care.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $232,902,000, instead of $227,787,000 as proposed by the House and $189,420,000 as proposed by the Senate. To the extent that any staffing reductions are required to implement the conference agreement the Secretary should make the reductions in such overhead areas as the immediate office of the Secretary, public affairs, Congressional affairs, and intergovernmental affairs.

The agreement includes $1,500,000 for the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission. The conference agreement concurs with the Senate Report language concerning the human services transportation technical assistance program. It also concurs with the Senate Report language concerning the amount available for a public education campaign on osteoporosis in the Office on Women's Health.

The conference agreement includes $9,700,000 within the Office of Minority Health to fund activities that are designed to address the trend of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in communities of color based on rates of new infections and mortality from AIDS. These funds are to be allocated based on program priorities identified in the previous fiscal year, which include support for the Minority Community Coalition Demonstration Grants program, including the Bilingual/Bicultural Demonstrations Grants Program targeted to fund HIV/AIDS prevention activities by minority organizations. Funds are also provided to target national, regional and local minority organizations with a history of service and development to communities of color to provide technical assistance and to expand the National Minority Organization/Cooperative Agreement Program. Funds have been provided to expand

and strengthen contracts with HBCUs and HSIs to provide funding to minority behavioral scientists to enhance the implementation of research-based prevention activities for disease prevention, health promotion and HIV/AIDS in conjunction with community organizations targeting minority populations.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House that earmarks $450,000 for a contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of OSHA's proposed rule relating to occupational exposure to tuberculosis. The study should address the following questions:

1. Are health care workers at a greater risk of infection, disease, and mortality due to tuberculosis than the general community within which they reside? If so, what is the excess risk due to occupational exposure?

2. Can the occupationally acquired risk be quantified for different work environments, different job classifications, etc., as a result of implementation of the 1994 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines for the prevention of tuberculosis transmission at the worksite or the implementation of specific parts of the CDC guidelines?

3. What effect will the implementation of OSHA's proposed tuberculosis standard have in minimizing or eliminating the risk of infection, disease, and mortality due to tuberculosis?

The agreement includes language as proposed by the Senate setting aside $10,569,000 under the adolescent family life program for activities specified under §2003(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, of which $9,131,000 shall be for prevention grants under §510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, without application of the limitation of §2010(c) of the Public Health Service Act. The House bill had no similar provision.

With respect to the advance appropriation of $20,000,000 for title XX of the Public Health Service Act, it is intended that these funds be used for grants to organizations that clearly and consistently focus on abstinence for preventing STD's and unwanted pregnancy. [Abstinence shall have the same meaning as in Public Law 104-193, title IX, section 912.] Grants to these organizations should focus on training persons as abstinence instructors and on providing actual presentations to youth at vulnerable ages (grades 7 through 12). The Department shall hold competition for these grants during the regular grant cycle in fiscal year 2000 and issue these grants at the beginning of fiscal year 2001.

The conference agreement concurs with the language in the House Report relating to an Institute of Medicine study on ethnic bias in medicine.

Sufficient funds are available to continue the inner city childhood asthma project at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

It is understood that the screening of blood and blood products could be improved through the use of nucleic acid testing (NAT) to better detect known infectious diseases such as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV-1) and Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute in the National Institutes of Health has contracted with private companies to develop fully automated NAT tests for HIV-1 and HCV. In view of NIH's financial commitment to NAT and the approval of NAT in other countries, the Public Health Service Blood Safety Committee, chaired by the Surgeon General/Assistant Secretary for Health, is urged to encourage the adoption of these screening tools for individual donor testing of blood and plasma.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate modified to earmark $500,000 to be utilized by the Surgeon General to prepare and disseminate the findings of the Surgeon General's report on youth violence and to coordinate with other agencies activities to prevent youth violence. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement also includes the following amounts for the following projects:

—$100,000 for Tomorrow's Child, a program to support and educate first time pregnant adolescents, their families and communities

—$2,000,000 for the Lawton Chiles Foundation of Florida

—$1,000,000 for the Albert Einstein Medical Center LIFE elderly care model

—$500,000 for the Thomas Jefferson University Hospital alternative medicine program

—$500,000 for the Thomas Jefferson University Hospital sickle cell program

—$1,250,000 for the CORE Center at Cook County Hospital in Chicago to develop a model HIV/AIDS Education and Training Center.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $31,500,000, instead of $29,000,000 as proposed by the House and $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement does not include language proposed by the House to limit the amount of funds available to the Inspector General in FY 2000 under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) to no more than $100,000,000, the same amount as in FY 1999. The Senate bill had no similar provision.

Sufficient funds are available to initiate activities in Pittsburgh, PA as mentioned in the Senate Report.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

The conference agreement appropriates $22,152,000, instead of $20,652,000 as proposed by the House and $22,159,000 as proposed by the Senate.

POLICY RESEARCH

The conference agreement appropriates $17,000,000, instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $14,000,000 as proposed by the House. The agreement includes $850,000 for the East St. Louis Center operated by Southern Illinois University to analyze problems faced by health service providers in administering multiple sources of funding.

The conference agreement includes $7,150,000 to continue the study of the outcomes of welfare reform. It is recommended that this effort includes the collection and use of state-specific surveys and state and federal administrative data. The study should focus on improving the capabilities and comparability of data collection efforts and developing and reporting reliable State-by-State measures of family hardship and well-being and of the utilization of other support programs. The study should measure outcomes for a broad population of low-income families, welfare recipients, former recipients, potential recipients, and other special populations affected by state TANF policies, including diversion practices. The conference agreement includes sufficient funds to continue supporting efforts at Iowa State University to develop state-level data on low-income families that can be integrated with national data collection efforts. A report is to be submitted to the Appropriations Committees within nine months.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

The conference agreement provides $583,600,000 for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund instead of $391,833,000 as proposed by the House and $475,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes a provision that these funds shall be made available only upon submission of a budget request designating the entire amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not propose this account as an emergency.

The amount provided includes $229,000,000 for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Included in this amount is $155,000,000 for the following bioterrorism activities:

—$1,000,000 to enhance technical capabilities to identify certain biological agents;

—$1,000,000 for the Noble Army Hospital of Alabama bioterrorism program;

—$2,000,000 to assist States in developing emergency preparedness plans;

—$2,000,000 for public health training centers;

—$2,000,000 to discover, develop, and transition anti-infective agents to combat emerging diseases;

—$2,000,000 to expand epidemiological intelligence service;

—$4,000,000 for conducting independent studies of health and bioterrorism threats, of which $1,000,000 is for the Carnegie Mellon Research Institute, $1,000,000 is for the St. Louis University School of Public Health, $1,000,000 is for the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston; and $1,000,000 is for the Johns Hopkins University Center for Civilian Biodefense;

—$5,000,000 to develop rapid toxic screening;

—$7,000,000 to strengthen State and local epidemiological and surveillance capacity;

—$8,400,000 to better identify potential biological and chemical terrorism agents;

—$9,000,000 to develop new sources and methods for surveillance;

—$9,600,000 for regional laboratories for measuring biological and chemical agents;

—$20,000,000 for infectious diseases emergency preparedness and response, including the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System;

—$30,000,000 for a national health alert network; and

—$52,000,000 for a pharmaceutical and vaccine stockpile.

The remaining $74,000,000 is provided for the following activities: $5,000,000 for the environmental health laboratory; and $69,000,000 for a global health initiative, of which $5,000,000 is for micronutrient malnutrition programs; $9,000,000 is for malaria programs; $20,000,000 is for polio eradication activities; and $35,000,000 is for international HIV/AIDS programs.

The amount provided also includes: $30,000,000 for the Office of the Secretary, $24,600,000 for the Office of Emergency Preparedness, and $5,000,000 for the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research for bioterrorism activities; $20,000,000 for NIH Challenge Grants; $50,000,000, within the Office of the Secretary, for HIV/AIDS activities that strengthen the medical treatment and HIV prevention capacity within communities of color disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDs epidemic, based on rates of new HIV infection and mortality from AIDS. These funds are available to entities that target a specific minority group or multi-ethnic minority populations that are heavily impacted by HIV/AIDS, and are to compliment existing and planned HIV/AIDS activities in communities of color; $75,000,000 for Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act within the Health Resources and Services Administration, of which $10,000,000 is for program administration; and $150,000,000 for Y2K activities at the Health Care Financing Administration.

Within the increase provided to NIH, sufficient funds are available for global health

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# H.R.5835

**Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Enrolled Bill (Sent to President))**

## `SEC. 658G. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF CHILD CARE.

`A State that receives financial assistance under this subchapter shall use not less than 20 percent of the amounts reserved by such State under section 658E(c)(3)(C) for each fiscal year for one or more of the following:

`(1) RESOURCE AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS- Operating directly or providing financial assistance to private nonprofit organizations or public organizations (including units of general purpose local government) for the development, establishment, expansion, operation, and coordination of resource and referral programs specifically related to child care.

`(2) GRANTS OR LOANS TO ASSIST IN MEETING STATE AND LOCAL STANDARDS- Making grants or providing loans to child care providers to assist such providers in meeting applicable State and local child care standards.

`(3) MONITORING OF COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSING AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS- Improving the monitoring of compliance with, and enforcement of, State and local licensing and regulatory requirements (including registration requirements).

`(4) TRAINING- Providing training and technical assistance in areas appropriate to the provision of child care services, such as training in health and safety, nutrition, first aid, the recognition of communicable diseases, child abuse detection and prevention, and the care of children with special needs.

`(5) COMPENSATION- Improving salaries and other compensation paid to full- and part-time staff who provide child care services for which assistance is provided under this subchapter.

## `SEC. 658H. EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND BEFORE- AND AFTER-SCHOOL SERVICES.

`(a) IN GENERAL- A State that receives financial assistance under this subchapter shall use not less than 75 percent of the amounts reserved by such State under section 658E(c)(3)(C) for each fiscal year to establish or expand and conduct, through the provision of grants or contracts, early childhood development or before- and after-school child care programs, or both.

`(b) PROGRAM DESCRIPTION- Programs that receive assistance under this section shall--

`(1) in the case of early childhood development programs, consist of services that are not

Agency shall assure that, before any further CCDF assistance is given to the provider,

(1) The grant or contract relating to the assistance, or

(2) The employment policies of the provider specifically provide that no person with responsibilities in the operation of the child care program will discriminate, on the basis of religion, in the employment of any individual as a caregiver, as defined in § 98.2.

## Subpart F—Use of Child Care and Development Funds

### § 98.50 Child care services.

(a) Of the funds remaining after applying the provisions of paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this section the Lead Agency shall spend a substantial portion to provide child care services to low-income working families.

(b) Child care services shall be provided:

(1) To eligible children, as described in § 98.20;

(2) Using a sliding fee scale, as described in § 98.42;

(3) Using funding methods provided for in § 98.30; and

(4) Based on the priorities in § 98.44.

(c) Of the aggregate amount of funds expended (i.e., Discretionary, Mandatory, and Federal and State share of Matching Funds), no less than four percent shall be used for activities to improve the quality of child care as described at § 98.51.

(d) Of the aggregate amount of funds expended (i.e., Discretionary, Mandatory, and Federal and State share of Matching Funds), no more than five percent may be used for administrative activities as described at § 98.52.

(e) Not less than 70 percent of the Mandatory and Matching Funds shall be used to meet the child care needs of families who:

(1) Are receiving assistance under a State program under Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act,

(2) Are attempting through work activities to transition off such assistance program, and

(3) Are at risk of becoming dependent on such assistance program.

(f) Pursuant to § 98.16(g)(4), the Plan shall specify how the State will meet the child care needs of families described in paragraph (e) of this section.

### § 98.51 Activities to improve the quality of child care.

(a) No less than four percent of the aggregate funds expended by the Lead Agency for a fiscal year, and including the amounts expended in the State pursuant to § 98.53(b), shall be expended for quality activities.

(1) These activities may include but are not limited to:

(i) Activities designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public;

(ii) Activities that increase parental choice; and

(iii) Activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care, including, but not limited to those described in paragraph (2) of this section.

(2) Activities to improve the quality of child care services may include, but are not limited to:

(i) Operating directly or providing financial assistance to organizations (including private non-profit organizations, public organizations, and units of general purpose local government) for the development, establishment, expansion, operation, and coordination of resource and referral programs specifically related to child care;

(ii) Making grants or providing loans to child care providers to assist such providers in meeting applicable State, local, and tribal child care standards, including applicable health and safety requirements, pursuant to §§ 98.40 and 98.41;

(iii) Improving the monitoring of compliance with, and enforcement of, applicable State, local, and tribal requirements pursuant to §§ 98.40 and 98.41;

(iv) Providing training and technical assistance in areas appropriate to the provision of child care services, such as training in health and safety, nutrition, first aid, the recognition of communicable diseases, child abuse detection and prevention, and care of children with special needs;

(v) Improving salaries and other compensation (such as fringe benefits) for full-and part-time staff who provide child care services for which assistance is provided under this part; and

(vi) Any other activities that are consistent with the intent of this section.

(b) Pursuant to § 98.16(h), the Lead Agency shall describe in its Plan the activities it will fund under this section.

(c) Non-Federal expenditures required by § 98.53(c) (i.e., the maintenance-of-effort amount) are not subject to the requirement at paragraph (a) of this section.

### § 98.52 Administrative costs.

(a) Not more than five percent of the aggregate funds expended by the Lead Agency from each fiscal year's allotment, including the amounts expended in the State pursuant to § 98.53(b), shall be expended for administrative activities. These activities may include but are not limited to:

(1) Salaries and related costs of the staff of the Lead Agency or other agencies engaged in the administration and implementation of the program pursuant to § 98.11. Program administration and implementation include the following types of activities:

(i) Planning, developing, and designing the Child Care and Development Fund program;

(ii) Providing local officials and the public with information about the program, including the conduct of public hearings;

(iii) Preparing the application and Plan;

(iv) Developing agreements with administering agencies in order to carry out program activities;

(v) Monitoring program activities for compliance with program requirements;

(vi) Preparing reports and other documents related to the program for submission to the Secretary;

(vii) Maintaining substantiated complaint files in accordance with the requirements of § 98.32;

(viii) Coordinating the provision of Child Care and Development Fund services with other Federal, State, and local child care, early childhood development programs, and before-and after-school care programs;

(ix) Coordinating the resolution of audit and monitoring findings;

(x) Evaluating program results; and

(xi) Managing or supervising persons with responsibilities described in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (x) of this section;

(2) Travel costs incurred for official business in carrying out the program;

(3) Administrative services, including such services as accounting services, performed by grantees or subgrantees or under agreements with third parties;

(4) Audit services as required at § 98.65;

(5) Other costs for goods and services required for the administration of the program, including rental or purchase of equipment, utilities, and office supplies; and

(6) Indirect costs as determined by an indirect cost agreement or cost allocation plan pursuant to § 98.55.

(b) The five percent limitation at paragraph (a) of this section applies only to the States and Territories. The amount of the limitation at paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to Tribes or tribal organizations.

(c) Non-Federal expenditures required by § 98.53(c) (i.e., the maintenance-of-effort amount) are not subject to the five percent limitation at paragraph (a) of this section.