A BILL

To provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 201(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997.

JUNE 27, 1996

Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.
H. R. 3734

To provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 201(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 27, 1996

Mr. KASICH, from the Committee on the Budget, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 201(a)(1) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the “Welfare and Medicaid
5 Reform Act of 1996”.
6 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Title I—Committee on Agriculture.
TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Food Stamp Reform and Commodity Distribution Act of 1996”.

SEC. 1002. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this title is as follows:

TITLE I—FOOD STAMPS AND COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION

Sec. 1001. Short title.
Sec. 1002. Table of contents.

Subtitle A—Food Stamp Program

Sec. 1011. Definition of certification period.
Sec. 1012. Definition of coupon.
Sec. 1013. Treatment of children living at home.
Sec. 1014. Optional additional criteria for separate household determinations.
Sec. 1015. Adjustment of thrifty food plan.
Sec. 1016. Definition of homeless individual.
Sec. 1017. State option for eligibility standards.
Sec. 1018. Earnings of students.
Sec. 1019. Energy assistance.
Sec. 1020. Deductions from income.
Sec. 1021. Vehicle allowance.
Sec. 1022. Vendor payments for transitional housing counted as income.
Sec. 1023. Doubled penalties for violating food stamp program requirements.
Sec. 1024. Disqualification of convicted individuals.
Sec. 1025. Disqualification.
Sec. 1026. Caretaker exemption.
Sec. 1027. Employment and training.
Sec. 1028. Comparable treatment for disqualification.
Sec. 1029. Disqualification for receipt of multiple food stamp benefits.
Sec. 1030. Disqualification of fleeing felons.
Sec. 1031. Cooperation with child support agencies.
Sec. 1032. Disqualification relating to child support arrears.
Sec. 1033. Work requirement.
Sec. 1034. Encourage electronic benefit transfer systems.
Sec. 1035. Value of minimum allotment.
Sec. 1036. Benefits on recertification.
Sec. 1037. Optional combined allotment for expedited households.
Sec. 1038. Failure to comply with other means-tested public assistance programs.

Sec. 1039. Allotments for households residing in centers.
Sec. 1040. Condition precedent for approval of retail food stores and wholesale food concerns.
Sec. 1041. Authority to establish authorization periods.
Sec. 1042. Information for verifying eligibility for authorization.
Sec. 1043. Waiting period for stores that fail to meet authorization criteria.
Sec. 1044. Operation of food stamp offices.
Sec. 1045. State employee and training standards.
Sec. 1046. Exchange of law enforcement information.
Sec. 1047. Expedited coupon service.
Sec. 1048. Withdrawing fair hearing requests.
Sec. 1049. Income, eligibility, and immigration status verification systems.
Sec. 1050. Disqualification of retailers who intentionally submit falsified applications.
Sec. 1051. Disqualification of retailers who are disqualified under the WIC program.
Sec. 1052. Collection of overissuances.
Sec. 1053. Authority to suspend stores violating program requirements pending administrative and judicial review.
Sec. 1054. Expanded criminal forfeiture for violations.
Sec. 1055. Limitation of Federal match.
Sec. 1056. Standards for administration.
Sec. 1057. Work supplementation or support program.
Sec. 1058. Waiver authority.
Sec. 1059. Response to waivers.
Sec. 1060. Employment initiatives program.
Sec. 1061. Reauthorization.
Sec. 1062. Simplified food stamp program.
Sec. 1063. State food assistance block grant.
Sec. 1064. A study of the use of food stamps to purchase vitamins and minerals.
Sec. 1065. Investigations.
Sec. 1066. Food stamp eligibility.
Sec. 1067. Report by the Secretary.
Sec. 1068. Deficit reduction.

Subtitle B—Commodity Distribution Programs

Sec. 1071. Emergency food assistance program.
Sec. 1072. Food bank demonstration project.
Sec. 1073. Hunger prevention programs.
Sec. 1074. Report on entitlement commodity processing.

Subtitle C—Electronic Benefit Transfer Systems

Sec. 1091. Provisions to encourage electronic benefit transfer systems.

1 Subtitle A—Food Stamp Program

2 Sec. 1011. Definition of certification period.

3 Section 3(c) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(c)) is amended by striking “Except as provided” and all that follows and inserting the following:
The certification period shall not exceed 12 months, except that the certification period may be up to 24 months if all adult household members are elderly or disabled. A State agency shall have at least 1 contact with each certified household every 12 months.”.

SEC. 1012. DEFINITION OF COUPON.

Section 3(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(d)) is amended by striking “or type of certificate” and inserting “type of certificate, authorization card, cash or check issued in lieu of a coupon, or an access device, including an electronic benefit transfer card or personal identification number,”.

SEC. 1013. TREATMENT OF CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME.

The second sentence of section 3(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(i)) is amended by striking “(who are not themselves parents living with their children or married and living with their spouses)”.

SEC. 1014. OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR SEPARATE HOUSEHOLD DETERMINATIONS.

Section 3(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(i)) is amended by inserting after the third sentence the following: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentences, a State may establish criteria that prescribe when individuals who live together, and who would be allowed to participate as separate households under the preceding sen-
tences, shall be considered a single household, without re-
gard to the common purchase of food and preparation of
meals.”.

SEC. 1015. ADJUSTMENT OF THRIFTY FOOD PLAN.

The second sentence of section 3(o) of the Food
Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(o)) is amended—

(1) by striking “shall (1) make” and inserting

the following: “shall—

“(1) make”;

(2) by striking “scale, (2) make” and inserting

“scale;

“(2) make”;

(3) by striking “Alaska, (3) make” and insert-
ing the following: “Alaska;

“(3) make”; and

(4) by striking “Columbia, (4) through” and all

that follows through the end of the subsection and
inserting the following: “Columbia; and

“(4) on October 1, 1996, and each October 1
thereafter, adjust the cost of the diet to reflect the
cost of the diet, in the preceding June, and round
the result to the nearest lower dollar increment for
each household size, except that on October 1, 1996,
the Secretary may not reduce the cost of the diet in
effect on September 30, 1996.”.
SEC. 1016. DEFINITION OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUAL.

Section 3(s)(2)(C) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(s)(2)(C)) is amended by inserting “for not more than 90 days” after “temporary accommodation”.

SEC. 1017. STATE OPTION FOR ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS.

Section 5(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)) is amended by striking “(b) The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(b) ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary”.

SEC. 1018. EARNINGS OF STUDENTS.

Section 5(d)(7) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)(7)) is amended by striking “21” and inserting “19”.

SEC. 1019. ENERGY ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)) is amended by striking paragraph (11) and inserting the following: “(11) a 1-time payment or allowance made under a Federal or State law for the costs of weatherization or emergency repair or replacement of an unsafe or inoperative furnace or other heating or cooling device,.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 5(k) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2014(k)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—
(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “plan for aid to families with dependent children approved” and inserting “program funded”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “, not including energy or utility-cost assistance,”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) a payment or allowance described in subsection (d)(11);”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) THIRD PARTY ENERGY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS.—

“(A) ENERGY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS.—

For purposes of subsection (d)(1), a payment made under a Federal or State law to provide energy assistance to a household shall be considered money payable directly to the household.

“(B) ENERGY ASSISTANCE EXPENSES.—

For purposes of subsection (e)(7), an expense paid on behalf of a household under a Federal or State law to provide energy assistance shall
be considered an out-of-pocket expense incurred
and paid by the household.”.

(2) Section 2605(f) of the Low-Income Home
is amended—

(A) by striking “(f)(1) Notwithstanding”
and inserting “(f) Notwithstanding”;
(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “food
stamps,”; and
(C) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 1020. DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME.

(a) In General.—Section 5 of the Food Stamp Act
of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014) is amended by striking sub-
section (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME.—

“(1) STANDARD DEDUCTION.—The Secretary
shall allow a standard deduction for each household
in the 48 contiguous States and the District of Co-
lumbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and the Virgin Is-
lands of the United States of $134, $229, $189,
$269, and $118, respectively.

“(2) EARNED INCOME DEDUCTION.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF EARNED INCOME.—
In this paragraph, the term ‘earned income’
does not include income excluded by subsection
(d) or any portion of income earned under a work supplementation or support program, as defined under section 16(b), that is attributable to public assistance.

“(B) DEDUCTION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), a household with earned income shall be allowed a deduction of 20 percent of all earned income to compensate for taxes, other mandatory deductions from salary, and work expenses.

“(C) EXCEPTION.—The deduction described in subparagraph (B) shall not be allowed with respect to determining an overissuance due to the failure of a household to report earned income in a timely manner.

“(3) DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A household shall be entitled, with respect to expenses (other than excluded expenses described in subparagraph (B)) for dependent care, to a dependent care deduction, the maximum allowable level of which shall be $200 per month for each dependent child under 2 years of age and $175 per month for each other dependent, for the actual cost of payments necessary for the care of a de-
pendent if the care enables a household member to accept or continue employment, or training or education that is preparatory for employment.

“(B) **EXCLUDED EXPENSES.**—The excluded expenses referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

“(i) expenses paid on behalf of the household by a third party;

“(ii) amounts made available and excluded for the expenses referred to in subparagraph (A) under subsection (d)(3); and

“(iii) expenses that are paid under section 6(d)(4).

“(4) **DEDUCTION FOR CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A household shall be entitled to a deduction for child support payments made by a household member to or for an individual who is not a member of the household if the household member is legally obligated to make the payments.

“(B) **METHODS FOR DETERMINING AMOUNT.**—The Secretary may prescribe by reg-
ulation the methods, including calculation on a retrospective basis, that a State agency shall use to determine the amount of the deduction for child support payments.

“(5) Homeless shelter allowance.—A State agency may develop a standard homeless shelter allowance, which shall not exceed $143 per month, for such expenses as may reasonably be expected to be incurred by households in which all members are homeless individuals but are not receiving free shelter throughout the month. A State agency that develops the allowance may use the allowance in determining eligibility and allotments for the households, except that the State agency may prohibit the use of the allowance for households with extremely low shelter costs.

“(6) Excess medical expense deduction.—

“(A) In general.—A household containing an elderly or disabled member shall be entitled, with respect to expenses other than expenses paid on behalf of the household by a third party, to an excess medical expense deduction for the portion of the actual costs of allowable medical expenses, incurred by the elder-
ly or disabled member, exclusive of special diets, that exceeds $35 per month.

“(B) Method of claiming deduction.—

“(i) In general.—A State agency shall offer an eligible household under subparagraph (A) a method of claiming a deduction for recurring medical expenses that are initially verified under the excess medical expense deduction in lieu of submitting information or verification on actual expenses on a monthly basis.

“(ii) Method.—The method described in clause (i) shall—

“(I) be designed to minimize the burden for the eligible elderly or disabled household member choosing to deduct the recurrent medical expenses of the member pursuant to the method;

“(II) rely on reasonable estimates of the expected medical expenses of the member for the certification period (including changes that can be reasonably anticipated based on avail-
able information about the medical
condition of the member, public or
private medical insurance coverage,
and the current verified medical ex-
penses incurred by the member); and

“(III) not require further report-
ing or verification of a change in med-
ical expenses if such a change has
been anticipated for the certification
period.

“(7) EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUC-
TION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A household shall be
titled, with respect to expenses other than ex-
penses paid on behalf of the household by a
third party, to an excess shelter expense deduc-
tion to the extent that the monthly amount ex-
pended by a household for shelter exceeds an
amount equal to 50 percent of monthly house-
hold income after all other applicable deduc-
tions have been allowed.

“(B) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF DEDUC-
TION.—In the case of a household that does not
contain an elderly or disabled individual, the ex-
cess shelter expense deduction shall not exceed—

“(i) in the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia, $247 per month; and

“(ii) in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, $429, $353, $300, and $182 per month, respectively.

“(C) STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In computing the excess shelter expense deduction, a State agency may use a standard utility allowance in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary, except that a State agency may use an allowance that does not fluctuate within a year to reflect seasonal variations.

“(ii) RESTRICTIONS ON HEATING AND COOLING EXPENSES.—An allowance for a heating or cooling expense may not be used in the case of a household that—

“(I) does not incur a heating or cooling expense, as the case may be;
“(II) does incur a heating or cooling expense but is located in a public housing unit that has central utility meters and charges households, with regard to the expense, only for excess utility costs; or

“(III) shares the expense with, and lives with, another individual not participating in the food stamp program, another household participating in the food stamp program, or both, unless the allowance is prorated between the household and the other individual, household, or both.

“(iii) MANDATORY ALLOWANCE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A State agency may make the use of a standard utility allowance mandatory for all households with qualifying utility costs if—

“(aa) the State agency has developed 1 or more standards that include the cost of heating and cooling and 1 or more stand-
ards that do not include the cost of heating and cooling; and

“(bb) the Secretary finds that the standards will not result in an increased cost to the Secretary.

“(II) HOUSEHOLD ELECTION.—

A State agency that has not made the use of a standard utility allowance mandatory under subclause (I) shall allow a household to switch, at the end of a certification period, between the standard utility allowance and a deduction based on the actual utility costs of the household.

“(iv) AVAILABILITY OF ALLOWANCE TO RECIPIENTS OF ENERGY ASSISTANCE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), if a State agency elects to use a standard utility allowance that reflects heating or cooling costs, the standard utility allowance shall be made available to households receiving a payment, or on behalf of which a payment is made, under the Low-In-
come Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.) or other similar energy assistance program, if the household still incurs out-of-pocket heating or cooling expenses in excess of any assistance paid on behalf of the household to an energy provider.

“(II) SEPARATE ALLOWANCE.—A State agency may use a separate standard utility allowance for households on behalf of which a payment described in subclause (I) is made, but may not be required to do so.

“(III) STATES NOT ELECTING TO USE SEPARATE ALLOWANCE.—A State agency that does not elect to use a separate allowance but makes a single standard utility allowance available to households incurring heating or cooling expenses (other than a household described in subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (C)(ii)) may not be required to reduce the allowance due to the provision (directly or indirectly) of
assistance under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.).

“(IV) PRORATION OF ASSISTANCE.—For the purpose of the food stamp program, assistance provided under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.) shall be considered to be prorated over the entire heating or cooling season for which the assistance was provided.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 11(e)(3) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(3)) is amended by striking “Under rules prescribed” and all that follows through “verifies higher expenses;”.

SEC. 1021. VEHICLE ALLOWANCE.

Section 5(g) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(g)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) INCLUDED ASSETS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, the Secretary shall, in prescribing inclusions in, and exclusions from, financial resources, follow the regu-
lations in force as of June 1, 1982 (other than those relating to licensed vehicles and inacces-
sible resources).

“(B) ADDITIONAL INCLUDED ASSETS.—
The Secretary shall include in financial re-

sources—

“(i) any boat, snowmobile, or airplane
used for recreational purposes;

“(ii) any vacation home;

“(iii) any mobile home used primarily
for vacation purposes;

“(iv) subject to subparagraph (C), any
licensed vehicle that is used for household
transportation or to obtain or continue em-
ployment to the extent that the fair market
value of the vehicle exceeds $4,600; and

“(v) any savings or retirement ac-
count (including an individual account), re-
gardless of whether there is a penalty for
early withdrawal.

“(C) EXCLUDED VEHICLES.—A vehicle
(and any other property, real or personal, to the
extent the property is directly related to the
maintenance or use of the vehicle) shall not be
included in financial resources under this para-
graph if the vehicle is—

“(i) used to produce earned income;

“(ii) necessary for the transportation of a physically disabled household member;
or

“(iii) depended on by a household to carry fuel for heating or water for home use and provides the primary source of fuel or water, respectively, for the household.”.

SEC. 1022. VENDOR PAYMENTS FOR TRANSITIONAL HOUSING COUNTED AS INCOME.

Section 5(k)(2) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(k)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (F); and

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) and (H) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively.

SEC. 1023. DOUBLED PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING FOOD STAMP PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 6(b)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “six months” and inserting “1 year”; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “1 year” and inserting “2 years”.

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SEC. 1024. DISQUALIFICATION OF CONVICTED INDIVIDUALS.

Section 6(b)(1)(iii) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(b)(1)(iii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (II), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subclause (III), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by inserting after subclause (III) the following:

“(IV) a conviction of an offense under subsection (b) or (c) of section 15 involving an item covered by subsection (b) or (c) of section 15 having a value of $500 or more.”.

SEC. 1025. DISQUALIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)) is amended by striking “(d)(1) Unless otherwise exempted by the provisions” and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(d) CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION.—

“(1) WORK REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—No physically and mentally fit individual over the age of 15 and under the age of 60 shall be eligible to partici-
pate in the food stamp program if the individual—

“(i) refuses, at the time of application and every 12 months thereafter, to register for employment in a manner prescribed by the Secretary;

“(ii) refuses without good cause to participate in an employment and training program under paragraph (4), to the extent required by the State agency;

“(iii) refuses without good cause to accept an offer of employment, at a site or plant not subject to a strike or lockout at the time of the refusal, at a wage not less than the higher of—

“(I) the applicable Federal or State minimum wage; or

“(II) 80 percent of the wage that would have governed had the minimum hourly rate under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) been applicable to the offer of employment;
“(iv) refuses without good cause to provide a State agency with sufficient informa-
tion to allow the State agency to determine the employment status or the job
availability of the individual;

“(v) voluntarily and without good cause—

“(I) quits a job; or

“(II) reduces work effort and, after the reduction, the individual is
working less than 30 hours per week; or

“(vi) fails to comply with section 20.

“(B) HOUSEHOLD INELIGIBILITY.—If an individual who is the head of a household be-
comes ineligible to participate in the food stamp program under subparagraph (A), the house-
hold shall, at the option of the State agency, become ineligible to participate in the food
stamp program for a period, determined by the State agency, that does not exceed the lesser
of—

“(i) the duration of the ineligibility of the individual determined under subpara-
graph (C); or
“(ii) 180 days.

“(C) DURATION OF INELIGIBILITY.—

“(i) FIRST VIOLATION.—The first time that an individual becomes ineligible to participate in the food stamp program under subparagraph (A), the individual shall remain ineligible until the later of—

“(I) the date the individual becomes eligible under subparagraph (A);

“(II) the date that is 1 month after the date the individual became ineligible; or

“(III) a date determined by the State agency that is not later than 3 months after the date the individual became ineligible.

“(ii) SECOND VIOLATION.—The second time that an individual becomes ineligible to participate in the food stamp program under subparagraph (A), the individual shall remain ineligible until the later of—
“(I) the date the individual becomes eligible under subparagraph (A);

“(II) the date that is 3 months after the date the individual became ineligible; or

“(III) a date determined by the State agency that is not later than 6 months after the date the individual became ineligible.

“(iii) Third or subsequent violation.—The third or subsequent time that an individual becomes ineligible to participate in the food stamp program under subparagraph (A), the individual shall remain ineligible until the later of—

“(I) the date the individual becomes eligible under subparagraph (A);

“(II) the date that is 6 months after the date the individual became ineligible;

“(III) a date determined by the State agency; or
“(IV) at the option of the State agency, permanently.

“(D) Administration.—

“(i) Good cause.—The Secretary shall determine the meaning of good cause for the purpose of this paragraph.

“(ii) Voluntary quit.—The Secretary shall determine the meaning of voluntarily quitting and reducing work effort for the purpose of this paragraph.

“(iii) Determination by state agency.—

“(I) In general.—Subject to subclause (II) and clauses (i) and (ii), a State agency shall determine—

“(aa) the meaning of any term in subparagraph (A);

“(bb) the procedures for determining whether an individual is in compliance with a requirement under subparagraph (A); and

“(cc) whether an individual is in compliance with a requirement under subparagraph (A).
“(II) NOT LESS RESTRICTIVE.—

A State agency may not determine a meaning, procedure, or determination under subclause (I) to be less restrictive than a comparable meaning, procedure, or determination under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

“(iv) STRIKE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.—For the purpose of subparagraph (A)(v), an employee of the Federal Government, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, who is dismissed for participating in a strike against the Federal Government, the State, or the political subdivision of the State shall be considered to have voluntarily quit without good cause.

“(v) SELECTING A HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of this paragraph, the State agency shall allow the household to select any adult parent of a child in the household as the head of the house-
hold if all adult household members making application under the food stamp program agree to the selection.

“(II) **TIME FOR MAKING DESIGNATION.**—A household may designate the head of the household under subclause (I) each time the household is certified for participation in the food stamp program, but may not change the designation during a certification period unless there is a change in the composition of the household.

“(vi) **CHANGE IN HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.**—If the head of a household leaves the household during a period in which the household is ineligible to participate in the food stamp program under subparagraph (B)—

“(I) the household shall, if otherwise eligible, become eligible to participate in the food stamp program; and

“(II) if the head of the household becomes the head of another house-
hold, the household that becomes headed by the individual shall become ineligible to participate in the food stamp program for the remaining period of ineligibility.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

(1) The second sentence of section 17(b)(2) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2026(b)(2)) is amended by striking “6(d)(1)(i)” and inserting “6(d)(1)(A)(i)”.

(2) Section 20 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2029) is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) DISQUALIFICATION.—An individual or a household may become ineligible under section 6(d)(1) to participate in the food stamp program for failing to comply with this section.”.

SEC. 1026. CARETAKER EXEMPTION.

Section 6(d)(2) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following: “(B) a parent or other member of a household with responsibility for the care of (i) a dependent child under the age of 6 or any lower age designated by the State agency that is not under the age of 1, or (ii) an incapacitated person;”.
SEC. 1027. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

(a) In General.—Section 6(d)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “Not later than April 1, 1987, each” and inserting “Each”;

(B) by inserting “work,” after “skills, training,”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following: “Each component of an employment and training program carried out under this paragraph shall be delivered through a statewide workforce development system, unless the component is not available locally through the statewide workforce development system.”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking the colon at the end and inserting the following: “, except that the State agency shall retain the option to apply employment requirements prescribed under this subparagraph to a program applicant at the time of application:”; 

(B) in clause (i), by striking “with terms and conditions” and all that follows through “time of application”; and

(C) in clause (iv)—
(i) by striking subclauses (I) and (II);

and

(ii) by redesignating subclauses (III) and (IV) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively;

(3) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “to which the application” and all that follows through “30 days or less”;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “but with respect” and all that follows through “child care”; and

(C) in clause (iii), by striking “, on the basis of” and all that follows through “clause (ii)” and inserting “the exemption continues to be valid”;

(4) in subparagraph (E), by striking the third sentence;

(5) in subparagraph (G)—

(A) by striking “(G)(i) The State” and inserting “(G) The State”; and

(B) by striking clause (ii);

(6) in subparagraph (H), by striking “(H)(i) The Secretary” and all that follows through “(ii) Federal funds” and inserting “(H) Federal funds”;

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(7) in subparagraph (I)(i)(II), by striking "`, or was in operation,`` and all that follows through “Social Security Act” and inserting the following: “), except that no such payment or reimbursement shall exceed the applicable local market rate”;

(8)(A) by striking subparagraphs (K) and (L) and inserting the following:

“(K) LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, the amount of funds a State agency uses to carry out this paragraph (including under subparagraph (I)) for participants who are receiving benefits under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) shall not exceed the amount of funds the State agency used in fiscal year 1995 to carry out this paragraph for participants who were receiving benefits in fiscal year 1995 under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).”; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (M) and (N) as subparagraphs (L) and (M), respectively; and

(9) in subparagraph (L), as redesignated by paragraph (8)(B)—
(A) by striking “(L)(i) The Secretary” and inserting “(L) The Secretary”; and

(B) by striking clause (ii).

(b) FUNDING.—Section 16(h) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2025(h)) is amended by striking “(h)(1)(A) The Secretary” and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(h) FUNDING OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) AMOUNTS.—To carry out employment and training programs, the Secretary shall reserve for allocation to State agencies from funds made available for each fiscal year under section 18(a)(1) the amount of—

“(i) for fiscal year 1996, $75,000,000;

“(ii) for fiscal year 1997, $79,000,000;

“(iii) for fiscal year 1998, $81,000,000;

“(iv) for fiscal year 1999, $84,000,000;

“(v) for fiscal year 2000, $86,000,000;
“(vi) for fiscal year 2001, $88,000,000; and

“(vii) for fiscal year 2002, $90,000,000.

“(B) Allocation.—The Secretary shall allocate the amounts reserved under subparagraph (A) among the State agencies using a reasonable formula (as determined by the Secretary) that gives consideration to the population in each State affected by section 6(o).

“(C) Reallocation.—

“(i) Notification.—A State agency shall promptly notify the Secretary if the State agency determines that the State agency will not expend all of the funds allocated to the State agency under subparagraph (B).

“(ii) Reallocation.—On notification under clause (i), the Secretary shall reallocate the funds that the State agency will not expend as the Secretary considers appropriate and equitable.

“(D) Minimum Allocation.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) through (C), the Secretary shall ensure that each State agency
operating an employment and training program
shall receive not less than $50,000 in each fisc-

(c) ADDITIONAL MATCHING FUNDS.—Section
16(h)(2) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2025(h)(2)) is amended by
inserting before the period at the end the following: “, in-
cluding the costs for case management and casework to
facilitate the transition from economic dependency to self-
sufficiency through work”.

(d) REPORTS.—Section 16(h) of the Act (7 U.S.C.
2025(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking “(5)(A) The Secretary”
and inserting “(5) The Secretary”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(2) by striking paragraph (6).

SEC. 1028. COMPARABLE TREATMENT FOR DISQUALIFICA-

TION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act
of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015) is amended by adding at the end
the following:

“(i) COMPARABLE TREATMENT FOR DISQUALIFICA-

TION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a disqualification is im-
posed on a member of a household for a failure of
the member to perform an action required under a Federal, State, or local law relating to a means-tested public assistance program, the State agency may impose the same disqualification on the member of the household under the food stamp program.

“(2) RULES AND PROCEDURES.—If a disqualification is imposed under paragraph (1) for a failure of an individual to perform an action required under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the State agency may use the rules and procedures that apply under part A of title IV of the Act to impose the same disqualification under the food stamp program.

“(3) APPLICATION AFTER DISQUALIFICATION PERIOD.—A member of a household disqualified under paragraph (1) may, after the disqualification period has expired, apply for benefits under this Act and shall be treated as a new applicant, except that a prior disqualification under subsection (d) shall be considered in determining eligibility.”.

(b) STATE PLAN PROVISIONS.—Section 11(e) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (24), by striking “and” at the end;
(2) in paragraph (25), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(26) the guidelines the State agency uses in carrying out section 6(i); and”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6(d)(2)(A) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “that is comparable to a requirement of paragraph (1)”.

SEC. 1029. DISQUALIFICATION FOR RECEIPT OF MULTIPLE FOOD STAMP BENEFITS.

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by section 1028, is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(j) DISQUALIFICATION FOR RECEIPT OF MULTIPLE FOOD STAMP BENEFITS.—An individual shall be ineligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any household for a 10-year period if the individual is found by a State agency to have made, or is convicted in a Federal or State court of having made, a fraudulent statement or representation with respect to the identity or place of residence of the individual in order to receive multiple benefits simultaneously under the food stamp program.”.
SEC. 1030. DISQUALIFICATION OF FLEEING FELONS.

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by sections 1028 and 1029, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) DISQUALIFICATION OF FLEEING FELONS.—No member of a household who is otherwise eligible to participate in the food stamp program shall be eligible to participate in the program as a member of that or any other household during any period during which the individual is—

“(1) fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the law of the place from which the individual is fleeing, for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, that is a felony under the law of the place from which the individual is fleeing or that, in the case of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the law of New Jersey; or

“(2) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under a Federal or State law.”.

SEC. 1031. COOPERATION WITH CHILD SUPPORT AGENCIES.

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by sections 1028 through 1030, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(l) CUSTODIAL PARENT’S COOPERATION WITH CHILD SUPPORT AGENCIES.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the option of a State
agency, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), no natu-
ral or adoptive parent or other individual (collect-
ively referred to in this subsection as ‘the individ-
ual’) who is living with and exercising parental con-
trol over a child under the age of 18 who has an ab-
sent parent shall be eligible to participate in the food
stamp program unless the individual cooperates with
the State agency administering the program estab-
lished under part D of title IV of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.)—

“(A) in establishing the paternity of the
child (if the child is born out of wedlock); and

“(B) in obtaining support for—

“(i) the child; or

“(ii) the individual and the child.

“(2) GOOD CAUSE FOR NONCOOPERATION.—
Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the individual if
good cause is found for refusing to cooperate, as de-
terminated by the State agency in accordance with
standards prescribed by the Secretary in consulta-
tion with the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
ices. The standards shall take into consideration cir-
cumstances under which cooperation may be against
the best interests of the child.
“(3) Fees.—Paragraph (1) shall not require
the payment of a fee or other cost for services pro-
vided under part D of title IV of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).

“(m) Noncustodial Parent’s Cooperation With
Child Support Agencies.—

“(1) In general.—At the option of a State
agency, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a puta-
tive or identified nonecustodial parent of a child
under the age of 18 (referred to in this subsection
as ‘the individual’) shall not be eligible to participate
in the food stamp program if the individual refuses
to cooperate with the State agency administering the
program established under part D of title IV of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.)—

“(A) in establishing the paternity of the
child (if the child is born out of wedlock); and

“(B) in providing support for the child.

“(2) Refusal to Cooperate.—

“(A) Guidelines.—The Secretary, in con-
sultation with the Secretary of Health and
Human Services, shall develop guidelines on
what constitutes a refusal to cooperate under
paragraph (1).
“(B) PROCEDURES.—The State agency shall develop procedures, using guidelines developed under subparagraph (A), for determining whether an individual is refusing to cooperate under paragraph (1).

“(3) FEES.—Paragraph (1) shall not require the payment of a fee or other cost for services provided under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).

“(4) PRIVACY.—The State agency shall provide safeguards to restrict the use of information collected by a State agency administering the program established under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) to purposes for which the information is collected.”.

SEC. 1032. DISQUALIFICATION RELATING TO CHILD SUPPORT ARREARS.

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by sections 1028 through 1031, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) DISQUALIFICATION FOR CHILD SUPPORT ARREARS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the option of the State agency, no individual shall be eligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any
household during any month that the individual is
delinquent in any payment due under a court order
for the support of a child of the individual.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not
apply if—

“(A) a court is allowing the individual to
delay payment; or

“(B) the individual is complying with a
payment plan approved by a court or the State
agency designated under part D of title IV of
the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.)
to provide support for the child of the individ-
ual.”.

SEC. 1033. WORK REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act
of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by sections 1028
through 1032, is amended by adding at the end the follow-
ing:

“(o) WORK REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF WORK PROGRAM.—In this
subsection, the term ‘work program’ means—

“(A) a program under the Job Training
Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.);

“(B) a program under section 236 of the
Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296); or
“(C) a program of employment and training operated or supervised by a State or political subdivision of a State that meets standards approved by the Governor of the State, including a program under section 6(d)(4), other than a job search program or a job search training program.

“(2) WORK REQUIREMENT.—Subject to the other provisions of this subsection, no individual shall be eligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any household if, during the preceding 12-month period, the individual received food stamp benefits for not less than 4 months during which the individual did not—

“(A) work 20 hours or more per week, averaged monthly; or

“(B) participate in and comply with the requirements of a work program for 20 hours or more per week, as determined by the State agency; or

“(C) participate in a program under section 20 or a comparable program established by a State or political subdivision of a State.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to an individual if the individual is—
“(A) under 18 or over 50 years of age;

“(B) medically certified as physically or mentally unfit for employment;

“(C) a parent or other member of a household with responsibility for a dependent child;

“(D) otherwise exempt under section 6(d)(2); or

“(E) a pregnant woman.

“(4) WAIVER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On the request of a State agency, the Secretary may waive the applicability of paragraph (2) to any group of individuals in the State if the Secretary makes a determination that the area in which the individuals reside—

“(i) has an unemployment rate of over 10 percent; or

“(ii) does not have a sufficient number of jobs to provide employment for the individuals.

“(B) REPORT.—The Secretary shall report the basis for a waiver under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.
“(5) Subsequent Eligibility.—

“(A) In general.—Paragraph (2) shall cease to apply to an individual if, during a 30-day period, the individual—

“(i) works 80 or more hours;

“(ii) participates in and complies with the requirements of a work program for 80 or more hours, as determined by a State agency; or

“(iii) participates in a program under section 20 or a comparable program established by a State or political subdivision of a State.

“(B) Limitation.—During the subsequent 12-month period, the individual shall be eligible to participate in the food stamp program for not more than 4 months during which the individual does not—

“(i) work 20 hours or more per week, averaged monthly;

“(ii) participate in and comply with the requirements of a work program for 20 hours or more per week, as determined by the State agency; or
“(iii) participate in a program under section 20 or a comparable program established by a State or political subdivision of a State.”.

(b) TRANSITION PROVISION.—Prior to 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the term “preceding 12-month period” in section 6(o) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by subsection (a), means the preceding period that begins on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1034. ENCOURAGE ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2016(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFERS.—

“(A) IMPLEMENTATION.—Each State agency shall implement an electronic benefit transfer system in which household benefits determined under section 8(a) or 26 are issued from and stored in a central databank before October 1, 2002, unless the Secretary provides a waiver for a State agency that faces unusual
barriers to implementing an electronic benefit transfer system.

“(B) TIMELY IMPLEMENTATION.—State agencies are encouraged to implement an electronic benefit transfer system under subparagraph (A) as soon as practicable.

“(C) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State agency may procure and implement an electronic benefit transfer system under the terms, conditions, and design that the State agency considers appropriate.

“(D) OPERATION.—An electronic benefit transfer system should take into account generally accepted standard operating rules based on—

“(i) commercial electronic funds transfer technology;

“(ii) the need to permit interstate operation and law enforcement monitoring; and

“(iii) the need to permit monitoring and investigations by authorized law enforcement agencies.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—
(A) by striking “effective no later than April 1, 1992,”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “, in any 1 year,”; and

(ii) by striking “on-line”;

(C) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

“(D)(i) measures to maximize the security of a system using the most recent technology available that the State agency considers appropriate and cost effective and which may include personal identification numbers, photographic identification on electronic benefit transfer cards, and other measures to protect against fraud and abuse; and

“(ii) effective not later than 2 years after the effective date of this clause, to the extent practicable, measures that permit a system to differentiate items of food that may be acquired with an allotment from items of food that may not be acquired with an allotment.”;

(D) in subparagraph (G), by striking “and” at the end;

(E) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:
“(I) procurement standards.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) REPLACEMENT OF BENEFITS.—Regulations issued by the Secretary regarding the replacement of benefits and liability for replacement of benefits under an electronic benefit transfer system shall be similar to the regulations in effect for a paper food stamp issuance system.

“(8) REPLACEMENT CARD FEE.—A State agency may collect a charge for replacement of an electronic benefit transfer card by reducing the monthly allotment of the household receiving the replacement card.

“(9) OPTIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State agency may require that an electronic benefit card contain a photograph of 1 or more members of a household.

“(B) OTHER AUTHORIZED USERS.—If a State agency requires a photograph on an electronic benefit card under subparagraph (A), the State agency shall establish procedures to ensure that any other appropriate member of the
household or any authorized representative of
the household may utilize the card.

“(10) Application of anti-tying restrictions to electronic benefit transfer systems.—

“(A) In general.—A company shall not
sell or provide electronic benefit transfer serv-
ices, or fix or vary the consideration for such
services, on the condition or requirement that
the customer—

“(i) obtain some additional point-of-
sale service from the company or any affili-
ate of the company; or

“(ii) not obtain some additional point-
of-sale service from a competitor of the
company or competitor of any affiliate of
the company.

“(B) Definitions.—In this paragraph—

“(i) Affiliate.—The term ‘affiliate’
shall have the same meaning as in section
2(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act.

“(ii) Company.—The term ‘company’
shall have the same meaning as in section
106(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act
Amendments of 1970, but shall not include
a bank, bank holding company, or any subsidiary of a bank holding company.

“(iii) **Electronic Benefit Transfer Service.**—The term ‘electronic benefit transfer service’ means the processing of electronic transfers of household benefits determined under section 8(a) or 26 where the benefits are—

“(I) issued from and stored in a central databank;

“(II) electronically accessed by household members at the point of sale; and

“(III) provided by a Federal or state government.

“(iv) **Point-of-Sale Service.**—The term ‘point-of-sale service’ means any product or service related to the electronic authorization and processing of payments for merchandise at a retail food store, including but not limited to credit or debit card services, automated teller machines, point-of-sale terminals, or access to on-line systems.
“(C) Consultation with the Federal Reserve Board.—Before promulgating regulations or interpretations of regulations to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary shall consult with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.”.

(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that a State that operates an electronic benefit transfer system under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) should operate the system in a manner that is compatible with electronic benefit transfer systems operated by other States.

SEC. 1035. VALUE OF MINIMUM ALLOTMENT.

The proviso in section 8(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017(a)) is amended by striking “, and shall be adjusted” and all that follows through “$5”.

SEC. 1036. BENEFITS ON RECERTIFICATION.

Section 8(c)(2)(B) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017(c)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “of more than one month”.

SEC. 1037. OPTIONAL COMBINED ALLOTMENT FOR EXPEDITED HOUSEHOLDS.

Section 8(c) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:
“(3) Optional combined allotment for expedited households.—A State agency may provide to an eligible household applying after the 15th day of a month, in lieu of the initial allotment of the household and the regular allotment of the household for the following month, an allotment that is equal to the total amount of the initial allotment and the first regular allotment. The allotment shall be provided in accordance with section 11(e)(3) in the case of a household that is not entitled to expedited service and in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (9) of section 11(e) in the case of a household that is entitled to expedited service.”.

SEC. 1038. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH OTHER MEANS-TESTED PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

Section 8 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017) is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) Reduction of Public Assistance Benefits.—

“(1) In general.—If the benefits of a household are reduced under a Federal, State, or local law relating to a means-tested public assistance program for the failure of a member of the household to per-
form an action required under the law or program, for the duration of the reduction—

“(A) the household may not receive an increased allotment as the result of a decrease in the income of the household to the extent that the decrease is the result of the reduction; and

“(B) the State agency may reduce the allotment of the household by not more than 25 percent.

“(2) Rules and Procedures.—If the allotment of a household is reduced under this subsection for a failure to perform an action required under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the State agency may use the rules and procedures that apply under part A of title IV of the Act to reduce the allotment under the food stamp program.”.

SEC. 1039. ALLOTMENTS FOR HOUSEHOLDS RESIDING IN CENTERS.

Section 8 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) Allotments for Households Residing in Centers.—

“(1) In General.—In the case of an individual who resides in a center for the purpose of a drug or
alcoholic treatment program described in the last sentence of section 3(i), a State agency may provide an allotment for the individual to—

“(A) the center as an authorized representative of the individual for a period that is less than 1 month; and

“(B) the individual, if the individual leaves the center.

“(2) Direct payment.—A State agency may require an individual referred to in paragraph (1) to designate the center in which the individual resides as the authorized representative of the individual for the purpose of receiving an allotment.”.

SEC. 1040. CONDITION PRECEDENT FOR APPROVAL OF RETAIL FOOD STORES AND WHOLESALE FOOD CONCERNS.

Section 9(a)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2018(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “No retail food store or wholesale food concern of a type determined by the Secretary, based on factors that include size, location, and type of items sold, shall be approved to be authorized or reauthorized for participation in the food stamp program unless an authorized employee of the Department of Agriculture, a designee of the Secretary, or, if practicable, an official of the State or local
government designated by the Secretary has visited the store or concern for the purpose of determining whether the store or concern should be approved or reauthorized, as appropriate.”.

SEC. 1041. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH AUTHORIZATION PERIODS.

Section 9(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2018(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) AUTHORIZATION PERIODS.—The Secretary shall establish specific time periods during which authorization to accept and redeem coupons, or to redeem benefits through an electronic benefit transfer system, shall be valid under the food stamp program.”.

SEC. 1042. INFORMATION FOR VERIFYING ELIGIBILITY FOR AUTHORIZATION.

Section 9(c) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2018(c)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting “, which may include relevant income and sales tax filing documents,” after “submit information”; and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: “The regulations may require retail food stores and wholesale food concerns to provide writ-
ten authorization for the Secretary to verify all relevant tax filings with appropriate agencies and to obtain corroborating documentation from other sources so that the accuracy of information provided by the stores and concerns may be verified.”

SEC. 1043. WAITING PERIOD FOR STORES THAT FAIL TO MEET AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA.

Section 9(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2018(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “A retail food store or wholesale food concern that is denied approval to accept and redeem coupons because the store or concern does not meet criteria for approval established by the Secretary may not, for at least 6 months, submit a new application to participate in the program. The Secretary may establish a longer time period under the preceding sentence, including permanent disqualification, that reflects the severity of the basis of the denial.”

SEC. 1044. OPERATION OF FOOD STAMP OFFICES.

Section 11 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020), as amended by sections 1020(b) and 1028(b), is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
“(2)(A) that the State agency shall establish procedures governing the operation of food stamp offices that the State agency determines best serve households in the State, including households with special needs, such as households with elderly or disabled members, households in rural areas with low-income members, homeless individuals, households residing on reservations, and households in areas in which a substantial number of members of low-income households speak a language other than English;

“(B) that in carrying out subparagraph (A), a State agency—

“(i) shall provide timely, accurate, and fair service to applicants for, and participants in, the food stamp program;

“(ii) shall develop an application containing the information necessary to comply with this Act;

“(iii) shall permit an applicant household to apply to participate in the program on the same day that the household first contacts a food stamp office in person during office hours;

“(iv) shall consider an application that contains the name, address, and signature of
the applicant to be filed on the date the appli-
cant submits the application;

“(v) shall require that an adult representa-
tive of each applicant household certify in writ-
ing, under penalty of perjury, that—

“(I) the information contained in the
application is true; and

“(II) all members of the household
are citizens or are aliens eligible to receive
food stamps under section 6(f);

“(vi) shall provide a method of certifying
and issuing coupons to eligible homeless individ-
uals, to ensure that participation in the food
stamp program is limited to eligible households;
and

“(vii) may establish operating procedures
that vary for local food stamp offices to reflect
regional and local differences within the State;

“(C) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the
use of signatures provided and maintained electroni-
cally, storage of records using automated retrieval
systems only, or any other feature of a State agen-
cy’s application system that does not rely exclusively
on the collection and retention of paper applications
or other records;
“(D) that the signature of any adult under this paragraph shall be considered sufficient to comply with any provision of Federal law requiring a household member to sign an application or statement;”;

(B) in paragraph (3), as amended by section 1020(b)—

(i) by striking “shall—” and all that follows through “provide each” and inserting “shall provide each”; and

(ii) by striking “(B) assist” and all that follows through “representative of the State agency;”;

(C) by striking paragraphs (14) and (25);

(D)(i) by redesignating paragraphs (15) through (24) as paragraphs (14) through (23), respectively; and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (26), as added by section 1028(b), as paragraph (24); and

(2) in subsection (i)—

(A) by striking “(i) Notwithstanding” and all that follows through “(2)” and inserting the following:

“(i) APPLICATION AND DENIAL PROCEDURES.—
“(1) Application procedures.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,”; and

(B) by striking “; (3) households” and all that follows through “title IV of the Social Security Act. No” and inserting a period and the following:

“(2) Denial and termination.—Other than in a case of disqualification as a penalty for failure to comply with a public assistance program rule or regulation, no”.

SEC. 1045. STATE EMPLOYEE AND TRAINING STANDARDS.

Section 11(e)(6) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(6)) is amended—

(1) by striking “that (A) the” and inserting “that—

“(A) the”;

(2) by striking “Act; (B) the” and inserting “Act; and

“(B) the”;

(3) in subparagraph (B), by striking “United States Civil Service Commission” and inserting “Office of Personnel Management”; and

(4) by striking subparagraphs (C) through (E).
SEC. 1046. EXCHANGE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION.

Section 11(e)(8) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(8)) is amended—

(1) by striking “that (A) such” and inserting the following: “that—

“(A) the”;

(2) by striking “law, (B) notwithstanding” and inserting the following: “law;

“(B) notwithstanding”;

(3) by striking “Act, and (C) such” and inserting the following: “Act;

“(C) the”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) notwithstanding any other provision of law, the address, social security number, and, if available, photograph of any member of a household shall be made available, on request, to any Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer if the officer furnishes the State agency with the name of the member and notifies the agency that—

“(i) the member—

“(I) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime (or attempt to
commit a crime) that, under the law of the place the member is fleeing, is a felony (or, in the case of New Jersey, a high misdemeanor), or is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law; or

“(II) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct an official duty related to subclause (I);

“(ii) locating or apprehending the member is an official duty; and

“(iii) the request is being made in the proper exercise of an official duty; and

“(E) the safeguards shall not prevent compliance with paragraph (16);”.

SEC. 1047. EXPEDITED COUPON SERVICE.

Section 11(e)(9) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(9)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “five days” and inserting “7 days”; and

(B) by inserting “and” at the end;

(2) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C);
(3) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as sub-
paragraph (B); and

(4) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by
paragraph (3), by striking “, (B), or (C)”.

SEC. 1048. WITHDRAWING FAIR HEARING REQUESTS.
Section 11(e)(10) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7
U.S.C. 2020(e)(10)) is amended by inserting before the
semicolon at the end a period and the following: “At the
option of a State, at any time prior to a fair hearing deter-
mination under this paragraph, a household may with-
draw, orally or in writing, a request by the household for
the fair hearing. If the withdrawal request is an oral re-
quest, the State agency shall provide a written notice to
the household confirming the withdrawal request and pro-
viding the household with an opportunity to request a
hearing”.

SEC. 1049. INCOME, ELIGIBILITY, AND IMMIGRATION STA-
TUS VERIFICATION SYSTEMS.
Section 11 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C.
2020) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(18), as redesignated by
section 1044(1)(D)—

(A) by striking “that information is” and
inserting “at the option of the State agency,
that information may be”; and
(B) by striking “shall be requested” and inserting “may be requested”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(p) STATE VERIFICATION OPTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in carrying out the food stamp program, a State agency shall not be required to use an income and eligibility or an immigration status verification system established under section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7).”.

SEC. 1050. DISQUALIFICATION OF RETAILERS WHO INTENTIONALLY SUBMIT FALSIFIED APPLICATIONS.

Section 12(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2021(b)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;
(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) for a reasonable period of time to be determined by the Secretary, including permanent disqualification, on the knowing submission of an application for the approval or reauthorization to accept and redeem coupons that contains false information about a substantive matter that was a part of the application.”.
SEC. 1051. DISQUALIFICATION OF RETAILERS WHO ARE DISQUALIFIED UNDER THE WIC PROGRAM.

Section 12 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2021) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) Disqualification of Retailers Who Are Disqualified Under the WIC Program.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary shall issue regulations providing criteria for the disqualification under this Act of an approved retail food store and a wholesale food concern that is disqualified from accepting benefits under the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (7 U.S.C. 1786).

“(2) Terms.—A disqualification under paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall be for the same length of time as the disqualification from the program referred to in paragraph (1);

“(B) may begin at a later date than the disqualification from the program referred to in paragraph (1); and

“(C) notwithstanding section 14, shall not be subject to judicial or administrative review.”.
SEC. 1052. COLLECTION OF OVERISSUANCES.

(a) COLLECTION OF OVERISSUANCES.—Section 13 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2022) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) COLLECTION OF OVERISSUANCES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a State agency shall collect any overissuance of coupons issued to a household by—

“(A) reducing the allotment of the household;

“(B) withholding amounts from unemployment compensation from a member of the household under subsection (c);

“(C) recovering from Federal pay or a Federal income tax refund under subsection (d); or

“(D) any other means.

“(2) COST EFFECTIVENESS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the State agency demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that all of the means referred to in paragraph (1) are not cost effective.
“(3) Maximum reduction absent fraud.—

If a household received an overissuance of coupons without any member of the household being found ineligible to participate in the program under section 6(b)(1) and a State agency elects to reduce the allotment of the household under paragraph (1)(A), the State agency shall not reduce the monthly allotment of the household under paragraph (1)(A) by an amount in excess of the greater of—

“(A) 10 percent of the monthly allotment of the household; or

“(B) $10.

“(4) Procedures.—A State agency shall collect an overissuance of coupons issued to a household under paragraph (1) in accordance with the requirements established by the State agency for providing notice, electing a means of payment, and establishing a time schedule for payment.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “as determined under subsection (b) and except for claims arising from an error of the State agency,” and inserting “, as determined under subsection (b)(1),”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or a Federal income tax re-
fund as authorized by section 3720A of title 31, United States Code”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 11(e)(8) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(8)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and excluding claims” and all that follows through “such section”; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “or a Federal income tax refund as authorized by section 3720A of title 31, United States Code”.

(c) RETENTION RATE.—Section 16(a) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2025(a)) is amended by striking “25 percent during the period beginning October 1, 1990” and all that follows through “error of a State agency” and inserting the following: “25 percent of the overissuances collected by the State agency under section 13, except those overissuances arising from an error of the State agency”.

SEC. 1053. AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND STORES VIOLATING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS PENDING ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.

Section 14(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2023(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the first through seventeenth sentences as paragraphs (1) through (17), respectively; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(18) SUSPENSION OF STORES PENDING REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, any permanent disqualification of a retail food store or wholesale food concern under paragraph (3) or (4) of section 12(b) shall be effective from the date of receipt of the notice of disqualification. If the disqualification is reversed through administrative or judicial review, the Secretary shall not be liable for the value of any sales lost during the disqualification period.”.

SEC. 1054. EXPANDED CRIMINAL FORFEITURE FOR VIOLATIONS.

(a) FORFEITURE OF ITEMS EXCHANGED IN FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.—The first sentence of section 15(g) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2024(g)) is amended by striking “or intended to be furnished”.

(b) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 15 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2024) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In imposing a sentence on a person convicted of an offense in violation of subsection (b) or (c), a court shall order, in addition to any other sentence imposed under this subsection,
that the person forfeit to the United States all prop-
erty described in paragraph (2).

“(2) PROPERTY SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE.—All
property, real and personal, used in a transaction or
attempted transaction, to commit, or to facilitate the
commission of, a violation (other than a mis-
demeanor) of subsection (b) or (c), or proceeds
traceable to a violation of subsection (b) or (c), shall
be subject to forfeiture to the United States under
paragraph (1).

“(3) INTEREST OF OWNER.—No interest in
property shall be forfeited under this subsection as
the result of any act or omission established by the
owner of the interest to have been committed or
omitted without the knowledge or consent of the
owner.

“(4) PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from any sale
of forfeited property and any monies forfeited under
this subsection shall be used—

“(A) first, to reimburse the Department of
Justice for the costs incurred by the Depart-
ment to initiate and complete the forfeiture pro-
ceeding;

“(B) second, to reimburse the Department
of Agriculture Office of Inspector General for
any costs the Office incurred in the law enforce-
ment effort resulting in the forfeiture;

“(C) third, to reimburse any Federal or
State law enforcement agency for any costs in-
curred in the law enforcement effort resulting
in the forfeiture; and

“(D) fourth, by the Secretary to carry out
the approval, reauthorization, and compliance
investigations of retail stores and wholesale
food concerns under section 9.”.

SEC. 1055. LIMITATION OF FEDERAL MATCH.

Section 16(a)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7
U.S.C. 2025(a)(4)) is amended by inserting after the
comma at the end the following: “but not including re-
cruitment activities,”.

SEC. 1056. STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 16 of the Food Stamp Act
of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025) is amended by striking sub-
section (b).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The first sentence of section 11(g) of the
Act (7 U.S.C. 2020(g)) is amended by striking “the
Secretary’s standards for the efficient and effective
administration of the program established under sec-
tion 16(b)(1) or”.

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(2) Section 16(c)(1)(B) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2025(c)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “pursuant to subsection (b)”.  

SEC. 1057. WORK SUPPLEMENTATION OR SUPPORT PROGRAM.  

Section 16 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025), as amended by section 1056(a), is amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following:  

“(b) WORK SUPPLEMENTATION OR SUPPORT PROGRAM.—  

“(1) DEFINITION OF WORK SUPPLEMENTATION OR SUPPORT PROGRAM.—In this subsection, the term ‘work supplementation or support program’ means a program under which, as determined by the Secretary, public assistance (including any benefits provided under a program established by the State and the food stamp program) is provided to an employer to be used for hiring and employing a public assistance recipient who was not employed by the employer at the time the public assistance recipient entered the program.  

“(2) PROGRAM.—A State agency may elect to use an amount equal to the allotment that would otherwise be issued to a household under the food stamp program, but for the operation of this sub-
section, for the purpose of subsidizing or supporting
a job under a work supplementation or support pro-
gram established by the State.

“(3) Procedure.—If a State agency makes an
election under paragraph (2) and identifies each
household that participates in the food stamp pro-
gram that contains an individual who is participat-
ing in the work supplementation or support pro-
gram—

“(A) the Secretary shall pay to the State
agency an amount equal to the value of the al-
lotment that the household would be eligible to
receive but for the operation of this subsection;

“(B) the State agency shall expend the
amount received under subparagraph (A) in ac-
cordance with the work supplementation or sup-
port program in lieu of providing the allotment
that the household would receive but for the op-
eration of this subsection;

“(C) for purposes of—

“(i) sections 5 and 8(a), the amount
received under this subsection shall be ex-
cluded from household income and re-
sources; and
“(ii) section 8(b), the amount received under this subsection shall be considered to be the value of an allotment provided to the household; and

“(D) the household shall not receive an allotment from the State agency for the period during which the member continues to participate in the work supplementation or support program.

“(4) Other work requirements.—No individual shall be excused, by reason of the fact that a State has a work supplementation or support program, from any work requirement under section 6(d), except during the periods in which the individual is employed under the work supplementation or support program.

“(5) Length of participation.—A State agency shall provide a description of how the public assistance recipients in the program shall, within a specific period of time, be moved from supplemented or supported employment to employment that is not supplemented or supported.

“(6) Displacement.—A work supplementation or support program shall not displace the employ-
ment of individuals who are not supplemented or supported.”

SEC. 1058. WAIVER AUTHORITY.

Section 17(b)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2026(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as sub-
paragraph (C); and

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking the second sentence; and

(B) by striking “benefits to eligible house-
holds, including” and inserting the following: “benefits to eligible households, and may waive any requirement of this Act to the extent nec-

essary for the project to be conducted.

“(B) Project requirements.—

“(i) Program goal.—The Secretary may not conduct a project under subpara-
graph (A) unless the project is consistent with the goal of the food stamp program of providing food assistance to raise levels of nutrition among low-income individuals.

“(ii) Permissible projects.—The Secretary may conduct a project under subparagraph (A) to—
“(I) improve program administration;

“(II) increase the self-sufficiency of food stamp recipients;

“(III) test innovative welfare reform strategies; and

“(IV) allow greater conformity with the rules of other programs than would be allowed but for this paragraph.

“(iii) IMPERMISSIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary may not conduct a project under subparagraph (A) that—

“(I) involves the payment of the value of an allotment in the form of cash, unless the project was approved prior to the date of enactment of this subparagraph;

“(II) substantially transfers funds made available under this Act to services or benefits provided primarily through another public assistance program; or

“(III) is not limited to a specific time period.
“(iv) ADDITIONAL INCLUDED
PROJECTS.—Pilot or experimental projects
may include”.

SEC. 1059. RESPONSE TO WAIVERS.

Section 17(b)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7
U.S.C. 2026(b)(1)), as amended by section 1058, is
amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) RESPONSE TO WAIVERS.—

“(i) RESPONSE.—Not later than 60
days after the date of receiving a request
for a waiver under subparagraph (A), the
Secretary shall provide a response that—

“(I) approves the waiver request;

“(II) denies the waiver request
and explains any modification needed
for approval of the waiver request;

“(III) denies the waiver request
and explains the grounds for the de-
nial; or

“(IV) requests clarification of the
waiver request.

“(ii) FAILURE TO RESPOND.—If the
Secretary does not provide a response in
accordance with clause (i), the waiver shall
be considered approved, unless the approval is specifically prohibited by this Act.

“(iii) NOTICE OF DENIAL.—On denial of a waiver request under clause (i)(III), the Secretary shall provide a copy of the waiver request and a description of the reasons for the denial to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representa-
tives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.”.

SEC. 1060. EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVES PROGRAM.

Section 17 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2026) is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVES PROGRAM.—

“(1) ELECTION TO PARTICIPATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the other provisions of this subsection, a State may elect to carry out an employment initiatives program under this subsection.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—A State shall be eli-
gible to carry out an employment initiatives program under this subsection only if not less than 50 percent of the households that received food stamp benefits during the summer of 1993
also received benefits under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) during the summer of 1993.

“(2) Procedure.—

“(A) In general.—A State that has elected to carry out an employment initiatives program under paragraph (1) may use amounts equal to the food stamp allotments that would otherwise be issued to a household under the food stamp program, but for the operation of this subsection, to provide cash benefits in lieu of the food stamp allotments to the household if the household is eligible under paragraph (3).

“(B) Payment.—The Secretary shall pay to each State that has elected to carry out an employment initiatives program under paragraph (1) an amount equal to the value of the allotment that each household would be eligible to receive under this Act but for the operation of this subsection.

“(C) Other provisions.—For purposes of the food stamp program (other than this subsection)—
“(i) cash assistance under this subsection shall be considered to be an allotment; and

“(ii) each household receiving cash benefits under this subsection shall not receive any other food stamp benefit for the period for which the cash assistance is provided.

“(D) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—Each State that has elected to carry out an employment initiatives program under paragraph (1) shall—

“(i) increase the cash benefits provided to each household under this subsection to compensate for any State or local sales tax that may be collected on purchases of food by any household receiving cash benefits under this subsection, unless the Secretary determines on the basis of information provided by the State that the increase is unnecessary on the basis of the limited nature of the items subject to the State or local sales tax; and

“(ii) pay the cost of any increase in cash benefits required by clause (i).
“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—A household shall be eligible to receive cash benefits under paragraph (2) if an adult member of the household—

“(A) has worked in unsubsidized employment for not less than the preceding 90 days;

“(B) has earned not less than $350 per month from the employment referred to in subparagraph (A) for not less than the preceding 90 days;

“(C)(i) is receiving benefits under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or

“(ii) was receiving benefits under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) at the time the member first received cash benefits under this subsection and is no longer eligible for the State program because of earned income;

“(D) is continuing to earn not less than $350 per month from the employment referred to in subparagraph (A); and

“(E) elects to receive cash benefits in lieu of food stamp benefits under this subsection.
“(4) EVALUATION.—A State that operates a program under this subsection for 2 years shall pro-
vide to the Secretary a written evaluation of the im-
pect of cash assistance under this subsection. The 
State agency, with the concurrence of the Secretary,
shall determine the content of the evaluation.”.

SEC. 1061. REAUTHORIZATION.

SEC. 1062. SIMPLIFIED FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.
(a) IN GENERAL.—The Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end of the following:

“SEC. 26. SIMPLIFIED FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.
“(a) DEFINITION OF FEDERAL COSTS.—In this sec-
tion, the term ‘Federal costs’ does not include any Federal costs incurred under section 17.
“(b) ELECTION.—Subject to subsection (d), a State may elect to carry out a Simplified Food Stamp Program (referred to in this section as a ‘Program’), statewide or in a political subdivision of the State, in accordance with this section.
“(c) Operation of Program.—If a State elects to carry out a Program, within the State or a political subdivision of the State—

“(1) a household in which all members receive assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) shall automatically be eligible to participate in the Program; and

“(2) subject to subsection (f), benefits under the Program shall be determined under rules and procedures established by the State under—

“(A) a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

“(B) the food stamp program (other than section 27); or

“(C) a combination of a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the food stamp program (other than section 27).

“(d) Approval of Program.—

“(1) State plan.—A State agency may not operate a Program unless the Secretary approves a State plan for the operation of the Program under paragraph (2).
“(2) APPROVAL OF PLAN.—The Secretary shall approve any State plan to carry out a Program if the Secretary determines that the plan—

“(A) complies with this section; and

“(B) contains sufficient documentation that the plan will not increase Federal costs for any fiscal year.

“(e) INCREASED FEDERAL COSTS.—

“(1) DETERMINATION.—During each fiscal year and not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall determine whether a Program being carried out by a State agency is increasing Federal costs under this Act above the Federal costs incurred under the food stamp program in operation in the State or political subdivision of the State for the fiscal year prior to the implementation of the Program, adjusted for any changes in—

“(A) participation;

“(B) the income of participants in the food stamp program that is not attributable to public assistance; and

“(C) the thrifty food plan under section 3(o).
“(2) Notification.—If the Secretary determines that the Program has increased Federal costs under this Act for any fiscal year or any portion of any fiscal year, the Secretary shall notify the State not later than 30 days after the Secretary makes the determination under paragraph (1).

“(3) Enforcement.—

“(A) Corrective Action.—Not later than 90 days after the date of a notification under paragraph (2), the State shall submit a plan for approval by the Secretary for prompt corrective action that is designed to prevent the Program from increasing Federal costs under this Act.

“(B) Termination.—If the State does not submit a plan under subparagraph (A) or carry out a plan approved by the Secretary, the Secretary shall terminate the approval of the State agency operating the Program and the State agency shall be ineligible to operate a future Program.

“(f) Rules and Procedures.—

“(1) In General.—In operating a Program, a State or political subdivision of a State may follow the rules and procedures established by the State or
political subdivision under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under the food stamp program.

“(2) Standardized Deductions.—In operating a Program, a State or political subdivision of a State may standardize the deductions provided under section 5(e). In developing the standardized deduction, the State shall consider the work expenses, dependent care costs, and shelter costs of participating households.

“(3) Requirements.—In operating a Program, a State or political subdivision shall comply with the requirements of—

“(A) subsections (a) through (g) of section 7;

“(B) section 8(a) (except that the income of a household may be determined under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.));

“(C) subsection (b) and (d) of section 8;

“(D) subsections (a), (e), (d), and (n) of section 11;
“(E) paragraphs (8), (12), (16), (18),
(20), (24), and (25) of section 11(e);
“(F) section 11(e)(10) (or a comparable
requirement established by the State under a
State program funded under part A of title IV
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et
seq.)); and
“(G) section 16.
“(4) LIMITATION ON ELIGIBILITY.—Notwith-
standing any other provision of this section, a house-
hold may not receive benefits under this section as
a result of the eligibility of the household under a
State program funded under part A of title IV of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), unless
the Secretary determines that any household with in-
come above 130 percent of the poverty guidelines is
not eligible for the program.”.
(b) STATE PLAN PROVISIONS.—Section 11(e) of the
Act (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)), as amended by sections 1020(b),
1028(b), and 1044, is amended by adding at the end the
following:
“(25) if a State elects to carry out a Simplified
Food Stamp Program under section 26, the plans of
the State agency for operating the program, includ-
ing—
“(A) the rules and procedures to be fol-
lowed by the State agency to determine food
stamp benefits;

“(B) how the State agency will address the
needs of households that experience high shelter
costs in relation to the incomes of the house-
holds; and

“(C) a description of the method by which
the State agency will carry out a quality control
system under section 16(e).”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 8 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2017), as
amended by section 1039, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (f) as sub-
section (e).

(2) Section 17 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2026) is
amended—

(A) by striking subsection (i); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (j)
through (l) as subsections (i) through (k), re-
spectively.
SEC. 1063. STATE FOOD ASSISTANCE BLOCK GRANT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), as amended by section 1062, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 27. STATE FOOD ASSISTANCE BLOCK GRANT.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) Food assistance.—The term ‘food assistance’ means assistance that may be used only to obtain food, as defined in section 3(g).

“(2) State.—The term ‘State’ means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program to make grants to States in accordance with this section to provide—

“(1) food assistance to needy individuals and families residing in the State; and

“(2) funds for administrative costs incurred in providing the assistance.

“(c) ELECTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State may annually elect to participate in the program established under subsection (b) if the State—

“(A) has fully implemented an electronic benefit transfer system that operates in the entire State;
“(B) has a payment error rate under section 16(c) that is not more than 6 percent as announced most recently by the Secretary; or

“(C) has a payment error rate in excess of 6 percent and agrees to contribute non-Federal funds for the fiscal year of the grant, for benefits and administration of the State’s food assistance program, the amount determined under paragraph (2).

“(2) STATE MANDATORY CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a State that elects to participate in the program under paragraph (1)(C), the State shall agree to contribute, for a fiscal year, an amount equal to—

“(i) the benefits issued in the State;

multiplied by

“(ii) the payment error rate of the State; minus

“(B)(i) the benefits issued in the State;

multiplied by

“(ii) 6 percent.

“(B) DETERMINATION.—Notwithstanding sections 13 and 14, the calculation of the contribution shall be based solely on the determination of the Secretary of the payment error rate.
“(C) DATA.—For purposes of implementing subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall use the data for the most recent fiscal year available.

“(3) ELECTION LIMITATION.—

“(A) RE-ENTERING FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.—A State that elects to participate in the program under paragraph (1) may in a subsequent year decline to elect to participate in the program and instead participate in the food stamp program in accordance with the other sections of this Act.

“(B) LIMITATION.—Subsequent to re-entering the food stamp program under subparagraph (A), the State shall only be eligible to participate in the food stamp program in accordance with the other sections of this Act and shall not be eligible to elect to participate in the program established under subsection (b).

“(4) PROGRAM EXCLUSIVE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State that is participating in the program established under subsection (b) shall not be subject to, or receive any benefit under, this Act except as provided in this section.
“(B) Contract with Federal Government.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit a State from contracting with the Federal Government for the provision of services or materials necessary to carry out a program under this section.

“(d) Lead Agency.—A State desiring to receive a grant under this section shall designate, in an application submitted to the Secretary under subsection (e)(1), an appropriate State agency responsible for the administration of the program under this section as the lead agency.

“(e) Application and Plan.—

“(1) Application.—To be eligible to receive assistance under this section, a State shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary shall by regulation require, including—

“(A) an assurance that the State will comply with the requirements of this section;

“(B) a State plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (3); and

“(C) an assurance that the State will comply with the requirements of the State plan under paragraph (3).
“(2) ANNUAL PLAN.—The State plan contained in the application under paragraph (1) shall be submitted for approval annually.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS OF PLAN.—

“(A) LEAD AGENCY.—The State plan shall identify the lead agency.

“(B) USE OF BLOCK GRANT FUNDS.—The State plan shall provide that the State shall use the amounts provided to the State for each fiscal year under this section—

“(i) to provide food assistance to needy individuals and families residing in the State, other than residents of institutions who are ineligible for food stamps under section 3(i); and

“(ii) to pay administrative costs incurred in providing the assistance.

“(C) GROUPS SERVED.—The State plan shall describe how and to what extent the program will serve specific groups of individuals and families and how the treatment will differ from treatment under the food stamp program under the other sections of this Act of the individuals and families, including—

“(i) elderly individuals and families;
“(ii) migrants or seasonal farm-workers;

“(iii) homeless individuals and families;

“(iv) individuals and families who live in institutions eligible under section 3(i);

“(v) individuals and families with earnings; and

“(vi) members of Indian tribes or tribal organizations.

“(D) Assistance for entire state.— The State plan shall provide that benefits under this section shall be available throughout the entire State.

“(E) Notice and hearings.— The State plan shall provide that an individual or family who applies for, or receives, assistance under this section shall be provided with notice of, and an opportunity for a hearing on, any action under this section that adversely affects the individual or family.

“(F) Assessment of needs.— The State plan shall assess the food and nutrition needs of needy persons residing in the State.
“(G) Eligibility Standards.—The State plan shall describe the income, resource, and other eligibility standards that are established for the receipt of assistance under this section.

“(H) Disqualification of Fleeing Felons.—The State plan shall provide for the disqualification of any individual who would be disqualified from participating in the food stamp program under section 6(k).

“(I) Receiving Benefits in More Than 1 Jurisdiction.—The State plan shall establish a system for the exchange of information with other States to verify the identity and receipt of benefits by recipients.

“(J) Privacy.—The State plan shall provide for safeguarding and restricting the use and disclosure of information about any individual or family receiving assistance under this section.

“(K) Other Information.—The State plan shall contain such other information as may be required by the Secretary.

“(4) Approval of Application and Plan.— The Secretary shall approve an application and
State plan that satisfies the requirements of this section.

“(f) No Individual or Family Entitlement to Assistance.—Nothing in this section—

“(1) entitles any individual or family to assistance under this section; or

“(2) limits the right of a State to impose additional limitations or conditions on assistance under this section.

“(g) Benefits for Aliens.—

“(1) Eligibility.—No individual who is an alien shall be eligible to receive benefits under a State plan approved under subsection (e)(4) if the individual is not eligible to participate in the food stamp program due to the alien status of the individual.

“(2) Income.—The State plan shall provide that the income of an alien shall be determined in accordance with section 5(i).

“(h) Employment and Training.—

“(1) Work Requirements.—No individual or household shall be eligible to receive benefits under a State plan funded under this section if the individual or household is not eligible to participate in the
food stamp program under subsection (d) or (o) of section 6.

“(2) WORK PROGRAMS.—Each State shall im-
plement an employment and training program in ac-
cordance with the terms and conditions of section 6(d)(4) for individuals under the program and shall be eligible to receive funding under section 16(h).

“(i) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE WITH STATE PLAN.—The Secretary shall review and monitor State compliance with this section and the State plan approved under subsection (e)(4).

“(2) NONCOMPLIANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary, after reasonable notice to a State and opportunity for a hearing, finds that—

“(i) there has been a failure by the State to comply substantially with any pro-
vision or requirement set forth in the State plan approved under subsection (e)(4); or

“(ii) in the operation of any program or activity for which assistance is provided under this section, there is a failure by the State to comply substantially with any pro-
vision of this section;
the Secretary shall notify the State of the finding and that no further grants will be made to the State under this section (or, in the case of noncompliance in the operation of a program or activity, that no further grants to the State will be made with respect to the program or activity) until the Secretary is satisfied that there is no longer any failure to comply or that the noncompliance will be promptly corrected.

“(B) OTHER PENALTIES.—In the case of a finding of noncompliance made pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary may, in addition to, or in lieu of, imposing the penalties described in subparagraph (A), impose other appropriate penalties, including recoupment of money improperly expended for purposes prohibited or not authorized by this section and disqualification from the receipt of financial assistance under this section.

“(C) NOTICE.—The notice required under subparagraph (A) shall include a specific identification of any additional penalty being imposed under subparagraph (B).

“(3) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish by regulation procedures for—
“(A) receiving, processing, and determining the validity of complaints made to the Secretary concerning any failure of a State to comply with the State plan or any requirement of this section; and

“(B) imposing penalties under this section.

“(j) GRANT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall pay to a State that has an application approved by the Secretary under subsection (e)(4) an amount that is equal to the grant of the State under subsection (m) for the fiscal year.

“(2) METHOD OF GRANT.—The Secretary shall make a grant to a State for a fiscal year under this section by issuing 1 or more letters of credit for the fiscal year, with necessary adjustments on account of overpayments or underpayments, as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) SPENDING OF GRANTS BY STATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a grant to a State determined under subsection (m)(1) for a fiscal year may be expended by the State only in the fiscal year.
“(B) Carryover.—The State may reserve up to 10 percent of a grant determined under subsection (m)(1) for a fiscal year to provide assistance under this section in subsequent fiscal years, except that the reserved funds may not exceed 30 percent of the total grant received under this section for a fiscal year.

“(4) Food assistance and administrative expenditures.—In each fiscal year, not more than 6 percent of the Federal and State funds required to be expended by a State under this section shall be used for administrative expenses.

“(5) Provision of food assistance.—A State may provide food assistance under this section in any manner determined appropriate by the State, such as electronic benefit transfer limited to food purchases, coupons limited to food purchases, or direct provision of commodities.

“(k) Quality control.—Each State participating in the program established under this section shall maintain a system in accordance with, and shall be subject to section 16(c), including sanctions and eligibility for incentive payment under section 16(e), adjusted for State specific characteristics under regulations issued by the Secretary.
“(l) NONDISCRIMINATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program, project, or activity under this section if any person with responsibilities for the operation of the program, project, or activity discriminates with respect to the program, project, or activity because of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, or disability.

“(2) ENFORCEMENT.—The powers, remedies, and procedures set forth in title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) may be used by the Secretary to enforce paragraph (1).

“(m) GRANT CALCULATION.—

“(1) STATE GRANT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), from the amounts made available under section 18 for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide a grant to each State participating in the program established under this section an amount that is equal to the sum of—

“(i) the greater of, as determined by the Secretary—

“(I) the total dollar value of all benefits issued under the food stamp
program established under this Act by
the State during fiscal year 1994; or
“(II) the average per fiscal year
of the total dollar value of all benefits
issued under the food stamp program
by the State during each of fiscal
years 1992 through 1994; and
“(ii) the greater of, as determined by
the Secretary—
“(I) the total amount received by
the State for administrative costs
under section 16(a) (not including any
adjustment under section 16(c)) for
fiscal year 1994; or
“(II) the average per fiscal year
of the total amount received by the
State for administrative costs under
section 16(a) (not including any ad-
justment under section 16(c)) for each
“(B) INSUFFICIENT FUNDS.—If the Sec-
retary finds that the total amount of grants to
which States would otherwise be entitled for a
fiscal year under subparagraph (A) will exceed
the amount of funds that will be made available
to provide the grants for the fiscal year, the
Secretary shall reduce the grants made to
States under this subsection, on a pro rata
basis, to the extent necessary.

“(2) REDUCTION.—The Secretary shall reduce
the grant of a State by the amount a State has
agreed to contribute under subsection (e)(1)(C).”.

(b) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FUNDING.—Sec-
tion 16(h) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2025(a)), as amended by
section 1027(d)(2), is amended by adding at the end the
following:

“(6) BLOCK GRANT STATES.—Each State elect-
ing to operate a program under section 27 shall—

“(A) receive the greater of—

“(i) the total dollar value of the funds
received under paragraph (1) by the State
during fiscal year 1994; or

“(ii) the average per fiscal year of the
total dollar value of all funds received
under paragraph (1) by the State during
each of fiscal years 1992 through 1994; and

“(B) be eligible to receive funds under
paragraph (2), within the limitations in section
6(d)(4)(K).”.
(c) RESEARCH ON OPTIONAL STATE FOOD ASSISTANCE BLOCK GRANT.—Section 17 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2026), as amended by section 1062(c)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(l) RESEARCH ON OPTIONAL STATE FOOD ASSISTANCE BLOCK GRANT.—The Secretary may conduct research on the effects and costs of a State program carried out under section 27.”

SEC. 1064. A STUDY OF THE USE OF FOOD STAMPS TO PURCHASE VITAMINS AND MINERALS.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall, in consultation with the National Academy of Sciences and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, conduct a study of the use of food stamps to purchase vitamins and minerals. The study shall include an analysis of scientific findings on the efficacy of and need for vitamins and minerals, including the adequacy of vitamin and mineral intake in low income populations, as shown by existing research and surveys, and the potential value of nutritional supplements in filling nutrient gaps that may exist in the population as a whole or in vulnerable subgroups in the U.S. population; the impact of nutritional improvements (including vitamin or mineral supplementation) on health status and health care costs for women of childbearing age, pregnant or lactating women, and the elderly; the cost of vitamin
and mineral supplements commercially available; the purchasing habits of low income populations with regard to vitamins and minerals; the impact on the food purchases of low income households; and the economic impact on agricultural commodities. The Secretary shall report the results of the study to the Committee on Agriculture of the U.S. House of Representatives not later than December 15, 1996.”.

SEC. 1065. INVESTIGATIONS.

Section 12(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2021(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Regulations issued pursuant to this Act shall provide criteria for the finding of violations and the suspension or disqualification of a retail food store or wholesale food concern on the basis of evidence which may include, but is not limited to, facts established through on-site investigations, inconsistent redemption data or evidence obtained through transaction reports under electronic benefit transfer systems.”.

SEC. 1066. FOOD STAMP ELIGIBILITY.

Section 6(f) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(f)) is amended by striking the third sentence and inserting the following:
“The State agency shall, at its option, consider either all income and financial resources of the individual rendered ineligible to participate in the food stamp program under this subsection, or such income, less a pro rata share, and the financial resources of the ineligible individual, to determine the eligibility and the value of the allotment of the household of which such individual is a member.”

SEC. 1067. REPORT BY THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary of Agriculture may report to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, not later than January 1, 2000, on the effect of the food stamp reforms in the Welfare and Medicaid Reform Act of 1996 and the ability of State and local governments to deal with people in poverty. The report must answer the question: “Did people become more personally responsible and were work opportunities provided such that poverty in America is better managed?”

SEC. 1068. DEFICIT REDUCTION.

It is the sense of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives that reductions in outlays resulting from this title shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 552 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
Subtitle B—Commodity Distribution Programs

SEC. 1071. EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 201A of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (Public Law 98–8; 7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 201A. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act:

“(1) ADDITIONAL COMMODITIES.—The term ‘additional commodities’ means commodities made available under section 214 in addition to the commodities made available under sections 202 and 203D.

“(2) AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS.—The term ‘average monthly number of unemployed persons’ means the average monthly number of unemployed persons in each State in the most recent fiscal year for which information concerning the number of unemployed persons is available, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

“(3) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT AGENCY.—The term ‘eligible recipient agency’ means a public or non-profit organization—
“(A) that administers—

“(i) an emergency feeding organization;

“(ii) a charitable institution (including a hospital and a retirement home, but excluding a penal institution) to the extent that the institution serves needy persons;

“(iii) a summer camp for children, or a child nutrition program providing food service;

“(iv) a nutrition project operating under the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), including a project that operates a congregate nutrition site and a project that provides home-delivered meals; or

“(v) a disaster relief program;

“(B) that has been designated by the appropriate State agency, or by the Secretary; and

“(C) that has been approved by the Secretary for participation in the program established under this Act.

“(4) EMERGENCY FEEDING ORGANIZATION.—

The term ‘emergency feeding organization’ means a
public or nonprofit organization that administers ac-
tivities and projects (including the activities and
projects of a charitable institution, a food bank, a
food pantry, a hunger relief center, a soup kitchen,
or a similar public or private nonprofit eligible recip-
ient agency) providing nutrition assistance to relieve
situations of emergency and distress through the
provision of food to needy persons, including low-in-
come and unemployed persons.

“(5) Food Bank.—The term ‘food bank’
means a public or charitable institution that main-
tains an established operation involving the provision
of food or edible commodities, or the products of
food or edible commodities, to food pantries, soup
kitchens, hunger relief centers, or other food or feed-
ings centers that, as an integral part of their normal
activities, provide meals or food to feed needy per-
sons on a regular basis.

“(6) Food Pantry.—The term ‘food pantry’
means a public or private nonprofit organization
that distributes food to low-income and unemployed
households, including food from sources other than
the Department of Agriculture, to relieve situations
of emergency and distress.
“(7) POVERTY LINE.—The term ‘poverty line’ has the same meaning given the term in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)).

“(8) SOUP KITCHEN.—The term ‘soup kitchen’ means a public or charitable institution that, as an integral part of the normal activities of the institution, maintains an established feeding operation to provide food to needy homeless persons on a regular basis.

“(9) TOTAL VALUE OF ADDITIONAL COMMODITIES.—The term ‘total value of additional commodities’ means the actual cost of all additional commodities made available under section 214 that are paid by the Secretary (including the distribution and processing costs incurred by the Secretary).

“(10) VALUE OF ADDITIONAL COMMODITIES ALLOCATED TO EACH STATE.—The term ‘value of additional commodities allocated to each State’ means the actual cost of additional commodities made available under section 214 and allocated to each State that are paid by the Secretary (including the distribution and processing costs incurred by the Secretary).”
(b) STATE PLAN.—Section 202A of the Act (7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 202A. STATE PLAN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—To receive commodities under this Act, a State shall submit a plan of operation and administration every 4 years to the Secretary for approval. The plan may be amended at any time, with the approval of the Secretary.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each plan shall—

“(1) designate the State agency responsible for distributing the commodities received under this Act;

“(2) set forth a plan of operation and administration to expeditiously distribute commodities under this Act;

“(3) set forth the standards of eligibility for recipient agencies; and

“(4) set forth the standards of eligibility for individual or household recipients of commodities, which shall require—

“(A) individuals or households to be comprised of needy persons; and

“(B) individual or household members to be residing in the geographic location served by the distributing agency at the time of applying for assistance.
“(c) State Advisory Board.—The Secretary shall encourage each State receiving commodities under this Act to establish a State advisory board consisting of representatives of all interested entities, both public and private, in the distribution of commodities received under this Act in the State.”.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations for Administrative Funds.—Section 204(a)(1) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 612e note) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by striking “for State and local” and all that follows through “under this title” and inserting “to pay for the direct and indirect administrative costs of the State related to the processing, transporting, and distributing to eligible recipient agencies of commodities provided by the Secretary under this Act and commodities secured from other sources”; and

(2) by striking the fourth sentence.

(d) Delivery of Commodities.—Section 214 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 612e note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) through (e) and (j);

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) through (i) as subsections (a) through (d), respectively;
(3) in subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “subsection (f) or subsection (j) if applicable,” and inserting “subsection (a)”;

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “subsection (f)” and inserting “subsection (a)”;

(4) by striking subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), and inserting the following:

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Commodities made available for each fiscal year under this section shall be delivered at reasonable intervals to States based on the grants calculated under subsection (a), or reallocated under subsection (b), before December 31 of the following fiscal year.

“(2) ENTITLEMENT.—Each State shall be entitled to receive the value of additional commodities determined under subsection (a).”; and

(5) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “or reduce” and all that follows through “each fiscal year”.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—The Act (7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended—
(1) in the first sentence of section 203B(a), by striking “203 and 203A of this Act” and inserting “203A”;  

(2) in section 204(a), by striking “title” each place it appears and inserting “Act”;  

(3) in the first sentence of section 210(e), by striking “(except as otherwise provided for in section 214(j))”; and  

(4) by striking section 212.  

(f) REPORT ON EFAP.—Section 1571 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198; 7 U.S.C. 612c note) is repealed.  

(g) AVAILABILITY OF COMMODITIES UNDER THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.—The Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), as amended by sections 1062 and 1063, is amended by adding at the end the following:  

“SEC. 28. AVAILABILITY OF COMMODITIES FOR THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.  

“(a) PURCHASE OF COMMODITIES.—From amounts appropriated under this Act, for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2002, the Secretary shall purchase $300,000,000 of a variety of nutritious and useful commodities of the types that the Secretary has the authority to acquire through the Commodity Credit Corporation or under section 32 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to amend the Agricul-
tural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes’, approved August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), and distribute the commodities to States for distribution in accordance with section 214 of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (Public Law 98–8; 7 U.S.C. 612c note).

“(b) Basis for Commodity Purchases.—In purchasing commodities under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable and appropriate, make purchases based on—

“(1) agricultural market conditions;

“(2) preferences and needs of States and distributing agencies; and

“(3) preferences of recipients.”.

(h) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (d) shall become effective on October 1, 1996.

SEC. 1072. FOOD BANK DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 3 of the Charitable Assistance and Food Bank Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–232; 7 U.S.C. 612c note) is repealed.

SEC. 1073. HUNGER PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

The Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–435; 7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended—

(1) by striking section 110;

(2) by striking subtitle C of title II; and

(3) by striking section 502.
SEC. 1074. REPORT ON ENTITLEMENT COMMODITY PROCESSING.


Subtitle C—Electronic Benefit Transfer Systems

SEC. 1091. PROVISIONS TO ENCOURAGE ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER SYSTEMS.

Section 904 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693b) is amended—

(1) by striking “(d) In the event” and inserting “(d) APPLICABILITY TO SERVICE PROVIDERS OTHER THAN CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the event”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER PROGRAMS.—

“(A) EXEMPTION GENERALLY.—The disclosures, protections, responsibilities, and remedies established under this title, and any regulation prescribed or order issued by the Board in accordance with this title, shall not apply to any electronic benefit transfer program estab-
lished under State or local law or administered by a State or local government.

“(B) Exception for direct deposit into recipient’s account.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to any electronic funds transfer under an electronic benefit transfer program for deposits directly into a consumer account held by the recipient of the benefit.

“(C) Rule of construction.—No provision of this paragraph may be construed as—

“(i) affecting or altering the protections otherwise applicable with respect to benefits established by Federal, State, or local law; or

“(ii) otherwise superseding the application of any State or local law.

“(D) Electronic benefit transfer program defined.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘electronic benefit transfer program’—

“(i) means a program under which a government agency distributes needs-tested benefits by establishing accounts to be accessed by recipients electronically, such
as through automated teller machines, or
point-of-sale terminals; and

“(ii) does not include employment-rel-
related payments, including salaries and pen-
sion, retirement, or unemployment benefits
established by Federal, State, or local gov-
ernments.”.

TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON
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Sec. 2131. Energy assistance.
Subtitle A—Restructuring Medicaid

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE OF SUBTITLE.
This subtitle may be cited as the “Medicaid Restructuring Act of 1996”.

SEC. 2002. FINDING; GOALS FOR MEDICAID RESTRUCTURING.
(a) FINDING.—The Congress finds that the National Governors’ Association on February 6, 1996, adopted unanimously and on a bipartisan basis goals to guide the restructuring of the medicaid program.

(b) GOALS FOR RESTRUCTURING.—The following are the 4 primary goals so adopted:

(1) The basic health care needs of the nation’s most vulnerable populations must be guaranteed.

(2) The growth in health care expenditures must be brought under control.

(3) States must have maximum flexibility in the design and implementation of cost-effective systems of care.

(4) States must be protected from unanticipated program costs resulting from economic fluctuations in the business cycle, changing demographics, and natural disasters.
SEC. 2003. RESTRUCTURING THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

The Social Security Act is amended by inserting after title XIV the following new title:

"TITLE XV—PROGRAM OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

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"Sec. 1500. Purpose; State plans.

"PART A—ELIGIBILITY AND BENEFITS

"Sec. 1501. Guaranteed eligibility and benefits.
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"Sec. 1508. Private rights of action.

"PART B—PAYMENTS TO STATES

"Sec. 1511. Allotment of funds among States.
"Sec. 1512. Payments to States.
"Sec. 1513. Limitation on use of funds; disallowance.

"PART C—ESTABLISHMENT AND AMENDMENT OF STATE PLANS

"Sec. 1521. Description of strategic objectives and performance goals.
"Sec. 1522. Annual reports.
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"Sec. 1525. Consultation in State plan development.
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"Sec. 1530. Secretarial authority.

"PART D—PROGRAM INTEGRITY AND QUALITY

"Sec. 1551. Use of audits to achieve fiscal integrity.
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"Sec. 1554. State fraud control units.
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“Sec. 1571. Definitions.
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“Sec. 1573. Description of treatment of Indian Health Service facilities.
“Sec. 1574. Application of certain general provisions.
“Sec. 1575. Optional master drug rebate agreements.

“SEC. 1500. PURPOSE; STATE PLANS.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to provide funds to States to enable them to provide medical assistance to low-income individuals and families in a more effective, efficient, and responsive manner.

“(b) STATE PLAN REQUIRED.—A State is not eligible for payment under section 1512 unless the State has submitted to the Secretary under part C a plan (in this title referred to as a ‘State plan’) that—

“(1) sets forth how the State intends to use the funds provided under this title to provide medical assistance to needy individuals and families consistent with the provisions of this title, and

“(2) is approved under such part.

“(c) CONTINUED APPROVAL.—An approved State plan shall continue in effect unless and until—

“(1) the State amends the plan under section 1527,

“(2) the State terminates participation under this title under section 1528, or
“(3) the Secretary finds substantial noncompliance of the plan with the requirements of this title under section 1529.

“(d) State Entitlement.—This title constitutes budget authority in advance of appropriations Acts and represents the obligation of the Federal Government to provide for the payment to States of amounts provided under part B.

“(e) Effective Date.—No State is eligible for payments under section 1512 for any calendar quarter beginning before October 1, 1996.

“PART A—Eligibility and Benefits

“SEC. 1501. Guaranteed Eligibility and Benefits.

“(a) Guaranteed Coverage and Benefits for Certain Populations.—

“(1) In general.—Each State plan shall provide for making medical assistance available for benefits in the guaranteed benefit package (as defined in paragraph (2)) to individuals within each of the following categories:

“(A) Poor pregnant women.—Pregnant women with family income below 133 percent of the poverty line.
“(B) CHILDREN UNDER 6.—Children under 6 years of age whose family income does not exceed 133 percent of the poverty line.

“(C) CHILDREN 6 TO 19.—Children born after September 30, 1983, who are over 5 years of age, but under 19 years of age, whose family income does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty line.

“(D) DISABLED INDIVIDUALS.—As elected by the State under paragraph (3), either—

“(i) disabled individuals (as defined by the State) who meet the income and resource standards established under the plan, or

“(ii) individuals who are under 65 years of age, who are disabled (as determined under section 1614(a)(3)), and who, using the methodology provided for determining eligibility for payment of supplemental security income benefits under title XVI, meet the income and resource standards for payment of such benefits.

“(E) POOR ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS.—Subject to paragraph (4), elderly individuals who, using the methodology provided for determining
eligibility for payment of supplemental security income benefits under title XVI, meet the income and resource standards for payment of such benefits.

“(F) CHILDREN RECEIVING FOSTER CARE OR ADOPTION ASSISTANCE.—Subject to paragraph (5), children who meet the requirements for receipt of foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance under title IV.

“(G) CERTAIN LOW-INCOME FAMILIES.—Subject to paragraph (6), individuals and members of families who meet current AFDC income and resource standards (as defined in paragraph (6)(C)) in the State, determined using the methodology for determining eligibility for aid under the State plan under part A or part E of title IV (as in effect as of May 1, 1996).

“(2) GUARANTEED BENEFITS PACKAGE.—In this title, the term ‘guaranteed benefit package’ means benefits (in an amount, duration, and scope specified under the State plan) for at least the following categories of services:

“(A) Inpatient and outpatient hospital services.
“(B) Physicians’ surgical and medical services.

“(C) Laboratory and x-ray services.

“(D) Nursing facility services.

“(E) Home health care.

“(F) Federally-qualified health center services and rural health clinic services.

“(G) Immunizations for children (in accordance with a schedule for immunizations established by the Health Department of the State in consultation with the State agency responsible for the administration of the plan).

“(H) Prepregnancy family planning services and supplies (as specified by the State).

“(I) Prenatal care.

“(J) Physician assistance services, pediatric and family nurse practitioner services and nurse midwife services.

“(K) EPSDT services (as defined in section 1571(e)) for individuals who are under the age of 21.

A State may establish criteria, including utilization review, and cost effectiveness of alternative covered services, for purposes of specifying the amount, du-
ration, and scope of benefits provided under the State plan.

“(3) STATE ELECTION OF DISABLED INDIVIDUALS TO BE GUARANTEED COVERAGE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall specify in its State plan, before the beginning of each Federal fiscal year, whether to guarantee coverage of disabled individuals under the plan under the option described in paragraph (1)(D)(i) or under the option described in paragraph (1)(D)(ii). An election under this paragraph shall continue in effect for the subsequent fiscal year unless the election is changed before the beginning of the fiscal year.

“(B) CONSEQUENCES OF ELECTION.—

“(i) STATE FLEXIBLE DEFINITION OPTION.—If a State elects the option described in paragraph (1)(D)(i) for a fiscal year—

“(I) the State plan must provide under section 1502(c) for a set aside of funds for disabled individuals for the fiscal year, and

“(II) disabled individuals are not taken into account in determining a
State supplemental umbrella allotment under section 1511(g).

“(ii) SSI DEFINITION OPTION.—If a State elects the option described in paragraph (1)(D)(ii) for a fiscal year—

“(I) section 1502(c) shall not apply for the fiscal year, and

“(II) the State is eligible for an increase under section 1511(g) in its outlay allotment for the fiscal year based on an increase in the number of guaranteed and optional disabled individuals covered under the plan.

“(4) CONTINUATION OF SPECIAL ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS FOR SECTION 209(b) STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A section 209(b) State (as defined in subparagraph (B)) may elect to treat any reference in paragraph (1)(E) to ‘elderly individuals who meet the income and resource standards for the payment of supplemental security income benefits under title XVI’ as a reference to ‘elderly individuals who meet the standards described in the first sentence of section 1902(f) (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title)’.
“(B) Section 209(b) State defined.—

In subparagraph (A), the term ‘section 209(b) State’ means a State to which section 1902(f) applied as of the day before the date of the enactment of this title.

“(5) Option for application of current requirements for certain children.—A State may elect to apply paragraph (1)(F) by treating any reference to ‘requirements for receipt of foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance under title IV’ as a reference to ‘requirements for receipt of foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance as in effect under its State plan under part E of title IV as of the date of the enactment of this title’.

“(6) Special rules for low-income families.—

“(A) Optional use of lower national average standards.—In the case of a State in which the current AFDC income and resource standards are above the national average of the current AFDC income and resource standards for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, as determined and published by the Secretary, in applying paragraph (1)(G), the
State may elect to substitute such national average income and resource standards for the current AFDC income and resource standards in that State.

“(B) OPTIONAL ELIGIBILITY BASED ON LINK TO OTHER ASSISTANCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), in the case of a State which maintains a link between eligibility for aid or assistance under one or more parts of title IV and eligibility for medical assistance under this title, in applying paragraph (1)(G), the State may elect to treat any reference in such paragraph to ‘individuals and members of families who meet current AFDC income and resource standards in the State’ as a reference to ‘members of families who are receiving assistance under a State plan under part A or E of title IV’.

“(ii) LIMITATION ON ELECTION.—A State may only make the election described in clause (i) if, and so long as, the State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the such election does not re-
result in Federal expenditures under this
title (taking into account any supplemental
amounts provided pursuant to section
1511(g)) that are greater than the Federal
expenditures that would have been made
under this title if the State had not made
such election.

“(C) CURRENT AFDC INCOME AND RE-
SOURCE STANDARDS DEFINED.—In this sub-
section, the term ‘current AFDC income and
resource standards’ means, with respect to a
State, the income and resource standards for
the payment of assistance under the State plan
under part A or E of title IV (as in effect as
of May 1, 1996).

“(D) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED TO
BE PROVIDED FOR 1 YEAR FOR FAMILIES BE-
COMING INELIGIBLE FOR FAMILY ASSISTANCE
DUE TO INCREASED EARNINGS FROM EMPLOY-
MENT OR COLLECTION OF CHILD SUPPORT.—A
State plan shall provide that if any family be-
comes ineligible to receive assistance under the
State program funded under part A of title IV
as a result of increased earnings from employ-
ment or as a result of the collection or in-
increased collection of child or spousal support, or
a combination thereof, having received such ass-
sistance in at least 3 of the 6 months imme-
diately preceding the month in which such ineli-
gibility begins, the family shall be eligible for
medical assistance under the State plan during
the immediately succeeding 12-month period for
so long as family income is less than the pov-
erty line, and that the family will be appro-
priately notified of such eligibility.

“(7) METHODOLOGY.—Family income shall be
determined for purposes of subparagraphs (A)
through (C) of paragraph (1) in the same manner
(and using the same methodology) as income was
determined under the State medicaid plan under sec-
tion 1902(l) (as in effect as of May 1, 1996).

“(b) GUARANTEED COVERAGE OF MEDICARE PRE-
MIUMS AND COST-SHARING FOR CERTAIN MEDICARE
BENEFICIARIES.—

“(1) GUARANTEED ELIGIBILITY.—Each State
plan shall provide—

“(A) for making medical assistance avail-
able for required medicare cost-sharing (as de-
fined in paragraph (2)) for qualified medicare
beneficiaries described in paragraph (3);
“(B) for making medical assistance available for payment of medicare premiums under section 1818A for qualified disabled and working individuals described in paragraph (4); and

“(C) for making medical assistance available for payment of medicare premiums under section 1839 for individuals who would be qualified medicare beneficiaries described in paragraph (3) but for the fact that their income exceeds 100 percent, but is less than 120 percent, of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.

“(2) Required medicare cost-sharing defined.—

“(A) In general.—In this subsection, the term ‘required medicare cost-sharing’ means, with respect to an individual, costs incurred for medicare cost-sharing described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 1571(c) (and, at the option of a State, section 1571(c)(5)) without regard to whether the costs incurred were for items and services for which medical assistance is otherwise available under the plan.

“(B) Limitation on obligation for certain cost-sharing assistance.—In the
case of medical assistance furnished under this title for medicare cost-sharing described in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of section 1571(c) relating to the furnishing of a service or item to a medicare beneficiary, nothing in this title shall be construed as preventing a State plan—

“(i) from limiting the assistance to the amount (if any) by which (I) the amount that is otherwise payable under the plan for the item or service for eligible individuals who are not such medicare beneficiaries (or, if payments for such items or services are made on a capitated basis, an amount reasonably related or derived from such capitated payment amount), exceeds (II) the amount of payment (if any) made under title XVIII with respect to the service or item, and

“(ii) if the amount described in subclause (II) of clause (i) exceeds the amount described in subclause (I) of such clause, from treating the amount paid under title XVIII as payment in full and not requiring or providing for any additional medical assistance under this subsection.
“(3) Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Defined.—In this subsection, the term ‘qualified Medicare beneficiary’ means an individual—

“(A) who is entitled to hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII (including an individual entitled to such benefits pursuant to an enrollment under section 1818, but not including an individual entitled to such benefits only pursuant to an enrollment under section 1818A),

“(B) whose income (as determined under section 1612 for purposes of the supplemental security income program, except as provided in paragraph (5)) does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved, and

“(C) whose resources (as determined under section 1613 for purposes of the supplemental security income program) do not exceed twice the maximum amount of resources that an individual may have and obtain benefits under that program.

“(4) Qualified Disabled and Working Individual Defined.—In this subsection, the term
‘qualified disabled and working individual’ means an individual—

“(A) who is entitled to enroll for hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII under section 1818A;

“(B) whose income (as determined under section 1612 for purposes of the supplemental security income program) does not exceed 200 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved;

“(C) whose resources (as determined under section 1613 for purposes of the supplemental security income program) do not exceed twice the maximum amount of resources that an individual or a couple (in the case of an individual with a spouse) may have and obtain benefits for supplemental security income benefits under title XVI; and

“(D) who is not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this title.

“(5) INCOME DETERMINATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining under this subsection the income of an individual who is entitled to monthly insurance benefits under title II for a transition month (as defined in
subparagraph (B)) in a year, such income shall not include any amounts attributable to an increase in the level of monthly insurance benefits payable under such title which have occurred pursuant to section 215(i) for benefits payable for months beginning with December of the previous year.

“(B) Transition month defined.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘transition month’ means each month in a year through the month following the month in which the annual revision of the poverty line is published.

“SEC. 1502. OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY AND BENEFITS.

“(a) Optional Eligibility Groups for Which Umbrella Supplemental Funding Is Available.—In addition to the guaranteed coverage categories described in section 1501(a)(1), the following are population groups with respect to which supplemental allotments may be made under section 1511(g), but only if (for the individual involved) medical assistance is made available under the State plan for the guaranteed benefit package (as defined in section 1501(a)(2)).
“(1) CERTAIN DISABLED INDIVIDUALS.—Individuals (not described in section 1501(a)(1)(D)(ii)) who are disabled (as determined under section 1614(a)(3)), covered under the State plan, and meet the eligibility standards for coverage under the State medicaid plan under title XIX (as in effect as of May 1, 1996).

“(2) CERTAIN ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS.—Elderly individuals (not described in section 1501(a)(1)(E)) who are covered under the State plan and who meet the eligibility standards for coverage under the State medicaid plan under title XIX (as in effect as of May 1, 1996) other than solely on the basis of being an individual described in section 1902(a)(10)(E).

Eligibility under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined using the methodologies that are not more restrictive than the methodologies used under the State medicaid plan as in effect as of May 1, 1996.

“(b) OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO GENERAL ELIGIBILITY AND BENEFITS.—

“(1) GENERAL DESCRIPTION.—Each State plan shall include a description (consistent with this title) of the following:

“(A) ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR THE NON-GUARANTEED, NON-UMBRELLA POPU-
The general eligibility guidelines of the plan for eligible low-income individuals who are not covered under subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501 or under subsection (a) of this section.

“(B) Scope of assistance.—The amount, duration, and scope of health care services and items covered under the plan, including differences among different eligible population groups.

“(C) Delivery method.—The State’s approach to delivery of medical assistance, including a general description of—

“(i) the use (or intended use) of vouchers, fee-for-service, or managed care arrangements (such as capitated health care plans, case management, and case coordination); and

“(ii) utilization control systems.

“(D) Fee-for-service benefits.—To the extent that medical assistance is furnished on a fee-for-service basis—

“(i) how the State determines the qualifications of health care providers eligible to provide such assistance; and
“(ii) how the State determines rates
of reimbursement for providing such as-
sistance.

“(E) COST-SHARING.—Beneficiary cost-
sharing (if any), including variations in such
cost-sharing by population group or type of
service and financial responsibilities of parents
of recipients who are children and the spouses
of recipients.

“(F) UTILIZATION INCENTIVES.—Incent-
tives or requirements (if any) to encourage the
appropriate utilization of services.

“(G) SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN HOS-
PITALS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to
hospitals described in clause (ii) located in
the State, a description of the extent to
which provisions are made for expenditures
for items and services furnished by such
hospitals and covered under the State plan.

“(ii) HOSPITALS DESCRIBED.—A hos-
pital described in this clause is a short-
term acute care general hospital or a chil-
dren’s hospital, the low-income utilization
rate of which exceeds the lesser of—
“(I) 1 standard deviation above the mean low-income utilization rate for hospitals receiving payments under a State plan in the State in which such hospital is located, or

“(II) 1¼ standard deviations above the mean low-income utilization rate for hospitals receiving such payments in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

“(iii) LOW-INCOME UTILIZATION RATE.—For purposes of clause (ii), the term ‘low-income utilization rate’ means, for a hospital, a fraction (expressed as a percentage), the numerator of which is the hospital’s number of patient days attributable to patients who (for such days) were eligible for medical assistance under a State plan or were uninsured in a period, and the denominator of which is the total number of the hospital’s patient days in that period.

“(iv) PATIENT DAYS.—For purposes of clause (iii), the term ‘patient day’ includes each day in which—
“(I) an individual, including a newborn, is an inpatient in the hospital, whether or not the individual is in a specialized ward and whether or not the individual remains in the hospital for lack of suitable placement elsewhere; or

“(II) an individual makes one or more outpatient visits to the hospital.

“(2) Conditions for guarantees and relation of guarantees to financing.—The guarantees of States required under subsections (a) and (b) of section 1501 and subsection (d) of this section are subject to the limitations on payment to the States provided under section 1511 (including the provisions of subsection (g), relating to supplemental umbrella allotments). In submitting a plan under this title, a State voluntarily agrees to accept payment amounts provided under such section as full payment from the Federal Government in return for providing for the benefits (including the guaranteed benefit package) under this title.

“(3) Secondary payment.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a State from denying benefits to an individual to the extent
such benefits are available to the individual under
the medicare program under title XVIII or under
another public or private health care insurance pro-
gram.

“(4) Residency requirement.—In the case
of an individual who—

“(A) is described in section 1501(a)(1),
“(B) changed residence from another State
to the State, and
“(C) has resided in the State for less than
180 days,
the State may limit the benefits provided to such in-
dividual in the guaranteed benefits package under
paragraph (2) of section 1501(a) to the amount, du-
ration, and scope of benefits available under the
State plan of the individual’s previous State of resi-
dence.

“(c) Set-Aside of Funds for the Low-Income
Disabled.—

“(1) In general.—In the case of a State that
has elected the option described in section
1501(a)(1)(D)(i) for a fiscal year, the State plan
shall provide that the percentage of funds expended
under the plan for medical assistance for eligible
low-income individuals who are not elderly individ-
uals and who are eligible for such assistance on the
basis of a disability, including being blind, for the
fiscal year is not less than the minimum low-income-
disabled percentage specified in paragraph (2) of the
total funds expended under the plan for medical as-
sistance for the fiscal year.

“(2) Minimum low-income-disabled per-
centage.—The minimum low-income-disabled per-
centage specified in this paragraph for a State is
equal to 90 percent of the percentage of the expendi-
tures under title XIX for medical assistance in the
State during Federal fiscal year 1995 which was at-
tributable to expenditures for medical assistance for
benefits furnished to individuals whose coverage (at
such time) was on a basis directly related to disabil-
ity status, including being blind.

“(3) Computations.—States shall calculate
the minimum percentage under paragraph (2) in a
reasonable manner consistent with reports submitted
to the Secretary for the fiscal years involved and
medical assistance attributable to the exception pro-
vided under section 1903(v)(2) shall not be consid-
ered to be expenditures for medical assistance.

“(d) Transitional Payment for Federally-
Qualified Health Center Services and Rural
HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES.—Each State plan shall pro-
vide that, for Federally-qualified health center services
and rural health clinic services (as defined in section
1571(f)) furnished under the plan during the first 8 cal-
endar quarters in which the plan is in effect and for which
payment is made under the plan, payment shall be made
for such services at a rate based on 100 percent of costs
which are reasonable and related to the cost of furnishing
such services or based on such other tests of reasonableness, as the Secretary prescribes in regulations under sec-
tion 1833(a)(3), or, in the case of services to which those
regulations do not apply, on the same methodology used
under section 1833(a)(3).

“(e) PREEXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSIONS.—Not-
withstanding any other provision of this title—

“(1) a State plan may not deny or exclude cov-
erage of any item or service for an eligible individual
for benefits under the State plan for such item or
service on the basis of a preexisting condition; and

“(2) if a State contracts or makes other ar-
rangements (through the eligible individual or
through another entity) with a capitated health care
organization, insurer, or other entity, for the provi-
sion of items or services to eligible individuals under
the State plan and the State permits such organiza-
tion, insurer, or other entity to exclude coverage of
a covered item or service on the basis of a preexist-
ing condition, the State shall provide, through its
State plan, for such coverage (through direct pay-
ment or otherwise) for any such covered item or
service denied or excluded on the basis of a preexist-
ing condition.

“(f) Solvency Standards for Capitated
Health Care Organizations.—

“(1) In General.—A State may not contract
with a capitated health care organization, as defined
in section 1504(c)(1), for the provision of medical
assistance under a State plan under which the orga-
nization is—

“(A) at full financial risk, as defined by
the State, unless the organization meets sol-
vency standards established by the State for
private health maintenance organizations or is
described in paragraph (4) and meets other sol-
vency standards established by the State, or

“(B) is not at such risk, unless the organi-
ization meets solvency standards that are estab-
lished under the State plan.

“(2) Treatment of Public Entities.—Para-
graph (1) shall not apply to an organization that is
a public entity or if the solvency of such organization is guaranteed by the State.

“(3) TRANSITION.—In the case of a capitated health care organization that as of the date of the enactment of this title has entered into a contract with a State for the provision of medical assistance under title XIX under which the organization assumes full financial risk and is receiving capitation payments, paragraph (1) shall not apply to such organization until 3 years after the date of the enactment of this title.

“(4) ORGANIZATION DESCRIBED.—An organization described in this paragraph is a capitated health organization which is (or is controlled by) one or more Federally-qualified health centers or rural health clinics. For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘control’ means the possession, whether direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a capitated health organization through membership, board representation, or an ownership interest equal to or greater than 50.1 percent.

“(g) FOR SERVICES PROVIDED AT FEDERALLY-QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS AND RURAL HEALTH CLINICS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State plan shall provide that the amount of funds expended under the plan for medical assistance for services provided at rural health clinics (as defined in section 1861(aa)(2)) and Federally-qualified health centers (as defined in section 1861(aa)(4)), for eligible low-income individuals for a fiscal year is not less than 85 percent of the average annual expenditures under title XIX for medical assistance in the State during Federal fiscal year 1995 which were attributable to expenditures for medical assistance for rural health clinic services and Federally-qualified health center services (as defined in section 1905(l)).

“(2) ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM SET-ASIDES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2001, a State may provide in its State plan (through an amendment to the plan) for a lower percentage of expenditures than the minimum percentages specified in paragraph (1) if the State determines to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

“(i) the health care needs of the low-income populations described in such paragraph who are eligible for medical assist-
ance under the plan during the previous fiscal year can be reasonably met without the expenditure of the percentage otherwise required to be expended;

“(ii) the performance goals established under section 1521 relating to such population can reasonably be met with the expenditure of such lower percentage of funds; and

“(iii) the health care needs of eligible low-income individuals residing in medically underserved rural areas can reasonably be met without the level of expenditure for such services otherwise required and the performance goals established under section 1521 relating to such individuals can reasonably be met with such lower level of expenditures.

“(B) Period of Application.—The determination under subparagraph (A) shall be made for such period as a State may request, but may not be made for a period of more than 3 consecutive Federal fiscal years (beginning with the first fiscal year for which the lower percentage is sought). A new determination
must be made under such subparagraph for any subsequent period.

“SEC. 1503. LIMITATIONS ON PREMIUMS AND COST-SHARING.

“(a) LIMITATION ON PREMIUMS.—

“(1) NONE FOR GUARANTEED POPULATION.—

The State plan shall not impose any enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge for eligible individuals described in subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501 or section 1502(a).

“(2) INCOME-RELATED FOR OTHER POPULATIONS.—The State plan may impose an enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge for eligible individuals not described in paragraph (1) if it is related to the individual’s income (and does not exceed 2 percent of the individual’s gross income).

“(b) LIMITATION ON COST-SHARING.—Subject to subsection (c)—

“(1) GUARANTEED POPULATIONS.—With respect to individuals covered under subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501 or section 1502, the State may not impose any cost-sharing with respect to items and services unless the amount is nominal in amount. For purposes of this paragraph, an amount
is nominal if it does not exceed 6 percent of the
amount otherwise payable, or, if greater, 50 cents.

“(2) Other populations.—With respect to
individuals not described in paragraph (1), the State
may not impose any cost-sharing with respect to
items and services unless such cost sharing is pursu-
ant to a public cost-sharing schedule and such cost-
sharing is not in excess of the average, nominal cost-
sharing imposed in the State for health plans offered
by health maintenance organizations (and similar or-
ganizations) for the same or similar items and serv-
ices, as determined by the State insurance commis-
ioner.

“(c) Certain cost-sharing permitted.—

“(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), a
State may—

“(A) impose additional cost-sharing to dis-
courage the inappropriate use of emergency
medical services delivered through a hospital
emergency room, a medical transportation pro-
vider, or otherwise;

“(B) impose additional cost-sharing dif-
ferentially in order to encourage the use of pri-
mary and preventive care and discourage un-
necessary or less economical care; and
“(C) from imposing additional cost-sharing based on the failure to participate in employment training programs, drug or alcohol abuse treatment, counseling programs, or other programs promoting personal responsibility.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The additional cost-sharing imposed under paragraph (1) may not result—

“(A) in the case of an individual described in subsection (b)(1), in aggregate cost-sharing that exceeds the maximum amount of cost-sharing that may be imposed under subsection (b)(2) (determined without regard to this subsection); or

“(B) in the case of an individual described in subsection (b)(2), in aggregate cost-sharing that exceeds twice the maximum amount of cost-sharing that may be imposed under such subsection (determined without regard to this subsection).

“(d) PROHIBITION ON BALANCE BILLING.—An individual eligible for benefits for items and services under the State plan who is furnished such an items or service by a provider under the plan may not be billed by the provider for such item or service, other than such amount of cost-sharing as is permitted with this section.
“(e) Cost-Sharing Defined.—In this section, the term ‘cost-sharing’ includes copayments, deductibles, coinsurance, and other charges for the provision of health care services.

“SEC. 1504. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING CAPITATION PAYMENT RATES.

“(a) In General.—If a State contracts (or intends to contract) with a capitated health care organization (as defined in subsection (c)(1)) under which the State makes a capitation payment (as defined in subsection (c)(2)) to the organization for providing or arranging for the provision of medical assistance under the State plan for a group of services, including at least inpatient hospital services and physicians’ services, the plan shall include a description of the following:

“(1) Use of Actuarial Science.—The extent and manner in which the State uses actuarial science—

“(A) to analyze and project health care expenditures and utilization for individuals enrolled (or to be enrolled) in such an organization under the State plan, and

“(B) to develop capitation payment rates, including a brief description of the general methodologies used by actuaries.
“(2) Qualifications of organizations.—
The general qualifications, including any accreditation, State licensure or certification, or provider network standards, required by the State for participation of capitated health care organizations under the State plan.

“(3) Dissemination process.—The process used by the State under subsection (b) and otherwise to disseminate, before entering into contracts with capitated health care organizations, actuarial information to such organizations on the historical fee-for-service costs (or, if not available, other recent financial data associated with providing covered services) and utilization associated with individuals described in paragraph (1)(A).

“(b) Public notice and comment.—Under the State plan the State shall provide a process for providing, before the beginning of each contract year—

“(1) public notice of—

“(A) the amounts of the capitation payments (if any) made under the plan for the contract year preceding the public notice, and

“(B)(i) the information described under subsection (a)(1) with respect to capitation payments for the contract year involved, or (ii)
amounts of the capitation payments the State
expects to make for the contract year involved,
unless such information is designated as proprietary
and not subject to public disclosure under State law,
and
“(2) an opportunity for receiving public com-
ment on the amounts and information for which no-
tice is provided under paragraph (1).
“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this title:
“(1) CAPITATED HEALTH CARE ORGANIZA-
tion.—The term ‘capitated health care organiza-
tion’ means a health maintenance organization or
any other entity (including a health insuring organi-
zation, managed care organization, prepaid health
plan, integrated service network, or similar entity)
which under State law is permitted to accept capita-
tion payments for providing (or arranging for the
provision of) a group of items and services including
at least inpatient hospital services and physicians’
services.
“(2) CAPITATION PAYMENT.—The term ‘capita-
tion payment’ means, with respect to payment, pay-
ment on a prepaid capitation basis or any other risk
basis to an entity for the entity’s provision (or ar-
ranging for the provision) of a group of items and
services, including at least inpatient hospital services and physicians’ services.

“SEC. 1505. PREVENTING SPOUSAL IMPOVERISHMENT.

“(a) Special Treatment for Institutionalized Spouses.—

“(1) Supersedes other provisions.—In determining the eligibility for medical assistance of an institutionalized spouse (as defined in subsection (h)(1)), the provisions of this section supersede any other provision of this title which is inconsistent with them.

“(2) Does not affect certain determinations.—Except as this section specifically provides, this section does not apply to—

“(A) the determination of what constitutes income or resources, or

“(B) the methodology and standards for determining and evaluating income and resources.

“(3) No application in commonwealths and territories.—This section shall only apply to a State that is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia.

“(b) Rules for Treatment of Income.—
“(1) Separate treatment of income.—During any month in which an institutionalized spouse is in the institution, except as provided in paragraph (2), no income of the community spouse shall be deemed available to the institutionalized spouse.

“(2) Attribution of income.—In determining the income of an institutionalized spouse or community spouse for purposes of the post-eligibility income determination described in subsection (d), except as otherwise provided in this section and regardless of any State laws relating to community property or the division of marital property, the following rules apply:

“(A) Non-trust property.—Subject to subparagraphs (C) and (D), in the case of income not from a trust, unless the instrument providing the income otherwise specifically provides—

“(i) if payment of income is made solely in the name of the institutionalized spouse or the community spouse, the income shall be considered available only to that respective spouse,

“(ii) if payment of income is made in the names of the institutionalized spouse
and the community spouse, \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the in-
come shall be considered available to each
of them, and

“(iii) if payment of income is made in
the names of the institutionalized spouse
or the community spouse, or both, and to
another person or persons, the income
shall be considered available to each spouse
in proportion to the spouse’s interest (or,
if payment is made with respect to both
spouses and no such interest is specified,
\( \frac{1}{2} \) of the joint interest shall be considered
available to each spouse).

“(B) TRUST PROPERTY.—In the case of a

trust—

“(i) except as provided in clause (ii),
income shall be attributed in accordance
with the provisions of this title; and

“(ii) income shall be considered avail-
able to each spouse as provided in the
trust, or, in the absence of a specific provi-
sion in the trust—

“(I) if payment of income is
made solely to the institutionalized
spouse or the community spouse, the
income shall be considered available only to that respective spouse,

“(II) if payment of income is made to both the institutionalized spouse and the community spouse, \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the income shall be considered available to each of them, and

“(III) if payment of income is made to the institutionalized spouse or the community spouse, or both, and to another person or persons, the income shall be considered available to each spouse in proportion to the spouse’s interest (or, if payment is made with respect to both spouses and no such interest is specified, \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the joint interest shall be considered available to each spouse).

“(C) Property with no instrument.—

In the case of income not from a trust in which there is no instrument establishing ownership, subject to subparagraph (D), \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the income shall be considered to be available to the institutionalized spouse and \( \frac{1}{2} \) to the community spouse.
“(D) Rebuttering Ownership.—The rules of subparagraphs (A) and (C) are superseded to the extent that an institutionalized spouse can establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the ownership interests in income are other than as provided under such subparagraphs.

“(c) Rules for Treatment of Resources.—

“(1) Computation of Spousal Share at Time of Institutionalization.—

“(A) Total Joint Resources.—There shall be computed (as of the beginning of the first continuous period of institutionalization of the institutionalized spouse)—

“(i) the total value of the resources to the extent either the institutionalized spouse or the community spouse has an ownership interest, and

“(ii) a spousal share which is equal to ½ of such total value.

“(B) Assessment.—At the request of an institutionalized spouse or community spouse, at the beginning of the first continuous period of institutionalization of the institutionalized spouse and upon the receipt of relevant documentation of resources, the State shall promptly
assess and document the total value described in subparagraph (A)(i) and shall provide a copy of such assessment and documentation to each spouse and shall retain a copy of the assessment for use under this section. If the request is not part of an application for medical assistance under this title, the State may, at its option as a condition of providing the assessment, require payment of a fee not exceeding the reasonable expenses of providing and documenting the assessment. At the time of providing the copy of the assessment, the State shall include a notice indicating that the spouse will have a right to a fair hearing under subsection (e)(2).

“(2) Attribution of resources at time of initial eligibility determination.—In determining the resources of an institutionalized spouse at the time of application for medical assistance under this title, regardless of any State laws relating to community property or the division of marital property—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), all the resources held by either the institutionalized spouse, community spouse, or both,
shall be considered to be available to the institutionalized spouse, and

“(B) resources shall be considered to be available to an institutionalized spouse, but only to the extent that the amount of such resources exceeds the amount computed under subsection (f)(2)(A) (as of the time of application for medical assistance).

“(3) ASSIGNMENT OF SUPPORT RIGHTS.—The institutionalized spouse shall not be ineligible by reason of resources determined under paragraph (2) to be available for the cost of care where—

“(A) the institutionalized spouse has assigned to the State any rights to support from the community spouse,

“(B) the institutionalized spouse lacks the ability to execute an assignment due to physical or mental impairment but the State has the right to bring a support proceeding against a community spouse without such assignment, or

“(C) the State determines that denial of eligibility would work an undue hardship.

“(4) SEPARATE TREATMENT OF RESOURCES AFTER ELIGIBILITY FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ESTABLISHED.—During the continuous period in which
an institutionalized spouse is in an institution and
after the month in which an institutionalized spouse
is determined to be eligible for medical assistance
under this title, no resources of the community
spouse shall be deemed available to the institutional-
ized spouse.

“(5) RESOURCES DEFINED.—In this section,
the term ‘resources’ does not include—

“(A) resources excluded under subsection
(a) or (d) of section 1613, and

“(B) resources that would be excluded
under section 1613(a)(2)(A) but for the limita-
tion on total value described in such section.

“(d) PROTECTING INCOME FOR COMMUNITY
Spouse.—

“(1) ALLOWANCES TO BE OFFSET FROM IN-
COME OF INSTITUTIONALIZED SPOUSE.—After an
institutionalized spouse is determined or redeter-
mined to be eligible for medical assistance, in deter-
mining the amount of the spouse’s income that is to
be applied monthly to payment for the costs of care
in the institution, there shall be deducted from the
spouse’s monthly income the following amounts in
the following order:
“(A) A personal needs allowance (described in paragraph (2)(A)), in an amount not less than the amount specified in paragraph (2)(C).

“(B) A community spouse monthly income allowance (as defined in paragraph (3)), but only to the extent income of the institutionalized spouse is made available to (or for the benefit of) the community spouse.

“(C) A family allowance, for each family member, equal to at least 1/3 of the amount by which the amount described in paragraph (4)(A)(i) exceeds the amount of the monthly income of that family member.

“(D) Amounts for incurred expenses for medical or remedial care for the institutionalized spouse as provided under paragraph (6).

In subparagraph (C), the term ‘family member’ only includes minor or dependent children, dependent parents, or dependent siblings of the institutionalized or community spouse who are residing with the community spouse.

“(2) PERSONAL NEEDS ALLOWANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State plan must provide that, in the case of an institutionalized individual or couple described in subparagraph
(B), in determining the amount of the individual’s or couple’s income to be applied monthly to payment for the cost of care in an institution, there shall be deducted from the monthly income (in addition to other allowances otherwise provided under the plan) a monthly personal needs allowance—

“(i) which is reasonable in amount for clothing and other personal needs of the individual (or couple) while in an institution, and

“(ii) which is not less (and may be greater) than the minimum monthly personal needs allowance described in subparagraph (C).

“(B) Institutionalized individual or couple defined.—In this paragraph, the term ‘institutionalized individual or couple’ means an individual or married couple—

“(i) who is an inpatient (or who are inpatients) in a medical institution or nursing facility for which payments are made under this title throughout a month,
“(ii) who is or are determined to be eligible for medical assistance under the State plan.

“(C) MINIMUM ALLOWANCE.—The minimum monthly personal needs allowance described in this subparagraph is $40 for an institutionalized individual and $80 for an institutionalized couple (if both are aged, blind, or disabled, and their incomes are considered available to each other in determining eligibility).

“(3) COMMUNITY SPOUSE MONTHLY INCOME ALLOWANCE DEFINED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this section (except as provided in subparagraph (B)), the community spouse monthly income allowance for a community spouse is an amount by which—

“(i) except as provided in subsection (e), the minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance (established under and in accordance with paragraph (4)) for the spouse, exceeds

“(ii) the amount of monthly income otherwise available to the community spouse (determined without regard to such an allowance).
“(B) Court ordered support.—If a court has entered an order against an institutionalized spouse for monthly income for the support of the community spouse, the community spouse monthly income allowance for the spouse shall be not less than the amount of the monthly income so ordered.

“(4) Establishment of minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance.—

“(A) In general.—Each State shall establish a minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance for each community spouse which, subject to subparagraph (B), is equal to or exceeds—

“(i) 150 percent of 1/12 of the poverty line applicable to a family unit of 2 members, plus

“(ii) an excess shelter allowance (as defined in paragraph (4)).

A revision of the poverty line referred to in clause (i) shall apply to medical assistance furnished during and after the second calendar quarter that begins after the date of publication of the revision.
“(B) CAP ON MINIMUM MONTHLY MAINTENANCE NEEDS ALLOWANCE.—The minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance established under subparagraph (A) may not exceed $1,500 (subject to adjustment under subsections (e) and (g)).

“(5) EXCESS SHELTER ALLOWANCE DEFINED.—In paragraph (4)(A)(ii), the term ‘excess shelter allowance’ means, for a community spouse, the amount by which the sum of—

“(A) the spouse’s expenses for rent or mortgage payment (including principal and interest), taxes and insurance and, in the case of a condominium or cooperative, required maintenance charge, for the community spouse’s principal residence, and

“(B) the standard utility allowance (used by the State under section 5(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977) or, if the State does not use such an allowance, the spouse’s actual utility expenses,

exceeds 30 percent of the amount described in paragraph (4)(A)(i), except that, in the case of a condominium or cooperative, for which a maintenance charge is included under subparagraph (A), any al-
allowance under subparagraph (B) shall be reduced to
the extent the maintenance charge includes utility
expenses.

“(6) Treatment of incurred expenses.—
With respect to the post-eligibility treatment of in-
come under this section, there shall be disregarded
reparation payments made by the Federal Republic
of Germany and, there shall be taken into account
amounts for incurred expenses for medical or reme-
dial care that are not subject to payment by a third
party, including—

“(A) medicare and other health insurance
premiums, deductibles, or coinsurance, and

“(B) necessary medical or remedial care
recognized under State law but not covered
under the State plan under this title, subject
to reasonable limits the State may establish on
the amount of these expenses.

“(e) Notice and Fair Hearing.—

“(1) Notice.—Upon—

“(A) a determination of eligibility for med-
icare assistance of an institutionalized spouse, or

“(B) a request by either the institutional-
ized spouse, or the community spouse, or a rep-
resentative acting on behalf of either spouse,
each State shall notify both spouses (in the case described in subparagraph (A)) or the spouse making the request (in the case described in subparagraph (B)) of the amount of the community spouse monthly income allowance (described in subsection (d)(1)(B)), of the amount of any family allowances (described in subsection (d)(1)(C)), of the method for computing the amount of the community spouse resources allowance permitted under subsection (f), and of the spouse’s right to a fair hearing under the State plan respecting ownership or availability of income or resources, and the determination of the community spouse monthly income or resource allowance.

“(2) FAIR HEARING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If either the institutionalized spouse or the community spouse is dissatisfied with a determination of—

“(i) the community spouse monthly income allowance;

“(ii) the amount of monthly income otherwise available to the community spouse (as applied under subsection (d)(3)(A)(ii));
“(iii) the computation of the spousal share of resources under subsection (c)(1);
“(iv) the attribution of resources under subsection (c)(2); or
“(v) the determination of the community spouse resource allowance (as defined in subsection (f)(2));

such spouse is entitled to a fair hearing under the State plan with respect to such determination if an application for benefits under this title has been made on behalf of the institutionalized spouse. Any such hearing respecting the determination of the community spouse resource allowance shall be held within 30 days of the date of the request for the hearing.

“(B) Revision of Minimum Monthly Maintenance Needs Allowance.—If either such spouse establishes that the community spouse needs income, above the level otherwise provided by the minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance, due to exceptional circumstances resulting in significant financial duress, there shall be substituted, for the minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance in
subsection (d)(3)(A)(i), an amount adequate to provide such additional income as is necessary.

“(C) Revision of Community Spouse Resource Allowance.—If either such spouse establishes that the community spouse resource allowance (in relation to the amount of income generated by such an allowance) is inadequate to raise the community spouse’s income to the minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance, there shall be substituted, for the community spouse resource allowance under subsection (f)(2), an amount adequate to provide such a minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance.

“(f) Permitting Transfer of Resources to Community Spouse.—

“(1) In general.—An institutionalized spouse may, without regard to any other provision of the State plan to the contrary, transfer an amount equal to the community spouse resource allowance (as defined in paragraph (2)), but only to the extent the resources of the institutionalized spouse are transferred to, or for the sole benefit of, the community spouse. The transfer under the preceding sentence shall be made as soon as practicable after the date
of the initial determination of eligibility, taking into account such time as may be necessary to obtain a court order under paragraph (3).

“(2) Community spouse resource allowance defined.—In paragraph (1), the ‘community spouse resource allowance’ for a community spouse is an amount (if any) by which—

“(A) the greatest of—

“(i) $12,000 (subject to adjustment under subsection (g)), or, if greater (but not to exceed the amount specified in clause (ii)(II)) an amount specified under the State plan,

“(ii) the lesser of (I) the spousal share computed under subsection (c)(1), or (II) $60,000 (subject to adjustment under subsection (g)),

“(iii) the amount established under subsection (c)(2), or

“(iv) the amount transferred under a court order under paragraph (3); exceeds

“(B) the amount of the resources otherwise available to the community spouse (determined without regard to such an allowance).
“(3) Transfers under court orders.—If a court has entered an order against an institutionalized spouse for the support of the community spouse, any provisions under the plan relating to transfers or disposals of assets for less than fair market value shall not apply to amounts of resources transferred pursuant to such order for the support of the spouse or a family member (as defined in subsection (d)(1)).

“(g) Indexing dollar amounts.—For services furnished during a calendar year after 1989, the dollar amounts specified in subsections (d)(3)(C), (f)(2)(A)(i), and (f)(2)(A)(ii)(II) shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; U.S. city average) between September 1988 and the September before the calendar year involved.

“(h) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Institutionalized spouse.—The term ‘institutionalized spouse’ means an individual—

“(A)(i) who is in a medical institution or nursing facility, or

“(ii) at the option of the State (I) who would be eligible under the State plan under this title if such individual was in a medical in-
stitution, (II) with respect to whom there has been a determination that but for the provision of home or community-based services such individual would require the level of care provided in a hospital, nursing facility or intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded the cost of which could be reimbursed under the plan, and (III) who will receive home or community-based services pursuant the plan; and

“(B) who is married to a spouse who is not in a medical institution or nursing facility; but does not include any such individual who is not likely to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) for at least 30 consecutive days.

“(2) COMMUNITY SPOUSE.—The term ‘community spouse’ means the spouse of an institutionalized spouse.

“SEC. 1506. PREVENTING FAMILY IMPOVERISHMENT.

“(a) RESPONSIBILITIES FOR LONG-TERM AND INSTITUTIONAL CARE GENERALLY.—A State plan may not—

“(1) require an adult child or any other individual (other than the applicant or recipient of services or the spouse of such an applicant or recipient) to contribute to the cost of covered nursing facility
services, other long-term care services, and hospital and other institutional services under the plan; and "(2) take into account with respect to such services the financial responsibility of any individual for any applicant or recipient of assistance under the plan unless such applicant or recipient is such individual’s spouse or such individual’s child who is under age 21 or (with respect to States eligible to participate in the State program established under title XVI), is blind or permanently and totally disabled, or is blind or disabled as defined in section 1614 (with respect to States which are not eligible to participate in such program).

“(b) LIMITATIONS ON LIENS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No lien may be imposed against the property of any individual prior to the individual’s death on account of medical assistance paid or to be paid on the individual’s behalf under a State plan, except—

“(A) pursuant to the judgment of a court on account of benefits incorrectly paid on behalf of such individual; or

“(B) in the case of the real property of an individual—
“(i) who is an inpatient in a nursing facility, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, or other medical institution, if such individual is required, as a condition of receiving services in such institution under the plan, to spend for costs of medical care all but a minimal amount of the individual’s income required for personal needs, and

“(ii) with respect to whom the State determines, after notice and opportunity for a hearing (in accordance with procedures established by the State), that the individual cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from the medical institution and to return home,

except as provided in paragraph (2).

“(2) Exception.—No lien may be imposed under paragraph (1)(B) on such individual’s home if—

“(A) the spouse of such individual,

“(B) such individual’s child who is under age 21, or (with respect to States eligible to participate in the State program established under title XVI) is blind or permanently and to—
tally disabled, or (with respect to States which are not eligible to participate in such program) is blind or disabled as defined in section 1614, or

“(C) a sibling of such individual (who has an equity interest in such home and who was residing in such individual’s home for a period of at least one year immediately before the date of the individual’s admission to the medical insti-tution),

is lawfully residing in such home.

“(3) Dissolution upon return home.—Any lien imposed with respect to an individual pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) shall dissolve upon that individual’s discharge from the medical institution and return home.

“SEC. 1507. STATE FLEXIBILITY.

“(a) State Flexibility in Benefits, Geographical Coverage Area, and Selection of Providers.—The State under its State plan may—

“(1) specify those items and services for which medical assistance is provided (consistent with guar-antees under subsections (a) and (b) of section 1501), the providers which may provide such items and services, and the amount and frequency of pro-
providing such items and services (consistent with the
requirements of section 1502(d));

“(2) specify the extent to which the same medi-
cal assistance will be provided in all geographical
areas or political subdivisions of the State, so long
as medical assistance is made available in all such
areas or subdivisions;

“(3) specify the extent to which the medical as-
sistance made available to any individual eligible for
medical assistance is comparable in amount, dura-
tion, or scope to the medical assistance made avail-
able to any other such individual; and

“(4) specify the extent to which an individual
eligible for medical assistance with respect to an
item or service may choose to obtain such assistance
from any institution, agency, or person qualified to
provide the item or service.

“(b) STATE FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO MAN-
AGED CARE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed—

“(1) to limit a State’s ability to contract with,
on a capitated basis or otherwise, health care plans
or individual health care providers for the provision
or arrangement of medical assistance,

“(2) to limit a State’s ability to contract with
health care plans or other entities for case manage-
ment services or for coordination of medical assistance, or

“(3) to restrict a State from establishing capitation rates on the basis of competition among health care plans or negotiations between the State and one or more health care plans.

“SEC. 1508. PRIVATE RIGHTS OF ACTION.

“(a) LIMITATION ON FEDERAL CAUSES OF ACTION.—Except as provided in this section, no person or entity may bring an action against a State in Federal court based on its failure to comply with any requirement of this title.

“(b) STATE CAUSES OF ACTION.—

“(1) ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURES.—A State plan shall provide for—

“(A) an administrative procedure whereby an individual alleging a denial of eligibility for benefits or a denial of benefits under the State plan may receive a hearing regarding such denial, and

“(B) judicial review, through a private right of action in a State court by an individual or class of individuals, regarding such a denial, but a State may require exhaustion of adminis-
trative remedies before such an action may be taken.

The administrative procedure under subparagraph (A) shall include impartial decision makers and a fair process and timely decisions.

“(2) Writ of certiorari.—An individual or class may file a petition for certiorari before the Supreme Court of the United States in a case of a denial of benefits under the State plan to review a determination of the highest court of a State regarding such denial.

“(3) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring a State to provide a private right of action in State court by a provider, health plan, or a class of providers or health plans.

“(c) Secretarial Relief.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary may bring an action in Federal court against a State and on behalf of an individual or class of individuals in order to assure that a State provides benefits to individuals and classes of individuals as guaranteed under subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501 under its State plan.
“(2) NO PRIVATE RIGHT.—No action may be brought in any court against the Secretary based on the Secretary’s bringing, or failure to bring, an action under paragraph (1).

“(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary to bring an action on behalf of a provider, health plan, or a class of providers or health plans.

“PART B—PAYMENTS TO STATES

“SEC. 1511. ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS AMONG STATES.

“(a) ALLOTMENTS.—

“(1) COMPUTATION.—The Secretary shall provide for the computation of State obligation and outlay allotments in accordance with this section for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 1997. Nothing in this part shall be construed as authorizing payment under this part to any State for fiscal year 1996.

“(2) LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this paragraph, the Secretary shall not enter into obligations with any State under this title for a fiscal year in excess of the sum of the following allotments for the State for the fiscal year:
“(i) **Base obligation allotment.**—The amount of the base obligation allotment for that State for the fiscal year under paragraph (4).

“(ii) **Supplemental allotment for certain aliens.**—The amount of any supplemental allotment for that State for the fiscal year under subsection (f).

“(iii) **Supplemental per beneficiary umbrella allotment.**—The amount of any supplemental per beneficiary umbrella allotment for that State for the fiscal year under subsection (g).

“(iv) **Supplemental allotment for Indian health services.**—The amount of any supplemental allotment for that State for the fiscal year under subsection (h).

The sum of the base obligation allotments for all States in any fiscal year (excluding amounts carried over under subparagraph (B) and excluding changes in allotments effected under paragraph (4)(D)) shall not exceed the aggregate limit on new base obligation authority specified in paragraph (3) for that fiscal year.
“(B) Adjustments.—

“(i) Carryover of base allotment permitted.—Subject to clauses (ii), if the amount of obligations entered into under this part with a State for quarters in a fiscal year is less than the amount of the obligation allotment under this section to the State for the fiscal year, the amount of the difference (less any amount computed under clause (iii)) shall be added to the amount of the State obligation allotment otherwise provided under this section for the succeeding fiscal year.

“(ii) No carryover permitted for states receiving supplemental umbrella allotments.—Clause (i) shall not apply, insofar as it permits a carryover for a State from a particular year to the next year, if in the particular year the State receives a supplemental umbrella allotment under subsection (g).

“(iii) No carryover of alien and Indian supplemental allotments.—The amount of any carryover under clause (i) from a fiscal year shall be reduced by
the amount (if any) by which the amount
of the outlays for expenditures described in
subsection (f) or (h) for the fiscal year is
less than the amount of any supplemental
allotment provided under the respective
subsection for the State and fiscal year in-
volved.

“(C) Reduction for new obligations
under title XIX in fiscal year 1997.—The
amount of the base obligation allotment other-
wise provided under this section for fiscal year
1997 for a State shall be reduced by the
amount of the obligations entered into with re-
spect to the State under section 1903(a) during
such fiscal year.

“(D) No effect on prior year obliga-
tions.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to or
affect obligations for a fiscal year prior to fiscal
year 1997.

“(E) Obligation.—For purposes of this
section, the Secretary’s establishment of an es-
timate under section 1512(b) of the amount a
State is entitled to receive for a quarter (taking
into account any adjustments described in such
subsection) beginning during or after fiscal year
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1997 shall be treated as the obligation of such
amount for the State as of the first day of the
quarter.

“(F) Relation to guarantees.—The
Federal Government’s obligations for payments
under this title are limited as provided under
subparagraph (A) and are only subject to ad-
justment based on any guarantee provided
under section 1501 as provided under sub-
section (g).

“(3) Aggregate limit on new base obliga-
tion authority.—

“(A) In general.—For purposes of this
subsection, subject to subparagraph (C), the
‘aggregate limit on new base obligation author-
ity’, for a fiscal year, is the base pool amount
under subsection (b) for the fiscal year, divided
by the payout adjustment factor (described in
subsection (B)) for the fiscal year.

“(B) Payout adjustment factor.—For
purposes of this subsection, the ‘payout adjust-
ment factor’—

“(i) for fiscal year 1997 is 0.950,
“(ii) for fiscal year 1998 is 0.986, and
“(iii) for a subsequent fiscal year is

0.998.

“(C) TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENT FOR

PRE-FISCAL YEAR 1997-OBLIGATION OUTLAYS.—

In order to account for pre-fiscal year 1997-obligation outlays described in paragraph (4)(C)(iv), in determining the aggregate limit on new obligation authority under subparagraph (A) for fiscal year 1997, the pool amount for such fiscal year is equal to—

“(i) the pool amount for such year,

reduced by

“(ii) $12,000,000,000.

“(4) BASE OBLIGATION ALLOTMENTS.—

“(A) GENERAL RULE FOR 50 STATES AND

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Except as pro-

vided in this paragraph, the ‘base obligation al-

lotment’ for any of the 50 States or the District

of Columbia for a fiscal year (beginning with

fiscal year 1997) is an amount that bears the

same ratio to the base outlay allotment under

subsection (c)(2) for such State or District (not
taking into account any adjustment due to an
election under subsection (c)(4)) for the fiscal

year as the ratio of—

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“(i) the aggregate limit on new base obligation authority (less the total of the obligation allotments under subparagraph (B)) for the fiscal year, to

“(ii) the base pool amount (less the sum of the base outlay allotments for the territories) for such fiscal year.

“(B) TERRITORIES.—The base obligation allotment for each of the Commonweal ths and territories for a fiscal year is the base outlay allotment for such Commonwealth or Territory (as determined under subsection (c)(5)) for the fiscal year divided by the payout adjustment factor for the fiscal year (as defined in paragraph (3)(B)).

“(C) TRANSITIONAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The obligation amount for fiscal year 1997 for any State (including the District of Columbia, a Commonwealth, or Territory) is determined according to the formula:

\[ A = \frac{(B - C)}{D} \]

where—

“(I) ‘A’ is the base obligation amount for such State,
“(II) ‘B’ is the base outlay allotment of such State for fiscal year 1997, as determined under subsection (c),

“(III) ‘C’ is the amount of the pre-enactment-obligation outlays (as established for such State under clause (ii)), and

“(IV) ‘D’ is the payout adjustment factor for such fiscal year (as defined in paragraph (3)(B)).

“(ii) PRE-FISCAL YEAR 1997-OBLIGATION OUTLAY AMOUNTS.—Not later than November 1, 1996, the Secretary shall estimate (based on the best data available) and publish in the Federal Register the amount of the pre-fiscal year 1997-obligation outlays (as defined in clause (iv)) for each State (including the District of Columbia, Commonwealths, and Territories). The total of such amounts shall equal the dollar amount specified in paragraph (3)(C)(ii).

“(iii) AGREEMENT.—The submission of a State plan by a State under this title
is deemed to constitute the State’s accept-
ance of the obligation allotment limitations
under this subsection, including the for-
mula for computing the amount of the
base obligation allotment and any supple-
mental obligation allotments.

“(iv) **Pre-fiscal year 1997-obliga-
tion outlays defined.**—In this sub-
section, the term ‘pre-fiscal year 1997-obli-
gation outlays’ means, for a State, the out-
lays of the Federal Government that result
from obligations that have been incurred
under title XIX with respect to the State
before October 1, 1996, but for which pay-
ments to States have not been made as of
such date.

“(D) **Adjustment to reflect adoption**
of alternative growth formula.—Any
State that has elected an alternative growth
formula under subsection (c)(4) which increases
or decreases the dollar amount of an outlay al-
lotment for a fiscal year is deemed to have in-
creased or decreased, respectively, its obligation
amount for such fiscal year by the amount of
such increase or decrease.
“(E) TRANSITIONAL CORRECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The base obligation amount for fiscal year 1998 for any State described in clause (ii) shall be increased by the amount by which the amount described in clause (ii)(I) exceeds the amount described in clause (ii)(II), divided by the payout adjustment factor specified in paragraph (3)(B) for fiscal year 1997. The increase under this clause shall be paid to a State in the first quarter of fiscal year 1998.

“(ii) STATES DESCRIBED.—A State described in this clause is a State for which—

“(I) the amount of the pre-fiscal year 1997-obligation outlays (as established for such State under subparagraph (C)(ii)), exceeded

“(II) the outlays of the Federal Government during fiscal year 1997 that are attributable to obligations that were incurred under title XIX with respect to the State before Octo-
ber 1, 1996, but for which payments

to States had not been made as of

such date.

“(5) Sequence of Obligations.—For pur-

poses of carrying out this title, payments under sec-

tion 1512 to a State eligible for a supplemental out-

lay allotment that are attributable to—

“(A) expenditures for medical assistance
described in the second sentence of subsection
(f)(1) or the second sentence of subsection
(h)(1) shall first be counted toward the supple-
mental outlay allotment provided under sub-
section (f) or (h), respectively, rather than to-
ward the base outlay allotment otherwise pro-
vided under this section; or

“(B) subsection (g) (relating to the um-
brella fund) shall first be counted toward the
allotment provided other than under such sub-
section, and then to such subsection.

“(b) Base Pool of Available Funds.—

“(1) In General.—For purposes of this sec-
tion, the ‘base pool amount’ under this subsection
for—

“(A) fiscal year 1996 is $96,601,037,894,
“(B) fiscal year 1997 is $103,447,755,053,
“(C) fiscal year 1998 is $108,430,173,129,
“(D) fiscal year 1999 is $113,652,562,483,
“(E) fiscal year 2000 is $119,126,480,999,
“(F) fiscal year 2001 is $124,864,043,230,
“(G) fiscal year 2002 is $130,877,947,213,

and

“(H) each subsequent fiscal year is the pool amount under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year increased by the lesser of 4.82 percent or the annual percentage increase in the gross domestic product for the 12-month period ending in June before the beginning of that subsequent fiscal year.

“(2) NATIONAL GROWTH PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this section for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 1997), the ‘national growth percentage’ is the percentage by which—

“(A) the base pool amount under paragraph (1) for the fiscal year, exceeds

“(B) such base pool amount for the previous fiscal year.

“(c) STATE BASE OUTLAY ALLOTMENTS.—

“(1) FISCAL YEAR 1996.—For each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, the amount of
the State base outlay allotment under this sub-
section for fiscal year 1996 is, subject to paragraph
(4), determined in accordance with the following
table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State or District:</th>
<th>Outlay allotment (in dollars):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>1,517,652,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>204,933,213</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>1,385,781,297</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1,011,457,933</td>
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<td>California</td>
<td>8,946,838,461</td>
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<td>Colorado</td>
<td>757,492,679</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1,463,011,635</td>
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<td>Delaware</td>
<td>212,327,763</td>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>501,412,091</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>3,715,624,180</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2,426,320,602</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>1,952,467,267</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>2,622,000,000</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>694,220,790</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
<td>1,369,699,847</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
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<td>Michigan</td>
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<td>Minnesota</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>1,849,248,945</td>
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<td>Montana</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
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<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>Oklahoma</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
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<td>Rhode Island</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td>2,519,934,251</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
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<td>Utah</td>
<td>484,274,254</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
<td>248,158,729</td>
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</table>
``State or District: Outlay allotment (in dollars):
Virginia .......................................... 1,144,962,509
Washington .................................... 1,763,460,996
West Virginia ................................. 1,156,813,157
Wisconsin ....................................... 1,709,500,642
Wyoming ........................................ 132,915,390.
``

“(2) FOR SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this subsection, the amount of the State base outlay allotment under this subsection for one of the 50 States and the District of Columbia for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 1997) is equal to the product of—

“(i) the needs-based amount determined under subparagraph (B) for such State or District for the fiscal year, and

“(ii) the adjustment factor described in subparagraph (C) for the fiscal year.

“(B) NEEDS-BASED AMOUNT.—The needs-based amount under this subparagraph for a State or the District of Columbia for a fiscal year is equal to the product of—

“(i) the State’s or District’s aggregate expenditure need for the fiscal year (as determined under subsection (d)), and

“(ii) the State’s or District’s old Federal medical assistance percentage (as de-
fined in section 1512(d)) for the fiscal year
(or, in the case of fiscal year 1997, the
Federal medical assistance percentage de-
determined under section 1905(b) for fiscal
year 1996).

“(C) Adjustment factor.—The adjust-
ment factor under this subparagraph for a fis-
cal year is such proportion so that, when it is
applied under subparagraph (A)(ii) for the fis-
cal year (taking into account the floors and ceil-
ings under paragraph (3)), the total of the base
outlay allotments under this subsection for all
the 50 States and the District of Columbia for
the fiscal year (not taking into account any in-
crease in a base outlay allotment for a fiscal
year attributable to the election of an alter-
native growth formula under paragraph (4)) is
equal to the amount by which (i) the base pool
amount for the fiscal year (as determined under
subsection (b)), exceeds (ii) the sum of the base
outlay allotments provided under paragraph (5)
for the Commonwealths and Territories for the
fiscal year.

“(3) Floors and ceilings.—
“(A) FLOORS.—Subject to the ceiling established under subparagraph (B), in no case shall the amount of the State base outlay allotment under paragraph (2) for a fiscal year be less than the greatest of the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 1998, 0.24 percent of the pool amount for the fiscal year.

“(ii) FLOOR BASED ON PREVIOUS YEAR’S OUTLAY ALLOTMENT.—Subject to clause (iii)—

“(I) for fiscal year 1997, 103.5 percent of the amount of the State base outlay allotment under this subsection for fiscal year 1996,

“(II) for fiscal year 1998, 103 percent of the amount of the State base outlay allotment under this subsection for fiscal year 1997,

“(III) for fiscal year 1999, 102.5 percent of the amount of the State base outlay allotment under this subsection for fiscal year 1998,

“(IV) for fiscal year 2000, 102.25 percent of the amount of the
State base outlay allotment under this subsection for fiscal year 1999, and

“(V) for each of fiscal years 2001 and 2002, 102 percent of the amount of the State base outlay allotment under this subsection for the previous fiscal year.

“(iii) Floor based on outlay allotment growth rate in first year.—Beginning with fiscal year 1998, in the case of a State for which the outlay allotment under this subsection for fiscal year 1997 exceeded its outlay allotment under this subsection for the previous fiscal year by more than 95 percent of the national growth percentage for fiscal year 1997, 90 percent of the national growth percentage for the fiscal year involved.

“(B) Ceilings.—

“(i) In general.—Subject to clause (ii), in no case shall the amount of the State base outlay allotment under paragraph (2) for a fiscal year be greater than the product of—
“(I) the State base outlay allotment under this subsection for the State for the preceding fiscal year, and

“(II) the applicable percent (specified in clause (ii) or (iii)) for the fiscal year involved.

“(ii) General rule for applicable percent.—For purposes of clause (i), subject to clause (iii), the ‘applicable percent’ for fiscal year 1997 is 126.98 percent and for a subsequent fiscal year is 133 percent of the national growth percentage for the fiscal year.

“(iii) Special rule.—For a fiscal year after fiscal year 1997, in the case of a State (among the 50 States and the District of Columbia) that is one of the 10 States with the lowest Federal spending per resident-in-poverty rates (as determined under clause (iv)) for the fiscal year, the ‘applicable percent’ is 150 percent of the national growth percentage for the fiscal year.
"(iv) Determination of Federal Spending per Resident-in-Poverty Rate.—For purposes of clause (iii), the ‘Federal spending per resident-in-poverty rate’ for a State for a fiscal year is equal to—

"(I) the State’s outlay allotment under this subsection for the previous fiscal year (determined without regard to paragraph (4)), divided by

"(II) the average annual number of residents of the State in poverty (as defined in subsection (d)(2)) with respect to the fiscal year.

"(C) Special Rule.—

"(i) In general.—Notwithstanding the preceding subparagraphs of this paragraph, the State base outlay allotment for—

"(I) Louisiana, subject to subclause (II), for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2000, is $2,622,000,000,

"(II) Louisiana for fiscal year 1997 only, as otherwise determined,
shall be increased by $37,048,207, and

“(III) Nevada for each of fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999, as otherwise determined, shall be increased by $90,000,000.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—A State described in subclause (I) of clause (i) may apply to the Secretary for use of the State base outlay allotment otherwise determined under this subsection for any fiscal year, if such State notifies the Secretary not later than March 1 preceding such fiscal year that such State will be able to expend sufficient State funds in such fiscal year to qualify for such allotment.

“(iii) TREATMENT OF INCREASE AS SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOTMENT.—Any increase in an outlay allotment under clause (i)(II) or (i)(III) shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining—

“(I) the adjustment factor under paragraph (2) for fiscal year 1997,
“(II) any State base outlay allotment for a fiscal year after fiscal year 1997,

“(III) the base pool amount for a fiscal year after fiscal year 1997, or

“(IV) determination of the national growth percentage for any fiscal year.

“(4) ELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE GROWTH FORMULA.—

“(A) ELECTION.—In order to reduce variations in increases in outlay allotments over time, any of the 50 States or the District of Columbia may elect (by notice provided to the Secretary by not later than April 1, 1997) to adopt an alternative growth rate formula under this paragraph for the determination of the State’s base outlay allotment in fiscal year 1997 and for the increase in the amount of such allotment in subsequent fiscal years.

“(B) FORMULA.—The alternative growth formula under this paragraph may be any formula under which a portion of the State base outlay allotment for fiscal year 1997 under paragraph (1) is deferred and applied to in-
crease the amount of its base outlay allotment for one or more subsequent fiscal years, so long as the total amount of such increases for all such subsequent fiscal years does not exceed the amount of the base outlay allotment deferred from fiscal year 1997.

“(5) COMMONWEALTHS AND TERRITORIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The base outlay allotment for each of the Commonwealths and Territories for a fiscal year is the maximum amount that could have been certified under section 1108(c) (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this title) with respect to the Commonwealth or Territory for the fiscal year with respect to title XIX, if the national growth percentage (as determined under subsection (b)(2)) for the fiscal year had been substituted (beginning with fiscal year 1997) for the percentage increase referred to in section 1108(c)(1)(B) (as so in effect).

“(B) DISREGARD OF ROUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the rounding requirements under section 1108(c) shall not apply.
“(C) LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1996.—Notwithstanding the provi-
sions of subparagraph (A), the total amount of
the base outlay allotments for the Common-
wealths and Territories for fiscal year 1996
may not exceed $139,950,000.
“(d) STATE AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE NEED DE-
TERMINED.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection
(c), the ‘State aggregate expenditure need’ for a
State or the District of Columbia for a fiscal year
is equal to the product of the following 4 factors:
“(A) PROGRAM NEED.—The program need
for the State for the fiscal year, as determined
under paragraph (2).
“(B) HEALTH CARE COST INDEX.—The
health care cost index for the State (as deter-
mined under paragraph (3)) for the most recent
fiscal year for which data are available.
“(C) PROJECTED INFLATION.—The CPI
increase factor for the fiscal year (as defined in
subsection (g)(4)(C)).
“(D) NATIONAL AVERAGE SPENDING PER
RESIDENT IN POVERTY.—The national average
spending per resident in poverty (as determined under paragraph (4)).

“(2) Program need.—

“(A) In general.—In this subsection and subject to subparagraph (D), the ‘program need’ of a State for a fiscal year is equal to the sum, for each of the population groups described in subparagraph (B), of the product described in subparagraph (C) for that population group.

“(B) Population groups described.—
The population groups described in this sub-
paragraph are as follows:

“(i) Individuals between 60 and 85.—Individuals who are least 60, but less than 85, years of age.

“(ii) Individuals 85 or older.—Indi-
viduals who are 85 years of age or older.

“(iii) Disabled individuals.—Indi-
viduals who are eligible for medical assist-
ance because such individuals are blind or disabled and are not described in clause (i) or (ii).

“(iv) Children.—Individuals de-
scribed in subsection (g)(2)(B).
“(v) OTHER INDIVIDUALS.—Individuals not described in a previous clause of this subparagraph.

“(C) PRODUCT DESCRIBED.—The product described in this subparagraph, with respect to a population group for a fiscal year for a State (or District), is the product of the following 2 factors for that group, year, and State (or District):

“(i) WEIGHTING FACTOR REFLECTING RELATIVE NEED FOR THE GROUP.—For all States, the national average per recipient expenditures under this title in the 50 States and the District of Columbia for individuals in such group, as determined under subparagraph (E), divided by the national average of such averages for all such groups (weighted by the number of recipients in each group).

“(ii) NUMBER OF NEEDY IN GROUP.—The product of—

“(I) for all groups, the average annual number of residents in poverty in such State or District (based on data made generally available by the
Bureau of the Census from the Current Population Survey) for the most recent 3-calendar-year period (ending before the fiscal year) for which such data are available; and

“(II) the proportion, of all individuals who received medical assistance under this title in such State or District, that were individuals in such group.

In clause (ii)(II), the term ‘resident in poverty’ means an individual whose family income does not exceed the poverty threshold (as such terms are defined by the Office of Management and Budget and are generally interpreted and applied by the Bureau of the Census for the year involved).

“(D) Floors and Ceilings on Program Need.—

“(i) In general.—In no case shall the value of the program need for a State for a fiscal year be less than 90 percent, or be more than 115 percent, of the program need based on national averages (de-
determined under clause (ii) for that State for the fiscal year.

“(ii) Program need based on national averages.—For purposes of clause (i), the ‘program need based on national average’ for a fiscal year is equal to the sum of the product (for each of the population groups) of the following 3 factors (for that group, year, and State or District):

“(I) Weighting factor for group.—The weighting factor for the group (described in subparagraph (C)(i)).

“(II) Total number of needy in state.—For all groups, the average annual number of residents in poverty in such State or District (as defined in subparagraph (C)(ii)(I)).

“(III) National proportion of needy in group.—The proportion, of all individuals who received medical assistance under this title in all of the States and the District in all
such groups, that were individuals in such group.

“(E) Determination of national averages and proportions.—The national averages per recipient and the proportions referred to in subparagraph (C)(ii) and (C)(iii), respectively, shall be determined by the Secretary using the most recent data available.

“(F) Expenditure defined.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘expenditure’ means medical vendor payments by basis of eligibility as reported by HCFA Form 2082.

“(3) Health care cost index.—

“(A) In general.—In this section, the ‘health care cost index’ for a State or the District of Columbia for a fiscal year is the sum of—

“(i) 0.15, and

“(ii) 0.85 multiplied by the ratio of (I) the annual average wages for hospital employees in such State or District for the fiscal year (as determined under subparagraph (B)), to (II) the annual average wages for hospital employees in the 50 States and the District of Columbia for

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such year (as determined under such sub-
paragraph).

“(B) Determination of Annual Average Wages of Hospital Employees.—The
Secretary shall provide for the determination of
annual average wages for hospital employees in
a State or the District of Columbia and, collect-
tively, in the 50 States and the District of Co-
lumbia for a fiscal year based on the area wage
data applicable to hospitals under section
1886(d)(2)(E) (or, if such data no longer ex-
ists, comparable data of hospital wages) for dis-
charges occurring during the fiscal year in-
volved.

“(4) National Average Spending per Resident in Poverty.—For purposes of this sub-
section, the ‘national average spending per resident
in poverty’—

“(A) for fiscal year 1997 is equal to—

“(i) the sum (for each of the 50
States and the District of Columbia) of the
total of the Federal and State expenditures
under title XIX for calendar quarters in
fiscal year 1994, increased by the percent-
age by which (I) the base pool amount for
fiscal year 1997, exceeds (II) $83,213,431,458 (which represents Federal medicaid expenditures for such States and District for fiscal year 1994); divided by

“(ii) the sum of the number of residents in poverty (as defined in paragraph (2)(C)(ii)(I)) for all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1994; and

“(B) for a succeeding fiscal year is equal to the national average spending per resident in poverty under this paragraph for the preceding fiscal year increased by the national growth percentage (as defined in subsection (b)(2)) for the fiscal year involved.

“(e) Publication of Obligation and Outlay Allotments.—

“(1) Notice of Preliminary Allotments.—

Not later than April 1 before the beginning of each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 1997), the Secretary shall initially compute, after consultation with the Comptroller General, and publish in the Federal Register notice of the proposed base obligation allotment, base outlay allotment, and supple-
mental allotments under subsections (f) and (h) for each State under this section (not taking into account subsection (a)(2)(B)) for the fiscal year. The Secretary shall include in the notice a description of the methodology and data used in deriving such allotments for the year.

“(2) Review by GAO.—The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress by not later than May 15 of each such fiscal year, a report analyzing such allotments and the extent to which they comply with the precise requirements of this section.

“(3) Notice of final allotments.—Not later than July 1 before the beginning of each such fiscal year, the Secretary, taking into consideration the analysis contained in the report of the Comptroller General under paragraph (2), shall compute and publish in the Federal Register notice of the final allotments under this section (both taking into account and not taking into account subsection (a)(2)(B)) for the fiscal year. The Secretary shall include in the notice a description of any changes in such allotments from the initial allotments published under paragraph (1) for the fiscal year and the reasons for such changes. Once published under this
paragraph, the Secretary is not authorized to change such allotments.

“(4) **GAO REPORT ON FINAL ALLOTMENTS.**—
The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress by not later than August 1 of each such fiscal year, a report analyzing the final allotments under paragraph (3) and the extent to which they comply with the precise requirements of this section.

“(5) **TRANSITIONAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997.**—With respect to fiscal year 1997, the deadlines under the previous provisions of this subsection shall be extended by a number of days equal to the number of days between May 1, 1996, and the date of the enactment of this title.

“(f) **SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO CERTAIN ALIENS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this section for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 in the case of a subsection (f) supplemental allotment eligible State, the amount of the supplemental allotment under this subsection is the amount provided under paragraph (2) for the State for that year. Such amount may only be used for the purpose of providing medical assistance for care and services for aliens described in paragraph (1) of section
1513(f) and for which the exception described in paragraph (2) of such section applies. Section 1512(f)(4) shall apply to such assistance in the same manner as it applies to medical assistance described in such section.

“(2) SUPPLEMENTAL AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the supplemental amount for a subsection (f) supplemental allotment eligible State for a fiscal year is equal to the subsection (f) supplemental allotment ratio (as defined in subparagraph (C)) multiplied by the subsection (f) supplemental pool amount (specified in subparagraph (D)) for the fiscal year.

“(B) SUBSECTION (f) SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOTMENT ELIGIBLE STATE.—In this subsection, the term ‘subsection (f) supplemental allotment eligible State’ means one of the 15 States with the highest number of undocumented alien residents of all the States.

“(C) SUBSECTION (f) SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOTMENT RATIO.—In this paragraph, the ‘subsection (f) supplemental allotment ratio’ for a State is the ratio of—
“(i) the number of undocumented aliens residing in the State, to
“(ii) the sum of such numbers for all subsection (f) supplemental allotment eligible States.
“(D) SUBSECTION (f) supplemental pool amount.—In this paragraph, the ‘subsection (f) supplemental pool amount’—
“(i) for fiscal year 1998 is $500,000,000,
“(ii) for fiscal year 1999 is $600,000,000,
“(iii) for fiscal year 2000 is $700,000,000,
“(iv) for fiscal year 2001 is $800,000,000, and
“(v) for fiscal year 2002 is $900,000,000.
“(E) DETERMINATION OF NUMBER.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—The number of undocumented aliens residing in a State under this paragraph—
“(I) for fiscal year 1998 shall be determined based on estimates of the resident illegal alien population resid-
ing in each State prepared by the Statistics Division of the Immigration and Naturalization Service as of October 1992, and

“(II) for a subsequent fiscal year shall be determined based on the most recent updated estimate made under clause (ii).

“(ii) UPDATING ESTIMATE.—For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 1999, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commission of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, States, and outside experts, shall estimate the number of undocumented aliens residing in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

“(g) SUPPLEMENTAL PER BENEFICIARY UMBRELLA ALLOTMENT FOR STATES WITH EXCESS GROWTH IN CERTAIN POPULATION GROUPS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (5) through (7), for purposes of this section the amount of the supplemental allotment under this subsection for a State for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 1997) is the sum, for each supplemental allot-
ment population group described in paragraph (2), of the product of the following:

“(A) EXCESS NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS.—
The excess number of individuals (if any, determined under paragraph (3)) for State and the fiscal year who are in the population group.

“(B) APPLICABLE PER BENEFICIARY AMOUNT.—The applicable per beneficiary amount (determined under paragraph (4)) for the State and fiscal year for the population group.

“(C) FMAP.—The old Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1512(d)) for the State and fiscal year.

“(2) SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOTMENT POPULATION GROUP.—In this subsection, each of the following shall be considered to be a separate ‘supplemental allotment population group’:

“(A) POOR PREGNANT WOMEN.—Individuals described in section 1501(a)(1)(A).

“(B) POOR CHILDREN.—Individuals (not described in subparagraph (C))—

“(i) described in subparagraph (B) or

(C) of section 1501(a)(1), or
“(ii) described in subparagraph (F) or (G) of section 1501(a)(1) who are under 21 years of age and who are not pregnant women.

“(C) POOR DISABLED INDIVIDUALS.—Only in the case of a State that has elected the option (of guaranteeing coverage of disabled individuals) described in section 1501(a)(1)(D)(ii) for the fiscal year (and, in the case of a fiscal year after fiscal year 1997, for the previous fiscal year), individuals—

“(i) who are described in such section; or

“(ii) who are described in section 1502(a) under paragraph (1) of that section.

“(D) POOR ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS.—Individuals who are—

“(i) described in section 1501(a)(1)(E); or

“(ii) described in section 1502(a) under paragraph (2) of that section.

“(E) QUALIFIED MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.—Individuals described in section
1501(b)(1)(A) who are not described in subparagraph (D).

“(F) QUALIFIED DISABLED AND WORKING INDIVIDUALS.—Individuals described in section 1501(b)(1)(B) who are not described in subparagraph (D).

“(G) CERTAIN OTHER MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.—Individuals described in section 1501(b)(1)(C) who are not described in subparagraph (D).

“(H) OTHER POOR ADULTS.—Individuals described in section 1501(a)(1)(G) who are not within a population group described in a previous subparagraph.

“(3) EXCESS NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the ‘excess number of individuals’, for a State for a fiscal year with respect to a supplemental allotment population group, is equal to the amount (if any) by which—

“(i) the number of full-year equivalent individuals in the population group for the State and fiscal year, exceeds

“(ii) the anticipated number of such individuals (as determined under subpara-
graph (B)) for the State and fiscal year in
such group.

“(B) ANTICIPATED NUMBER.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In subparagraph
(A)(ii), the ‘anticipated number’ of individ-
uals for a State in a supplemental allot-
ment population group for—

“(I) fiscal year 1997 is equal to
the number of full-year equivalent in-
dividuals in such group enrolled in the
State medicaid plan under title XIX
in fiscal year 1996 increased by the
percentage increase factor (described
in clause (ii)) for fiscal year 1997; or

“(II) a subsequent fiscal year is
equal to the number of full-year equiv-
alent individuals in the population
group for the State for the previous
fiscal year increased by the percentage
increase factor (described in clause
(ii)) for that subsequent fiscal year.

“(ii) PERCENTAGE INCREASE FAC-
TOR.—For purposes of this subparagraph,
the ‘percentage increase factor’ for a fiscal
year is equal to zero or, if greater, the
number of percentage points by which (I)
the State percentage growth factor (as de-
defined in subparagraph (C)) for the fiscal
year, exceeds (II) the percentage increase
in the consumer price index for all urban
consumers (U.S. city average) during the
12-month period beginning with July be-
fore the beginning of the fiscal year.

“(C) STATE PERCENTAGE GROWTH FAC-
tor.—In this paragraph, the term ‘State per-
centage growth factor’ means, for a State for a
fiscal year, the percentage by which (i) the
State outlay allotment for the State for the fis-
cal year (determined under this section without
regard to this subsection or subsection (f) or
(h)), exceeds (ii) such outlay allotment for such
State for the preceding fiscal year (as so deter-
mined).

“(D) INDIVIDUALS COUNT ONLY ONCE.—
An individual may at any time not be counted
in more than one supplemental allotment popu-
lation group.

“(4) APPLICABLE PER BENEFICIARY
AMOUNT.—
“(A) In general.—In this subsection, subject to subparagraph (D), the ‘applicable per beneficiary amount’, for a State for a fiscal year for a supplemental allotment population group, is equal to the base per beneficiary amount (determined under subparagraph (B)) for the State for the group, increased by the Secretary’s estimate of the increase in the per beneficiary expenditures under this title (and title XIX) for States between fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996, and further increased (for each subsequent fiscal year up to the fiscal year involved and in a compounded manner) by the CPI increase factor (as defined in subparagraph (C)) for each such fiscal year.

“(B) Base per beneficiary amount.—

“(i) In general.—The Secretary shall determine for each State a base per beneficiary amount for each supplemental allotment population group equal to—

“(I) the sum of the total expenditure amounts described in clauses (ii) and (iii), divided by

“(II) the full-year equivalent number of such individuals in such
group enrolled under the State plan
under title XIX for fiscal year 1995.

“(ii) Medical assistance expenditures.—The total expenditure amount described in this clause, with respect to a supplemental allotment population group, is the total amount of expenditures for which Federal financial participation was provided to the State under paragraphs (1) and (5) of section 1903(a) for fiscal year 1995 with respect to medical assistance furnished with respect to individuals included in such group. Such amount shall not include expenditures attributable to payment adjustments under section 1923.

“(iii) Administrative expenditures.—The total expenditure amount described in this clause, with respect to a supplemental allotment population group, is the product of—

“(I) the total amount of administrative expenditures for which Federal financial participation was provided to the State under section 1903(a)
(other than paragraphs (1) and (5) of such section) for fiscal year 1995, and

“(II) the ratio described in clause (iv) for the population group.

“(iv) RATIO DESCRIBED.—The ratio described in this clause for a group is the ratio of—

“(I) the total amount of expenditures described in clause (ii) for the group, to

“(II) the total amount of expenditures described in such clause for all individuals under the State plan under title XIX in the base fiscal year.

“(C) CPI INCREASE FACTOR.—In subparagraph (A), the ‘CPI increase factor’ for a fiscal year is the percentage by which—

“(i) the Secretary’s estimate of the average value of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items, U.S. city average) for months in the fiscal year, exceeds

“(ii) the average value of such index for months in the previous fiscal year.
“(D) Special rules for certain Medicare beneficiaries.—

“(i) Qualified disabled and working individuals.—In the case of the supplemental allotment population group described in paragraph (2)(F), the ‘applicable per beneficiary amount’, for all States for a fiscal year is the sum of the medicare premiums applied under section 1818A for months in the fiscal year.

“(ii) Other Medicare beneficiaries.—In the case of the supplemental allotment population group described in paragraph (2)(G), the ‘applicable per beneficiary amount’, for all States for a fiscal year is the sum of the medicare premiums applied under section 1839 for months in the fiscal year.

“(5) Conditions for access to umbrella supplemental allotment.—

“(A) In general.—A State may receive a supplemental umbrella allotment under this subsection for a fiscal year only if the following conditions are met:
“(i) The State provides assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that it will obligate during the fiscal year the full amount of the allotment otherwise provided under this section for the fiscal year.

“(ii) The State provides assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that any amount attributable to a carryover from a previous fiscal year under subsection (a)(2)(B) shall also be obligated under the plan by the end of the fiscal year.

“(iii) The State submits to the Secretary on a periodic basis such reports on numbers of individuals within each supplemental allotment population group as the Secretary may determine necessary to assure the accuracy of the supplemental umbrella allotments under this subsection. The Secretary may not require the submission of such reports more frequently than quarterly.

“(iv) The State provides assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that it has in effect such data collection procedures as
may be necessary to provide for the reports described in clause (iii).

“(B) Estimate.—The amount of any supplemental allotment under this subsection shall be estimated in advance of the fiscal year involved, based on data required to be reported under subparagraph (A)(iii). The Secretary is authorized to adjust such data on a preliminary basis if the Secretary determines that the estimates do not reasonably reflect the actual excess number of individuals in the supplemental allotment population groups for the fiscal year involved. Section 1512(b)(6) provides for adjustment of payments of the supplemental allotment under this subsection based on a final determination using data on actual numbers of individual in each supplemental allotment population group.

“(6) Adjustment in allotment for savings from slower population growth.—

“(A) In general.—The amount of the supplemental umbrella allotment to a State under this subsection for a fiscal year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the sum, for each supplemental allotment population group
described in paragraph (2), of the product of
the following:

“(i) LESS-THAN-ANTICIPATED NUM-
BER OF INDIVIDUALS.—The less-than-an-
ticipated number of individuals (if any, de-
termined under subparagraph (B)) for
State and the fiscal year who are in the
population group.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PER BENEFICIARY
AMOUNT.—The applicable per beneficiary
amount (determined under paragraph (4))
for the State and fiscal year for the popu-
lation group.

“(iii) FMAP.—The old Federal medi-
cal assistance percentage (as defined in
section 1512(d)) for the State and fiscal
year.

“(B) LESS-THAN-ANTICIPATED NUMBER
OF INDIVIDUALS.—In this paragraph, the ‘less-
than-anticipated number of individuals’, for a
State for a fiscal year with respect to a supple-
mental allotment population group, is equal to
the amount (if any) by which—

“(i) the anticipated number of such
individuals (as determined under para-
graph (3)(B)) for the State and fiscal year in such group, exceeds

“(ii) the number of full-year equivalent individuals in the population group for the State and fiscal year.

“(7) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997.—

In applying this subsection to fiscal year 1997—

“(A) in determining the excess number of individuals under paragraph (3)—

“(i) the number of full-year equivalent individuals shall only be determined based on the portion of fiscal year 1997 in which the State plan is in effect under this title, and

“(ii) the anticipated number of such individuals (referred to in paragraph (3)(A)(ii)) shall be the anticipated number otherwise determined multiplied by the proportion of fiscal year 1997 in which such State plan will be in effect; and

“(B) if the State plan is effective before April 1, 1997, the amount of the supplemental allotment otherwise determined under this subsection shall be multiplied by the ratio of the portion of fiscal year 1997 that occurs on or
after April 1, 1997, to the total portion of such
fiscal year in which the State plan is in effect.

“(h) Allotment for Medical Assistance for
Services Provided in Indian Health Service and
Related Facilities.—

“(1) In general.—For purposes of this sec-
tion for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2002 in
the case of a subsection (h) supplemental allotment
eligible State, the amount of the supplemental allot-
ment under this subsection is the amount provided
under paragraph (2) for the State for that year.
Such amount may only be used for the purpose of
providing medical assistance described in section
1512(f)(3) (relating to services provided by the In-
dian Health Service and related facilities).

“(2) Supplemental outlay allotment.—

“(A) In general.—For purposes of para-
graph (1), the amount under this paragraph for
a subsection (h) supplemental allotment eligible
State for a fiscal year is equal to the subsection
(h) supplemental allotment ratio (as defined in
subparagraph (C)) multiplied by the subsection
(h) supplemental pool amount (specified in sub-
paragraph (D)) for the fiscal year.
“(B) Subsection (h) supplemental allotment eligible State.—In this subsection, the term ‘subsection (h) supplemental allotment eligible State’ means a State that has one or more facilities described in section 1512(f)(3)(A).

“(C) Subsection (h) supplemental allotment ratio.—In this paragraph, the ‘subsection (h) supplemental allotment ratio’ for a State is the ratio of—

“(i) the number of Indians residing in the State, to

“(ii) the sum of such numbers for all subsection (h) supplemental allotment eligible States.

“(D) Subsection (h) supplemental pool amount.—In this paragraph, the ‘subsection (h) supplemental pool amount’, for—

“(i) fiscal year 1998 is $89,090,082,

“(ii) fiscal year 1999 is $94,238,788,

“(iii) fiscal year 2000 is $99,685,050,

“(iv) fiscal year 2001 is $105,446,063, and

“(v) fiscal year 2002 is $111,540,017.
“(E) DETERMINATION OF NUMBER.—The number of Indians residing in a State under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be based on the most recent available estimate of the Secretary of the Interior.

“(3) INDIAN DEFINED.—The term `Indian’ has the meaning given such term in section 4(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(d)).

“SEC. 1512. PAYMENTS TO STATES.

“(a) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—From the allotment of a State under section 1511 for a fiscal year, subject to the succeeding provisions of this title, the Secretary shall pay to each State which has a State plan approved under part C, for each quarter in the fiscal year—

“(1) an amount equal to the applicable Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in subsection (c)) of the total amount expended during such quarter as medical assistance under the plan; plus

“(2) an amount equal to the applicable Federal medical assistance percentage of the total amount expended during such quarter for medically-related services (as defined in section 1571(g)); plus

“(3) subject to section 1513(c)—
“(A) an amount equal to 90 percent of the amounts expended during such quarter for the design, development, and installation of information systems and for providing incentives to promote the enforcement of medical support orders, plus

“(B) an amount equal to 75 percent of the amounts expended during such quarter for medical personnel, administrative support of medical personnel, operation and maintenance of information systems, modification of information systems, quality assurance activities, utilization review, medical and peer review, anti-fraud activities, independent evaluations, coordination of benefits, and meeting reporting requirements under this title, plus

“(C) an amount equal to 50 percent of so much of the remainder of the amounts expended during such quarter as are expended by the State in the administration of the State plan.

“(b) PAYMENT PROCESS.—

“(1) QUARTERLY ESTIMATES.—Prior to the beginning of each quarter, the Secretary shall estimate the amount to which a State will be entitled under
subsection (a) for such quarter, such estimates to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsections, and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State’s proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, and (B) such other investigation as the Secretary may find necessary.

“(2) PAYMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall then pay to the State, in such installments as the Secretary may determine and in accordance with section 6503(a) of title 31, United States Code, the amount so estimated, reduced or increased to the extent of any overpayment or underpayment which the Secretary determines was made under this section (or section 1903) to such State for any prior quarter and with respect to which adjustment has not already been made under this subsection (or under section 1903(d)).
“(B) TREATMENT AS OVERPAYMENTS.—Expenditures for which payments were made to the State under subsection (a) shall be treated as an overpayment to the extent that the State or local agency administering such plan has been reimbursed for such expenditures by a third party pursuant to the provisions of its plan in compliance with section 1555.

“(C) RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS.—For purposes of this subsection, when an overpayment is discovered, which was made by a State to a person or other entity, the State shall have a period of 60 days in which to recover or attempt to recover such overpayment before adjustment is made in the Federal payment to such State on account of such overpayment. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (D), the adjustment in the Federal payment shall be made at the end of the 60 days, whether or not recovery was made.

“(D) NO ADJUSTMENT FOR UNCOLLECTABLES.—In any case where the State is unable to recover a debt which represents an overpayment (or any portion thereof) made to a person or other entity on account of
such debt having been discharged in bankruptcy
or otherwise being uncollectable, no adjustment
shall be made in the Federal payment to such
State on account of such overpayment (or por-
tion thereof).

“(3) Federal share of recoveries.—The
pro rata share to which the United States is equi-
tably entitled, as determined by the Secretary, of the
net amount recovered during any quarter by the
State or any political subdivision thereof with re-
spect to medical assistance furnished under the
State plan shall be considered an overpayment to be
adjusted under this subsection.

“(4) Timing of obligation of funds.—
Upon the making of any estimate by the Secretary
under this subsection, any appropriations available
for payments under this section shall be deemed ob-
ligated.

“(5) Disallowances.—In any case in which
the Secretary estimates that there has been an over-
payment under this section to a State on the basis
of a claim by such State that has been disallowed by
the Secretary under section 1116(d) or in the case
described in paragraph (6)(C), and such State dis-
putes such disallowance or an adjustment under
such paragraph, the amount of the Federal payment in controversy shall, at the option of the State, be retained by such State or recovered by the Secretary pending a final determination with respect to such payment amount. If such final determination is to the effect that any amount was properly disallowed, and the State chose to retain payment of the amount in controversy, the Secretary shall offset, from any subsequent payments made to such State under this title, an amount equal to the proper amount of the disallowance plus interest on such amount disallowed for the period beginning on the date such amount was disallowed and ending on the date of such final determination at a rate (determined by the Secretary) based on the average of the bond equivalent of the weekly 90-day treasury bill auction rates during such period.

“(6) Adjustments in payments reflecting over- and under-estimations of supplemental umbrella allotment.—

“(A) In general.—Based on data reported under section 1511(g)(5)(A)(iii) and annual audits provided for under section 1551(a) on the actual excess number of individuals in each population group for a fiscal year, the Sec-
retary shall determine the final amount of the supplemental umbrella allotment for each State for the fiscal year and whether, based on such final amount, the amount of payment made for the fiscal year was greater, or less, than the amount that should have been paid if payments had been made based on such final amount.

“(B) Payment in case of underestimation.—If the Secretary determines under subparagraph (A) there was an underpayment to a State, the Secretary shall increase the amount of the next quarterly payment under this section to the State by the amount of such underpayment.

“(C) Offsettings of payments in case of overestimation.—If the Secretary determines under subparagraph (A) there was an overpayment to a State, the Secretary shall, subject to the procedures provided under paragraph (5), decrease the amount of the payment for the next quarter (or, at the discretion of the Secretary, over a period of not more than 4 calendar quarters) by the amount of such overpayment. In the case in which a State seeks review of such a determination in accordance with the
procedures under paragraph (5), the Secretary shall provide for completion of such review process within 1 year after the date the State requests such review.

“(c) Applicable Federal Medical Assistance Percentage Defined.—In this section, except as provided in subsection (f), the term ‘applicable Federal medical assistance percentage’ means, with respect to one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia, at the State’s or District’s option—

“(1) the old Federal medical assistance percentage (as determined in subsection (d));

“(2) the lesser of—

“(A) new Federal medical assistance percentage (as determined under subsection (e)) or

“(B) the old Federal medical assistance percentage plus 10 percentage points; or

“(3) 60 percent.

“(d) Old Federal Medical Assistance Percentage.—

“(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subsection (f), the term ‘old Federal medical assistance percentage’ for any State is 100 percent less the State percentage; and the State percentage is that percentage which bears the same
ratio to 45 percent as the square of the per capita income of such State bears to the square of the per capita income of the continental United States (including Alaska) and Hawaii.

“(2) LIMITATION ON RANGE.—In no case shall the old Federal medical assistance percentage be less than 50 percent or more than 83 percent.

“(3) PROMULGATION.—The old Federal medical assistance percentage for any State shall be determined and promulgated in accordance with the provisions of section 1101(a)(8)(B).

“(e) NEW FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE DEFINED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) TERM DEFINED.—Except as provided in paragraph (3) and subsection (f), the term ‘new Federal medical assistance percentage’ means, for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 100 percent reduced by the product 0.39 and the ratio of—

“(i)(I) for each of the 50 States, the total taxable resources (TTR) ratio of the State specified in subparagraph (B), or
“(II) for the District of Columbia, the per capita income ratio specified in subparagraph (C),

to—

“(ii) the aggregate expenditure need ratio of the State or District, as described in subparagraph (D).

“(B) TOTAL TAXABLE RESOURCES (TTR) RATIO.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(I), the total taxable resources (TTR) ratio for each of the 50 States is—

“(i) an amount equal to the most recent 3-year average of the total taxable resources (TTR) of the State, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, divided by

“(ii) an amount equal to the sum of the 3-year averages determined under clause (i) for each of the 50 States.

“(C) PER CAPITA INCOME RATIO.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(II), the per capita income ratio of the District of Columbia is—

“(i) an amount equal to the most recent 3-year average of the total personal
income of the District of Columbia, as de-
determined in accordance with the provisions
of section 1101(a)(8)(B), divided by

“(ii) an amount equal to the total per-
sonal income of the continental United
States (including Alaska) and Hawaii, as
determined under section 1101(a)(8)(B).

“(D) AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE NEED
RATIO.—For purposes of subparagraph (A),
with respect to each of the 50 States and the
District of Columbia for a fiscal year, the ag-
gregate expenditure need ratio is—

“(i) the State aggregate expenditure
need (as defined in section 1511(d)) for
the State for the fiscal year, divided by

“(ii) the sum of such State aggregate
expenditure needs for the 50 States and
the District of Columbia for the fiscal year.

“(2) LIMITATION ON RANGE.—Except as pro-
vided in subsection (f), the new Federal medical as-
sistance percentage shall in no case be less than 40
percent or greater than 83 percent.

“(3) PROMULGATION.—The new Federal medi-
cal assistance percentage for any State shall be pro-
mulgated in a timely manner consistent with the
promulgation of the old Federal medical assistance percentage under section 1101(a)(8)(B).

“(f) Special Rules.—For purposes of this title:

“(1) Commonwealths and Territories.—In the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa, the old and new Federal medical assistance percentages are 50 percent.

“(2) Alaska.—In the case of Alaska, the old Federal medical assistance percentage is that percentage which bears the same ratio to 45 percent as the square of the adjusted per capita income of such State bears to the square of the per capita income of the continental United States. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the adjusted per capita income for Alaska shall be determined by dividing the State’s most recent 3-year average per capita by the health care cost index for such State (as determined under section 1511(d)(3)).

“(3) Indian Health Service and Related Facilities.—The old and new Federal medical assistance percentages shall be 100 percent with respect to the amounts expended as medical assistance for services provided by—

“(A) an Indian Health Service facility;
“(B) an Indian health program operated by an Indian tribe or tribal organization (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act) pursuant to a contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or compact with the Indian Health Service under the Indian Self-Determination Act; or

“(C) an urban Indian health program operated by an urban Indian organization pursuant to a grant or contract with the Indian Health Service under title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

“(4) NO STATE MATCHING REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN EXPENDITURES.—In applying subsection (a)(1) with respect to medical assistance provided to unlawful aliens pursuant to the exception specified in section 1513(f)(2), payment shall be made for the amount of such assistance without regard to any need for a State match.

“(5) SPECIAL TRANSITIONAL RULE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), in order to receive the full State outlay allotment described in section 1511(c)(3)(C)(i), a State described in subparagraph (C) shall expend State funds in a fiscal
year (before fiscal year 2000) under a State plan under this title in an amount not less than the adjusted base year State expenditures, plus the applicable percentage of the difference between such expenditures and the amount necessary to qualify for the full State outlay allotment so described in such fiscal year as determined under this section without regard to this paragraph.

“(B) REDUCTION IN ALLOTMENT IF EXPENDITURE NOT MET.—In the event a State described in subparagraph (C) fails to expend State funds in an amount required by subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, the outlay allotment described in section 1511(c)(3)(C)(i) for such year for such State shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio to such outlay allotment as the State funds expended in such fiscal year bears to the amount required by subparagraph (A).

“(C) ADJUSTED BASE YEAR STATE EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘adjusted base year State expenditures’ means, for Louisiana, $355,000,000.
“(D) Applicable Percentage.—For purposes of this paragraph, the applicable percentage for a fiscal year is specified in the following table:

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<th>Applicable Percentage:</th>
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<td>1998</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
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“(6) Treatment of expenditures attributable to Umbrella Fund.—The ‘applicable Federal medical assistance percentage’ with respect to amounts attributable to supplemental amounts described in section 1511(g), is the old Federal medical assistance percentage.

“(g) Use of Local Funds.—

“(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State may use local funds to meet the non-Federal share of the expenditures under the State plan with respect to which payments may be made under this section.

“(2) Limitation.—For any fiscal year local funds may not exceed 40 percent of the total of the non-Federal share of such expenditures for the fiscal year.

“(h) Permitting Inter-Governmental Funds Transfers.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Public funds, as defined in paragraph (2), may be considered as the State’s share in determining State financial participation under this title.

“(2) PUBLIC FUNDS DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘public funds’ means funds—

“(A) that are—

“(i) appropriated directly to the State or to the local agency administering the State plan under this title, or transferred from other public agencies (including Indian tribes) to the State or local agency and under its administrative control, or

“(ii) certified by the contributing public agency as representing expenditures eligible for Federal financial participation under this title; and

“(B) that—

“(i) are not Federal funds, or

“(ii) are Federal funds authorized by Federal law to be used to match other Federal funds.

“(i) APPLICATION OF PROVIDER TAX AND DONATION RESTRICTIONS.—
“(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), the provisions of section 1903(w) (as in effect on June 1, 1996) shall apply under this title in the same manner as they applied under title XIX (as of such date).

“(2) Waiver Authority.—Beginning 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary, taking into account the report submitted under section 1513(j)(2), may waive, upon the application of a State, paragraph (1) as it applies in that State if the Secretary determines that the waiver would not financially undermine the program under this title and would not otherwise be abusive.

“SEC. 1513. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS; DISALLOWANCE.

“(a) In General.—Funds provided to a State under this title shall only be used to carry out the purposes of this title.

“(b) Disallowances For Excluded Providers.—

“(1) In General.—Payment shall not be made to a State under this part for expenditures for items and services furnished—

“(A) by a provider who was excluded from participation under title V, XVIII, or XX or
under this title pursuant to section 1128, 1128A, 1156, or 1842(j)(2), or

“(B) under the medical direction or on the prescription of a physician who was so excluded, if the provider of the services knew or had reason to know of the exclusion.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES.— Paragraph (1) shall not apply to emergency items or services, not including hospital emergency room services.

“(c) LIMITATIONS ON PAYMENTS FOR MEDICALLY-RELATED SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No Federal financial assistance is available for expenditures under the State plan for—

“(A) medically-related services for a quarter to the extent such expenditures exceed 5 percent of the total expenditures under the plan for the quarter, or

“(B) total administrative expenses (other than expenses described in paragraph (2) during the first 8 quarters in which the plan is in effect under this title) for quarters in a fiscal year to the extent such expenditures exceed the
sum of $20,000,000 plus 10 percent of the total expenditures under the plan for the year.

“(2) Administrative expenses not subject to limitation.—The administrative expenses referred to in this paragraph are expenditures under the State plan for the following activities:

“(A) Quality assurance.

“(B) The development and operation of the certification program for nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded under section 1557.

“(C) Utilization review activities, including medical activities and activities of peer review organizations.

“(D) Inspection and oversight of providers and capitated health care organizations.

“(E) Anti-fraud activities.

“(F) Independent evaluations.

“(G) Activities required to meet reporting requirements under this title.

“(d) Treatment of third party liability.—No payment shall be made to a State under this part for expenditures for medical assistance provided for an individual under its State plan to the extent that a private insurer (as defined by the Secretary by regulation and in
including a group health plan (as defined in section 607(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974), a service benefit plan, and a health maintenance organization) would have been obligated to provide such assistance but for a provision of its insurance contract which has the effect of limiting or excluding such obligation because the individual is eligible for or is provided medical assistance under the plan.

“(e) SECONDARY PAYER PROVISIONS.—Except as otherwise provided by law, no payment shall be made to a State under this part for expenditures for medical assistance provided for an individual under its State plan to the extent that payment has been made or can reasonably be expected to be made promptly (as determined in accordance with regulations) under any other federally operated or financed health care insurance program, other than an insurance program operated or financed by the Indian Health Service, as identified by the Secretary. For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules for overpayments under section 1512(b) shall apply.

“(f) LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES TO NONLAWFUL ALIENS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, except as provided in paragraph (2), no payment may be made to a
State under this part for medical assistance furnished to an alien who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Payment may be made under this section for care and services that are furnished to an alien described in paragraph (1) only if—

“(A) such care and services are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition of the alien (or, at the option of the State, for prenatal care),

“(B) such alien otherwise meets the eligibility requirements for medical assistance under the State plan (other than a requirement of the receipt of aid or assistance under title IV, supplemental security income benefits under title XVI, or a State supplementary payment), and

“(C) such care and services are not related to an organ transplant procedure.

“(3) EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘emergency medical condition’ means a medical condition (including emergency labor and delivery) manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient
severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in—

“(A) placing the patient’s health in serious jeopardy,

“(B) serious impairment to bodily functions, or

“(C) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

“(g) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN OUT-PATIENT PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No payment may be made to a State under this part for medical assistance for covered outpatient drugs (as defined in section 1575(i)(2)) of a manufacturer provided under the State plan unless the manufacturer (as defined in section 1575(i)(4)) of the drug—

“(A) has entered into a master rebate agreement with the Secretary under section 1575,

“(B) is otherwise complying with the provisions of such section,

“(C) subject to paragraph (4), is complying with the provisions of section 8126 of title 38, United States Code, including the require-
ment of entering into a master agreement with
the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such
section, and

“(D) subject to paragraph (4), is comply-
ing with the provisions of section 340B of the
Public Health Service Act, including the re-
quirement of entering into an agreement with
the Secretary under such section.

“(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sub-
section shall be construed as requiring a State to
participate in the master rebate agreement under
section 1575.

“(3) EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT AMEND-
MENTS.—For purposes of subparagraphs (C) and
(D) of paragraph (1), in determining whether a
manufacturer is in compliance with the requirements
of section 8126 of title 38, United States Code, or
section 340B of the Public Health Service Act—

“(A) the Secretary shall not take into ac-
count any amendments to such sections that
are enacted after the enactment of title VI of
the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992, and

“(B) a manufacturer is deemed to meet
such requirements if the manufacturer estab-
ishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that
the manufacturer would comply (and has offered to comply) with the provisions of such sections (as in effect immediately after the enactment of the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992) and would have entered into an agreement under such section (as such section was in effect at such time), but for a legislative change in such section after the date of the enactment of the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992.

“(4) Effect of establishment of alternative mechanism under Public Health Service Act.—If the Secretary does not establish a mechanism to ensure against duplicate discounts or rebates under section 340B(a)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act within 12 months of the date of the enactment of such section, the following requirements shall apply:

“(A) Each covered entity under such section shall inform the State when it is seeking reimbursement from the State plan for medical assistance with respect to a unit of any covered outpatient drug which is subject to an agreement under section 340B(a) of such Act.

“(B) Each such State shall provide a means by which such an entity shall indicate on
any drug reimbursement claims form (or format, where electronic claims management is used) that a unit of the drug that is the subject of the form is subject to an agreement under section 340B of such Act, and not submit to any manufacturer a claim for a rebate payment with respect to such a drug.

“(h) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT FOR ABORTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Payment shall not be made to a State under this part for any amount expended under the State plan to pay for any abortion or to assist in the purchase, in whole or in part, of health benefit coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an abortion—

“(A) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest, or

“(B) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, illness, or injury that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

“(i) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT FOR ASSISTING DEATHS.—Payment shall not be made to a State under this part for amounts expended under the State plan to
pay for, or to assist in the purchase, in whole or in part, of health benefit coverage that includes payment for any drug, biological product, or service which was furnished for the purpose of causing, or assisting in causing, the death, suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing of a person.

“(j) Study and Report on State Funding.—

“(1) Study.—The Comptroller General shall provide for a study of the methods by which States provide for financing their share of expenditures under this title. Such study shall include an examination of the use of provider taxes and donations, as well as intergovernmental transfers.

“(2) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on such study. The report shall include such recommendations as the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

“Part C—Establishment and Amendment of State Plans

“Sec. 1521. Description of Strategic Objectives and Performance Goals.

“(a) Description.—A State plan shall include a description of the strategic objectives and performance goals the State has established for providing health care services to low-income populations under this title, including a gen-
eral description of the manner in which the plan is de-
dsigned to meet these objectives and goals.

“(b) Certain Objectives and Goals Re-
quired.—A State plan shall include strategic objectives
and performance goals relating to rates of childhood im-
munizations, reductions in infant mortality and morbidity,
and access to services for children with special health care
needs (as defined by the State).

“(c) Considerations.—In specifying these objec-
tives and goals the State may consider factors such as the
following:

“(1) The State’s priorities with respect to pro-
viding assistance to low-income populations.

“(2) The State’s priorities with respect to the
general public health and the health status of indi-
viduals eligible for assistance under the State plan.

“(3) The State’s financial resources, the par-
ticular economic conditions in the State, and relative
adequacy of the health care infrastructure in dif-
ferent regions of the State.

“(d) Performance Measures.—To the extent
practicable—

“(1) one or more performance goals shall be es-
ablished by the State for each strategic objective
identified in the State plan; and
“(2) the State plan shall describe, how program
performance will be—

“(A) measured through objective, inde-
dependently verifiable means, and

“(B) compared against performance goals,
in order to determine the State’s performance
under this title.

“(e) Period Covered.—

“(1) Strategic objectives.—The strategic
objectives shall cover a period of not less than 5
years and shall be updated and revised at least every
3 years.

“(2) Performance goals.—The performance
goals shall be established for dates that are not more
than 3 years apart.

“SEC. 1522. ANNUAL REPORTS.

“(a) In general.—In the case of a State with a
State plan that is in effect for part or all of a fiscal year,
no later than March 31 following such fiscal year the State
shall prepare and submit to the Secretary and the Con-
gress a report on program activities and performance
under this title for such fiscal year.

“(b) Contents.—Each annual report under this sec-
tion for a fiscal year shall include the following:
“(1) EXPENDITURE AND BENEFICIARY SUMMARY.—

“(A) INITIAL SUMMARY.—For the report for fiscal year 1997, a summary of all expenditures under the State plan during the fiscal year as follows:

“(i) Aggregate medical assistance expenditures, disaggregated to the extent required to determine compliance with the set-aside requirement of section 1502(c) and to determine the program need of the State under section 1511(d)(2).

“(ii) For each general category of eligible individuals (specified in subsection (c)(1)), aggregate medical assistance expenditures and the total and average number of eligible individuals under the State plan.

“(iii) By each general category of eligible individuals, total expenditures for each of the categories of health care items and services (specified in subsection (c)(2)) which are covered under the State plan and provided on a fee-for-service basis.
“(iv) By each general category of eligible individuals, total expenditures for payments to capitated health care organizations (as defined in section 1504(c)(1)).

“(v) Total administrative expenditures.

“(B) Subsequent summaries.—For reports for each succeeding fiscal year, a summary of—

“(i) all expenditures under the State plan, and

“(ii) the total and average number of eligible individuals under the State plan for each general category of eligible individuals.

“(2) Utilization summary.—

“(A) Initial summary.—For the report for fiscal year 1997, summary statistics on the utilization of health care services under the State plan during the year as follows:

“(i) For each general category of eligible individuals and for each of the categories of health care items and services which are covered under the State plan and provided on a fee-for-service basis, the
number and percentage of persons who re-
ceived such a type of service or item dur-
ing the period covered by the report.

“(ii) Summary of health care utiliza-
tion data reported to the State by
capitated health care organizations.

“(B) SUBSEQUENT SUMMARIES.—For re-
ports for each succeeding fiscal year, summary
statistics on the utilization of health care serv-
ices under the State plan.

“(3) ACHIEVEMENT OF PERFORMANCE
GOALS.—With respect to each performance goal es-
tablished under section 1521 and applicable to the
year involved—

“(A) a brief description of the goal;
“(B) a description of the methods to be
used to measure the attainment of such goal;
“(C) data on the actual performance with
respect to the goal;
“(D) a review of the extent to which the
goal was achieved, based on such data; and
“(E) if a performance goal has not been
met—

“(i) why the goal was not met, and
“(ii) actions to be taken in response
to such performance, including adjust-
ments in performance goals or program ac-
tivities for subsequent years.

“(4) PROGRAM EVALUATIONS.—A summary of
the findings of evaluations under section 1523 com-
pleted during the fiscal year covered by the report.

“(5) FRAUD AND ABUSE AND QUALITY CON-
TROL ACTIVITIES.—A general description of the
State’s activities under part D to detect and deter
fraud and abuse and to assure quality of services
provided under the program.

“(6) PLAN ADMINISTRATION.—

“(A) A description of the administrative
roles and responsibilities of entities in the State
responsible for administration of this title.

“(B) Organizational charts for each entity
in the State primarily responsible for activities
under this title.

“(C) A brief description of each interstate
compact (if any) the State has entered into
with other States with respect to activities
under this title.
“(D) General citations to the State statutes and administrative rules governing the State’s activities under this title.

“(c) Description of Categories.—In this section:

“(1) General Categories of Eligible Individuals.—Each of the following is a general category of eligible individuals:

“(A) Pregnant women.

“(B) Children.

“(C) Blind or disabled adults who are not elderly individuals.

“(D) Elderly individuals.

“(E) Other adults.

“(2) Categories of Health Care Items and Services.—The health care items and services described in each paragraph of section 1571(a) shall be considered a separate category of health care items and services.

“Sec. 1523. Periodic, Independent Evaluations.

“(a) In General.—During fiscal year 1999 and every third fiscal year thereafter, each State shall provide for an evaluation of the operation of its State plan under this title.

“(b) Independent.—Each such evaluation with respect to an activity under the State plan shall be con-
ducted by an entity that is neither responsible under State
law for the submission of the State plan (or part thereof)
nor responsible for administering (or supervising the ad-
ministration of) the activity. If consistent with the pre-
vious sentence, such an entity may be a college or univer-
sity, a State agency, a legislative branch agency in a State,
or an independent contractor.

“(c) Research Design.—Each such evaluation
shall be conducted in accordance with a research design
that is based on generally accepted models of survey de-
sign and sampling and statistical analysis.

“SEC. 1524. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS FOR STATE PLAN
DEVELOPMENT.

“Each State plan shall include a description of the
process under which the plan shall be developed and imple-
mented in the State (consistent with section 1525).

“SEC. 1525. CONSULTATION IN STATE PLAN DEVELOPMENT.

“(a) Public Notice Process.—Before submitting
a State plan or a plan amendment described in subsection
(c) to the Secretary under this part, a State shall pro-
vide—

“(1) public notice respecting the submittal of
the proposed plan or amendment, including a gen-
eral description of the plan or amendment,
“(2) a means for the public to inspect or obtain a copy (at reasonable charge) of the proposed plan or amendment,

“(3) an opportunity for submittal and consideration of public comments on the proposed plan or amendment, and

“(4) for consultation with one or more advisory committees established and maintained by the State. The previous sentence shall not apply to a revision of a State plan (or revision of an amendment to a plan) made by a State under section 1529(c)(1) or to a plan amendment withdrawal described in section 1529(c)(4).

“(b) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—A notice under subsection (a)(1) for a proposed plan or amendment shall include a description of—

“(1) the general purpose of the proposed plan or amendment (including applicable effective dates),

“(2) where the public may inspect the proposed plan or amendment,

“(3) how the public may obtain a copy of the proposed plan or amendment and the applicable charge (if any) for the copy, and

“(4) how the public may submit comments on the proposed plan or amendment, including any
deadlines applicable to consideration of such com-
ments.

“(c) Amendments Described.—An amendment to
a State plan described in this subsection is an amendment
which makes a material and substantial change in eligi-
bility under the State plan or the benefits provided under
the plan.

“(d) Publication.—Notices under this section may
be published (as selected by the State) in one or more daily
newspapers of general circulation in the State or in any
publication used by the State to publish State statutes or
rules.

“(e) Comparable Process.—A separate notice, or
notices, shall not be required under this section for a State
if notice of the State plan or an amendment to the plan
will be provided under a process specified in State law that
is substantially equivalent to the notice process specified
in this section.

“Sec. 1526. Submittal and Approval of State Plans.

“(a) Submittal.—As a condition of receiving fund-
ing under part B, each State shall submit to the Secretary
a State plan that meets the applicable requirements of this
title.

“(b) Approval.—Except as the Secretary may pro-
vide under section 1529 (including subsection (b) relating
to noncompliance with required guarantees), a State plan submitted under subsection (a)—

“(1) shall be approved for purposes of this title, and

“(2) shall be effective beginning on a date that is specified in the plan, but in no case earlier than 60 days after the date the plan is submitted.

“(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a State from submitting a State plan that includes the coverage and benefits (including those provided under a waiver granted under section 1115) of its State plan under title XIX (as in effect as of the date of the enactment of the Medicaid Restructuring Act of 1996), so long as such plan complies with the applicable requirements of this title, including the guarantees under section 1501, and remains subject to the funding provisions of section 1511.

“SEC. 1527. SUBMITTAL AND APPROVAL OF PLAN AMENDMENTS.

“(a) SUBMITTAL OF AMENDMENTS.—A State may amend, in whole or in part, its State plan at any time through transmittal of a plan amendment under this section.

“(b) APPROVAL.—Except as the Secretary may provide under section 1529 (including subsection (b) relating
to noncompliance with required guarantees), an amend-
tment to a State plan submitted under subsection (a)—

“(1) shall be approved for purposes of this title,

and

“(2) shall be effective as provided in subsection
(e).

“(c) Effective Dates for Amendments.—

“(1) In general.—Subject to the succeeding
provisions of this subsection, an amendment to a
State plan shall take effect on one or more effective
dates specified in the amendment.

“(2) Amendments relating to eligibility
or benefits.—Except as provided in paragraph
(4)—

“(A) Notice requirement.—Any plan
amendment that eliminates or restricts eligi-
bility or benefits under the plan may not take
effect unless the State certifies that it has pro-
vided prior or contemporaneous public notice of
the change, in a form and manner provided
under applicable State law.

“(B) Timely Transmittal.—Any plan
amendment that eliminates or restricts eligi-
bility or benefits under the plan shall not be ef-
fective for longer than a 60-day period unless
the amendment has been transmitted to the Secretary before the end of such period.

“(3) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—Subject to paragraph (4), any plan amendment that is not described in paragraph (2) which becomes effective in a State fiscal year may not remain in effect after the end of such fiscal year (or, if later, the end of the 90-day period on which it becomes effective) unless the amendment has been transmitted to the Secretary.

“(4) EXCEPTION.—The requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply to a plan amendment that is submitted on a timely basis pursuant to a court order or an order of the Secretary.

“SEC. 1528. PROCESS FOR STATE WITHDRAWAL FROM PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A State may rescind its State plan and discontinue participation in the program under this title at any time after providing—

“(1) the public with 90 days prior notice in a publication in one or more daily newspapers of general circulation in the State or in any publication used by the State to publish State statutes or rules, and

“(2) the Secretary with 90 days prior written notice.
“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Such discontinuation shall not apply to payments under part B for expenditures made for items and services furnished under the State plan before the effective date of the discontinuation.

“(c) PRORATION OF ALLOTMENTS.—In the case of any withdrawal under this section other than at the end of a Federal fiscal year, notwithstanding any provision of section 1511 to the contrary, the Secretary shall provide for such appropriate proration of the application of allotments under section 1511 as is appropriate.

“SEC. 1529. SANCTIONS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.

“(a) PROMPT REVIEW OF PLAN SUBMITTALS.—The Secretary shall promptly review State plans and plan amendments submitted under this part to determine if they substantially comply with the requirements of this title.

“(b) DETERMINATIONS OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN GUARANTEES.—

“(1) AT TIME OF PLAN OR AMENDMENT SUBMITTAL.—If the Secretary determines that a State plan or plan amendment submitted under this part violates the guarantees of coverage and benefits under subsections (a) and (b) of section 1501, the Secretary shall notify the State in writing of such determination and shall issue an order specifying
that the plan or amendment, insofar as it is in violation with such requirement, shall not be effective, except as provided in subsection (d), as of the date specified in the order.

“(2) Violations in Administration of Plan.—If the Secretary determines, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing for the State, that in the administration of a State plan there is a violation of guarantee of coverage and benefits under subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501, the Secretary shall provide the State with written notice of the determination and with an order to remedy such violation. Such an order shall become effective prospectively, as specified in the order, after the date of receipt of such written notice. Such an order may include the withholding of funds, consistent with subsection (g), for parts of the State plan affected by such violation, until the Secretary is satisfied that the violation has been corrected.

“(3) Consultation with State.—Before making a determination adverse to a State under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(A) reasonably consult with the State involved,
“(B) offer the State a reasonable opportunity to clarify the submission and submit further information to substantiate compliance with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1501, and

“(C) reasonably consider any such clarifications and information submitted.

“(4) JUSTIFICATION OF ANY INCONSISTENCIES IN DETERMINATIONS.—If the Secretary makes a determination under this section that is, in whole or in part, inconsistent with any previous determination issued by the Secretary under this title, the Secretary shall include in the determination a detailed explanation and justification for any such difference.

“(c) DETERMINATIONS OF OTHER SUBSTANTIAL NONCOMPLIANCE.—

“(1) AT TIME OF PLAN OR AMENDMENT SUBMITTAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary, during the 30-day period beginning on the date of submittal of a State plan or plan amendment—

“(i) determines that the plan or amendment substantially violates (within the meaning of paragraph (5)) a requirement of this title, and
“(ii) provides written notice of such determination to the State, the Secretary shall issue an order specifying that the plan or amendment, insofar as it is in substantial violation of such a requirement, shall not be effective, except as provided in subsection (d), beginning at the end of a period of not less than 30 days (or 120 days in the case of the initial submission of the State plan) specified in the order beginning on the date of the notice of the determination.

“(B) Extension of time periods.—The time periods specified in subparagraph (A) may be extended by written agreement of the Secretary and the State involved.

“(2) Violations in administration of plan.—

“(A) In general.—If the Secretary determines, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing for the State, that in the administration of a State plan there is a substantial violation of a requirement of this title, the Secretary shall provide the State with written notice of the determination and with an order to remedy such violation. Such an order shall be-
come effective prospectively, as specified in the order, after the date of receipt of such written notice. Such an order may include the withholding of funds, consistent with subsection (g), for parts of the State plan affected by such violation, until the Secretary is satisfied that the violation has been corrected.

“(B) Effectiveness.—If the Secretary issues an order under paragraph (1), the order shall become effective, except as provided in subsection (d), beginning at the end of a period (of not less than 30 days) specified in the order beginning on the date of the notice of the determination to the State.

“(C) Timeliness of Determinations Relating to Report-Based Compliance.—The Secretary shall make determinations under this paragraph respecting violations relating to information contained in an annual report under section 1522, an independent evaluation under section 1523, or an audit report under section 1551 not later than 30 days after the date of transmittal of the report or evaluation to the Secretary.
“(3) Consultation with state.—Before making a determination adverse to a State under this section, the Secretary shall (within any time periods provided under this section)—

“(A) reasonably consult with the State involved,

“(B) offer the State a reasonable opportunity to clarify the submission and submit further information to substantiate compliance with the requirements of this title, and

“(C) reasonably consider any such clarifications and information submitted.

“(4) Justification of any inconsistencies in determinations.—If the Secretary makes a determination under this section that is, in whole or in part, inconsistent with any previous determination issued by the Secretary under this title, the Secretary shall include in the determination a detailed explanation and justification for any such difference.

“(5) Substantial violation defined.—For purposes of this title, a State plan (or amendment to such a plan) or the administration of the State plan is considered to ‘substantially violate’ a requirement of this title if a provision of the plan or
amendment (or an omission from the plan or amend-
ment) or the administration of the plan—

“(A) is material and substantial in nature
and effect, and

“(B) is inconsistent with an express re-
requirement of this title.

A failure to meet a strategic objective or perform-
ance goal (as described in section 1521) shall not be
considered to substantially violate a requirement of
this title.

“(6) Relation to Other Provision.—This
subsection shall not apply to violation of a require-
ment of subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501.

“(d) State Response to Orders.—

“(1) State response by revising plan.—

“(A) In general.—Insofar as an order
under subsection (b)(1) or (c)(1) relates to a
violation by a State plan or plan amendment, a
State may respond (before the date the order
becomes effective) to such an order by submit-
ting a written revision of the State plan or plan
amendment to comply with the requirements of
this title.

“(B) Review of revision.—In the case
of submission of such a revision, the Secretary
shall promptly review the submission and shall, in the case of an order under subsection (c)(1), withhold any action on the order during the period of such review.

“(C) SECRETARIAL RESPONSE.—

“(i) ORDERS RELATING TO GUARANTEES.—In the case of a revision submitted in response to an order under subsection (b)(1), the revision shall not be considered to have corrected the deficiency unless the Secretary determines and notifies the State that the State plan or amendment, as proposed to be revised complies with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1501. If the Secretary determines that the revision does not correct the deficiency, the Secretary shall notify the State in writing of such determination and the State may respond by seeking reconsideration or a hearing under paragraph (2).

“(ii) OTHER ORDERS.—In the case of a revision submitted in response to an order under subsection (c)(1), the revision shall be considered to have corrected the deficiency (and the order rescinded insofar
as it relates to such deficiency) unless the Secretary determines and notifies the State in writing, within 15 days after the date the Secretary receives the revision, that the State plan or amendment, as proposed to be revised, still substantially violates a requirement of this title. In such case the State may respond by seeking reconsideration or a hearing under paragraph (2).

“(D) Revision retroactive.—If the revision provides for compliance (in the case of an order under subsection (b)(1)) or substantial compliance (in the case of an order under subsection (c)(1)), the revision may be treated, at the option of the State, as being effective either as of the effective date of the provision to which it relates or such later date as the State and Secretary may agree.

“(2) State response by seeking reconsideration or an administrative hearing.—A State may respond to an order under subsection (b) or (e) by filing a request with the Secretary for—

“(A) a reconsideration of the determination, pursuant to subsection (e)(1), or
“(B) a review of the determination through
an administrative hearing, pursuant to sub-
section (e)(2).

In such case for an order under subsection (e), the
order shall not take effect before the completion of
the reconsideration or hearing.

“(3) STATE RESPONSE BY CORRECTIVE ACTION
PLAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an
order described in subsection (b)(2) or (c)(2)
that relates to a violation in the administration
of the State plan, a State may respond to such
an order by submitting a corrective action plan
with the Secretary to correct deficiencies in the
administration of the plan which are the subject
of the order.

“(B) REVIEW OF CORRECTIVE ACTION
PLAN.—In the case of a corrective action plan
submitted in response to an order under sub-
section (c)(2), the Secretary shall withhold any
action on the order for a period (not to exceed
30 days) during which the Secretary reviews
the corrective action plan.

“(C) SECRETARIAL RESPONSE.—
“(i) Orders relating to guarantees.—In the case of a corrective action plan submitted in response to an order under subsection (b)(2), the plan shall not be considered to have corrected the deficiency unless the Secretary determines and notifies the State that the State’s administration of the State plan, as proposed to be corrected in the plan, will not violate a requirement of subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501. If the Secretary determines that the plan does not correct the deficiency, the Secretary shall notify the State in writing of such determination and the State may respond by seeking reconsideration or a hearing under paragraph (2).

“(ii) Other orders.—In the case of a corrective action plan submitted in response to an order under subsection (c)(2), the corrective action plan shall be considered to have corrected the deficiency (and the order rescinded insofar as it relates to such deficiency) unless the Secretary determines and notifies the State in writing, within 15 days after the date the Secretary
receives the corrective action plan, that the State's administration of the State plan, as proposed to be corrected in the plan, will still substantially violate a requirement of this title. In such case the State may respond by seeking reconsideration or a hearing under paragraph (2).

“(4) STATE RESPONSE BY WITHDRAWAL OF PLAN AMENDMENT; FAILURE TO RESPOND.—Insofar as an order relates to a violation in a plan amendment submitted, a State may respond to such an order by withdrawing the plan amendment and the State plan shall be treated as though the amendment had not been made.

“(e) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND HEARING.—

“(1) RECONSIDERATION.—Within 30 days after the date of receipt of a request under subsection (d)(2)(A), the Secretary shall notify the State of the time and place at which a hearing will be held for the purpose of reconsidering the Secretary’s determination. The hearing shall be held not less than 20 days nor more than 60 days after the date notice of the hearing is furnished to the State, unless the Secretary and the State agree in writing to holding the hearing at another time. The Secretary shall affirm,
modify, or reverse the original determination within 60 days of the conclusion of the hearing.

“(2) Administrative Hearing.—Within 30 days after the date of receipt of a request under subsection (d)(2)(B), an administrative law judge shall schedule a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the Secretary's determination. The hearing shall be held not less than 20 days nor more than 60 days after the date notice of the hearing is furnished to the State, unless the Secretary and the State agree in writing to holding the hearing at another time. The administrative law judge shall affirm, modify, or reverse the determination within 60 days of the conclusion of the hearing.

“(f) Judicial Review.—

“(1) In general.—A State which is dissatisfied with a final determination made by the Secretary under subsection (e)(1) or a final determination of an administrative law judge under subsection (e)(2) may, within 60 days after it has been notified of such determination, file with the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which the State is located a petition for review of such determination. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Secretary
and, in the case of a determination under subsection (e)(2), to the administrative law judge involved. The Secretary (or judge involved) thereupon shall file in the court the record of the proceedings on which the final determination was based, as provided in section 1502 of title 28, United States Code. Except as provided in section 1508, only the Secretary, in accordance with this title, may compel a State under Federal law to comply with the provisions of this title or a State plan, or otherwise enforce a provision of this title against a State, and no action may be filed under Federal law against a State in relation to the State’s compliance, or failure to comply, with the provisions of this title or of a State plan except under section 1508 or by the Secretary as provided under this subsection.

“(2) STANDARD FOR REVIEW.—The findings of fact by the Secretary or administrative law judge, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, but the court, for good cause shown, may remand the case to the Secretary or judge to take further evidence, and the Secretary or judge may thereupon make new or modified findings of fact and may modify a previous determination, and shall certify to the court the transcript and record of the further
proceedings. Such new or modified findings of fact
shall likewise be conclusive if supported by substan-
tial evidence.

“(3) JURISDICTION OF APPELLATE COURT.—
The court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action
of the Secretary or judge or to set it aside, in whole
or in part. The judgment of the court shall be sub-
ject to review by the Supreme Court of the United
States upon certiorari or certification as provided in
section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

“(g) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any order under this sec-
tion relating to the withholding of funds shall be ef-
fective not earlier than the effective date of the
order and shall only relate to the portions of a State
plan or administration thereof which violate a re-
quirement of subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501
or substantially violate another requirement of this
title. In the case of a failure to meet a set-aside re-
quirement under section 1502(c), any withholding
shall only apply to the extent of such failure.

“(2) SUSPENSION OF WITHHOLDING.—The Sec-
retary may suspend withholding of funds under
paragraph (1) during the period reconsideration or
administrative and judicial review is pending under subsection (e) or (f).

“(3) RESTORATION OF FUNDS.—Any funds withheld under this subsection under an order shall be immediately restored to a State—

“(A) to the extent and at the time the order is—

“(i) modified or withdrawn by the Secretary upon reconsideration,

“(ii) modified or reversed by an administrative law judge, or

“(iii) set aside (in whole or in part) by an appellate court; or

“(B) when the Secretary determines that the deficiency which was the basis for the order is corrected;

“(C) when the Secretary determines that violation which was the basis for the order is resolved or the amendment which was the basis for the order is withdrawn; or

“(D) at any time upon the initiative of the Secretary.

“(h) INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINT PROCESS.—The Secretary shall provide for a process under which an individual may notify the Secretary concerning a State’s failure
to provide medical assistance as required under the State
plan or otherwise comply with the requirements of this
title or such plan, including any failure to comply with
a requirement of subsection (a) or (b) of section 1501.
If the Secretary finds that there is a pattern of complaints
with respect to a State or that a particular failure or find-
ing of noncompliance is egregious, the Secretary shall no-
tify the chief executive officer of the State of such finding
and shall notify the Congress if the State fails to respond
to such notification within a reasonable period of time.

"SEC. 1530. SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.

"(a) NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT AND DISPUTE RESO-
LUTION.—

“(1) NEGOTIATIONS.—Nothing in this part
shall be construed as preventing the Secretary and
a State from at any time negotiating a satisfactory
resolution to any dispute concerning the approval of
a State plan (or amendments to a State plan) or the
compliance of a State plan (including its administra-
tion) with requirements of this title.

“(2) COOPERATION.—The Secretary shall act in
a cooperative manner with the States in carrying out
this title. In the event of a dispute between a State
and the Secretary, the Secretary shall, whenever
practicable, engage in informal dispute resolution ac-
tivities in lieu of formal enforcement or sanctions under section 1529.

“(b) Limitations on Delegation of Decision-Making Authority.—The Secretary may not delegate (other than to the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration) the authority to make determinations or reconsiderations respecting the approval of State plans (or amendments to such plans) or the compliance of a State plan (including its administration) with requirements of this title. Such Administrator may not further delegate such authority to any individual, including any regional official of such Administration.

“(c) Requiring Formal Rulemaking for Changes in Secretarial Administration.—The Secretary shall carry out the administration of the program under this title only through a prospective formal rulemaking process, including issuing notices of proposed rulemaking, publishing proposed rules or modifications to rules in the Federal Register, and soliciting public comment.

“PART D—Program Integrity and Quality

“SEC. 1551. USE OF AUDITS TO ACHIEVE FISCAL INTEGRITY.

“(a) Financial Audits of Program.—

“(1) In general.—Each State plan shall provide for an annual audit of the State’s expenditures
from amounts received under this title, in compliance with chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code.

“(2) VERIFICATION AUDITS.—If, after consultation with the State and the Comptroller General and after a fair hearing, the Secretary determines that a State’s audit under paragraph (1) was performed in substantial violation of chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may—

“(A) require that the State provide for a verification audit in compliance with such chapter, or

“(B) conduct such a verification audit.

“(3) AVAILABILITY OF AUDIT REPORTS.—Within 30 days after completion of each audit or verification audit under this subsection, the State shall—

“(A) provide the Secretary with a copy of the audit report, including the State’s response to any recommendations of the auditor, and

“(B) make the audit report available for public inspection in the same manner as proposed State plan amendments are made available under section 1525.

“(b) FISCAL CONTROLS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the accounting and expenditure of funds under this title, each State shall adopt and maintain such fiscal controls, accounting procedures, and data processing safeguards as the State deems reasonably necessary to assure the fiscal integrity of the State’s activities under this title.

“(2) CONSISTENCY WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES.—Such controls and procedures shall be generally consistent with generally accepted accounting principles as recognized by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board or the Comptroller General.

“(c) AUDITS OF PROVIDERS.—Each State plan shall provide that the records of any entity providing items or services for which payment may be made under the plan may be audited as necessary to ensure that proper payments are made under the plan.

“SEC. 1552. FRAUD PREVENTION PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Each State plan shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of an effective program for the detection and prevention of fraud and abuse by beneficiaries, providers, and others in connection with the operation of the program.
“(b) Program Requirements.—The program established pursuant to subsection (a) shall include at least the following requirements:

“(1) Disclosure of Information.—Any disclosing entity (as defined in section 1124(a)) receiving payments under the State plan shall comply with the requirements of section 1124.

“(2) Supply of Information.—An entity (other than an individual practitioner or a group of practitioners) that furnishes, or arranges for the furnishing of, an item or service under the State plan shall supply upon request specifically addressed to the entity by the Secretary or the State agency the information described in section 1128(b)(9).

“(3) Exclusion.—

“(A) In General.—The State plan shall exclude any specified individual or entity from participation in the plan for the period specified by the Secretary when required by the Secretary to do so pursuant to section 1128 or section 1128A, and provide that no payment may be made under the plan with respect to any item or service furnished by such individual or entity during such period.
“(B) Authority.—In addition to any other authority, a State may exclude any individual or entity for purposes of participating under the State plan for any reason for which the Secretary could exclude the individual or entity from participation in a program under title XVIII or under section 1128, 1128A, or 1866(b)(2).

“(4) Notice.—The State plan shall provide that whenever a provider of services or any other person is terminated, suspended, or otherwise sanctioned or prohibited from participating under the plan, the State agency responsible for administering the plan shall promptly notify the Secretary and, in the case of a physician, the State medical licensing board of such action.

“(5) Access to Information.—The State plan shall provide that the State will provide information and access to certain information respecting sanctions taken against health care practitioners and providers by State licensing authorities in accordance with section 1553.
SEC. 1553. INFORMATION CONCERNING SANCTIONS TAKEN BY STATE LICENSING AUTHORITIES AGAINST HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS AND PROVIDERS.

“(a) INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The requirement referred to in section 1552(b)(5) is that the State must provide for the following:

“(1) INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM.—The State must have in effect a system of reporting the following information with respect to formal proceedings (as defined by the Secretary in regulations) concluded against a health care practitioner or entity by any authority of the State (or of a political subdivision thereof) responsible for the licensing of health care practitioners (or any peer review organization or private accreditation entity reviewing the services provided by health care practitioners) or entities:

“(A) Any adverse action taken by such licensing authority as a result of the proceeding, including any revocation or suspension of a license (and the length of any such suspension), reprimand, censure, or probation.

“(B) Any dismissal or closure of the proceedings by reason of the practitioner or entity
surrendering the license or leaving the State or jurisdiction.

“(C) Any other loss of the license of the practitioner or entity, whether by operation of law, voluntary surrender, or otherwise.

“(D) Any negative action or finding by such authority, organization, or entity regarding the practitioner or entity.

“(2) ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS.—The State must provide the Secretary (or an entity designated by the Secretary) with access to such documents of the authority described in paragraph (1) as may be necessary for the Secretary to determine the facts and circumstances concerning the actions and determinations described in such paragraph for the purpose of carrying out this Act.

“(b) FORM OF INFORMATION.—The information described in subsection (a)(1) shall be provided to the Secretary (or to an appropriate private or public agency, under suitable arrangements made by the Secretary with respect to receipt, storage, protection of confidentiality, and dissemination of information) in such a form and manner as the Secretary determines to be appropriate in order to provide for activities of the Secretary under this
Act and in order to provide, directly or through suitable arrangements made by the Secretary, information—

“(1) to agencies administering Federal health care programs, including private entities administering such programs under contract,

“(2) to licensing authorities described in subsection (a)(1),

“(3) to State agencies administering or supervising the administration of State health care programs (as defined in section 1128(h)),

“(4) to utilization and quality control peer review organizations described in part B of title XI and to appropriate entities with contracts under section 1154(a)(4)(C) with respect to eligible organizations reviewed under the contracts,

“(5) to State fraud control units (as defined in section 1534),

“(6) to hospitals and other health care entities (as defined in section 431 of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986), with respect to physicians or other licensed health care practitioners that have entered (or may be entering) into an employment or affiliation relationship with, or have applied for clinical privileges or appointments to the medical staff of, such hospitals or other health care entities.
(and such information shall be deemed to be disclosed pursuant to section 427 of, and be subject to the provisions of, that Act),

“(7) to the Attorney General and such other law enforcement officials as the Secretary deems appropriate, and

“(8) upon request, to the Comptroller General, in order for such authorities to determine the fitness of individuals to provide health care services, to protect the health and safety of individuals receiving health care through such programs, and to protect the fiscal integrity of such programs.

“(c) Confidentiality of Information Provided.—The Secretary shall provide for suitable safeguards for the confidentiality of the information furnished under subsection (a). Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the disclosure of such information by a party which is otherwise authorized, under applicable State law, to make such disclosure.

“(d) Appropriate Coordination.—The Secretary shall provide for the maximum appropriate coordination in the implementation of subsection (a) of this section and section 422 of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 and section 1128E.
“SEC. 1554. STATE FRAUD CONTROL UNITS.

“(a) In General.—Each State plan shall provide for a State fraud control unit described in subsection (b) that effectively carries out the functions and requirements described in such subsection, unless the State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the effective operation of such a unit in the State would not be cost-effective because minimal fraud exists in connection with the provision of covered services to eligible individuals under the plan, and that beneficiaries under the plan will be protected from abuse and neglect in connection with the provision of medical assistance under the plan without the existence of such a unit.

“(b) Units Described.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘State fraud control unit’ means a single identifiable entity of the State government which meets the following requirements:

“(1) Organization.—The entity—

“(A) is a unit of the office of the State Attorney General or of another department of State government which possesses statewide authority to prosecute individuals for criminal violations;

“(B) is in a State the constitution of which does not provide for the criminal prosecution of
individuals by a statewide authority and has
formal procedures that—

“(i) assure its referral of suspected
criminal violations relating to the program
under this title to the appropriate author-
ity or authorities in the State for prosecu-
tion, and

“(ii) assure its assistance of, and co-
ordination with, such authority or authori-
ties in such prosecutions; or

“(C) has a formal working relationship
with the office of the State Attorney General
and has formal procedures (including proce-
dures for its referral of suspected criminal vio-
lations to such office) which provide effective
coordination of activities between the entity and
such office with respect to the detection, inves-
tigation, and prosecution of suspected criminal
violations relating to the program under this
title.

“(2) INDEPENDENCE.—The entity is separate
and distinct from any State agency that has prin-
cipal responsibilities for administering or supervising
the administration of the State plan.
“(3) FUNCTION.—The entity’s function is conducting a statewide program for the investigation and prosecution of violations of all applicable State laws regarding any and all aspects of fraud in connection with any aspect of the provision of medical assistance and the activities of providers of such assistance under the State plan.

“(4) REVIEW OF COMPLAINTS.—The entity has procedures for reviewing complaints of the abuse and neglect of patients of health care facilities which receive payments under the State plan under this title, and, where appropriate, for acting upon such complaints under the criminal laws of the State or for referring them to other State agencies for action.

“(5) OVERPAYMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The entity provides for the collection, or referral for collection to a single State agency, of overpayments that are made under the State plan to health care providers and that are discovered by the entity in carrying out its activities.

“(B) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN OVERPAYMENTS.—If an overpayment is the direct result of the failure of the provider (or the provider’s billing agent) to adhere to a change in the
State’s billing instructions, the entity may recover the overpayment only if the entity demonstrates that the provider (or the provider’s billing agent) received prior written or electronic notice of the change in the billing instructions before the submission of the claims on which the overpayment is based.

“(6) PERSONNEL.—The entity employs such auditors, attorneys, investigators, and other necessary personnel and is organized in such a manner as is necessary to promote the effective and efficient conduct of the entity’s activities.

“SEC. 1555. RECOVERIES FROM THIRD PARTIES AND OTHERS.

“(a) THIRD PARTY LIABILITY.—Each State plan shall provide for reasonable steps—

“(1) to ascertain the legal liability of third parties to pay for care and services available under the plan, including the collection of sufficient information to enable States to pursue claims against third parties, and

“(2) to seek reimbursement for medical assistance provided to the extent legal liability is established where the amount expected to be recovered exceeds the costs of the recovery.
“(b) Beneficiary Protection.—

“(1) In General.—Each State plan shall provide that in the case of a person furnishing services under the plan for which a third party may be liable for payment—

“(A) the person may not seek to collect from the individual (or financially responsible relative) payment of an amount for the service more than could be collected under the plan in the absence of such third party liability, and

“(B) may not refuse to furnish services to such an individual because of a third party’s potential liability for payment for the service.

“(2) Penalty.—A State plan may provide for a reduction of any payment amount otherwise due with respect to a person who furnishes services under the plan in an amount equal to up to 3 times the amount of any payment sought to be collected by that person in violation of paragraph (1)(A).

“(c) General Liability.—The State shall prohibit any health insurer, including a group health plan as defined in section 607 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, a service benefit plan, or a health maintenance organization, in enrolling an individual or in making any payments for benefits to the individual or on
the individual’s behalf, from taking into account that the individual is eligible for or is provided medical assistance under a State plan for any State.

“(d) ACQUISITION OF RIGHTS OF BENEFICIARIES.—
To the extent that payment has been made under a State plan in any case where a third party has a legal liability to make payment for such assistance, the State shall have in effect laws under which, to the extent that payment has been made under the plan for health care items or services furnished to an individual, the State is considered to have acquired the rights of such individual to payment by any other party for such health care items or services.

“(e) ASSIGNMENT OF MEDICAL SUPPORT RIGHTS.—
The State plan shall provide for mandatory assignment of rights of payment for medical support and other medical care owed to recipients in accordance with section 1556.

“(f) REQUIRED LAWS RELATING TO MEDICAL CHILD SUPPORT.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State with a State plan under this title shall have in effect the following laws:

“(A) A law that prohibits an insurer from denying enrollment of a child under the health
coverage of the child’s parent on the ground that—

“(i) the child was born out of wedlock,
“(ii) the child is not claimed as a dependent on the parent’s Federal income tax return, or
“(iii) the child does not reside with the parent or in the insurer’s service area.

“(B) In any case in which a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child and the parent is eligible for family health coverage through an insurer, a law that requires such insurer—

“(i) to permit such parent to enroll under such family coverage any such child who is otherwise eligible for such coverage (without regard to any enrollment season restrictions);
“(ii) if such a parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of such child, to enroll such child under such family coverage upon application by the child’s other parent or by the
State agency administering the program under this title or part D of title IV; and

“(iii) not to disenroll, or eliminate coverage of, such a child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that—

“(I) such court or administrative order is no longer in effect, or

“(II) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date of such disenrollment.

“(C) In any case in which a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child and the parent is eligible for family health coverage through an employer doing business in the State, a law that requires such employer—

“(i) to permit such parent to enroll under such family coverage any such child who is otherwise eligible for such coverage (without regard to any enrollment season restrictions);
“(ii) if such a parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of such child, to enroll such child under such family coverage upon application by the child’s other parent or by the State agency administering the program under this title or part D of title IV; and

“(iii) not to disenroll (or eliminate coverage of) any such child unless—

“(I) the employer is provided satisfactory written evidence that such court or administrative order is no longer in effect, or the child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage which will take effect not later than the effective date of such disenrollment, or

“(II) the employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees; and

“(iv) to withhold from such employee’s compensation the employee’s share (if any) of premiums for health coverage (except that the amount so withheld may not exceed the maximum amount permitted to
be withheld under section 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act), and to pay such share of premiums to the insurer, except that the Secretary may provide by regulation for appropriate circumstances under which an employer may withhold less than such employee’s share of such premiums.

“(D) A law that prohibits an insurer from imposing requirements on a State agency, which has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under this title and covered for health benefits from the insurer, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.

“(E) A law that requires an insurer, in any case in which a child has health coverage through the insurer of a noncustodial parent—

“(i) to provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through such coverage,

“(ii) to permit the custodial parent (or provider, with the custodial parent’s
approval) to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the non-custodial parent, and

“(iii) to make payment on claims submitted in accordance with clause (ii) directly to such custodial parent, the provider, or the State agency.

“(F) A law that permits the State agency under this title to garnish the wages, salary, or other employment income of, and requires withholding amounts from State tax refunds to, any person who—

“(i) is required by court or administrative order to provide coverage of the costs of health services to a child who is eligible for medical assistance under this title,

“(ii) has received payment from a third party for the costs of such services to such child, but

“(iii) has not used such payments to reimburse, as appropriate, either the other parent or guardian of such child or the provider of such services,
to the extent necessary to reimburse the State agency for expenditures for such costs under its plan under this title, but any claims for current or past-due child support shall take priority over any such claims for the costs of such services.

“(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘insurer’ includes a group health plan, as defined in section 607(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, a health maintenance organization, and an entity offering a service benefit plan.

“(g) ESTATE RECOVERIES AND LIENS PERMITTED.—A State may take such actions as it considers appropriate to adjust or recover from the individual or the individual’s estate any amounts paid as medical assistance to or on behalf of the individual under the State plan, including through the imposition of liens against the property or estate of the individual to the extent consistent with section 1506.

“SEC. 1556. ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS OF PAYMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of assisting in the collection of medical support payments and other payments for medical care owed to recipients of medical assistance under the State plan, each State plan shall—
“(1) provide that, as a condition of eligibility for medical assistance under the plan to an individual who has the legal capacity to execute an assignment for himself, the individual is required—

“(A) to assign the State any rights, of the individual or of any other person who is eligible for medical assistance under the plan and on whose behalf the individual has the legal authority to execute an assignment of such rights, to support (specified as support for the purpose of medical care by a court or administrative order) and to payment for medical care from any third party,

“(B) to cooperate with the State (i) in establishing the paternity of such person (referred to in subparagraph (A)) if the person is a child born out of wedlock, and (ii) in obtaining support and payments (described in subparagraph (A)) for himself and for such person, unless (in either case) the individual is a pregnant woman or the individual is found to have good cause for refusing to cooperate as determined by the State, and

“(C) to cooperate with the State in identifying, and providing information to assist the
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State in pursuing, any third party who may be
liable to pay for care and services available
under the plan, unless such individual has good
cause for refusing to cooperate as determined
by the State; and

“(2) provide for entering into cooperative ar-
rangements, including financial arrangements, with
any appropriate agency of any State (including, with
respect to the enforcement and collection of rights of
payment for medical care by or through a parent,
with a State’s agency established or designated
under section 454(3)) and with appropriate courts
and law enforcement officials, to assist the agency or
agencies administering the plan with respect to—

“(A) the enforcement and collection of
rights to support or payment assigned under
this section, and

“(B) any other matters of common con-
cern.

“(b) USE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED.—Such part of
any amount collected by the State under an assignment
made under the provisions of this section shall be retained
by the State as is necessary to reimburse it for medical
assistance payments made on behalf of an individual with
respect to whom such assignment was executed (with ap-
appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to
the extent of its participation in the financing of such
medical assistance), and the remainder of such amount
collected shall be paid to such individual.

“SEC. 1557. QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR
NURSING FACILITIES.

“(a) NURSING FACILITY DEFINED.—In this title, the
term ‘nursing facility’ means an institution (or a distinct
part of an institution) which—

“(1) is primarily engaged in providing to resi-
dents—

“(A) skilled nursing care and related serv-
ices for residents who require medical or nurs-
ing care,

“(B) rehabilitation services for the reha-
bilitation of injured, disabled, or sick persons,
or

“(C) on a regular basis, health-related care
and services to individuals who because of their
mental or physical condition require care and
services (above the level of room and board)
which can be made available to them only
through institutional facilities,

and is not primarily for the care and treatment of
mental diseases;
“(2) has in effect a transfer agreement (meeting the requirements of section 1861(l)) with one or more hospitals having agreements in effect under section 1866; and

“(3) meets the requirements for a nursing facility described in subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

Such term also includes any facility which is located in a State on an Indian reservation and is certified by the Secretary as meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) and subsections (b), (c), and (d).

“(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PROVISION OF SERVICES.—

“(1) QUALITY OF LIFE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A nursing facility must care for its residents in such a manner and in such an environment as will promote maintenance or enhancement of the quality of life of each resident.

“(B) QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND ASSURANCE.—A nursing facility must maintain a quality assessment and assurance committee, consisting of the director of nursing services, a physician designated by the facility, and at least 3 other members of the facility’s staff, which (i)
meets at least quarterly to identify issues with respect to which quality assessment and assurance activities are necessary and (ii) develops and implements appropriate plans of action to correct identified quality deficiencies. A State or the Secretary may not require disclosure of the records of such committee except insofar as such disclosure is related to the compliance of such committee with the requirements of this subparagraph.

“(2) Scope of services and activities under plan of care.—A nursing facility must provide services and activities to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each resident in accordance with a written plan of care which—

“(A) describes the medical, nursing, and psychosocial needs of the resident and how such needs will be met;

“(B) is initially prepared, with the participation to the extent practicable of the resident or the resident’s family or legal representative, by a team which includes the resident’s attending physician and a registered professional nurse with responsibility for the resident; and
“(C) is periodically reviewed and revised by such team after each assessment under paragraph (3).

“(3) RESIDENTS’ ASSESSMENT.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—A nursing facility must conduct a comprehensive, accurate, standardized, reproducible assessment of each resident’s functional capacity, which assessment—

“(i) describes the resident’s capability to perform daily life functions and significant impairments in functional capacity;

“(ii) is based on a uniform minimum data set specified by the Secretary under subsection (f)(6)(A);

“(iii) uses an instrument which is specified by the State under subsection (e)(5); and

“(iv) includes the identification of medical problems.

“(B) CERTIFICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Each such assessment must be conducted or coordinated (with the appropriate participation of health professionals) by a registered professional nurse who signs and certifies the
completion of the assessment. Each individual who completes a portion of such an assessment shall sign and certify as to the accuracy of that portion of the assessment.

“(ii) Penalty for falsification.—

“(I) An individual who willfully and knowingly certifies under clause (i) a material and false statement in a resident assessment is subject to a civil money penalty of not more than $1,000 with respect to each assessment.

“(II) An individual who willfully and knowingly causes another individual to certify under clause (i) a material and false statement in a resident assessment is subject to a civil money penalty of not more than $5,000 with respect to each assessment.

“(III) The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this clause in the same manner as such provisions apply to a
penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“(iii) Use of independent assessors.—If a State determines, under a survey under subsection (g) or otherwise, that there has been a knowing and willful certification of false assessments under this paragraph, the State may require (for a period specified by the State) that resident assessments under this paragraph be conducted and certified by individuals who are independent of the facility and who are approved by the State.

“(C) Frequency.—

“(i) In general.—Such an assessment must be conducted—

“(I) promptly upon (but no later than 14 days after the date of) admission for each individual admitted;

“(II) promptly after a significant change in the resident’s physical or mental condition; and

“(III) in no case less often than once every 12 months.
“(ii) Resident review.—The nursing facility must examine each resident no less frequently than once every 3 months and, as appropriate, revise the resident’s assessment to assure the continuing accuracy of the assessment.

“(D) Use.—The results of such an assessment shall be used in developing, reviewing, and revising the resident’s plan of care under paragraph (2).

“(E) Coordination.—Such assessments shall be coordinated with any State-required preadmission screening program to the maximum extent practicable in order to avoid duplicative testing and effort. In addition, a nursing facility shall notify the State mental health authority or State mental retardation or developmental disability authority, as applicable, promptly after a significant change in the physical or mental condition of a resident who is mentally ill or mentally retarded.

“(4) Provision of services and activities.—

“(A) In general.—To the extent needed to fulfill all plans of care described in para-
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graph (2), a nursing facility must provide (or
arrange for the provision of)—

“(i) nursing and related services and
specialized rehabilitative services to attain
or maintain the highest practicable physi-
cal, mental, and psychosocial well-being of
each resident;

“(ii) medically-related social services
to attain or maintain the highest practi-
cable physical, mental, and psychosocial
well-being of each resident;

“(iii) pharmaceutical services (includ-
ing procedures that assure the accurate ac-
quiring, receiving, dispensing, and admin-
istering of all drugs and biologicals) to
meet the needs of each resident;

“(iv) dietary services that assure that
the meals meet the daily nutritional and
special dietary needs of each resident;

“(v) an on-going program, directed by
a qualified professional, of activities de-
signed to meet the interests and the phys-
ical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of
each resident;
“(vi) routine dental services (to the extent covered under the State plan) and emergency dental services to meet the needs of each resident; and

“(vii) treatment and services required by mentally ill and mentally retarded residents not otherwise provided or arranged for (or required to be provided or arranged for) by the State.

The services provided or arranged by the facility must meet professional standards of quality.

“(B) QUALIFIED PERSONS PROVIDING SERVICES.—Services described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (vi) of subparagraph (A) must be provided by qualified persons in accordance with each resident’s written plan of care.

“(C) REQUIRED NURSING CARE; FACILITY WAIVERS.—

“(i) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—A nursing facility—

“(I) except as provided in clause (ii), must provide 24-hour licensed
to meet the nursing needs of its residents, and

“(II) except as provided in clause (ii), must use the services of a registered professional nurse for at least 8 consecutive hours a day, 7 days a week.

“(ii) Waiver by State.—To the extent that a facility is unable to meet the requirements of clause (i), a State may waive such requirements with respect to the facility if—

“(I) the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State that the facility has been unable, despite diligent efforts (including offering wages at the community prevailing rate for nursing facilities), to recruit appropriate personnel,

“(II) the State determines that a waiver of the requirement will not endanger the health or safety of individuals staying in the facility,

“(III) the State finds that, for any such periods in which licensed
nursing services are not available, a
registered professional nurse or a phy-
sician is obligated to respond imme-
diately to telephone calls from the fa-
cility,

“(IV) the State agency granting
a waiver of such requirements pro-
vides notice of the waiver to the State
long-term care ombudsman (estab-
lished under section 307(a)(12) of the
Older Americans Act of 1965) and the
protection and advocacy system in the
State for the mentally ill and the
mentally retarded, and

“(V) the nursing facility that is
granted such a waiver by a State noti-
ifies residents of the facility (or, where
appropriate, the guardians or legal
representatives of such residents) and
members of their immediate families
of the waiver.

A waiver under this clause shall be subject
to annual review and to the review of the
Secretary and subject to clause (iii) shall
be accepted by the Secretary for purposes
of this title to the same extent as is the
State’s certification of the facility. In
granting or renewing a waiver, a State
may require the facility to use other qual-
ified, licensed personnel.

“(iii) Assumption of waiver au-
thority by Secretary.—If the Secretary
determines that a State has shown a clear
pattern and practice of allowing waivers in
the absence of diligent efforts by facilities
to meet the staffing requirements, the Sec-
retary shall assume and exercise the au-
thority of the State to grant waivers.

“(5) Required training of nurse aides.—
“(A) In general.—(i) Except as provided
in clause (ii), a nursing facility must not use on
a full-time basis any individual as a nurse aide
in the facility, for more than 4 months unless
the individual—

“(I) has completed a training and
competency evaluation program, or a com-
petency evaluation program, approved by
the State under subsection (e)(1)(A), and

“(II) is competent to provide nursing
or nursing-related services.
“(ii) A nursing facility must not use on a temporary, per diem, leased, or on any other basis other than as a permanent employee any individual as a nurse aide in the facility, unless the individual meets the requirements described in clause (i).

“(B) Offering competency evaluation programs for current employees.—A nursing facility must provide, for individuals used as a nurse aide by the facility, for a competency evaluation program approved by the State under subsection (e)(1) and such preparation as may be necessary for the individual to complete such a program.

“(C) Competency.—The nursing facility must not permit an individual, other than in a training and competency evaluation program approved by the State, to serve as a nurse aide or provide services of a type for which the individual has not demonstrated competency and must not use such an individual as a nurse aide unless the facility has inquired of any State registry established under subsection (e)(2)(A) that the facility believes will include information concerning the individual.
“(D) Re-training Required.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), if, since an individual’s most recent completion of a training and competency evaluation program, there has been a continuous period of 24 consecutive months during none of which the individual performed nursing or nursing-related services for monetary compensation, such individual shall complete a new training and competency evaluation program, or a new competency evaluation program.

“(E) Regular In-service Education.—The nursing facility must provide such regular performance review and regular in-service education as assures that individuals used as nurse aides are competent to perform services as nurse aides, including training for individuals providing nursing and nursing-related services to residents with cognitive impairments.

“(F) Nurse Aide Defined.—In this paragraph, the term ‘nurse aide’ means any individual providing nursing or nursing-related services to residents in a nursing facility, but does not include an individual—
“(i) who is a licensed health professional (as defined in subparagraph (G)) or a registered dietitian, or

“(ii) who volunteers to provide such services without monetary compensation.

“(G) LICENSED HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘licensed health professional’ means a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, physical, speech, or occupational therapist, physical or occupational therapy assistant, registered professional nurse, licensed practical nurse, or licensed or certified social worker.

“(6) PHYSICIAN SUPERVISION AND CLINICAL RECORDS.—A nursing facility must—

“(A) require that the health care of every resident be provided under the supervision of a physician (or, at the option of a State, under the supervision of a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant who is not an employee of the facility but who is working in collaboration with a physician);

“(B) provide for having a physician available to furnish necessary medical care in case of emergency; and
“(C) maintain clinical records on all residents, which records include the plans of care (described in paragraph (2)) and the residents’ assessments (described in paragraph (3)), as well as the results of any pre-admission screening conducted under subsection (e)(7).

“(7) REQUIRED SOCIAL SERVICES.—In the case of a nursing facility with more than 120 beds, the facility must have at least one social worker (with at least a bachelor’s degree in social work or similar professional qualifications) employed full-time to provide or assure the provision of social services.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO RESIDENTS’ RIGHTS.—

“(1) GENERAL RIGHTS.—

“(A) SPECIFIED RIGHTS.—A nursing facility must protect and promote the rights of each resident, including each of the following rights:

“(i) FREE CHOICE.—The right to choose a personal attending physician, to be fully informed in advance about care and treatment, to be fully informed in advance of any changes in care or treatment that may affect the resident’s well-being, and (except with respect to a resident ad-
judged incompetent) to participate in planning care and treatment or changes in care and treatment.

“(ii) Free from restraints.—The right to be free from physical or mental abuse, corporal punishment, involuntary seclusion, and any physical or chemical restraints imposed for purposes of discipline or convenience and not required to treat the resident’s medical symptoms. Restraints may only be imposed—

“(I) to ensure the physical safety of the resident or other residents, and

“(II) only upon the written order of a physician that specifies the duration and circumstances under which the restraints are to be used (except in emergency circumstances specified by the Secretary until such an order could reasonably be obtained).

“(iii) Privacy.—The right to privacy with regard to accommodations, medical treatment, written and telephonic communications, visits, and meetings of family and of resident groups.
“(iv) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The right to confidentiality of personal and clinical records and to access to current clinical records of the resident upon request by the resident or the resident’s legal representative, within 24 hours (excluding hours occurring during a weekend or holiday) after making such a request.

“(v) ACCOMMODATION OF NEEDS.—The right—

“(I) to reside and receive services with reasonable accommodation of individual needs and preferences, except where the health or safety of the individual or other residents would be endangered, and

“(II) to receive notice before the room or roommate of the resident in the facility is changed.

“(vi) GRIEVANCES.—The right to voice grievances with respect to treatment or care that is (or fails to be) furnished, without discrimination or reprisal for voicing the grievances and the right to prompt efforts by the facility to resolve grievances
the resident may have, including those with
respect to the behavior of other residents.

“(vii) Participation in resident
and family groups.—The right of the
resident to organize and participate in resi-
dent groups in the facility and the right of
the resident’s family to meet in the facility
with the families of other residents in the
facility.

“(viii) Participation in other ac-
tivities.—The right of the resident to
participate in social, religious, and commu-
nity activities that do not interfere with
the rights of other residents in the facility.

“(ix) Examination of survey re-
sults.—The right to examine, upon rea-
sonable request, the results of the most re-
cent survey of the facility conducted by the
Secretary or a State with respect to the fa-
cility and any plan of correction in effect
with respect to the facility.

“(x) Refusal of certain trans-
fers.—The right to refuse a transfer to
another room within the facility, if a pur-
poses of the transfer is to relocate the resi-
dent from a portion of the facility that is not a skilled nursing facility (for purposes of title XVIII) to a portion of the facility that is such a skilled nursing facility.

“(xi) OTHER RIGHTS.—Any other right established by the Secretary.

Clause (i) shall not be construed as precluding a State from requiring a resident of a nursing facility to choose a personal attending physician who participates in a managed care network under a contract with the State to provide medical assistance under this title. Clause (iii) shall not be construed as requiring the provision of a private room. A resident’s exercise of a right to refuse transfer under clause (x) shall not affect the resident’s eligibility or entitlement to medical assistance under this title or a State’s entitlement to Federal medical assistance under this title with respect to services furnished to such a resident.

“(B) NOTICE OF RIGHTS.—A nursing facility must—

“(i) inform each resident, orally and in writing at the time of admission to the facility, of the resident’s legal rights dur-
ing the stay at the facility and of the re-
quirements and procedures for establishing
eligibility for medical assistance under this
title, including the right to request an as-
essment under section 1505(c)(1)(B);

“(ii) make available to each resident,
upon reasonable request, a written state-
ment of such rights (which statement is
updated upon changes in such rights) in-
cluding the notice (if any) of the State de-
developed under subsection (e)(6);

“(iii) inform each resident who is enti-
tled to medical assistance under this
title—

“(I) at the time of admission to
the facility or, if later, at the time the
resident becomes eligible for such as-
sistance, of the items and services
that are included in nursing facility
services under the State plan and for
which the resident may not be
charged, and of those other items and
services that the facility offers and for
which the resident may be charged
and the amount of the charges for such items and services, and

“(II) of changes in the items and services described in subclause (I) and of changes in the charges imposed for items and services described in that subclause; and

“(iv) inform each other resident, in writing before or at the time of admission and periodically during the resident’s stay, of services available in the facility and of related charges for such services, including any charges for services not covered under title XVIII or by the facility’s basic per diem charge.

The written description of legal rights under this subparagraph shall include a description of the protection of personal funds under paragraph (6) and a statement that a resident may file a complaint with a State survey and certification agency respecting resident abuse and neglect and misappropriation of resident property in the facility.

“(C) Rights of incompetent residents.—In the case of a resident adjudged in-
competent under the laws of a State, the rights
of the resident under this title shall devolve
upon, and, to the extent judged necessary by a
court of competent jurisdiction, be exercised by,
the person appointed under State law to act on
the resident’s behalf.

“(D) USE OF PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIC
DRUGS.—Psychopharmacologic drugs may be
administered only on the orders of a physician
and only as part of a plan (included in the writ-
ten plan of care described in paragraph (2)) de-
signed to eliminate or modify the symptoms for
which the drugs are prescribed and only if, at
least annually an independent, external consult-
ant reviews the appropriateness of the drug
plan of each resident receiving such drugs.

“(2) TRANSFER AND DISCHARGE RIGHTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A nursing facility
must permit each resident to remain in the fa-
cility and must not transfer or discharge the
resident from the facility unless—

“(i) the transfer or discharge is nec-
essary to meet the resident’s welfare and
the resident’s welfare cannot be met in the
facility;
“(ii) the transfer or discharge is appropriate because the resident’s health has improved sufficiently so the resident no longer needs the services provided by the facility;

“(iii) the safety of individuals in the facility is endangered;

“(iv) the health of individuals in the facility would otherwise be endangered;

“(v) the resident has failed, after reasonable and appropriate notice, to pay (or to have paid under this title or title XVIII on the resident’s behalf) for a stay at the facility; or

“(vi) the facility ceases to operate.

In each of the cases described in clauses (i) through (iv), the basis for the transfer or discharge must be documented in the resident’s clinical record. In the cases described in clauses (i) and (ii), the documentation must be made by the resident’s physician, and in the case described in clause (iv) the documentation must be made by a physician. For purposes of clause (v), in the case of a resident who becomes eligible for assistance under this title after admis-
sion to the facility, only charges which may be
imposed under this title shall be considered to
be allowable.

“(B) Pre-transfer and pre-discharge
notice.—

“(i) In general.—Before effecting a
transfer or discharge of a resident, a nursing
facility must—

“(I) notify the resident (and, if
known, an immediate family member
of the resident or legal representative)
of the transfer or discharge and the
reasons therefor,

“(II) record the reasons in the
resident’s clinical record (including
any documentation required under
subparagraph (A)), and

“(III) include in the notice the
items described in clause (iii).

“(ii) Timing of notice.—The notice
under clause (i)(I) must be made at least
30 days in advance of the resident’s trans-
fer or discharge except—

“(I) in a case described in clause
(iii) or (iv) of subparagraph (A);
“(II) in a case described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A), where the resident’s health improves sufficiently to allow a more immediate transfer or discharge;

“(III) in a case described in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), where a more immediate transfer or discharge is necessitated by the resident’s urgent medical needs; or

“(IV) in a case where a resident has not resided in the facility for 30 days.

In the case of such exceptions, notice must be given as many days before the date of the transfer or discharge as is practicable.

“(iii) Items included in notice.—Each notice under clause (i) must include—

“(I) notice of the resident’s right to appeal the transfer or discharge under the State process established under subsection (e)(3);

“(II) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the State
long-term care ombudsman (established under title III or VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965);

“(III) in the case of residents with developmental disabilities, the mailing address and telephone number of the agency responsible for the protection and advocacy system for developmentally disabled individuals established under part C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act; and

“(IV) in the case of mentally ill residents (as defined in subsection (e)(7)(G)(i)), the mailing address and telephone number of the agency responsible for the protection and advocacy system for mentally ill individuals established under the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act.

“(C) ORIENTATION.—A nursing facility must provide sufficient preparation and orientation to residents to ensure safe and orderly transfer or discharge from the facility.
“(D) NOTICE ON BED-HOLD POLICY AND READMISSION.—

“(i) NOTICE BEFORE TRANSFER.—Before a resident of a nursing facility is transferred for hospitalization or therapeutic leave, a nursing facility must provide written information to the resident and an immediate family member or legal representative concerning—

“(I) the provisions of the State plan under this title regarding the period (if any) during which the resident will be permitted under the State plan to return and resume residence in the facility, and

“(II) the policies of the facility regarding such a period, which policies must be consistent with clause (iii).

“(ii) NOTICE UPON TRANSFER.—At the time of transfer of a resident to a hospital or for therapeutic leave, a nursing facility must provide written notice to the resident and an immediate family member
or legal representative of the duration of any period described in clause (i).

“(iii) Permitting resident to return.—A nursing facility must establish and follow a written policy under which a resident—

“(I) who is eligible for medical assistance for nursing facility services under a State plan,

“(II) who is transferred from the facility for hospitalization or therapeutic leave, and

“(III) whose hospitalization or therapeutic leave exceeds a period paid for under the State plan for the holding of a bed in the facility for the resident,

will be permitted to be readmitted to the facility immediately upon the first availability of a bed in a room (not including a private room) in the facility if, at the time of readmission, the resident requires the services provided by the facility.

“(3) Access and visitation rights.—A nursing facility must—
“(A) permit immediate access to any resident by any representative of the Secretary, by any representative of the State, by an ombudsman or agency described in subclause (II), (III), or (IV) of paragraph (2)(B)(iii), or by the resident’s individual physician;

“(B) permit immediate access to a resident, subject to the resident’s right to deny or withdraw consent at any time, by immediate family or other relatives of the resident;

“(C) permit immediate access to a resident, subject to reasonable restrictions and the resident’s right to deny or withdraw consent at any time, by others who are visiting with the consent of the resident;

“(D) permit reasonable access to a resident by any entity or individual that provides health, social, legal, or other services to the resident, subject to the resident’s right to deny or withdraw consent at any time; and

“(E) permit representatives of the State ombudsman (described in paragraph (2)(B)(iii)(II)), with the permission of the resident (or the resident’s legal representative) and
consistent with State law, to examine a resident’s clinical records.

“(4) EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY CARE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A nursing facility must establish and maintain identical policies and practices regarding transfer, discharge, and the provision of services required under the State plan for all individuals regardless of source of payment.

“(B) CONSTRUCTION.—

“(i) NOTHING PROHIBITING ANY CHARGES FOR NON-MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PATIENTS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed as prohibiting a nursing facility from charging any amount for services furnished, consistent with the notice in paragraph (1)(B) describing such charges.

“(ii) NO ADDITIONAL SERVICES REQUIRED.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed as requiring a State to offer additional services on behalf of a resident than are otherwise provided under the State plan.

“(5) ADMISSIONS POLICY.—
“(A) ADMISSIONS.—With respect to admissions practices, a nursing facility must—

“(i)(I) not require individuals applying to reside or residing in the facility to waive their rights to benefits under a State plan under this title or title XVIII, (II) not require oral or written assurance that such individuals are not eligible for, or will not apply for, benefits under a State plan under this title or title XVIII, and (III) prominently display in the facility written information, and provide to such individuals oral and written information, about how to apply for and use such benefits and how to receive refunds for previous payments covered by such benefits;

“(ii) not require a third party guarantor of payment to the facility as a condition of admission (or expedited admission) to, or continued stay in, the facility; and

“(iii) in the case of an individual who is provided medical assistance for nursing facility services, not charge, solicit, accept, or receive, in addition to any amount otherwise required to be paid under the State
plan under this title, any gift, money, donation, or other consideration as a precondition of admitting (or expediting the admission of) the individual to the facility or as a requirement for the individual’s continued stay in the facility.

“(B) CONSTRUCTION.—

“(i) No preemption of stricter standards.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed as preventing States or political subdivisions therein from prohibiting, under State or local law, the discrimination against individuals who are provided medical assistance under the State plan with respect to admissions practices of nursing facilities.

“(ii) Contracts with legal representatives.—Subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not be construed as preventing a facility from requiring an individual, who has legal access to a resident’s income or resources available to pay for care in the facility, to sign a contract (without incurring personal financial liability) to provide pay-
ment from the resident’s income or re-

“(iii) Charges for additional

services requested.—Subparagraph

(A)(iii) shall not be construed as prevent-

ing a facility from charging a resident, eli-

gible for medical assistance under the

State plan, for items or services the resi-
dent has requested and received and that

are not specified in the State plan as in-
cluded in covered nursing facility services.

“(iv) Bona fide contributions.—

Subparagraph (A)(iii) shall not be con-
strued as prohibiting a nursing facility

from soliciting, accepting, or receiving a

charitable, religious, or philanthropic con-
tribution from an organization or from a

person unrelated to the resident (or poten-
tial resident), but only to the extent that

such contribution is not a condition of ad-
mission, expediting admission, or continued

stay in the facility.

“(6) Protection of resident funds.—

“(A) In general.—The nursing facility—
“(i) may not require residents to de-
posit their personal funds with the facility,
and
“(ii) upon the written authorization of
the resident, must hold, safeguard, and ac-
count for such personal funds under a sys-
tem established and maintained by the fa-
cility in accordance with this paragraph.
“(B) MANAGEMENT OF PERSONAL
FUNDS.—Upon written authorization of a resi-
dent under subparagraph (A)(ii), the facility
must manage and account for the personal
funds of the resident deposited with the facility
as follows:
“(i) DEPOSIT.—The facility must de-
posit any amount of personal funds in ex-
cess of $50 with respect to a resident in an
interest bearing account (or accounts) that
is separate from any of the facility’s oper-
ating accounts and credits all interest
earned on such separate account to such
account. With respect to any other per-
sonal funds, the facility must maintain
such funds in a non-interest bearing ac-
count or petty cash fund.
“(ii) ACCOUNTING AND RECORDS.—

The facility must assure a full and complete separate accounting of each such resident’s personal funds, maintain a written record of all financial transactions involving the personal funds of a resident deposited with the facility, and afford the resident (or a legal representative of the resident) reasonable access to such record.

“(iii) NOTICE OF CERTAIN BALANCES.—The facility must notify each resident receiving medical assistance under the State plan when the amount in the resident’s account reaches $200 less than the dollar amount determined under section 1611(a)(3)(B) and the fact that if the amount in the account (in addition to the value of the resident’s other nonexempt resources) reaches the amount determined under such section the resident may lose eligibility for such medical assistance or for benefits under title XVI.

“(iv) CONVEYANCE UPON DEATH.—

Upon the death of a resident with such an account, the facility must convey promptly
the resident’s personal funds (and a final accounting of such funds) to the individual administering the resident’s estate. All other personal property, including medical records, shall be considered part of the resident’s estate and shall only be released to the administrator of the estate.

“(C) **ASSURANCE OF FINANCIAL SECURITY.**—The facility must purchase a surety bond, or otherwise provide assurance satisfactory to the State, to assure the security of all personal funds of residents deposited with the facility.

“(D) **LIMITATION ON CHARGES TO PERSONAL FUNDS.**—The facility may not impose a charge against the personal funds of a resident for any item or service for which payment is made under this title or title XVIII.

“(7) **LIMITATION ON CHARGES IN CASE OF MEDICAL-ASSISTANCE-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A nursing facility may not impose charges, for certain medical-assistance-eligible individuals for nursing facility services covered by the State under its plan under this title, that exceed the payment
amounts established by the State for such services under this title.

“(B) Certain medical-assistance-eligible individuals defined.—In subparagraph (A), the term ‘certain medical-assistance-eligible individual’ means an individual who is entitled to medical assistance for nursing facility services in the facility under this title but with respect to whom such benefits are not being paid because, in determining the amount of the individual’s income to be applied monthly to payment for the costs of such services, the amount of such income exceeds the payment amounts established by the State for such services under this title.

“(8) Posting of survey results.—A nursing facility must post in a place readily accessible to residents, and family members and legal representatives of residents, the results of the most recent survey of the facility conducted under subsection (g).

“(d) Requirements relating to administration and other matters.—

“(1) Administration.—

“(A) In general.—A nursing facility must be administered in a manner that enables
it to use its resources effectively and efficiently to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each resident (consistent with requirements established under subsection (f)(5)).

“(B) REQUIRED NOTICES.—If a change occurs in—

“(i) the persons with an ownership or control interest (as defined in section 1124(a)(3)) in the facility,

“(ii) the persons who are officers, directors, agents, or managing employees (as defined in section 1126(b)) of the facility,

“(iii) the corporation, association, or other company responsible for the management of the facility, or

“(iv) the individual who is the administrator or director of nursing of the facility,

the nursing facility must provide notice to the State agency responsible for the licensing of the facility, at the time of the change, of the change and of the identity of each new person, company, or individual described in the respective clause.
“(C) Nursing Facility Administrator.—The administrator of a nursing facility, whether freestanding or hospital-based, must meet such standards as are established by the Secretary under subsection (f)(4).

“(2) Licensing and Life Safety Code.—

“(A) Licensing.—A nursing facility must be licensed under applicable State and local law.

“(B) Life Safety Code.—A nursing facility must meet such provisions of such edition (as specified by the Secretary in regulation) of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association as are applicable to nursing homes; except that—

“(i) the Secretary may waive, for such periods as he deems appropriate, specific provisions of such Code which if rigidly applied would result in unreasonable hardship upon a facility, but only if such waiver would not adversely affect the health and safety of residents or personnel, and

“(ii) the provisions of such Code shall not apply in any State if the Secretary finds that in such State there is in effect a fire and safety code, imposed by State
law, which adequately protects residents of
and personnel in nursing facilities.

“(3) Sanitary and infection control and
physical environment.—A nursing facility
must—

“(A) establish and maintain an infection
control program designed to provide a safe, san-
itary, and comfortable environment in which
residents reside and to help prevent the devel-
opment and transmission of disease and infec-
tion, and

“(B) be designed, constructed, equipped,
and maintained in a manner to protect the
health and safety of residents, personnel, and
the general public.

“(4) Miscellaneous.—

“(A) Compliance with federal, state,
and local laws and professional stand-
ards.—A nursing facility, whether freestanding
or hospital-based, must operate and provide
services in compliance with all applicable Fed-
eral, State, and local laws and regulations (in-
cluding the requirements of section 1124) and
with accepted professional standards and prin-
ciples which apply to professionals providing
services in such a facility.

“(B) OTHER.—A nursing facility must
meet such other requirements relating to the
health and safety of residents or relating to the
physical facilities thereof as the Secretary may
find necessary.

“(e) STATE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO NURSING
FACILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A State with a State plan
under this title shall provide for the following:

“(1) SPECIFICATION AND REVIEW OF NURSE
AIDE TRAINING AND COMPETENCY EVALUATION
PROGRAMS AND OF NURSE AIDE COMPETENCY EVAL-
UATION PROGRAMS.—The State must—

“(A) specify those training and competency
evaluation programs, and those competency
evaluation programs, that the State approves
for purposes of subsection (b)(5) and that meet
the requirements established under subsection
(f)(2), and

“(B) provide for the review and reapproval
of such programs, at a frequency and using a
methodology consistent with the requirements
established under subsection (f)(2)(A)(iii).

“(2) NURSE AIDE REGISTRY.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State shall estab-
lish and maintain a registry of all individuals
who have satisfactorily completed a nurse aide
training and competency evaluation program, or
a nurse aide competency evaluation program,
approved under paragraph (1) in the State, or
any individual described in subsection
(f)(2)(B)(ii) or in subparagraph (B), (C), or
(D) of section 6901(b)(4) of the Omnibus

“(B) INFORMATION IN REGISTRY.—The
registry under subparagraph (A) shall provide
(in accordance with regulations of the Sec-
retary) for the inclusion of specific documented
findings by a State under subsection (g)(1)(C)
of resident neglect or abuse or misappropriation
of resident property involving an individual list-
ed in the registry, as well as any brief state-
ment of the individual disputing the findings.
The State shall make available to the public in-
formation in the registry. In the case of inquir-
ies to the registry concerning an individual list-
ed in the registry, any information disclosed
concerning such a finding shall also include dis-
closure of any such statement in the registry re-
lating to the finding or a clear and accurate summary of such a statement.

“(C) Prohibition Against Charges.—A State may not impose any charges on a nurse aide relating to the registry established and maintained under subparagraph (A).

“(3) State Appeals Process for Transfers and Discharges.—The State must provide for a fair mechanism, meeting the guidelines established under subsection (f)(3), for hearing appeals on transfers and discharges of residents of such facilities.

“(4) Nursing Facility Administrator Standards.—The State must implement and enforce the nursing facility administrator standards developed under subsection (f)(4) respecting the qualification of administrators of nursing facilities. Any such standards promulgated shall apply to administrators of hospital-based facilities as well as administrators of freestanding facilities.

“(5) Specification of Resident Assessment Instrument.—The State shall specify the instrument to be used by nursing facilities in the State in complying with the requirement of subsection (b)(3)(A)(iii). Such instrument shall be—
“(A) one of the instruments designated under subsection (f)(6)(B), or

“(B) an instrument which the Secretary has approved as being consistent with the minimum data set of core elements, common definitions, and utilization guidelines specified by the Secretary under subsection (f)(6)(A).

“(6) NOTICE OF RIGHTS.—Each State shall develop (and periodically update) a written notice of the rights and obligations of residents of nursing facilities (and spouses of such residents) under this title.

“(7) STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR PREADMISSION SCREENING AND RESIDENT REVIEW.—

“(A) PREADMISSION SCREENING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The State must have in effect a preadmission screening program, for identifying mentally ill and mentally retarded individuals (as defined in subparagraph (B)) who are admitted to nursing facilities and for determining whether they require the level of services of such a facility.
“(ii) State requirement for resident review.—The State shall notify the State mental health authority or the State mental retardation or developmental disability authority, as appropriate, of the individuals so identified.

“(B) Definitions.—In this paragraph:

“(i) An individual is considered to be ‘mentally ill’ if the individual has a serious mental illness (as defined by the Secretary in consultation with the National Institute of Mental Health) and does not have a primary diagnosis of dementia (including Alzheimer’s disease or a related disorder) or a diagnosis (other than a primary diagnosis) of dementia and a primary diagnosis that is not a serious mental illness.

“(ii) An individual is considered to be ‘mentally retarded’ if the individual is mentally retarded or a person with a related condition.

“(f) Responsibilities Relating to Nursing Facility Requirements.—

“(1) General responsibility.—It is the duty and responsibility of the Secretary to assure that re-
quirements which govern the provision of care in nursing facilities under State plans approved under this title, and the enforcement of such requirements, are adequate to protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of residents and to promote the effective and efficient use of public moneys.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR NURSE AIDE TRAINING AND COMPETENCY EVALUATION PROGRAMS AND FOR NURSE AIDE COMPETENCY EVALUATION PROGRAMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsections (b)(5) and (e)(1)(A), the Secretary shall establish—

“(i) requirements for the approval of nurse aide training and competency evaluation programs, including requirements relating to (I) the areas to be covered in such a program (including at least basic nursing skills, personal care skills, recognition of mental health and social service needs, care of cognitively impaired residents, basic restorative services, and residents’ rights) and content of the curriculum, (II) minimum hours of initial and ongoing training and retraining (including
not less than 75 hours in the case of initial training), (III) qualifications of instructors, and (IV) procedures for determination of competency;

“(ii) requirements for the approval of nurse aide competency evaluation programs, including requirement relating to the areas to be covered in such a program, including at least basic nursing skills, personal care skills, recognition of mental health and social service needs, care of cognitively impaired residents, basic restorative services, and residents’ rights, and procedures for determination of competency;

“(iii) requirements respecting the minimum frequency and methodology to be used by a State in reviewing such programs’ compliance with the requirements for such programs; and

“(iv) requirements, under both such programs, that—

“(I) provide procedures for determining competency that permit a nurse aide, at the nurse aide’s option,
to establish competency through procedures or methods other than the passing of a written examination and to have the competency evaluation conducted at the nursing facility at which the aide is (or will be) employed (unless the facility is described in subparagraph (B)(iii)(I)),

“(II) prohibit the imposition on a nurse aide who is employed by (or who has received an offer of employment from) a facility on the date on which the aide begins either such program of any charges (including any charges for textbooks and other required course materials and any charges for the competency evaluation) for either such program, and

“(III) in the case of a nurse aide not described in subclause (II) who is employed by (or who has received an offer of employment from) a facility not later than 12 months after completing either such program, the State shall provide for the reimbursement of
costs incurred in completing such pro-
gram on a prorata basis during the
period in which the nurse aide is so
employed.

“(B) APPROVAL OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—

Such requirements—

“(i) may permit approval of programs
offered by or in facilities, as well as outside
facilities (including employee organiza-
tions);

“(ii) shall permit a State to find that
an individual who has completed (before
July 1, 1989) a nurse aide training and
competency evaluation program shall be
deemed to have completed such a program
approved under subsection (b)(5) if the
State determines that, at the time the pro-
gram was offered, the program met the re-
quirements for approval under such para-
graph; and

“(iii) subject to subparagraph (C),
shall prohibit approval of such a pro-
gram—
“(I) offered by or in a nursing facility which, within the previous 2 years—

“(a) has operated under a waiver under subsection (b)(4)(C)(ii) that was granted on the basis of a demonstration that the facility is unable to provide the nursing care required under subsection (b)(4)(C)(i) for a period in excess of 48 hours during a week;

“(b) has been subject to an extended (or partial extended) survey under section 1819(g)(2)(B)(i) or subsection (g)(2)(B)(i) of this section; or

“(c) has been assessed a civil money penalty described in section 1819(h)(2)(B)(ii) or subsection (h)(2)(A)(ii) of this section of not less than $5,000, or has been subject to a remedy described in subsection (h)(1)(B)(i) of this section, clauses (i), (iii),
or (iv) of subsection (h)(2)(A) of this section, clauses (i) or (iii) of section 1819(h)(2)(B), or section 1819(h)(4), or

“(II) offered by or in a nursing facility unless the State makes the determination, upon an individual’s completion of the program, that the individual is competent to provide nursing and nursing-related services in nursing facilities.

A State may not delegate (through subcontract or otherwise) its responsibility under clause (iii)(II) to the nursing facility.

“(C) Waiver Authorized.—Clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) shall not apply to a program offered in (but not by) a nursing facility in a State if the State—

“(i) determines that there is no other such program offered within a reasonable distance of the facility,

“(ii) assures, through an oversight effort, that an adequate environment exists
for operating the program in the facility, and

“(iii) provides notice of such determination and assurances to the State long-term care ombudsman.

“(3) Federal guidelines for state appeals process for transfers and discharges.—For purposes of subsections (e)(2)(B)(iii) and (e)(3), the Secretary shall establish guidelines for minimum standards which State appeals processes under subsection (e)(3) must meet to provide a fair mechanism for hearing appeals on transfers and discharges of residents from nursing facilities.

“(4) Qualification of administrators.—For purposes of subsections (d)(1)(C) and (e)(4), the Secretary shall develop standards to be applied in assuring the qualifications of administrators of nursing facilities. Any such standards must apply to administrators of hospital-based facilities as well as administrators of freestanding facilities.

“(5) Criteria for administration.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for assessing a nursing facility’s compliance with the requirement of subsection (d)(1) with respect to—
“(A) its governing body and management,

“(B) agreements with hospitals regarding transfers of residents to and from the hospitals and to and from other nursing facilities,

“(C) disaster preparedness,

“(D) direction of medical care by a physician,

“(E) laboratory and radiological services,

“(F) clinical records, and

“(G) resident and advocate participation.

“(6) SPECIFICATION OF RESIDENT ASSESSMENT DATA SET AND INSTRUMENTS.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) specify a minimum data set of core elements and common definitions for use by nursing facilities in conducting the assessments required under subsection (b)(3), and establish guidelines for utilization of the data set; and

“(B) designate one or more instruments which are consistent with the specification made under subparagraph (A) and which a State may specify under subsection (e)(5)(A) for use by nursing facilities in complying with the requirements of subsection (b)(3)(A)(iii).
“(7) List of items and services furnished in nursing facilities not chargeable to the personal funds of a resident.—The Secretary shall issue regulations that define those costs which may be charged to the personal funds of residents in nursing facilities who are individuals receiving medical assistance with respect to nursing facility services under this title and those costs which are to be included in the payment amount under this title for nursing facility services.

“(8) Criteria for monitoring state waivers.—The Secretary shall develop criteria and procedures for monitoring State performances in granting waivers pursuant to subsection (b)(4)(C)(ii).

“(g) Survey and Certification Process.—

“(1) State and federal responsibility.—

“(A) In general.—Under each State plan under this title, the State shall be responsible for certifying, in accordance with surveys conducted under paragraph (2), the compliance of nursing facilities (other than facilities of the State) with the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d). The Secretary shall be responsible for certifying, in accordance with surveys conducted under paragraph (2), the compliance of
State nursing facilities with the requirements of such subsections.

“(B) Educational Program.—Each State shall conduct periodic educational programs for the staff and residents (and their representatives) of nursing facilities in order to present current regulations, procedures, and policies under this section.

“(C) Investigation of Allegations of Resident Neglect and Abuse and Misappropriation of Resident Property.—The State shall provide, through the agency responsible for surveys and certification of nursing facilities under this subsection, for a process for the receipt and timely review and investigation of allegations of neglect and abuse and misappropriation of resident property by a nurse aide of a resident in a nursing facility or by another individual used by the facility in providing services to such a resident. The State shall, after notice to the individual involved and a reasonable opportunity for a hearing for the individual to rebut allegations, make a finding as to the accuracy of the allegations. If the State finds that a nurse aide has neglected or abused
a resident or misappropriated resident property in a facility, the State shall notify the nurse aide and the registry of such finding. If the State finds that any other individual used by the facility has neglected or abused a resident or misappropriated resident property in a facility, the State shall notify the appropriate licensure authority. A State shall not make a finding that an individual has neglected a resident if the individual demonstrates that such neglect was caused by factors beyond the control of the individual.

“(2) Surveys.—

“(A) Annual standard survey.—

“(i) In general.—Each nursing facility shall be subject to a standard survey, to be conducted without any prior notice to the facility. Any individual who notifies (or causes to be notified) a nursing facility of the time or date on which such a survey is scheduled to be conducted is subject to a civil money penalty of not to exceed $2,000. The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under the
previous sentence in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a). The Secretary shall review each State’s procedures for scheduling and conduct of standard surveys to assure that the State has taken all reasonable steps to avoid giving notice of such a survey through the scheduling procedures and the conduct of the surveys themselves.

“(ii) CONTENTS.—Each standard survey shall include, for a case-mix stratified sample of residents—

“(I) a survey of the quality of care furnished, as measured by indicators of medical, nursing, and rehabilitative care, dietary and nutrition services, activities and social participation, and sanitation, infection control, and the physical environment,

“(II) written plans of care provided under subsection (b)(2) and an audit of the residents’ assessments under subsection (b)(3) to determine the accuracy of such assessments and
the adequacy of such plans of care,
and
“(III) a review of compliance
with residents’ rights under sub-
section (c).
“(iii) FREQUENCY.—
“(I) IN GENERAL.—Each nursing
facility shall be subject to a standard
survey not later than 15 months after
the date of the previous standard sur-
vey conducted under this subpara-
graph. The statewide average interval
between standard surveys of a nursing
facility shall not exceed 12 months.
“(II) SPECIAL SURVEYS.—If not
otherwise conducted under subclause
(I), a standard survey (or an abbre-
viated standard survey) may be con-
ducted within 2 months of any change
of ownership, administration, manage-
ment of a nursing facility, or director
of nursing in order to determine
whether the change has resulted in
any decline in the quality of care fur-
nished in the facility.
“(B) Extended surveys.—

“(i) In general.—Each nursing facility which is found, under a standard survey, to have provided substandard quality of care shall be subject to an extended survey. Any other facility may, at the Secretary’s or State’s discretion, be subject to such an extended survey (or a partial extended survey).

“(ii) Timing.—The extended survey shall be conducted immediately after the standard survey (or, if not practicable, not later than 2 weeks after the date of completion of the standard survey).

“(iii) Contents.—In such an extended survey, the survey team shall review and identify the policies and procedures which produced such substandard quality of care and shall determine whether the facility has complied with all the requirements described in subsections (b), (c), and (d). Such review shall include an expansion of the size of the sample of residents’ assessments reviewed and a review of the staffing, of in-service training, and,
if appropriate, of contracts with consultants.

“(iv) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring an extended or partial extended survey as a prerequisite to imposing a sanction against a facility under subsection (h) on the basis of findings in a standard survey.

“(C) SURVEY PROTOCOL.—Standard and extended surveys shall be conducted—

“(i) based upon the protocol which the Secretary has developed, tested, and validated, as of the date of the enactment of this title, and

“(ii) by individuals, of a survey team, who meet such minimum qualifications as the Secretary establishes.

“(D) CONSISTENCY OF SURVEYS.—Each State shall implement programs to measure and reduce inconsistency in the application of survey results among surveyors.

“(E) SURVEY TEAMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Surveys under this subsection shall be conducted by a
multidisciplinary team of professionals (including a registered professional nurse).

“(ii) Prohibition of conflicts of interest.—A State may not use as a member of a survey team under this subsection an individual who is serving (or has served within the previous 2 years) as a member of the staff of, or as a consultant to, the facility surveyed respecting compliance with the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), or who has a personal or familial financial interest in the facility being surveyed.

“(iii) Training.—The Secretary shall provide for the comprehensive training of State and Federal surveyors in the conduct of standard and extended surveys under this subsection, including the auditing of resident assessments and plans of care. No individual shall serve as a member of a survey team unless the individual has successfully completed a training and testing program in survey and certification techniques that has been approved by the Secretary.
‘‘3) Validation surveys.—

‘‘(A) In general.—The Secretary shall conduct onsite surveys of a representative sample of nursing facilities in each State, within 2 months of the date of surveys conducted under paragraph (2) by the State, in a sufficient number to allow inferences about the adequacies of each State’s surveys conducted under paragraph (2). In conducting such surveys, the Secretary shall use the same survey protocols as the State is required to use under paragraph (2). If the State has determined that an individual nursing facility meets the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), but the Secretary determines that the facility does not meet such requirements, the Secretary’s determination as to the facility’s noncompliance with such requirements is binding and supersedes that of the State survey.

‘‘(B) Scope.—With respect to each State, the Secretary shall conduct surveys under sub-paragraph (A) each year with respect to at least 5 percent of the number of nursing facilities surveyed by the State in the year, but in no case less than 5 nursing facilities in the State.
“(C) Reduction in Administrative Costs for Substandard Performance.—If
the Secretary finds, on the basis of such sur-
veys, that a State has failed to perform surveys
as required under paragraph (2) or that a
State’s survey and certification performance
otherwise is not adequate, the Secretary may
provide for the training of survey teams in the
State and shall provide for a reduction of the
payment otherwise made to the State under sec-
tion 1512(a)(3)(C) with respect to a quarter
equal to 33 percent multiplied by a fraction, the
denominator of which is equal to the total num-
ber of residents in nursing facilities surveyed by
the Secretary that quarter and the numerator
of which is equal to the total number of resi-
dents in nursing facilities which were found
pursuant to such surveys to be not in compli-
ance with any of the requirements of sub-
sections (b), (c), and (d). A State that is dissat-
isfied with the Secretary’s findings under this
subparagraph may obtain reconsideration and
review of the findings under section 1116 in the
same manner as a State may seek reconsider-
ation and review under that section of the Sec-
retary’s determination under section 1116(a)(1).

“(D) Special surveys of compliance.—Where the Secretary has reason to question the compliance of a nursing facility with any of the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), the Secretary may conduct a survey of the facility and, on the basis of that survey, make independent and binding determinations concerning the extent to which the nursing facility meets such requirements.

“(4) Investigation of complaints and monitoring nursing facility compliance.—Each State shall maintain procedures and adequate staff to—

“(A) investigate complaints of violations of requirements by nursing facilities, and

“(B) monitor, on-site, on a regular, as needed basis, a nursing facility’s compliance with the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), if—

“(i) the facility has been found not to be in compliance with such requirements and is in the process of correcting deficiencies to achieve such compliance;
“(ii) the facility was previously found not to be in compliance with such requirements, has corrected deficiencies to achieve such compliance, and verification of continued compliance is indicated; or

“(iii) the State has reason to question the compliance of the facility with such requirements.

A State may maintain and utilize a specialized team (including an attorney, an auditor, and appropriate health care professionals) for the purpose of identifying, surveying, gathering and preserving evidence, and carrying out appropriate enforcement actions against substandard nursing facilities.

“(5) DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS OF INSPECTIONS AND ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—Each State, and the Secretary, shall make available to the public—

“(i) information respecting all surveys and certifications made respecting nursing facilities, including statements of deficiencies, within 14 calendar days after such information is made available to those facilities, and approved plans of correction,
“(ii) copies of cost reports of such facilities filed under this title or under title XVIII,

“(iii) copies of statements of ownership under section 1124, and

“(iv) information disclosed under section 1126.

“(B) NOTICE TO OMBUDSMAN.—Each State shall notify the State long-term care ombudsman (established under title III or VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 in accordance with section 712 of the Act) of the State’s findings of noncompliance with any of the requirements of subsections (b), (e), and (d), or of any adverse action taken against a nursing facility under paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (h), with respect to a nursing facility in the State.

“(C) NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND NURSING FACILITY ADMINISTRATOR LICENSING BOARD.—If a State finds that a nursing facility has provided substandard quality of care, the State shall notify—
“(i) the attending physician of each resident with respect to which such finding is made, and

“(ii) any State board responsible for the licensing of the nursing facility administrator of the facility.

“(D) Access to Fraud Control Units.—Each State shall provide its State fraud and abuse control unit (established under section 1554) with access to all information of the State agency responsible for surveys and certifications under this subsection.

“(h) Enforcement Process.—

“(1) In General.—If a State finds, on the basis of a standard, extended, or partial extended survey under subsection (g)(2) or otherwise, that a nursing facility no longer meets a requirement of subsection (b), (c), or (d)—

“(A) the State shall require the facility to correct the deficiency involved;

“(B) if the State finds that the facility’s deficiencies immediately jeopardize the health or safety of its residents, the State shall take immediate action to remove the jeopardy and correct the deficiencies through the remedy
specified in paragraph (2)(A)(iii), or terminate
the facility’s participation under the State plan
and may provide, in addition, for one or more
of the other remedies described in paragraph
(2); and

“(C) if the State finds that the facility’s
deficiencies do not immediately jeopardize the
health or safety of its residents, the State
may—

“(i) terminate the facility’s participa-
tion under the State plan,
“(ii) provide for one or more of the
remedies described in paragraph (2), or
“(iii) do both.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as re-
stricting the remedies available to a State to remedy
a nursing facility’s deficiencies. If a State finds that
a nursing facility meets the requirements of sub-
sections (b), (c), and (d), but, as of a previous pe-
riod, did not meet such requirements, the State may
provide for a civil money penalty under paragraph
(2)(A)(ii) for the days in which it finds that the fa-
cility was not in compliance with such requirements.

“(2) Specified remedies.—
“(A) LISTING.—Except as provided in sub-
paragraph (B), each State shall establish by law
(whether statute or regulation) at least the fol-
lowing remedies:

“(i) Denial of payment under the
State plan with respect to any individual
admitted to the nursing facility involved
after such notice to the public and to the
facility as may be provided for by the
State.

“(ii) A civil money penalty assessed
and collected, with interest, for each day in
which the facility is or was out of compli-
ance with a requirement of subsection (b),
(c), or (d). Funds collected by a State as
a result of imposition of such a penalty (or
as a result of the imposition by the State
of a civil money penalty for activities de-
scribed in subsection (b)(3)(B)(ii)(I),
(b)(3)(B)(ii)(II), or (g)(2)(A)(i)) shall be
applied to the protection of the health or
property of residents of nursing facilities
that the State or the Secretary finds defi-
cient, including payment for the costs of
relocation of residents to other facilities,
maintenance of operation of a facility pending correction of deficiencies or closure, and reimbursement of residents for personal funds lost.

“(iii) The appointment of temporary management to oversee the operation of the facility and to assure the health and safety of the facility’s residents, where there is a need for temporary management while—

“(I) there is an orderly closure of the facility, or

“(II) improvements are made in order to bring the facility into compliance with all the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d).

The temporary management under this clause shall not be terminated under sub-clause (II) until the State has determined that the facility has the management capability to ensure continued compliance with all the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d).

“(iv) The authority, in the case of an emergency, to close the facility, to transfer
residents in that facility to other facilities, or both.

The State also shall specify criteria, as to when and how each of such remedies is to be applied, the amounts of any fines, and the severity of each of these remedies, to be used in the imposition of such remedies. Such criteria shall be designed so as to minimize the time between the identification of violations and final imposition of the remedies and shall provide for the imposition of incrementally more severe fines for repeated or uncorrected deficiencies. In addition, the State may provide for other specified remedies, such as directed plans of correction.

“(B) GUIDANCE AND ALTERNATIVE REMEDIES.—(i) The Secretary shall provide through regulations guidance to States in establishing remedies under clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A).

“(ii) A State may establish alternative remedies (other than termination of participation) other than those described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A), if the State demonstrates to the Secretary’s satisfaction that the alternative remedies are as effective in
deterring noncompliance and correcting deficiencies as those described in such subparagraph.

“(C) ASSURING PROMPT COMPLIANCE.—If a nursing facility has not complied with any of the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), within 3 months after the date the facility is found to be out of compliance with such requirements, the State shall impose the remedy described in subparagraph (A)(i) for all individuals who are admitted to the facility after such date.

“(D) REPEATED NONCOMPLIANCE.—In the case of a nursing facility which, on 3 consecutive standard surveys conducted under subsection (g)(2), has been found to have provided substandard quality of care, the State shall (regardless of what other remedies are provided)—

“(i) impose the remedy described in subparagraph (A)(i), and

“(ii) monitor the facility under subsection (g)(4)(B),

until the facility has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the State, that it is in compliance with the requirements of subsections (b), (c),
and (d), and that it will remain in compliance with such requirements.

“(E) FUNDING.—The reasonable expenditures of a State to provide for temporary management and other expenses associated with implementing the remedies described in clauses (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (A) shall be considered, for purposes of section 1512(a)(3)(C), to be necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan.

“(F) INCENTIVES FOR HIGH QUALITY CARE.—In addition to the remedies specified in this paragraph, a State may establish a program to reward, through public recognition, incentive payments, or both, nursing facilities that provide the highest quality care to residents who are entitled to medical assistance under this title. For purposes of section 1512(a)(3)(C), proper expenses incurred by a State in carrying out such a program shall be considered to be expenses necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan.

“(3) SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.—
“(A) FOR STATE NURSING FACILITIES.—

With respect to a State nursing facility, the Secretary shall have the authority and duties of a State under this subsection, including the authority to impose remedies described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of paragraph (2)(A). Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as restricting the remedies available to the Secretary to remedy a nursing facility’s deficiencies.

“(B) OTHER NURSING FACILITIES.—With respect to any other nursing facility in a State, if the Secretary finds that a nursing facility no longer meets a requirement of subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e), and further finds that the facility’s deficiencies—

“(i) immediately jeopardize the health or safety of its residents, the Secretary shall take immediate action to remove the jeopardy and correct the deficiencies through the remedy specified in subparagraph (C)(iii), or terminate the facility’s participation under the State plan and may provide, in addition, for one or more of the other remedies described in subparagraph (C); or
“(ii) do not immediately jeopardize
the health or safety of its residents, the
Secretary may impose any of the remedies
described in subparagraph (C).

Nothing in this subparagraph shall be con-
strued as restricting the remedies available to
the Secretary to remedy a nursing facility's de-
ficiencies. If the Secretary finds that a nursing
facility meets such requirements but, as of a
previous period, did not meet such require-
ments, the Secretary may provide for a civil
money penalty under subparagraph (C)(ii) for
the days on which he finds that the facility was
not in compliance with such requirements.

“(C) SPECIFIED REMEDIES.—The rem-
edies specified in this subparagraph are as fol-
loows:

“(i) DENIAL OF PAYMENT.—Denial of
any further payments to the State in ac-
cordance with section 1529(f) for medical
assistance furnished by the facility to all
individuals in the facility or to individuals
admitted to the facility after the effective
date of the finding.
“(ii) Authority with respect to civil money penalties.—Imposition of a civil money penalty against the facility in an amount not to exceed $10,000 for each day of noncompliance. The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under the previous sentence in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“(iii) Appointment of temporary management.—Appointment of temporary management to oversee the operation of the facility and to assure the health and safety of the facility’s residents, where there is a need for temporary management while—

“(I) there is an orderly closure of the facility, or

“(II) improvements are made in order to bring the facility into compliance with all the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d).
The temporary management under this clause shall not be terminated under sub-clause (II) until the Secretary has determined that the facility has the management capability to ensure continued compliance with all the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d).

The Secretary shall specify criteria, as to when and how each of such remedies is to be applied, the amounts of any fines, and the severity of each of these remedies, to be used in the imposition of such remedies. Such criteria shall be designed so as to minimize the time between the identification of violations and final imposition of the remedies and shall provide for the imposition of incrementally more severe fines for repeated or uncorrected deficiencies. In addition, the Secretary may provide for other specified remedies, such as directed plans of correction.

“(D) CONTINUATION OF PAYMENTS PENDING REMEDIATION.—The Secretary may continue payments, over a period of not longer than 6 months after the effective date of the findings, under this title with respect to a nurs-
ing facility not in compliance with a require-
ment of subsection (b), (c), or (d), if—

“(i) the State survey agency finds
that it is more appropriate to take alter-
native action to assure compliance of the
facility with the requirements than to ter-
minate the certification of the facility,

“(ii) the State has submitted a plan
and timetable for corrective action to the
Secretary for approval and the Secretary
approves the plan of corrective action, and

“(iii) the State agrees to repay to the
Federal Government payments received
under this subparagraph if the corrective
action is not taken in accordance with the
approved plan and timetable.

The Secretary shall establish guidelines for ap-
proval of corrective actions requested by States
under this subparagraph.

“(4) SPECIAL RULES REGARDING PAYMENTS TO
FACILITIES.—

“(A) CONTINUATION OF PAYMENTS PEND-
ING REMEDIATION.—The State or the Sec-
retary, as appropriate, may continue payments,
over a period of not longer than 6 months after
the effective date of the findings, under this
title with respect to a nursing facility not in
compliance with a requirement of subsection
(b), (c), or (d). The State may continue such
payments only if—

“(i) the State survey agency finds
that it is more appropriate to take alter-
native action to assure compliance of the
facility with the requirements than to ter-
minate the certification of the facility,

“(ii) the State has submitted a plan
and timetable for corrective action to the
Secretary for approval and the Secretary
approves the plan of corrective action, and

“(iii) the State agrees to repay to the
Federal Government payments received
under this subparagraph if the corrective
action is not taken in accordance with the
approved plan and timetable.

The Secretary shall establish guidelines for ap-
proval of corrective actions requested by States
under this subparagraph.

“(B) EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF DENIAL OF
PAYMENT.—A finding to deny payment under
this subsection shall terminate when the State
or Secretary (as the case may be) finds that the
facility is in substantial compliance with all the
requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d).

“(5) Immediate termination of participation for facility where state or secretary finds noncompliance and immediate jeopardy.—If either the State or the Secretary finds that a nursing facility has not met a requirement of subsection (b), (c), or (d), and finds that the failure immediately jeopardizes the health or safety of its residents, the State or the Secretary, respectively shall notify the other of such finding, and the State or the Secretary, respectively, shall take immediate action to remove the jeopardy and correct the deficiencies through the remedy specified in paragraph (2)(A)(iii) or (3)(C)(iii), or terminate the facility’s participation under the State plan. If the facility’s participation in the State plan is terminated by either the State or the Secretary, the State shall provide for the safe and orderly transfer of the residents eligible under the State plan consistent with the requirements of subsection (c)(2).

“(6) Special rules where state and secretary do not agree on finding of non-compliance.—
“(A) State finding of noncompliance and no secretarial finding of noncompliance.—If the Secretary finds that a nursing facility has met all the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), but a State finds that the facility has not met such requirements and the failure does not immediately jeopardize the health or safety of its residents, the State’s findings shall control and the remedies imposed by the State shall be applied.

“(B) Secretarial finding of noncompliance and no state finding of noncompliance.—If the Secretary finds that a nursing facility has not met all the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), and that the failure does not immediately jeopardize the health or safety of its residents, but the State has not made such a finding, the Secretary—

“(i) may impose any remedies specified in paragraph (3)(C) with respect to the facility, and

“(ii) shall (pending any termination by the Secretary) permit continuation of payments in accordance with paragraph (3)(D).
“(7) Special rules for timing of termination of participation where remedies overlap.—If both the Secretary and the State find that a nursing facility has not met all the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), and neither finds that the failure immediately jeopardizes the health or safety of its residents—

“(A)(i) if both find that the facility’s participation under the State plan should be terminated, the State’s timing of any termination shall control so long as the termination date does not occur later than 6 months after the date of the finding to terminate;

“(ii) if the Secretary, but not the State, finds that the facility’s participation under the State plan should be terminated, the Secretary shall (pending any termination by the Secretary) permit continuation of payments in accordance with paragraph (3)(D); or

“(iii) if the State, but not the Secretary, finds that the facility’s participation under the State plan should be terminated, the State’s decision to terminate, and timing of such termination, shall control; and
“(B)(i) if the Secretary or the State, but not both, establishes one or more remedies which are additional or alternative to the remedy of terminating the facility’s participation under the State plan, such additional or alternative remedies shall also be applied, or

“(ii) if both the Secretary and the State establish one or more remedies which are additional or alternative to the remedy of terminating the facility’s participation under the State plan, only the additional or alternative remedies of the Secretary shall apply.

“(8) CONSTRUCTION.—The remedies provided under this subsection are in addition to those otherwise available under Federal or State law and shall not be construed as limiting such other remedies, including any remedy available to an individual at common law. The remedies described in clauses (i), (iii), and (iv) of paragraph (2)(A) may be imposed during the pendency of any hearing. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to a nursing facility (or portion thereof) notwithstanding that the facility (or portion thereof) also is a skilled nursing facility for purposes of title XVIII.
“(9) **Sharing of Information.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all information concerning nursing facilities required by this section to be filed with the Secretary or a State agency shall be made available by such facilities to Federal or State employees for purposes consistent with the effective administration of programs established under this title and title XVIII, including investigations by State fraud control units.

“(i) **Construction.**—Where requirements or obligations under this section are identical to those provided under section 1819 of this Act, the fulfillment of those requirements or obligations under section 1819 shall be considered to be the fulfillment of the corresponding requirements or obligations under this section.

**SEC. 1558. OTHER PROVISIONS PROMOTING PROGRAM INTEGRITY.**

“(a) **Public Access to Survey Results.**—Each State plan shall provide that upon completion of a survey of any health care facility or organization by a State agency to carry out the plan, the agency shall make public in readily available form and place the pertinent findings of the survey relating to the compliance of the facility or organization with requirements of law.
“(b) RECORD KEEPING.—Each State plan shall provide for agreements with persons or institutions providing services under the plan under which the person or institution agrees—

“(1) to keep such records, including ledgers, books, and original evidence of costs, as are necessary to fully disclose the extent of the services provided to individuals receiving assistance under the plan, and

“(2) to furnish the State agency with such information regarding any payments claimed by such person or institution for providing services under the plan, as the State agency may from time to time request.

“(c) QUALITY ASSURANCE.—Each State plan shall provide a program to assure the quality of services provided under the plan, including such services provided to individuals with chronic mental or physical illness.

“PART E—GENERAL PROVISIONS

“SEC. 1571. DEFINITIONS.

“(a) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘medical assistance’ means payment of part or all of the cost of any of the following, or assistance in the purchase, in whole or in part, of health benefit coverage that includes any of the following, for eligible low-
income individuals (as defined in subsection (b)) as specified under the State plan:

“(1) Inpatient hospital services.
“(2) Outpatient hospital services.
“(3) Physician services.
“(4) Surgical services.
“(5) Clinic services and other ambulatory health care services.
“(6) Nursing facility services.
“(7) Intermediate care facility services for the mentally retarded.
“(8) Prescription drugs and biologicals and the administration of such drugs and biologicals, only if such drugs and biologicals are not furnished for the purpose of causing, or assisting in causing, the death, suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing of a person.
“(9) Over-the-counter medications.
“(10) Laboratory and radiological services.
“(11) Prepregnancy family planning services and supplies.
“(12) Inpatient mental health services, including services furnished in a State-operated mental hospital and including residential or other 24-hour therapeutically planned structured services.
“(13) Outpatient mental health services, including services furnished in a State-operated mental hospital and including community-based services.

“(14) Durable medical equipment and other medically-related or remedial devices (such as prosthetic devices, implants, eyeglasses, hearing aids, dental devices, and adaptive devices).

“(15) Disposable medical supplies.

“(16) Home and community-based health care services and related supportive services (such as home health nursing services, home health aide services, personal care, assistance with activities of daily living, chore services, day care services, respite care services, training for family members, and minor modifications to the home).

“(17) Community supported living arrangements, assisted living arrangements, and transitional living arrangements in the community.

“(18) Nursing care services (such as nurse practitioner services, nurse midwife services, advanced practice nurse services, private duty nursing care, pediatric nurse services, and respiratory care services) in a home, school, or other setting.
“(19) Abortion only if necessary to save the life of the mother or if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

“(20) Dental services.

“(21) Inpatient substance abuse treatment services and residential substance abuse treatment services.

“(22) Outpatient substance abuse treatment services.

“(23) Case management services.

“(24) Care coordination services.

“(25) Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders.

“(26) Hospice care.

“(27) Any other medical, diagnostic, screening, preventive, restorative, remedial, therapeutic, or rehabilitative services (whether in a facility, home, school, or other setting) if recognized by State law and only if the service is—

“(A) prescribed by or furnished by a physician or other licensed or registered practitioner within the scope of practice as defined by State law,
“(B) performed under the general supervision or at the direction of a physician, or

“(C) furnished by a health care facility that is operated by a State or local government or is licensed under State law and operating within the scope of the license.

“(28) Premiums for private health care insurance coverage, including private long-term care insurance coverage.

“(29) Medical transportation.

“(30) Medicare cost-sharing (as defined in subsection (c)).

“(31) Enabling services (such as transportation, translation, and outreach services) only if designed to increase the accessibility of primary and preventive health care services for eligible low-income individuals.

“(32) Federally-qualified health center services (as defined in subsection (f)(2)(A)).

“(33) Rural health clinic services (as defined in subsection (f)(1)).

“(34) Physician assistant services.

“(35) Any other health care services or items specified by the Secretary and not excluded under this section.
“(b) Eligible Low-Income Individual.—

“(1) State plan eligibility standards.—

“(A) In general.—The term ‘eligible low-income individual’ means an individual—

“(i) who has been determined eligible by the State for medical assistance under the State plan and is not an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a State psychiatric hospital), and

“(ii) whose family income (as determined under the plan) does not exceed a percentage (specified in the State plan and not to exceed 275 percent) of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.

“(B) Continuation of Katie Beckett eligibility.—At the option of a State, subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not apply in the case of an individual who—

“(i) is 18 years of age or younger and qualifies as a disabled individual under section 1614(a); and

“(ii) with respect to whom there has been a determination by the State that—

“(I) the individual requires a level of care provided in a hospital,
nursing facility, or intermediate care
facility for the mentally retarded; and

“(II) it is appropriate to provide
such care for the individual outside
such an institution.

“(2) AMOUNT OF INCOME.—In determining the
amount of income under paragraph (1)(B), a State
may exclude costs incurred for medical care or other
types of remedial care recognized by the State.

“(3) COMPUTATION OF INCOME FOR CERTAIN
CHILDREN.—In determining the amount of family
income under paragraph (1)(B) in the case of a
child described in section 1501(a)(1)(F), the State
shall only count the income of the child and not that
of the family in which the child is placed.

“(c) MEDICARE COST-SHARING.—For purposes of
this title, the term ‘medicare cost-sharing’ means any of
the following:

“(1)(A) Premiums under section 1839.

“(B) Premiums under section 1818 or 1818A.

“(2) Coinsurance under title XVIII (including
coinsurance described in section 1813).

“(3) Deductibles established under title XVIII
(including those described in sections 1813 and
1833(b)).
“(4) The difference between the amount that is paid under section 1833(a) and the amount that would be paid under such section if any reference to ‘80 percent’ therein were deemed a reference to ‘100 percent’.

“(5) Premiums for enrollment of an individual with an eligible organization under section 1876.

“(d) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this title:

“(1) CHILD.—The term ‘child’ means an individual under 19 years of age.

“(2) ELDERLY INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘elderly individual’ means an individual who has attained retirement age, as defined under section 216(l)(1).

“(3) POVERTY LINE DEFINED.—The term ‘poverty line’ has the meaning given such term in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)), including any revision required by such section.

“(4) PREGNANT WOMAN.—The term ‘pregnant woman’ includes a woman during the 60-day period beginning on the last day of the pregnancy.

“(e) EPSDT SERVICES.—In this title, the term ‘EPSDT services’ means the following items and services:

“(1) Screening services—
“(A) which are provided—

“(i) at intervals which meet reasonable standards of medical and dental practice, as determined by the State after consultation with recognized medical and dental organizations involved in child health care and, with respect to immunizations under section 1501(a)(2)(G) in accordance with the schedule referred to in such section for pediatric vaccines, and

“(ii) at such other intervals, indicated as medically necessary, to determine the existence of certain physical or mental illnesses or conditions; and

“(B) which shall at a minimum include—

“(i) a comprehensive health and developmental history (including assessment of both physical and mental health development),

“(ii) a comprehensive unclothed physical exam,

“(iii) appropriate immunizations (according to the schedule referred to in section 1501(a)(2)(G) for pediatric vaccines) according to age and health history,
“(iv) laboratory tests (including lead blood level assessment appropriate for age and risk factors), and

“(v) health education (including anticipatory guidance).

“(2) Vision services—

“(A) which are provided—

“(i) at intervals which meet reasonable standards of medical practice, as determined by the State after consultation with recognized medical organizations involved in child health care, and

“(ii) at such other intervals, indicated as medically necessary, to determine the existence of a suspected illness or condition; and

“(B) which shall at a minimum include diagnosis and treatment for defects in vision, including eyeglasses.

“(3) Dental services—

“(A) which are provided—

“(i) at intervals which meet reasonable standards of dental practice, as determined by the State after consultation with
recognized dental organizations involved in
child health care, and

“(ii) at such other intervals, indicated
as medically necessary, to determine the
existence of a suspected illness or condi-
tion; and

“(B) which shall at a minimum include re-
lief of pain and infections, restoration of teeth,
and maintenance of dental health.

“(4) Hearing services—

“(A) which are provided—

“(i) at intervals which meet reason-
able standards of medical practice, as de-
termined by the State after consultation
with recognized medical organizations in-
volved in child health care, and

“(ii) at such other intervals, indicated
as medically necessary, to determine the
existence of a suspected illness or condi-
tion; and

“(B) which shall at a minimum include di-
agnosis and treatment for defects in hearing,
including hearing aids.

“(f) CENTER AND CLINIC SERVICES.—In this title:
“(1) Rural health clinic related definitions.—The terms ‘rural health clinic services’ and ‘rural health clinic’ have the meanings given such terms in section 1861(aa), except that (A) clause (ii) of section 1861(aa)(2) shall not apply to such terms, and (B) the physician arrangement required under section 1861(aa)(2)(B) shall only apply with respect to rural health clinic services and, with respect to other ambulatory care services, the physician arrangement required shall be only such as may be required under the State plan for those services.

“(2) Federally-qualified health center related definitions.—

“(A) Services.—The term ‘Federally-qualified health center services’ means services of the type described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of section 1861(aa)(1), and any other ambulatory care services which are otherwise included in the State plan, when furnished to an individual as a patient of a Federally-qualified health center and, for this purpose, any reference to a rural health clinic or a physician described in section 1861(aa)(2)(B) is deemed a reference to a Federally-qualified
health center or a physician at the center, respectively.

“(B) CENTER.—The term ‘Federally-qualified health center’ means an entity which—

“(i) is receiving a grant under section 329, 330, 340, or 340A of the Public Health Service Act,

“(ii)(I) is receiving funding from such a grant under a contract with the recipient of such a grant, and

“(II) meets the requirements to receive a grant under section 329, 330, 340, or 340A of such Act,

“(iii) based on the recommendation of the Health Resources and Services Administration within the Public Health Service, is determined by the Secretary to meet the requirements for receiving such a grant, or

“(iv) was treated by the Secretary, for purposes of part B of title XVIII, as a comprehensive Federally funded health center as of January 1, 1990;

and includes an outpatient health program or facility operated by a tribe or tribal organization under the Indian Self-Determination Act
(Public Law 93–638) or by an urban Indian organization receiving funds under title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act for the provision of primary health services. In applying clause (ii), the Secretary may waive any requirement referred to in such clause for up to 2 years for good cause shown.

“(g) MEDICALLY-RELATED SERVICES.—In this title, the term ‘medically-related services’ means services reasonably related to, or in direct support of, the State’s attainment of one or more of the strategic objectives and performance goals established under section 1521, but does not include items and services included on the list under subsection (a).

“SEC. 1572. TREATMENT OF TERRITORIES.

“Notwithstanding any other requirement of this title, the Secretary may waive or modify any requirement of this title with respect to the medical assistance program for a State other than the 50 States and the District of Columbia, other than a waiver of—

“(1) the applicable Federal medical assistance percentage,

“(2) the limitation on total payments in a fiscal year to the amount of the allotment under section 1511(e), or
“(3) the requirement that payment may be made for medical assistance only with respect to amounts expended by the State for care and services described in section 1571(a) and medically-related services (as defined in section 1571(g)).

“SEC. 1573. DESCRIPTION OF TREATMENT OF INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE FACILITIES.

“In the case of a State in which one or more facilities of the Indian Health Service is located or in which a facility of an Indian health program described in section 1512(f)(3) is located, the State plan shall include a description of—

“(1) what provision (if any) has been made for payment for items and services furnished by such facilities, and

“(2) the manner in which medical assistance for low-income eligible individuals who are Indians will be provided, as determined by the State in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

“SEC. 1574. APPLICATION OF CERTAIN GENERAL PROVISIONS.

“The following sections in part A of title XI shall apply to States under this title in the same manner as they applied to a State under title XIX:
“(1) Section 1101(a)(1) (relating to definition of State).

“(2) Section 1116 (relating to administrative and judicial review), but only insofar as consistent with the provisions of part B.

“(3) Section 1124 (relating to disclosure of ownership and related information).

“(4) Section 1126 (relating to disclosure of information about certain convicted individuals).

“(5) Section 1128B(d) (relating to criminal penalties for certain additional charges).

“(6) Section 1132 (relating to periods within which claims must be filed).

“SEC. 1575. OPTIONAL MASTER DRUG REBATE AGREEMENTS.

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR MANUFACTURER TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section 1513(f), in order for payment to be made to a State under part B for medical assistance for covered outpatient drugs of a manufacturer, the manufacturer shall enter into and have in effect a master rebate agreement described in subsection (b) with the Secretary on behalf of States electing to participate in the agreement.
“(2) Coverage of Drugs Not Covered Under Rebate Agreements.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a State in its discretion from providing coverage under its State plan of a covered outpatient drug for which no rebate agreement is in effect under this section.

“(3) Effect on Existing Agreements.—If a State has a rebate agreement in effect with a manufacturer on the date of the enactment of this section which provides for a minimum aggregate rebate equal to or greater than the minimum aggregate rebate which would otherwise be paid under the master agreement under this section, at the option of the State—

“(A) such agreement shall be considered to meet the requirements of the master rebate agreement, and

“(B) the State shall be considered to have elected to participate in the master rebate agreement.

“(4) Limitation on Prices of Drugs Purchased by Covered Entities.—

“(A) Agreement with Secretary.—A manufacturer meets the requirements of this paragraph if the manufacturer has entered into
an agreement with the Secretary that meets the
requirements of section 340B of the Public
Health Service Act with respect to covered out-
patient drugs purchased by a covered entity on
or after the first day of the first month that be-
gins after the date of the enactment of title VI

“(B) Covered entity defined.—In this
subsection, the term ‘covered entity’ means an
entity described in subsection (a)(4) of section
340B of the Public Health Service Act if the
entity furnishes the drugs to patients at a cost
no greater than acquisition cost plus such dis-
pensing fee as may be allowable as determined
by the Office of Drug Pricing in the Public
Health Service.

“(C) Establishment of alternative
mechanism to ensure against duplicate
discounts or rebates.—If the Secretary
does not establish a mechanism under section
340B(a)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act
within 12 months of the date of the enactment
of such section, the following requirements shall
apply:
“(i) Each covered entity shall inform the single State agency under this title when it is seeking reimbursement for medical assistance with respect to a unit of any covered outpatient drug which is subject to an agreement under section 340B(a) of such Act.

“(ii) Each such single State agency shall provide a means by which a covered entity shall indicate on any drug reimbursement claims form (or format, where electronic claims management is used) that a unit of the drug that is the subject of the form is subject to an agreement under section 340B of such Act, and not submit to any manufacturer a claim for a rebate payment under subsection (b) with respect to such a drug.

“(D) Effect of subsequent amendments.—In determining whether an agreement under subparagraph (A) meets the requirements of section 340B of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary shall not take into account any amendments to such section that
are enacted after the enactment of title VI of

“(E) Determination of Compliance.—
A manufacturer is deemed to meet the require-
ments of this paragraph if the manufacturer es-
tablishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary
that the manufacturer would comply (and has
offered to comply) with the provisions of section
340B of the Public Health Service Act (as in
effect immediately after the enactment title VI
of the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992), and
would have entered into an agreement under
such section (as such section was in effect at
such time), but for a legislative change in such
section after such enactment.

“(b) Terms of Rebate Agreement.—

“(1) Periodic Rebates.—The master rebate
agreement under this section shall require the manu-
facturer to provide, to the State plan of each State
participating in the agreement, a rebate for a rebate
period in an amount specified in subsection (c) for
covered outpatient drugs of the manufacturer dis-
pered after the effective date of the agreement, for
which payment was made under the plan for such
period. Such rebate shall be paid by the manufac-
turer not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of the information described in paragraph (2) for the period involved.

“(2) State provision of information.—

“(A) State responsibility.—Each State participating in the master rebate agreement shall report to each manufacturer not later than 60 days after the end of each rebate period and in a form consistent with a standard reporting format established by the Secretary, information on the total number of units of each dosage form and strength and package size of each covered outpatient drug, for which payment was made under the State plan for the period, and shall promptly transmit a copy of such report to the Secretary.

“(B) Audits.—A manufacturer may audit the information provided (or required to be provided) under subparagraph (A). Adjustments to rebates shall be made to the extent that information indicates that utilization was greater or less than the amount previously specified.

“(3) Manufacturer provision of price in-

formation.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each manufacturer which is subject to the master rebate agreement under this section shall report to the Secretary—

“(i) not later than 30 days after the last day of each rebate period under the agreement, on the average manufacturer price (as defined in subsection (i)(1)) and, for single source drugs and innovator multiple source drugs, the manufacturer’s best price (as defined in subsection (c)(1)(C)) for each covered outpatient drug for the rebate period under the agreement, and

“(ii) not later than 30 days after the date of entering into an agreement under this section, on the average manufacturer price (as defined in subsection (i)(1)) as of October 1, 1990, for each of the manufacturer’s covered outpatient drugs.

“(B) VERIFICATION SURVEYS OF AVERAGE MANUFACTURER PRICE.—The Secretary may survey wholesalers and manufacturers that directly distribute their covered outpatient drugs, when necessary, to verify manufacturer prices reported under subparagraph (A). The Sec-
retary may impose a civil monetary penalty in
an amount not to exceed $10,000 on a whole-
slaler, manufacturer, or direct seller, if the
wholealer, manufacturer, or direct seller of a
covered outpatient drug refuses a request for
information by the Secretary in connection with
a survey under this subparagraph. The provi-
sions of section 1128A (other than subsections
(a) (with respect to amounts of penalties or ad-
dditional assessments) and (b)) shall apply to a
civil money penalty under this subparagraph in
the same manner as such provisions apply to a
penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“(C) PENALTIES.—

“(i) FAILURE TO PROVIDE TIMELY IN-
FORMATION.—In the case of a manufac-
turer which is subject to the master rebate
agreement that fails to provide information
required under subparagraph (A) on a
timely basis, the amount of the penalty
shall be $10,000 for each day in which
such information has not been provided
and such amount shall be paid to the
Treasury. If such information is not re-
ported within 90 days of the deadline im-
posed, the agreement shall be suspended
for services furnished after the end of such
90-day period and until the date such in-
formation is reported (but in no case shall
such suspension be for a period of less
than 30 days).

“(ii) FALSE INFORMATION.—Any
manufacturer which is subject to the mas-
ter rebate agreement, or a wholesaler or
direct seller, that knowingly provides false
information under subparagraph (A) or
(B) is subject to a civil money penalty in
an amount not to exceed $100,000 for
each item of false information. Any such
civil money penalty shall be in addition to
other penalties as may be prescribed by
law. The provisions of section 1128A
(other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall
apply to a civil money penalty under this
subparagraph in the same manner as such
provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding
under section 1128A(a).

“(D) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMA-
tion.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
law, information disclosed by manufacturers or
wholesalers under this paragraph or under an agreement with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs described in section 1513(f) is confidential and shall not be disclosed by the Secretary or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or a State agency (or contractor therewith) in a form which discloses the identity of a specific manufacturer or wholesaler or the prices charged for drugs by such manufacturer or wholesaler, except—

“(i) as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this section,

“(ii) to permit the Comptroller General to review the information provided, and

“(iii) to permit the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to review the information provided.

“(4) LENGTH OF AGREEMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The master rebate agreement under this section shall be effective for an initial period of not less than 1 year and shall be automatically renewed for a period of not less than 1 year unless terminated under subparagraph (B).
“(B) Termination.—

“(i) By the Secretary.—The Secretary may provide for termination of the master rebate agreement with respect to a manufacturer for violation of the requirements of the agreement or other good cause shown. Such termination shall not be effective earlier than 60 days after the date of notice of such termination. The Secretary shall provide, upon request, a manufacturer with a hearing concerning such a termination, but such hearing shall not delay the effective date of the termination. Failure of a State to provide any advance notice of such a termination as required by regulation shall not affect the State’s right to terminate coverage of the drugs affected by such termination as of the effective date of such termination.

“(ii) By a Manufacturer.—A manufacturer may terminate its participation in the master rebate agreement under this section for any reason. Any such termination shall not be effective until the calendar quarter beginning at least 60 days
after the date the manufacturer provides notice to the Secretary.

“(iii) Effectiveness of Termination.—Any termination under this subparagraph shall not affect rebates due under the agreement before the effective date of its termination.

“(iv) Notice to States.—In the case of a termination under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall provide notice of such termination to the States within not less than 30 days before the effective date of such termination.

“(v) Application to Terminations of Other Agreements.—The provisions of this subparagraph shall apply to the terminations of master agreements described in section 8126(a) of title 38, United States Code.

“(C) Delay before Reentry.—In the case of any rebate agreement with a manufacturer under this section which is terminated, another such agreement with the manufacturer (or a successor manufacturer) may not be entered into until a period of 1 calendar quarter
has elapsed since the date of the termination,
unless the Secretary finds good cause for an
earlier reinstatement of such an agreement.

“(5) SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES.—

“(A) SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall
have the authority to resolve, settle, and com-
promise disputes regarding the amounts of re-
bates owed under this section and section 1927.

“(B) STATE.—Each State, with respect to
covered outpatient drugs paid for under the
State plan, shall have authority, independent of
the Secretary’s authority under subparagraph
(A), to resolve, settle, and compromise disputes
regarding the amounts of rebates owed under
this section. Any such action shall be deemed to
comply with the requirements of this title, and
such covered outpatient drugs shall be eligible
for payment under the State plan under this
title.

“(C) AMOUNT OF REBATE.—The Secretary
shall limit the amount of the rebate payable in
any case in which the Secretary determines
that, because of unusual circumstances or ques-
tionable data, the provisions of subsection (c)
result in a rebate amount that is inequitable or
otherwise inconsistent with the purposes of this section.

“(c) Determination of Amount of Rebate.—

“(1) Basic rebate for single source drugs and innovator multiple source drugs.—

“(A) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount of the rebate specified in this subsection with respect to a State participating in the master rebate agreement for a rebate period (as defined in subsection (i)(7)) with respect to each dosage form and strength of a single source drug or an innovator multiple source drug shall be equal to the product of—

“(i) the total number of units of each dosage form and strength paid for under the State plan in the rebate period (as reported by the State); and

“(ii) the greater of—

“(I) the difference between the average manufacturer price and the best price (as defined in subparagraph (C)) for the dosage form and strength of the drug, or
“(II) the minimum rebate percentage (specified in subparagraph (B)) of such average manufacturer price, for the rebate period.

“(B) MINIMUM REBATE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii)(II), the ‘minimum rebate percentage’ is 15 percent.

“(C) BEST PRICE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘best price’ means, with respect to a single source drug or innovator multiple source drug of a manufacturer, the lowest price available from the manufacturer during the rebate period to any wholesaler, retailer, provider, health maintenance organization, nonprofit entity, or governmental entity within the United States, excluding—

“(I) any prices charged on or after October 1, 1992, to the Indian Health Service, the Department of Veterans Affairs, a State home receiving funds under section 1741 of title 38, United States Code, the Depart-
ment of Defense, the Public Health Service, or a covered entity described in section 340B(a)(4) of the Public Health Service Act,

“(II) any prices charged under the Federal Supply Schedule of the General Services Administration,

“(III) any prices used under a State pharmaceutical assistance program, and

“(IV) any depot prices and single award contract prices, as defined by the Secretary, of any agency of the Federal Government.

“(ii) SPECIAL RULES.—The term ‘best price’—

“(I) shall be inclusive of cash discounts, free goods that are contingent on any purchase requirement, volume discounts, and rebates (other than rebates under this section),

“(II) shall be determined without regard to special packaging, labeling, or identifiers on the dosage form or product or package,
“(III) shall not take into account prices that are merely nominal in amount, and

“(IV) shall exclude rebates paid under this section or any other rebates paid to a State participating in the master rebate agreement.

“(2) ADDITIONAL REBATE FOR SINGLE SOURCE AND INNOVATOR MULTIPLE SOURCE DRUGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the rebate specified in this subsection with respect to a State participating in the master rebate agreement for a rebate period, with respect to each dosage form and strength of a single source drug or an innovator multiple source drug, shall be increased by an amount equal to the product of—

“(i) the total number of units of such dosage form and strength dispensed after December 31, 1990, for which payment was made under the State plan for the rebate period; and

“(ii) the amount (if any) by which—

“(I) the average manufacturer price for the dosage form and
strength of the drug for the period,

exceeds

“(II) the average manufacturer
price for such dosage form and
strength for the calendar quarter be-
ginning July 1, 1990 (without regard
to whether or not the drug has been
sold or transferred to an entity, in-
cluding a division or subsidiary of the
manufacturer, after the first day of
such quarter), increased by the per-
centage by which the Consumer Price
Index for All Urban Consumers (Unit-
ed States city average) for the month
before the month in which the rebate
period begins exceeds such index for
September 1990.

“(B) TREATMENT OF SUBSEQUENTLY AP-
PROVED DRUGS.—In the case of a covered out-
patient drug approved by the Food and Drug
Administration after October 1, 1990, clause
(ii)(II) of subparagraph (A) shall be applied by
substituting ‘the first full calendar quarter after
the day on which the drug was first marketed’
for ‘the calendar quarter beginning July 1,
1990’ and ‘the month prior to the first month
of the first full calendar quarter after the day
on which the drug was first marketed’ for ‘Sep-
tember 1990’.

“(3) Rebate for other drugs.—

“(A) In general.—The amount of the re-
bate paid to a State participating in the master
rebate agreement for a rebate period with re-
spect to each dosage form and strength of cov-
ered outpatient drugs (other than single source
drugs and innovator multiple source drugs)
shall be equal to the product of—

“(i) the applicable percentage (as de-
scribed in subparagraph (B)) of the aver-
age manufacturer price for the dosage
form and strength for the rebate period,
and

“(ii) the total number of units of such
dosage form and strength dispensed after
December 31, 1990, for which payment
was made under the State plan for the re-
bate period.

“(B) Applicable percentage de-

—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i),
The ‘applicable percentage’ is 11 percent.
“(4) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF REBATE TO
AMOUNTS PAID FOR CERTAIN DRUGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon request of the
manufacturer of a covered outpatient drug, the
Secretary shall limit, in accordance with sub-
paragraph (B), the amount of the rebate under
this subsection with respect to a dosage form
and strength of such drug if the majority of the
estimated number of units of such dosage form
and strength that are subject to rebates under
this section were dispensed to inpatients of
nursing facilities.

“(B) AMOUNT OF REBATE.—In the case of
a covered outpatient drug subject to subpara-
graph (A), the amount of the rebate specified in
this subsection for a rebate period, with respect
to each dosage form and strength of such drug,
shall not exceed the amount paid under the
State plan with respect to such dosage form
and strength of the drug in the rebate period
(without consideration of any dispensing fees
paid).

“(5) SUPPLEMENTAL REBATES PROHIBITED.—
No rebates shall be required to be paid by manufac-
turers with respect to covered outpatient drugs fur-
nished to individuals in any State that provides for
the collection of such rebates in excess of the rebate
amount payable under this section.

“(d) LIMITATIONS ON COVERAGE OF DRUGS BY
STATES PARTICIPATING IN MASTER AGREEMENT.—

“(1) PERMISSIBLE RESTRICTIONS.—A State
participating in the master rebate agreement under
this section may—

“(A) subject to prior authorization under
its State plan any covered outpatient drug so
long as any such prior authorization program
complies with the requirements of paragraph
(5); and

“(B) exclude or otherwise restrict coverage
under its plan of a covered outpatient drug if—

“(i) the drug is contained in the list
referred to in paragraph (2);

“(ii) the drug is subject to such re-
strictions pursuant to the master rebate
agreement or any agreement described in
subsection (a)(4); or

“(iii) the State has excluded coverage
of the drug from its formulary established
in accordance with paragraph (4).
“(2) List of Drugs Subject to Restriction.—The following drugs or classes of drugs, or their medical uses, may be excluded from coverage or otherwise restricted by a State participating in the master rebate agreement:

“(A) Agents when used for anorexia, weight loss, or weight gain.

“(B) Agents when used to promote fertility.

“(C) Agents when used for cosmetic purposes or hair growth.

“(D) Agents when used for the symptomatic relief of cough and colds.

“(E) Agents when used to promote smoking cessation.

“(F) Prescription vitamins and mineral products, except prenatal vitamins and fluoride preparations.

“(G) Nonprescription drugs.

“(H) Covered outpatient drugs which the manufacturer seeks to require as a condition of sale that associated tests or monitoring services be purchased exclusively from the manufacturer or its designee.

“(I) Barbiturates.
“(J) Benzodiazepines.

“(3) ADDITIONS TO DRUG LISTINGS.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, periodically update the list of drugs or classes of drugs described in paragraph (2), or their medical uses, which the Secretary has determined to be subject to clinical abuse or inappropriate use.

“(4) REQUIREMENTS FOR FORMULARIES.—A State participating in the master rebate agreement may establish a formulary if the formulary meets the following requirements:

“(A) The formulary is developed by a committee consisting of physicians, pharmacists, and other appropriate individuals appointed by the Governor of the State.

“(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the formulary includes the covered outpatient drugs of any manufacturer which has entered into and complies with the agreement under subsection (a) (other than any drug excluded from coverage or otherwise restricted under paragraph (2)).

“(C) A covered outpatient drug may be excluded with respect to the treatment of a specific disease or condition for an identified popu-
lation (if any) only if, based on the drug’s labeling (or, in the case of a drug the prescribed use of which is not approved under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act but is a medically accepted indication, based on information from the appropriate compendia described in subsection (i)(5)), the excluded drug does not have a significant, clinically meaningful therapeutic advantage in terms of safety, effectiveness, or clinical outcome of such treatment for such population over other drugs included in the formulary and there is a written explanation (available to the public) of the basis for the exclusion.

“(D) The State plan permits coverage of a drug excluded from the formulary (other than any drug excluded from coverage or otherwise restricted under paragraph (2)) pursuant to a prior authorization program that is consistent with paragraph (5).

“(E) The formulary meets such other requirements as the Secretary may impose in order to achieve program savings consistent with protecting the health of program beneficiaries.
A prior authorization program established by a State under paragraph (5) is not a formulary subject to the requirements of this paragraph.

“(5) REQUIREMENTS OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATION PROGRAMS.—The State plan of a State participating in the master rebate agreement may require, as a condition of coverage or payment for a covered outpatient drug for which Federal financial participation is available in accordance with this section, the approval of the drug before its dispensing for any medically accepted indication (as defined in subsection (i)(5)) only if the system providing for such approval—

“(A) provides response by telephone or other telecommunication device within 24 hours of a request for prior authorization, and

“(B) except with respect to the drugs on the list referred to in paragraph (2), provides for the dispensing of at least a 72-hour supply of a covered outpatient prescription drug in an emergency situation (as defined by the Secretary).

“(6) OTHER PERMISSIBLE RESTRICTIONS.—A State participating in the master rebate agreement may impose limitations, with respect to all such
drugs in a therapeutic class, on the minimum or
maximum quantities per prescription or on the num-
ber of refills, if such limitations are necessary to dis-
courage waste, and may address instances of fraud
or abuse by individuals in any manner authorized
under this Act.

“(e) Drug Use Review.—

“(1) In General.—A State participating in the
master rebate agreement may provide for a drug use
review program to educate physicians and phar-
macists to identify and reduce the frequency of pat-
terns of fraud, abuse, gross overuse, or inappropri-
ate or medically unnecessary care, among physicians,
pharmacists, and patients, or associated with specific
drugs or groups of drugs, as well as potential and
actual severe adverse reactions to drugs.

“(2) Application of State Standards.—A
State with a drug use review program under this
subsection shall establish and operate the program
under such standards as it may establish.

“(f) Electronic Claims Management.—In ac-
cordance with chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code
(relating to coordination of Federal information policy),
the Secretary shall encourage each State to establish, as
its principal means of processing claims for covered out-
patient drugs under its State plan, a point-of-sale elec-
tronic claims management system, for the purpose of per-
forming on-line, real time eligibility verifications, claims
data capture, adjudication of claims, and assisting phar-
macists (and other authorized persons) in applying for and
receiving payment.

“(g) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than May 1 of
each year, the Secretary shall transmit to the Com-
mittee on Finance of the Senate, and the Committee
on Commerce of the House of Representatives, a re-
port on the operation of this section in the preceding
fiscal year.

“(2) Details.—Each report shall include infor-
mation on—

“(A) ingredient costs paid under this title
for single source drugs, multiple source drugs,
and nonprescription covered outpatient drugs,

“(B) the total value of rebates received
and number of manufacturers providing such
rebates,

“(C) the effect of inflation on the value of
rebates required under this section,

“(D) trends in prices paid under this title
for covered outpatient drugs, and
“(E) Federal and State administrative costs associated with compliance with the provisions of this title.

“(h) Exemption for Capitated Health Care Organizations, Hospitals, and Certain Nursing Facilities.—

“(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the requirements of the master rebate agreement under this section shall not apply with respect to covered outpatient drugs dispensed by or through—

“(A) a capitated health care organization (as defined in section 1504(c)(1)),

“(B) a hospital that dispenses covered outpatient drugs using a drug formulary system and bills the State no more than the hospital’s purchasing costs for covered outpatient drugs, or

“(C) a nursing facility which receives payment under this title for health care services, including prescription drugs, on a capitated basis or which dispenses covered outpatient drugs using a drug formulary system.

“(2) Construction in determining best price.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be con-
strued as excluding amounts paid by the entities de-
scribed in such paragraph for covered outpatient
drugs from the determination of the best price (as
defined in subsection (e)(1)(C)) for such drugs.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In the section—

“(1) AVERAGE MANUFACTURER PRICE.—The
term ‘average manufacturer price’ means, with re-
spect to a covered outpatient drug of a manufacturer
for a rebate period, the average price paid to the
manufacturer for the drug in the United States by
wholesalers for drugs distributed to the retail phar-
macy class of trade, after deducting customary
prompt pay discounts.

“(2) COVERED OUTPATIENT DRUG.—Subject to
the exceptions in paragraph (3), the term ‘covered
outpatient drug’ means—

“(A) of those drugs which are treated as
prescribed drugs for purposes of section
1571(a)(8), a drug which may be dispensed
only upon prescription (except as provided in
subparagraph (D)), and—

“(i) which is approved as a prescrip-
tion drug under section 505 or 507 of the
Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;
“(ii)(I) which was commercially used or sold in the United States before the date of the enactment of the Drug Amendments of 1962 or which is identical, similar, or related (within the meaning of section 310.6(b)(1) of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations) to such a drug, and (II) which has not been the subject of a final determination by the Secretary that it is a ‘new drug’ (within the meaning of section 201(p) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) or an action brought by the Secretary under section 301, 302(a), or 304(a) of such Act to enforce section 502(f) or 505(a) of such Act; or

“(iii)(I) which is described in section 107(c)(3) of the Drug Amendments of 1962 and for which the Secretary has determined there is a compelling justification for its medical need, or is identical, similar, or related (within the meaning of section 310.6(b)(1) of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations) to such a drug, and (II) for which the Secretary has not issued a notice of an opportunity for a hearing
under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act on a proposed order of the Secretary to withdraw approval of an application for such drug under such section because the Secretary has determined that the drug is less than effective for some or all conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in its labeling;

“(B) a biological product, other than a vaccine which—

“(i) may only be dispensed upon prescription,

“(ii) is licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, and

“(iii) is produced at an establishment licensed under such section to produce such product;

“(C) insulin certified under section 506 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and

“(D) a drug which may be sold without a prescription (commonly referred to as an ‘over-the-counter drug’), if the drug is prescribed by a physician (or other person authorized to prescribe under State law).
“(3) LIMITING DEFINITION.—The term ‘covered outpatient drug’ does not include any drug, biological product, or insulin provided as part of, or as incidental to and in the same setting as, any of the following (and for which payment may be made under a State plan as part of payment for the following and not as direct reimbursement for the drug):

“(A) Inpatient hospital services.

“(B) Hospice services.

“(C) Dental services, except that drugs for which the State plan authorizes direct reimbursement to the dispensing dentist are covered outpatient drugs.

“(D) Physicians’ services.

“(E) Outpatient hospital services.

“(F) Nursing facility services and services provided by an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded.

“(G) Other laboratory and x-ray services.

“(H) Renal dialysis services.

Such term also does not include any such drug or product for which a National Drug Code number is not required by the Food and Drug Administration or a drug or biological product used for a medical indication which is not a medically accepted indica-
tion. Any drug, biological product, or insulin excluded from the definition of such term as a result of this paragraph shall be treated as a covered outpatient drug for purposes of determining the best price (as defined in subsection (c)(1)(C)) for such drug, biological product, or insulin.

“(4) MANUFACTURER.—The term ‘manufacturer’ means, with respect to a covered outpatient drug, the entity holding legal title to or possession of the National Drug Code number for such drug.

“(5) MEDICALLY ACCEPTED INDICATION.—The term ‘medically accepted indication’ means any use for a covered outpatient drug which is approved under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or the use of which is supported by one or more citations included or approved for inclusion in any of the following compendia:

“(A) American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information.

“(B) United States Pharmacopeia-Drug Information.

“(C) American Medical Association Drug Evaluations.

“(D) The DRUGDEX Information System.
“(E) The peer-reviewed medical literature.

“(6) **MULTIPLE SOURCE DRUG; INNOVATOR ; NONINNOVATOR MULTIPLE SOURCE DRUG; SINGLE SOURCE DRUG.**—

“(A) **DEFINED.**—

“(i) **MULTIPLE SOURCE DRUG.**—The term ‘multiple source drug’ means, with respect to a rebate period, a covered outpatient drug (not including any drug described in paragraph (2)(D)) for which there are 2 or more drug products which—

“(I) are rated as therapeutically equivalent (under the Food and Drug Administration’s most recent publication of ‘Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations’),

“(II) except as provided in subparagraph (B), are pharmaceutically equivalent and bioequivalent, as defined in subparagraph (C) and as determined by the Food and Drug Administration, and

“(III) are sold or marketed in the State during the period.
“(ii) **INNOVATOR MULTIPLE SOURCE DRUG**.—The term ‘innovator multiple source drug’ means a multiple source drug that was originally marketed under an original new drug application or product licensing application approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

“(iii) **NONINNOVATOR MULTIPLE SOURCE DRUG**.—The term ‘noninnovator multiple source drug’ means a multiple source drug that is not an innovator multiple source drug.

“(iv) **SINGLE SOURCE DRUG**.—The term ‘single source drug’ means a covered outpatient drug (other than a drug described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of paragraph (2)) which is produced or distributed under an original new drug application approved by the Food and Drug Administration, including a drug product marketed by any cross-licensed producers or distributors operating under the new drug application or product licensing application.
“(B) Exception.—Subparagraph (A)(i)(II) shall not apply if the Food and Drug Administration changes by regulation the requirement that, for purposes of the publication described in subparagraph (A)(i)(I), in order for drug products to be rated as therapeutically equivalent, they must be pharmaceutically equivalent and bioequivalent, as defined in subparagraph (C).

“(C) Definitions.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) drug products are pharmaceutically equivalent if the products contain identical amounts of the same active drug ingredient in the same dosage form and meet compendial or other applicable standards of strength, quality, purity, and identity,

“(ii) drugs are bioequivalent if they do not present a known or potential bioequivalence problem, or, if they do present such a problem, they are shown to meet an appropriate standard of bioequivalence, and
“(iii) a drug product is considered to be sold or marketed in a State if it appears in a published national listing of average wholesale prices selected by the Secretary, if the listed product is generally available to the public through retail pharmacies in that State.

“(7) Rebate period.—The term ‘rebate period’ means, with respect to an agreement under subsection (a), a calendar quarter or other period specified by the Secretary with respect to the payment of rebates under such agreement.”.

SEC. 2004. STATE ELECTION; TERMINATION OF CURRENT PROGRAM; AND TRANSITION.

(a) Termination of Current Program; Limitation on Medicaid Payments in Fiscal Year 1997.—

(1) Repeal of title.—Title XIX of the Social Security Act is repealed effective October 1, 1997, except that the repeal of section 1928 of such Act is effective on the date of the enactment of this Act and the succeeding two sections of such title shall be effective during fiscal year 1996 in the same manner and to the same extent as such sections were effective during fiscal year 1995.
(2) LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—

Notwithstanding any other provision of such title—

(A) FISCAL YEAR 1997.—Subject to sub-
paragraph (B), the Secretary of Health and
Human Services (in this section referred to as
the “Secretary”) may enter into obligations
under such title with any State (as defined for
purposes of such title) for expenses incurred
during fiscal year 1997, but not in excess of the
sum determined under clauses (i), (ii) and (iv)
of section 1511(a)(2)(A) of the Social Security
Act (as added by section 2003) for that State
for fiscal year 1997.

(B) NONE AFTER EFFECTIVE DATE.—The
Secretary is not authorized to enter into any
obligation with any State under title XIX of
such Act for expenses incurred on or after the
earlier of—

(i) October 1, 1997, or

(ii) the first day of the first quarter
on which the State plan under title XV of
such Act (as added by section 2003) is
first effective.

(C) AGREEMENT.—A State’s submission of
claims for payment under section 1903 of such
Act on or after October 1, 1996, is deemed to constitute the State’s acceptance of the obligation limitation under subparagraph (A) (including the formula for computing the amount of such obligation limitation).

(D) EFFECT ON MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—

Effective October 1, 1996—

(i) except as provided in this paragraph, the Federal Government has no obligation to provide payment with respect to items and services provided under title XIX of the Social Security Act, and

(ii) such title and title XV of such Act shall not be construed as providing for an entitlement, under Federal law in relation to the Federal Government, in an individual or person (including any provider) at the time of provision or receipt of services.

(3) REQUIREMENT FOR TIMELY SUBMITTAL OF CLAIMS.—No payment shall be made to a State under title XIX of such Act with respect to an obligation incurred before October 1, 1996, unless the State has submitted to the Secretary, by not later than April 1, 1997, a claim for Federal financial participation for expenses paid by the State with re-
spect to such obligations. Nothing in paragraph (2) shall be construed as affecting the obligation of the Federal Government to pay claims described in the previous sentence.

(b) TRANSITION PROVISIONS.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case where payment has been made under section 1903(a) of the Social Security Act to a State before March 1, 1996, and for which a disallowance has not been taken as of such date (or, if so taken, has not been completed, including judicial review, by such date), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall discontinue the disallowance proceeding and, if such disallowance has been taken as of the date of the enactment of this Act, any payment reductions effected shall be rescinded and the payments returned to the State.

(2) The repeal under subsection (a)(1) of section 1928 of the Social Security Act shall not affect the distribution of vaccines purchased and delivered to the States before the date of the enactment of this Act. No vaccine may be purchased after such date by the Federal Government or any State under any contract under section 1928(d) of the Social Security Act.
(3) No judicial or administrative decision rendered regarding requirements imposed under title XIX of the Social Security Act with respect to a State shall have any application to the State plan of the State under title XV of such Act. A State may, pursuant to the previous sentence, seek the abrogation or modification of any such decision after the date of termination of the State medicaid plan under title XIX of such Act.

(4) No cause of action under title XIX of the Social Security Act which seeks to require a State to establish or maintain minimum payment rates under such title or claim which seeks reimbursement for any period before the date of the enactment of this Act based on the alleged failure of the State to comply with such title and which has not become final as of such date shall be brought or continued.

(5) Section 6408(a)(3) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (as amended by section 13642 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993) and section 2 of Public Law 102–276 (as amended by section 13644 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993) are each amended by striking “December 31, 1995” and inserting “October 1, 1997”.
(c) Anti-Fraud Provisions.—Section 1128(h)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(h)(1)) is amended by inserting “or a State plan under title XV” after “title XIX”.

(d) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Secretarial Submission of Legislative Proposal.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation, as appropriate, with heads of other Federal agencies and the States (as defined in section 1101(a)(8) of the Social Security Act for purposes of title XIX of such Act), shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a legislative proposal providing for such technical and conforming amendments in the law as are required by the provisions of, and amendments made by, this title.

(2) Transitional Rule.—Any reference in any provision of law to title XIX of the Social Security Act or any provision thereof shall be deemed to be a reference to such title or provision as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2005. INTEGRATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) Description of Projects.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may waive such requirements of titles XVIII and XV of the Social Security Act as may be necessary for States to conduct demonstration projects under this section. Such projects shall demonstrate the manner in which States may use funds from the programs under such titles to develop and implement innovative programs for individuals dually eligible for benefits under both titles, including such individuals who are chronically ill. The Secretary shall grant waivers in a manner that permits States flexibility in contracting with medicare risk providers and other providers for services, oversight of contract administration and quality management, and administration of a single enrollment process. Such a waiver may restrict time period during which project participants may disenroll without cause from capitated health plans under the medicare program.

(2) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—A State may not require an individual eligible to receive items and services under the medicare and title XV programs to participate in a demonstration project under this section.
(b) Budget Neutrality and Reinvestment of Savings.—

(1) Budget Neutrality.—The Secretary shall not approve a demonstration project under this section for a State unless the State demonstrates that the amount of the Federal expenditures under the program will not exceed the amount of the Federal expenditures that would have been made if the project had not been approve.

(2) Use of Savings.—The Secretary shall permit a State to retain any savings achieved under a project and to use such savings for—

(A) expanding eligibility for low income medicare beneficiaries who are risk of institutionalization and who, if institutionalized, are likely to qualify for benefits under title XV of the Social Security Act, and

(B) providing a scope of services under the project that exceeds the scope of services normally covered under such title.

(c) Limitation on Number of Projects.—Not more than 10 demonstration projects shall be conducted under this section.

(d) Duration.—
(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), a demonstration project conducted under this section shall be conducted for an initial period of 5 years and, upon the request of a State and a finding by the Secretary that the project has been successful, shall be extended indefinitely.

(2) **TERMINATION.**—The Secretary may, with 90 days’ notice, terminate any demonstration project conducted under this section that is not in substantial compliance with the terms of the application approved by the Secretary under this section.

(e) **APPLICATIONS.**—Each State, or a coalition of States, desiring to conduct a demonstration project under this section shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including an explanation of a plan for evaluating the project. The Secretary shall approve or deny an application not later than 90 days after the receipt of such application.

(f) **PAYMENTS.**—For each calendar quarter occurring during a demonstration project conducted under this section, the Secretary shall provide for payments to the State in a manner consistent with subsection (b)(1).

(g) **OVERSIGHT.**—The Secretary shall establish quality standards for evaluating and monitoring the dem-
onstration projects conducted under this section. Such quality standards shall include reporting requirements which contain the following:

(1) A description of the demonstration project.

(2) An analysis of beneficiary satisfaction under such project.

(3) An analysis of the quality of the services delivered under the project.

(4) A description of the savings to the medicare and title XV programs as a result of the demonstration project.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

PART 1—INVOLVEMENT OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE IN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT POSITION REDUCTIONS

SEC. 2101. INVOLVEMENT OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE IN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT POSITION REDUCTIONS.

In any provision of law that provides for consultation with (or a report to) a relevant committee of Congress respecting reductions in Federal Government positions, a reference to the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives shall be deemed to have been made in relation to matters within the jurisdiction of such Committee.
PART 2—RESTRICTING PUBLIC BENEFITS FOR ALIENS

Subpart A—Eligibility for Federal Benefits

SEC. 2211. ALIENS WHO ARE NOT QUALIFIED ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC BENEFITS.

(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in subsection (b), an alien who is not a qualified alien (as defined in section 2221) is not eligible for any Federal public benefit (as defined in subsection (c)).

(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to the following Federal public benefits:

(1) Emergency medical services under title XIX or XV of the Social Security Act.

(2)(A) Public health assistance for immunizations.

(B) Public health assistance for testing and treatment of a serious communicable disease if the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that it is necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

(c) Federal Public Benefit Defined.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of this part, the term “Federal public benefit” means—
(A) any grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license provided by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States; and

(B) any retirement, welfare, health, disability, or any other similar benefit for which payments or assistance are provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States, but only if such grant, contract, loan, or license under subparagraph (A) or program providing benefits under subparagraph (B) is under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) Such term shall not apply—

(A) to any contract, professional license, or commercial license for a nonimmigrant whose visa for entry is related to such employment in the United States; or

(B) with respect to benefits for an alien who as a work authorized nonimmigrant or as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act qualified for such benefits and for whom
the United States under reciprocal treaty agree-
ments is required to pay benefits, as determined
by the Attorney General, after consultation with
the Secretary of State.

SEC. 2212. LIMITED ELIGIBILITY OF QUALIFIED ALIENS
FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law and except as provided in section 2213 and
subsection (b), a State is authorized to determine the eligi-
bility of an alien who is a qualified alien (as defined in
section 2221) for the program of medical assistance under
titles XV and XIX of the Social Security Act.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Qualified aliens under this sub-
section shall be eligible for benefits under such program:

(1) TIME-LIMITED EXCEPTION FOR REFUGEES
AND ASYLEES.—

(A) An alien who is admitted to the United
States as a refugee under section 207 of the
Immigration and Nationality Act until 5 years
after the date of an alien’s entry into the Unit-
ed States.

(B) An alien who is granted asylum under
section 208 of such Act until 5 years after the
date of such grant of asylum.
(C) An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of such Act until 5 years after such withholding.

(2) CERTAIN PERMANENT RESIDENT ALIENS.—

An alien who—

(A) is lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and

(B)(i) has worked 40 qualifying quarters of coverage as defined under title II of the Social Security Act or can be credited with such qualifying quarters as provided under subsection (c), and (ii) did not receive any Federal means-tested public benefit (as defined in section 2213(c)) during any such quarter.

(3) VETERAN AND ACTIVE DUTY EXCEPTION.—

An alien who is lawfully residing in any State and is—

(A) a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) with a discharge characterized as an honorable discharge and not on account of alienage,

(B) on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States, or
(C) the spouse or unmarried dependent
child of an individual described in subparagraph
(A) or (B).

(4) Transition for those currently receiv-
ing benefits.—An alien who on the date of
the enactment of this Act is lawfully residing in any
State and is receiving benefits under such program
on the date of the enactment of this Act shall con-
tinue to be eligible to receive such benefits until Jan-
uary 1, 1997.

(c) Qualifying quarters.—For purposes of this
section, in determining the number of qualifying quarters
of coverage under title II of the Social Security Act an
alien shall be credited with—

(1) all of the qualifying quarters of coverage as
defined under title II of the Social Security Act
worked by a parent of such alien while the alien was
under age 18 if the parent did not receive any Fed-
eral means-tested public benefit (as defined by the
Secretary and including the medicaid program) dur-
ing any such quarter, and

(2) all of the qualifying quarters worked by a
spouse of such alien during their marriage if the
spouse did not receive any Federal means-tested
public benefit (as so defined) during any such quar-
ter and the alien remains married to such spouse or
such spouse is deceased.

SEC. 2213. FIVE-YEAR LIMITED ELIGIBILITY OF QUALIFIED
ALIENS FOR FEDERAL MEANS-TESTED PUB-
LIC BENEFIT.

(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law and except as provided in subsection (b), an
alien who is a qualified alien (as defined in section 2221)
and who enters the United States on or after the date
of the enactment of this Act is not eligible for any Federal
means-tested public benefit (as defined in subsection (c))
for a period of five years beginning on the date of the
alien’s entry into the United States with a status within
the meaning of the term “qualified alien”.

(b) Exceptions.—The limitation under subsection
(a) shall not apply to the following aliens:

(1) Exception for Refugees and
Asylees.—

(A) An alien who is admitted to the United
States as a refugee under section 207 of the
Immigration and Nationality Act.

(B) An alien who is granted asylum under
section 208 of such Act.

(C) An alien whose deportation is being
withheld under section 243(h) of such Act.
(2) Veteran and Active Duty Exception.—

An alien who is lawfully residing in any State and is—

(A) a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) with a discharge characterized as an honorable discharge and not on account of alienage,

(B) on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States, or

(C) the spouse or unmarried dependent child of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(c) Federal Means-Tested Public Benefit Defined.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of this part, the term “Federal means-tested public benefit” means a Federal public benefit described in section 2211(c) in which the eligibility of an individual, household, or family eligibility unit for benefits, or the amount of such benefits, or both are determined on the basis of income, resources, or financial need of the individual, household, or unit.

(2) Such term does not include the following:
(A) Emergency medical services under title XV or XIX of the Social Security Act.

(B)(i) Public health assistance for immunizations.

(ii) Public health assistance for testing and treatment of a serious communicable disease if the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that it is necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

SEC. 2214. NOTIFICATION.

Each Federal agency that administers a program to which section 2211, 2212, or 2213 applies shall, directly or through the States, post information and provide general notification to the public and to program recipients of the changes regarding eligibility for any such program pursuant to this subpart.

Subpart B—General Provisions

SEC. 2221. DEFINITIONS.

(a) In general.—Except as otherwise provided in this part, the terms used in this part have the same meaning given such terms in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(b) Qualified alien.—For purposes of this part, the term “qualified alien” means an alien who, at the time
the alien applies for, receives, or attempts to receive a Federal public benefit, is—

(1) an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act,

(2) an alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of such Act,

(3) a refugee who is admitted to the United States under section 207 of such Act,

(4) an alien who is paroled into the United States under section 212(d)(5) of such Act for a period of at least 1 year,

(5) an alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of such Act, or

(6) an alien who is granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203(a)(7) of such Act as in effect prior to April 1, 1980.

SEC. 2222. VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC BENEFITS.

(a) In General.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General of the United States, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall promulgate regulations requiring verification that a person applying for a Federal public benefit (as defined in section
2211(c)), to which the limitation under section 2211 applies, is a qualified alien and is eligible to receive such benefit. Such regulations shall, to the extent feasible, require that information requested and exchanged be similar in form and manner to information requested and exchanged under section 1137 of the Social Security Act.

(b) STATE COMPLIANCE.—Not later than 24 months after the date the regulations described in subsection (a) are adopted, a State that administers a program that provides a Federal public benefit shall have in effect a verification system that complies with the regulations.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

PART 3—ENERGY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 2131. ENERGY ASSISTANCE.

Section 2605(f) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8624(f)) is amended—

1. by striking “(f)(1) Notwithstanding” and inserting “(f) Notwithstanding”; and
2. by striking paragraph (2).
TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996”.

SEC. 3002. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this title is as follows:

TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Sec. 3001. Short title.
Sec. 3002. Table of contents.

Subtitle A—Work Requirements

Sec. 3101. Replacement of the JOBS program with mandatory work requirements.

Subtitle B—Child and Family Services Block Grant

Sec. 3201. Child and Family Services Block Grant.
Sec. 3202. Reauthorizations.
Sec. 3203. Repeals.

Subtitle C—Child Care

Sec. 3301. Short title and references.
Sec. 3302. Goals.
Sec. 3303. Authorization of appropriations and entitlement authority.
Sec. 3304. Lead agency.
Sec. 3305. Application and plan.
Sec. 3306. Limitation on State allotments.
Sec. 3307. Activities to improve the quality of child care.
Sec. 3308. Repeal of early childhood development and before- and after-school care requirement.
Sec. 3309. Administration and enforcement.
Sec. 3310. Payments.
Sec. 3311. Annual report and audits.
Sec. 3312. Report by the Secretary.
Sec. 3313. Allotments.
Sec. 3314. Definitions.
Sec. 3315. Repeals.
Sec. 3316. Effective date.

Subtitle D—Child Nutrition Programs
CHAPTER 1—NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

Sec. 3401. State disbursement to schools.
Sec. 3402. Nutritional and other program requirements.
Sec. 3403. Free and reduced price policy statement.
Sec. 3404. Special assistance.
Sec. 3405. Miscellaneous provisions and definitions.
Sec. 3406. Summer food service program for children.
Sec. 3407. Commodity distribution.
Sec. 3408. Child care food program.
Sec. 3409. Pilot projects.
Sec. 3410. Reduction of paperwork.
Sec. 3411. Information on income eligibility.
Sec. 3412. Nutrition guidance for child nutrition programs.
Sec. 3413. Information clearinghouse.

CHAPTER 2—CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966

Sec. 3421. Special milk program.
Sec. 3422. Free and reduced price policy statement.
Sec. 3423. School breakfast program authorization.
Sec. 3424. State administrative expenses.
Sec. 3425. Regulations.
Sec. 3426. Prohibitions.
Sec. 3427. Miscellaneous provisions and definitions.
Sec. 3428. Accounts and records.
Sec. 3429. Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children.
Sec. 3430. Cash grants for nutrition education.
Sec. 3431. Nutrition education and training.

CHAPTER 3—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 3441. Coordination of school lunch, school breakfast, and summer food service programs.

Subtitle E—Related Provisions

Sec. 3501. Requirement that data relating to the incidence of poverty in the United States be published at least every 2 years.
Sec. 3502. Sense of the Congress.
Sec. 3503. Legislative accountability.

1 Subtitle A—Work Requirements

2 SEC. 3101. REPLACEMENT OF THE JOBS PROGRAM WITH MANDATORY WORK REQUIREMENTS.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681–687) is amended to read as follows:

•HR 3734 RH
“PART F—MANDATORY WORK REQUIREMENTS

“SEC. 481. MANDATORY WORK REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) Participation Rate Requirements.—

“(1) All Families.—A State that is operating a program under part A for a fiscal year shall achieve the minimum participation rate specified in the following table for the fiscal year with respect to all families receiving assistance under the State program operated under part A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the fiscal year is:</th>
<th>Rate is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002 or thereafter</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(2) 2-Parent Families.—A State that is operating a program under part A for a fiscal year shall achieve the minimum participation rate specified in the following table for the fiscal year with respect to 2-parent families receiving assistance under the State program operated under part A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the fiscal year is:</th>
<th>Rate is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999 or thereafter</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(b) Calculation of Participation Rates.—

“(1) All Families.—
“(A) **Average monthly rate.**—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the participation rate for all families of a State for a fiscal year is the average of the participation rates for all families of the State for each month in the fiscal year.

“(B) **Monthly participation rates.**—The participation rate of a State for all families of the State for a month, expressed as a percentage, is—

“(i) the number of families receiving assistance under the State program operated under part A that include an adult who is engaged in work for the month; divided by

“(ii) the amount by which—

“(I) the number of families receiving such assistance during the month that include an adult receiving such assistance; exceeds

“(II) the number of families receiving such assistance that are subject in such month to a penalty described in subsection (e)(1) but have not been subject to such penalty for
more than 3 months within the pre-
ceeding 12-month period (whether or
not consecutive).

“(2) 2-PARENT FAMILIES.—

“(A) AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE.—For pur-
poses of subsection (a)(2), the participation
rate for 2-parent families of a State for a fiscal
year is the average of the participation rates for
2-parent families of the State for each month in
the fiscal year.

“(B) MONTHLY PARTICIPATION RATES.—
The participation rate of a State for 2-parent
families of the State for a month shall be cal-
culated by use of the formula set forth in para-
graph (1)(B), except that in the formula the
term ‘number of 2-parent families’ shall be sub-
stituted for the term ‘number of families’ each
place such latter term appears.

“(3) PRO RATA REDUCTION OF PARTICIPATION
RATE DUE TO CASELOAD REDUCTIONS NOT RE-
QUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW.—The Secretary shall
prescribe regulations for reducing the minimum par-
ticipation rate otherwise required by this section for
a fiscal year by the number of percentage points
equal to the number of percentage points (if any) by which—

“(A) the number of families receiving assistance during the fiscal year under the State plan approved under part A is less than

“(B) the number of families that received aid under the State plan approved under part A during fiscal year 1995.

The minimum participation rate shall not be reduced to the extent that the Secretary determines that the reduction in the number of families receiving such assistance is required by Federal law.

“(4) State option for participation requirement exemptions.—For any fiscal year, a State may, at its option, not require an individual who is a single custodial parent caring for a child who has not attained 12 months of age to engage in work and may disregard such an individual in determining the participation rates under subsection (a).

“(c) Engaged in work.—

“(1) All families.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1)(B)(i), a recipient is engaged in work for a month in a fiscal year if the recipient is participating in work activities for at least the minimum
average number of hours per week specified in the following table during the month, not fewer than 20 hours per week of which are attributable to an activity described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection (d):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the month is in fiscal year:</th>
<th>The minimum average number of hours per week is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>1999</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<td>2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 or thereafter</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(2) 2-PARENT FAMILIES.—For purposes of subsection (b)(2)(B)(i), an adult is engaged in work for a month in a fiscal year if the adult is making progress in work activities for at least 35 hours per week during the month, not fewer than 30 hours per week of which are attributable to an activity described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection (d).

“(3) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF WEEKS FOR WHICH JOB SEARCH COUNTS AS WORK.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), an individual shall not be considered to be engaged in work by virtue of participation in an activity described in subsection (d)(6), after the individual has participated in such an activity for 4 weeks (except if the unemployment
rate is above the national average, 12 weeks) in a
fiscal year. An individual shall be considered to be
participating in such an activity for a week if the
individual participates in such an activity at any
time during the week.

“(4) LIMITATION ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
ACTIVITIES COUNTED AS WORK.—For purposes of
determining monthly participation rates under para-
graphs (1)(B)(i) and (2)(B)(i) of subsection (b), not
more than 20 percent of adults in all families and
in 2-parent families determined to be engaged in
work in the State for a month may meet the work
activity requirement through participation in voca-
tional educational training.

“(5) SINGLE PARENT WITH CHILD UNDER AGE
6 DEEMED TO BE MEETING WORK PARTICIPATION
REQUIREMENTS IF PARENT IS ENGAGED IN WORK
FOR 20 HOURS PER WEEK.—For purposes of deter-
mining monthly participation rates under subsection
(b)(1)(B)(i), a recipient in a 1-parent family who is
the parent of a child who has not attained 6 years
of age is deemed to be engaged in work for a month
if the recipient is engaged in work for an average of
at least 20 hours per week during the month.
“(6) Teen head of household who maintains satisfactory school attendance deemed to be meeting work participation requirements.—For purposes of determining monthly participation rates under subsection (b)(1)(B)(i), a recipient who is a single head of household and has not attained 20 years of age is deemed to be engaged in work for a month in a fiscal year if the recipient—

“(A) maintains satisfactory attendance at secondary school or the equivalent during the month; or

“(B) participates in education directly related to employment for at least the minimum average number of hours per week specified in the table set forth in paragraph (1).

“(d) Work Activities Defined.—As used in this section, the term ‘work activities’ means—

“(1) unsubsidized employment;

“(2) subsidized private sector employment;

“(3) subsidized public sector employment;

“(4) work experience (including work associated with the refurbishing of publicly assisted housing) if sufficient private sector employment is not available;

“(5) on-the-job training;
“(6) job search and job readiness assistance;
“(7) community service programs;
“(8) vocational educational training (not to exceed 12 months with respect to any individual);
“(9) job skills training directly related to employment;
“(10) education directly related to employment, in the case of a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalency; and
“(11) satisfactory attendance at secondary school or high school equivalency program, in the case of a recipient who has not completed secondary school.

“(e) SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT FOR OPERATION OF WORK PROGRAM.—

“(1) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible State may submit to the Secretary an application for additional funds to meet the requirements of this section with respect to a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that—

“(A) the total expenditures of the State to meet such requirements for the fiscal year exceed the total expenditures of the State during
fiscal year 1994 to carry out part F (as in effect on September 30, 1994);

“(B) the work programs of the State under this section are coordinated with the job training programs established by title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, or (if such title is repealed by the Consolidated and Reformed Education, Employment, and Rehabilitation Systems Act) the Consolidated and Reformed Education, Employment, and Rehabilitation Systems Act; and

“(C) the State needs additional funds to meet such requirements or certifies that it intends to exceed such requirements.

“(2) GRANTS.—The Secretary may make a grant to any eligible State which submits an application in accordance with paragraph (1) for a fiscal year in an amount equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage of the amount (if any) by which the total expenditures of the State to meet or exceed the requirements of this section for the fiscal year exceeds the total expenditures of the State during fiscal year 1994 to carry out part F (as in effect on September 30, 1994).
“(3) Regulations.—The Secretary shall issue regulations providing for the equitable distribution of funds under this subsection.

“(4) Authorization of Appropriations.—

“(A) In general.—There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this subsection $3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.

“(B) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subparagraph (A) are authorized to remain available until expended.

“(f) Penalties.—

“(1) Against individuals.—

“(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if an adult in a family receiving assistance under the State program operated under part A refuses to engage in work required in accordance with this section, the State shall—

“(i) reduce the amount of assistance otherwise payable to the family pro rata (or more, at the option of the State) with respect to any period during a month in which the adult so refuses; or

“(ii) terminate such assistance,
subject to such good cause and other exceptions as
the State may establish.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding sub-
paragraph (A), a State may not reduce or ter-
minate assistance under the State program op-
erated under part A based on a refusal of an
adult to work if the adult is a single custodial
parent caring for a child who has not attained
11 years of age, and the adult proves that the
adult has a demonstrated inability (as deter-
mined by the State) to obtain needed child care,
for 1 or more of the following reasons:

“(i) Unavailability of appropriate
child care within a reasonable distance
from the individual’s home or work site.

“(ii) Unavailability or unsuitability of
informal child care by a relative or under
other arrangements.

“(iii) Unavailability of appropriate
and affordable formal child care arrange-
ments.

“(2) AGAINST STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary deter-
mines that a State that is operating a program
under part A for a fiscal year has failed to com-
ply with this section for the fiscal year, the Sec-
retary shall reduce the total amount otherwise
payable to the State under section 403 for the
immediately succeeding fiscal year by an
amount equal to not more than 5 percent of
such otherwise payable amount.

“(B) Penalty based on severity of
failure.—The Secretary shall impose reduc-
tions under subparagraph (A) based on the de-
gree of noncompliance.

“(g) Nondisplacement in work activities.—
“(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2),
an adult in a family receiving assistance under a
State program operated under part A attributable to
funds provided by the Federal Government may fill
a vacant employment position in order to engage in
a work activity described in subsection (d).

“(2) No filling of certain vacancies.—No
adult in a work activity described in subsection (d)
which is funded, in whole or in part, by funds pro-
vided by the Federal Government shall be employed
or assigned—

“(A) when any other individual is on layoff
from the same or any substantially equivalent
job; or
“(B) if the employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise caused an involuntary reduction of its workforce in order to fill the vacancy so created with an adult described in paragraph (1).

“(3) No Preemption.—Nothing in this subsection shall preempt or supersede any provision of State or local law that provides greater protection for employees from displacement.

“(h) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that in complying with this section, each State that operates a program under part A is encouraged to assign the highest priority to requiring adults in 2-parent families and adults in single-parent families that include older preschool or school-age children to be engaged in work activities.

“(i) Sense of the Congress That States Should Impose Certain Requirements on Non-custodial, Nonsupporting Minor Parents.—It is the sense of the Congress that the States should require non-custodial, nonsupporting parents who have not attained 18 years of age to fulfill community work obligations and attend appropriate parenting or money management classes after school.
“SEC. 482. INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY PLANS.

“(a) Assessment.—The State agency responsible for administering the State program funded under part A shall make an initial assessment of the skills, prior work experience, and employability of each recipient of assistance under the program who—

“(1) has attained 18 years of age; or
“(2) has not completed high school or obtained a certificate of high school equivalency, and is not attending secondary school.

“(b) Contents of Plans.—

“(1) In general.—On the basis of the assessment made under subsection (a) with respect to an individual, the State agency, in consultation with the individual, shall develop an individual responsibility plan for the individual, which—

“(A) shall provide that participation by the individual in job search activities shall be a condition of eligibility for assistance under the State program funded under part A, except during any period for which the individual is employed full-time in an unsubsidized job in the private sector;
“(B) sets forth an employment goal for the individual and a plan for moving the individual immediately into private sector employment;
“(C) sets forth the obligations of the individual, which may include a requirement that
the individual attend school, maintain certain grades and attendance, keep school age children
of the individual in school, immunize children, attend parenting and money management classes, or do other things that will help the individual become and remain employed in the private sector;

“(D) to the greatest extent possible shall be designed to move the individual into whatever private sector employment the individual is capable of handling as quickly as possible, and to increase the responsibility and amount of work the individual is to handle over time;

“(E) shall describe the services the State will provide the individual so that the individual will be able to obtain and keep employment in the private sector, and describe the job counseling and other services that will be provided by the State; and

“(F) at the option of the State, may require the individual to undergo appropriate substance abuse treatment.
“(2) TIMING.—The State agency shall comply with paragraph (1) with respect to an individual—

“(A) within 90 days (or, at the option of the State, 180 days) after the effective date of this part, in the case of an individual who, as of such effective date, is a recipient of aid under the State plan approved under part A (as in effect immediately before such effective date); or

“(B) within 30 days (or, at the option of the State, 90 days) after the individual is determined to be eligible for such assistance, in the case of any other individual.

“(c) PROVISION OF PROGRAM AND EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION.—The State shall inform all applicants for and recipients of assistance under the State program funded under part A of all available services under the program for which they are eligible.

“(d) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE BY INDIVIDUAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the State shall reduce, by such amount as the State considers appropriate, the amount of assistance otherwise payable under the State program funded under part A to a family that includes
an individual who fails without good cause to comply
with an individual responsibility plan signed by the
individual.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—A State may not terminate
the provision of assistance to an individual under the
State program funded under part A, or reduce the
amount of assistance to be provided to an individual
under the program, if the State has failed to provide
to the individual the services referred to in sub-
section (b)(1)(E) that are described in the individual
responsibility plan for the individual.

“(e) The exercise of the authority of this section shall
be within the sole discretion of the State.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 402(a)(9)(A) of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 602(a)(9)(A)) is amended by striking
“(including activities under part F)”.

(2) Section 402(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C.
602(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (19).

(3) Section 402(a)(44)(A) of such Act (42
U.S.C. 602(a)(44)(A)) is amended by striking
“, part D, and part F” and inserting “and part D”.

(4) Section 403 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603) is
amended by striking subsections (k) and (l), except
that subparagraph (A) of such section 403(l)(3)
shall remain in effect for purposes of applying any
reduction in payment rates required by such sub-
paragraph for any of the fiscal years specified in
such subparagraph.

(5) Section 407(b)(1)(B) of such Act (42
U.S.C. 607(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) by striking clauses (i) and (v) and re-
designating clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) as clauses
(i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;

(B) by adding “and” at the end of clause
(ii) (as so redesignated); and

(C) by striking “; and” at the end of
clause (iii) (as so redesignated) and inserting a
period.

(6) Section 407(b)(2)(B)(ii)(I) of such Act (42
“(including any activity authorized under section
402(a)(19) or under part F)”.

(7) Section 407(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C.
607(b)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph
(C).

(8) Section 407(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C.
607(c)) is amended—

(A) by striking “(A) where” and inserting
“where”; and
(B) by striking “, and (B)” and all that follows through “part F”.

(9) Section 407(d)(1)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 607(d)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “, or in which such individual participated in a program under part F”.

(10) Section 407(e) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 607(e)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “in participating in a program under part F and”; and

(ii) by striking “participate in or”;

and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “both part F and”.

(11) Section 417 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 617) is amended by striking “, part D, and part F” and inserting “and part D”.

(12) Section 471(a)(8)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(8)(A)) is amended by striking “(including activities under part F)”.

(13) Section 1108 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—
(A) in subsection (a), by striking “or, in the case of part A of title IV, section 403(k)”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “(exclusive of any amounts on account of services and items to which, in the case of part A of such title, section 403(k) applies)”.

(14) Section 1115(b)(2)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “, and 402(a)(19) (relating to the work incentive program)”.

(15) Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(I) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(19)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by striking “, or considered by the State to be receiving such aid as authorized under section 482(e)(6)”.

(16) Section 51(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (B).

**Subtitle B—Child and Family Services Block Grant**

**SEC. 3201. CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT.**

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:
“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Child and Family Services Block Grant Act of 1996’.

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“The Congress finds the following:

“(1) Each year, close to 1,000,000 American children are victims of abuse and neglect.

“(2) Many of these children and their families fail to receive adequate protection or treatment.

“(3) The problem of child abuse and neglect requires a comprehensive approach that—

“(A) integrates the work of social service, legal, health, mental health, education, and substance abuse agencies and organizations;

“(B) strengthens coordination among all levels of government, and with private agencies, civic, religious, and professional organizations, and individual volunteers;

“(C) emphasizes the need for abuse and neglect prevention, assessment, investigation, and treatment at the neighborhood level;

“(D) ensures properly trained and support staff with specialized knowledge, to carry out their child protection duties; and

“(E) is sensitive to ethnic and cultural diversity.
“(4) The child protection system should be comprehensive, child-centered, family-focused, and community-based, should incorporate all appropriate measures to prevent the occurrence or recurrence of child abuse and neglect, and should promote physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration in an environment that fosters the health, safety, self-respect, and dignity of the child.

“(5) The Federal Government should provide leadership and assist communities in their child and family protection efforts by—

“(A) generating and sharing knowledge relevant to child and family protection, including the development of models for service delivery;

“(B) strengthening the capacity of States to assist communities;

“(C) helping communities to carry out their child and family protection plans by promoting the competence of professional, para-professional, and volunteer resources; and

“(D) providing leadership to end the abuse and neglect of the Nation’s children and youth.

“SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

“The purposes of this Act are the following:
“(1) To assist each State in improving the child protective service systems of such State by—

“(A) improving risk and safety assessment tools and protocols;

“(B) developing, strengthening, and facilitating training opportunities for individuals who are mandated to report child abuse or neglect or otherwise overseeing, investigating, prosecuting, or providing services to children and families who are at risk of abusing or neglecting their children; and

“(C) developing, implementing, or operating information, education, training, or other programs designed to assist and provide services for families of disabled infants with life-threatening conditions.

“(2) To support State efforts to develop, operate, expand and enhance a network of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs that are culturally competent and that coordinate resources among existing education, vocational rehabilitation, disability, respite, health, mental health, job readiness, self-sufficiency, child and family development, community action, Head Start, child care, child abuse and neglect prevention,
juvenile justice, domestic violence prevention and
intervention, housing, and other human service orga-
nizations within the State.

“(3) To facilitate the elimination of barriers to
adoption and to provide permanent and loving home
environments for children who would benefit from
adoption, particularly children with special needs, in-
cluding disabled infants with life-threatening condi-
tions, by—

“(A) promoting model adoption legislation
and procedures in the States and territories of
the United States in order to eliminate jurisdic-
tional and legal obstacles to adoption;

“(B) providing a mechanism for the De-
partment of Health and Human Services to—

“(i) promote quality standards for
adoption services, preplacement, post-
placement, and post-legal adoption counsel-
ing, and standards to protect the rights of
children in need of adoption;

“(ii) maintain a national adoption in-
formation exchange system to bring to-
gether children who would benefit from
adoption and qualified prospective adoptive
parents who are seeking such children, and
conduct national recruitment efforts in order to reach prospective parents for children awaiting adoption; and

“(iii) demonstrate expeditious ways to free children for adoption for whom it has been determined that adoption is the appropriate plan; and

“(C) facilitating the identification and recruitment of foster and adoptive families that can meet children’s needs.

“(4) To respond to the needs of children, in particular those who are drug exposed or afflicted with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), by supporting activities aimed at preventing the abandonment of children, providing support to children and their families, and facilitating the recruitment and training of health and social service personnel.

“(5) To carry out any other activities as the Secretary determines are consistent with this Act.

“SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

“As used in this Act:

“(1) Child.—The term ‘child’ means a person who has not attained the lesser of—

“(A) the age of 18; or
“(B) except in the case of sexual abuse, the age specified by the child protection law of the State in which the child resides.

“(2) CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—The term ‘child abuse and neglect’ means, at a minimum, any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker, which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm.

“(3) FAMILY RESOURCE AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS.—The term ‘family resource and support program’ means a community-based, prevention-focused entity that—

“(A) provides, through direct service, the core services required under this Act, including—

“(i) parent education, support and leadership services, together with services characterized by relationships between parents and professionals that are based on equality and respect, and designed to assist parents in acquiring parenting skills, learning about child development, and respond-
ing appropriately to the behavior of their
children;

“(ii) services to facilitate the ability of
parents to serve as resources to one an-
other (such as through mutual support and
parent self-help groups);

“(iii) early developmental screening of
children to assess any needs of children,
and to identify types of support that may
be provided;

“(iv) outreach services provided
through voluntary home visits and other
methods to assist parents in becoming
aware of and able to participate in family
resources and support program activities;

“(v) community and social services to
assist families in obtaining community re-
sources; and

“(vi) followup services;

“(B) provides, or arranges for the provi-
sion of, other core services through contracts or
agreements with other local agencies; and

“(C) provides access to optional services,
directly or by contract, purchase of service, or
interagency agreement, including—
“(i) child care, early childhood development and early intervention services;

“(ii) self-sufficiency and life management skills training;

“(iii) education services, such as scholastic tutoring, literacy training, and General Educational Degree services;

“(iv) job readiness skills;

“(v) child abuse and neglect prevention activities;

“(vi) services that families with children with disabilities or special needs may require;

“(vii) community and social service referral;

“(viii) peer counseling;

“(ix) referral for substance abuse counseling and treatment; and

“(x) help line services.

“(4) INDIAN TRIBE AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribal organization’ shall have the same meanings given such terms in subsections (e) and (l), respectively, of section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b (e) and (l)).
“(5) Respite services.—The term ‘respite services’ means short-term care services provided in the temporary absence of the regular caregiver (parent, other relative, foster parent, adoptive parent, or guardian) to children who—

“(A) are in danger of abuse or neglect;
“(B) have experienced abuse or neglect; or
“(C) have disabilities, chronic, or terminal illnesses.

Such services shall be provided within or outside the home of the child, be short-term care (ranging from a few hours to a few weeks of time, per year), and be intended to enable the family to stay together and to keep the child living in the home and community of the child.

“(6) Secretary.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(7) Sexual abuse.—The term ‘sexual abuse’ includes—

“(A) the employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion of any child to engage in, or assist any other person to engage in, any sexually explicit conduct or simulation of such conduct for the purpose of producing a visual depiction of such conduct; or
“(B) the rape, molestation, prostitution, or other form of sexual exploitation of children, or incest with children.

“(8) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

“(9) WITHHOLDING OF MEDICALLY INDICATED TREATMENT.—The term ‘withholding of medically indicated treatment’ means the failure to respond to the infant’s life-threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication) which, in the treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in ameliorating or correcting all such conditions, except that the term does not include the failure to provide treatment (other than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or medication) to an infant when, in the treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judgment—

“(A) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;
“(B) the provision of such treatment would—

“(i) merely prolong dying;

“(ii) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant’s life-threatening conditions; or

“(iii) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

“(C) the provision of such treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment itself under such circumstances would be inhumane.

“TITLE I—GENERAL BLOCK GRANT

“SEC. 101. CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES BLOCK GRANTS.

“(a) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary shall award grants to eligible States that file a State plan that is approved under section 102 and that otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for grants under this title.

“(b) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of a grant made to each State under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall be based on the population of children under the age of 18 residing in each State that applies for a grant under this section.
“(c) Use of Amounts.—Amounts received by a State under a grant awarded under subsection (a) shall be used to carry out the purposes described in section 3.

“SEC. 102. ELIGIBLE STATES.

“(a) In General.—As used in this title, the term ‘eligible State’ means a State that has submitted to the Secretary, not later than October 1, 1996, and every 3 years thereafter, a plan which has been signed by the chief executive officer of the State and that includes the following:

“(1) Outline of Child Protection Program.—A written document that outlines the activities the State intends to conduct to achieve the purpose of this title, including the procedures to be used for—

“(A) receiving and assessing reports of child abuse or neglect;

“(B) investigating such reports;

“(C) with respect to families in which abuse or neglect has been confirmed, providing services or referral for services for families and children where the State makes a determination that the child may safely remain with the family;
“(D) protecting children by removing them from dangerous settings and ensuring their placement in a safe environment;

“(E) providing training for individuals mandated to report suspected cases of child abuse or neglect;

“(F) protecting children in foster care;

“(G) promoting timely adoptions;

“(H) protecting the rights of families, using adult relatives as the preferred placement for children separated from their parents where such relatives meet the relevant State child protection standards; and

“(I) providing services to individuals, families, or communities, either directly or through referral, that are aimed at preventing the occurrence of child abuse and neglect.

“(2) Certification of state law requiring the reporting of child abuse and neglect.—

A certification that the State has in effect laws that require public officials and other professionals to report, in good faith, actual or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(3) Certification of procedures for screening, safety assessment, and prompt in-
VESTIGATION.—A certification that the State has in
effect procedures for receiving and responding to re-
ports of child abuse or neglect, including the reports
described in paragraph (2), and for the immediate
screening, safety assessment, and prompt investiga-
tion of such reports.

“(4) Certification of state procedures
for removal and placement of abused or ne-
glected children.—A certification that the State
has in effect procedures for the removal from fami-
lies and placement of abused or neglected children
and of any other child in the same household who
may also be in danger of abuse or neglect.

“(5) Certification of provisions for ap-
pointment of guardian ad litem.—A certifi-
cation that the State has in effect laws and proce-
dures requiring the appointment of a guardian ad
litem in every case involving an abused or neglected
child which results in a judicial proceeding.

“(6) Certification of provisions for immu-
nity from prosecution.—A certification that the
State has in effect laws requiring immunity from
prosecution under State and local laws and regula-
tions for individuals making good faith reports of
suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(7) Certification of provisions and procedures for expungement of certain records.—A certification that the State has in effect laws and procedures requiring the facilitation of the prompt expungement of any records that are accessible to the general public or are used for purposes of employment or other background checks in cases determined to be unsubstantiated or false.

“(8) Certification of state procedures for developing and reviewing written plans for permanent placement of removed children.—A certification that the State has in effect procedures for ensuring that a written plan is prepared for children who have been removed from their families. Such plan shall specify the goals for achieving a permanent placement for the child in a timely fashion, for ensuring that the written plan is reviewed every 6 months (until such placement is achieved), and for ensuring that information about such children is collected regularly and recorded in case records, and include a description of such procedures.
“(9) Certification of state program to provide independent living services.—A certification that the State has in effect a program to provide independent living services, for assistance in making the transition to self-sufficient adulthood, to individuals in the child protection program of the State who are 16, but who are not 20 (or, at the option of the State, 22), years of age, and who do not have a family to which to be returned.

“(10) Certification of state procedures to respond to reporting of medical neglect of disabled infants.—A certification that the State has in place for the purpose of responding to the reporting of medical neglect of infants (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions), procedures or programs, or both (within the State child protective services system), to provide for—

“(A) coordination and consultation with individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities;

“(B) prompt notification by individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities of cases of suspected medical ne-
glect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions); and

“(C) authority, under State law, for the State child protective service to pursue any legal remedies, including the authority to initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, as may be necessary to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions.

“(11) IDENTIFICATION OF CHILD PROTECTION GOALS.—The quantitative goals of the State child protection program.

“(12) CERTIFICATION OF CHILD PROTECTION STANDARDS.—With respect to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 1996, a certification that the State—

“(A) has completed an inventory of all children who, before the inventory, had been in foster care under the responsibility of the State for 6 months or more, which determined—

“(i) the appropriateness of, and necessity for, the foster care placement;
“(ii) whether the child could or should be returned to the parents of the child or should be freed for adoption or other permanent placement; and

“(iii) the services necessary to facilitate the return of the child or the placement of the child for adoption or legal guardianship;

“(B) is operating, to the satisfaction of the Secretary—

“(i) a statewide information system from which can be readily determined the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or, within the immediately preceding 12 months, has been) in foster care;

“(ii) a case review system for each child receiving foster care under the supervision of the State;

“(iii) a service program designed to help children—

“(I) where appropriate, return to families from which they have been removed; or
“(II) be placed for adoption, with a legal guardian, or if adoption or legal guardianship is determined not to be appropriate for a child, in some other planned, permanent living arrangement; and
“(iv) a preplacement preventive services program designed to help children at risk for foster care placement remain with their families; and
“(C)(i) has reviewed (or not later than October 1, 1997, will review) State policies and administrative and judicial procedures in effect for children abandoned at or shortly after birth (including policies and procedures providing for legal representation of such children); and
“(ii) is implementing (or not later than October 1, 1997, will implement) such policies and procedures as the State determines, on the basis of the review described in clause (i), to be necessary to enable permanent decisions to be made expeditiously with respect to the placement of such children.
“(13) Certification of reasonable efforts before placement of children in fos-
(A) make reasonable efforts prior to the placement of a child in foster care, to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child’s home, and to make it possible for the child to return home; and

“(B) with respect to families in which abuse or neglect has been confirmed, provide services or referral for services for families and children where the State makes a determination that the child may safely remain with the family.

“(14) Certification of Confidentiality and Requirements for Information Disclosure.—

“(A) In General.—A certification that the State has in effect and operational—

“(i) requirements ensuring that reports and records made and maintained pursuant to the purposes of this part shall only be made available to—

“(I) individuals who are the subject of the report;
“(II) Federal, State, or local government entities, or any agent of such entities, having a need for such information in order to carry out their responsibilities under law to protect children from abuse and neglect;

“(III) child abuse citizen review panels;

“(IV) child fatality review panels;

“(V) a grand jury or court, upon a finding that information in the record is necessary for the determination of an issue before the court or grand jury; and

“(VI) other entities or classes of individuals statutorily authorized by the State to receive such information pursuant to a legitimate State purpose; and

“(ii) provisions that allow for public disclosure of the findings or information about cases of child abuse or neglect that have resulted in a child fatality or near fatality.
“(B) LIMITATION.—Disclosures made pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) shall not include the identifying information concerning the individual initiating a report or complaint alleging suspected instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(C) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘near fatality’ means an act that, as certified by a physician, places the child in serious or critical condition.

“(b) DETERMINATIONS.—The Secretary shall determine whether a plan submitted pursuant to subsection (a) contains the material required by subsection (a). The Secretary may not require a State to include in such a plan any material not described in subsection (a).

“SEC. 103. DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.

“(a) NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT DATA SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall establish a national data collection and analysis program—

“(1) which, to the extent practicable, coordinates existing State child abuse and neglect reports and which shall include—

“(A) standardized data on substantiated, as well as false, unfounded, or unsubstantiated reports; and
“(B) information on the number of deaths due to child abuse and neglect; and

“(2) which shall collect, compile, analyze, and make available State child abuse and neglect reporting information which, to the extent practical, is universal and case-specific and integrated with other case-based foster care and adoption data collected by the Secretary.

“(b) Adoption and Foster Care and Analysis and Reporting Systems.—The Secretary shall implement a system for the collection of data relating to adoption and foster care in the United States. Such data collection system shall—

“(1) avoid unnecessary diversion of resources from agencies responsible for adoption and foster care;

“(2) assure that any data that is collected is reliable and consistent over time and among jurisdictions through the use of uniform definitions and methodologies;

“(3) provide comprehensive national information with respect to—

“(A) the demographic characteristics of adoptive and foster children and their biological and adoptive or foster parents;
“(B) the status of the foster care population (including the number of children in foster care, length of placement, type of placement, availability for adoption, and goals for ending or continuing foster care);

“(C) the number and characteristics of—

“(i) children placed in or removed from foster care;

“(ii) children adopted or with respect to whom adoptions have been terminated; and

“(iii) children placed in foster care outside the State which has placement and care responsibility; and

“(D) the extent and nature of assistance provided by Federal, State, and local adoption and foster care programs and the characteristics of the children with respect to whom such assistance is provided; and

“(4) utilize appropriate requirements and incentives to ensure that the system functions reliably throughout the United States.

“(e) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The Secretary may require the provision of additional information under the data collection system established under subsection (b)
if the addition of such information is agreed to by a major-
ity of the States.

“(d) Annual Report by the Secretary.—Within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall prepare a report based on information provided by the States for the fiscal year pursuant to this section, and shall make the report and such information available to the Congress and the public.

“Title II—Research, Demonstrations, Training, and Technical Assistance

“Sec. 201. Research Grants.

“(a) In general.—The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal officials and recognized experts in the field, shall award grants or contracts for the con-
duct of research in accordance with subsection (b).

“(b) Research.—Research projects to be conducted using amounts received under this section—

“(1) shall be designed to provide information to better protect children from abuse or neglect and to improve the well-being of abused or neglected children, with at least a portion of any such research conducted under a project being field initiated;

“(2) shall at a minimum, focus on—
“(A) the nature and scope of child abuse and neglect;

“(B) the causes, prevention, assessment, identification, treatment, cultural and socio-economic distinctions, and the consequences of child abuse and neglect;

“(C) appropriate, effective and culturally sensitive investigative, administrative, and judicial procedures with respect to cases of child abuse; and

“(D) the national incidence of child abuse and neglect, including—

“(i) the extent to which incidents of child abuse are increasing or decreasing in number and severity;

“(ii) the incidence of substantiated and unsubstantiated reported child abuse cases;

“(iii) the number of substantiated cases that result in a judicial finding of child abuse or neglect or related criminal court convictions;

“(iv) the extent to which the number of unsubstantiated, unfounded and false reported cases of child abuse or neglect
have contributed to the inability of a State
to respond effectively to serious cases of
child abuse or neglect;

“(v) the extent to which the lack of
adequate resources and the lack of ade-
quate training of reporters have contrib-
uted to the inability of a State to respond
effectively to serious cases of child abuse
and neglect;

“(vi) the number of unsubstantiated,
false, or unfounded reports that have re-
sulted in a child being placed in substitute
care, and the duration of such placement;

“(vii) the extent to which unsubstan-
tiated reports return as more serious cases
of child abuse or neglect;

“(viii) the incidence and prevalence of
physical, sexual, and emotional abuse and
physical and emotional neglect in sub-
stitute care;

“(ix) the incidence and outcomes of
abuse allegations reported within the con-
text of divorce, custody, or other family
court proceedings, and the interaction be-
between this venue and the child protective services system; and

“(x) the cases of children reunited with their families or receiving family preservation services that result in subsequent substantiated reports of child abuse and neglect, including the death of the child; and

“(3) may include the appointment of an advisory board to—

“(A) provide recommendations on coordinating Federal, State, and local child abuse and neglect activities at the State level with similar activities at the State and local level pertaining to family violence prevention;

“(B) consider specific modifications needed in State laws and programs to reduce the number of unfounded or unsubstantiated reports of child abuse or neglect while enhancing the ability to identify and substantiate legitimate cases of abuse or neglect which place a child in danger; and

“(C) provide recommendations for modifications needed to facilitate coordinated na-
tional and Statewide data collection with re-
spect to child protection and child welfare.

“SEC. 202. NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR INFORMATION
RELATING TO CHILD ABUSE.
“(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall,
through the Department of Health and Human Services,
or by one or more contracts of not less than 3 years dura-
tion provided through a competition, establish a national
clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse.
“(b) Functions.—The Secretary shall, through the
clearinghouse established by subsection (a)—
“(1) maintain, coordinate, and disseminate in-
formation on all programs, including private pro-
grams, that show promise of success with respect to
the prevention, assessment, identification, and treat-
ment of child abuse and neglect;
“(2) maintain and disseminate information re-
lating to—
“(A) the incidence of cases of child abuse
and neglect in the United States;
“(B) the incidence of such cases in popu-
lations determined by the Secretary under sec-
tion 105(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention,
Adoption, and Family Services Act of 1988 (as
such section was in effect on the day before the
date of enactment of this Act); and

“(C) the incidence of any such cases relat-
ed to alcohol or drug abuse;

“(3) disseminate information related to data
collected and reported by States pursuant to section
103;

“(4) compile, analyze, and publish a summary
of the research conducted under section 201; and

“(5) solicit public comment on the components
of such clearinghouse.

“SEC. 203. GRANTS FOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

“(a) AWARDING OF GENERAL GRANTS.—The Sec-
etary may make grants to, and enter into contracts with,
public and nonprofit private agencies or organizations (or
combinations of such agencies or organizations) for the
purpose of developing, implementing, and operating time
limited, demonstration programs and projects for the fol-
lowing purposes:

“(1) INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS.—
The Secretary may award grants to public agencies
that demonstrate innovation in responding to reports
of child abuse and neglect including programs of col-
laborative partnerships between the State child pro-
tective service agency, community social service
agencies and family support programs, schools, churches and synagogues, and other community agencies to allow for the establishment of a triage system that—

“(A) accepts, screens and assesses reports received to determine which such reports require an intensive intervention and which require voluntary referral to another agency, program or project;

“(B) provides, either directly or through referral, a variety of community-linked services to assist families in preventing child abuse and neglect; and

“(C) provides further investigation and intensive intervention where the child’s safety is in jeopardy.

“(2) KINSHIP CARE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS.—The Secretary may award grants to public entities to assist such entities in developing or implementing procedures using adult relatives as the preferred placement for children removed from their home, where such relatives are determined to be capable of providing a safe nurturing environment for the child and where, to the maximum extent prac-
ticable, such relatives comply with relevant State child protection standards.

“(3) Adoption opportunities.—The Secretary may award grants to public entities to assist such entities in developing or implementing programs to expand opportunities for the adoption of children with special needs.

“(4) Family resource centers.—The Secretary may award grants to public or nonprofit private entities to provide for the establishment of family resource programs and support services that—

“(A) develop, expand, and enhance statewide networks of community-based, prevention-focused centers, programs, or services that provide comprehensive support for families;

“(B) promote the development of parental competencies and capacities in order to increase family stability;

“(C) support the additional needs of families with children with disabilities;

“(D) foster the development of a continuum of preventive services for children and families through State and community-based collaborations and partnerships (both public and private); and
“(E) maximize funding for the financing, planning, community mobilization, collaboration, assessment, information and referral, startup, training and technical assistance, information management, reporting, and evaluation costs for establishing, operating, or expanding a statewide network of community-based, prevention-focused family resource and support services.

“(5) OTHER INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS.—The Secretary may award grants to public or private nonprofit organizations to assist such entities in developing or implementing innovative programs and projects that show promise of preventing and treating cases of child abuse and neglect (such as Parents Anonymous).

“(b) GRANTS FOR ABANDONED INFANT PROGRAMS.—The Secretary may award grants to public and nonprofit private entities to assist such entities in developing or implementing procedures—

“(1) to prevent the abandonment of infants and young children, including the provision of services to members of the natural family for any condition that increases the probability of abandonment of an infant or young child;
“(2) to identify and address the needs of abandoned infants and young children;

“(3) to assist abandoned infants and young children to reside with their natural families or in foster care, as appropriate;

“(4) to recruit, train, and retain foster families for abandoned infants and young children;

“(5) to carry out residential care programs for abandoned infants and young children who are unable to reside with their families or to be placed in foster care;

“(6) to carry out programs of respite care for families and foster families of infants and young children; and

“(7) to recruit and train health and social services personnel to work with families, foster care families, and residential care programs for abandoned infants and young children.

“(c) Evaluation.—In making grants for demonstration projects under this section, the Secretary shall require all such projects to be evaluated for their effectiveness. Funding for such evaluations shall be provided either as a stated percentage of a demonstration grant or as a separate grant entered into by the Secretary for the purpose
of evaluating a particular demonstration project or group of projects.

“SEC. 204. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

“(a) CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance under this title to States to assist such States in planning, improving, developing, and carrying out programs and activities relating to the prevention, assessment identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

“(2) EVALUATION.—Technical assistance provided under paragraph (1) may include an evaluation or identification of—

“(A) various methods and procedures for the investigation, assessment, and prosecution of child physical and sexual abuse cases;

“(B) ways to mitigate psychological trauma to the child victim; and

“(C) effective programs carried out by the States under this Act.

“(b) ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary shall provide, directly or by grant to or contract with public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations—

“(1) technical assistance and resource and referral information to assist State or local govern-
ments with termination of parental rights issues, in 
recruiting and retaining adoptive families, in the 
successful placement of children with special needs, 
and in the provision of pre- and post-placement serv-
ices, including post-legal adoption services; and 

“(2) other assistance to help State and local 
governments replicate successful adoption-related 
projects from other areas in the United States.

“SEC. 205. TRAINING RESOURCES.

“(a) Training Programs.—The Secretary may 
award grants to public or private nonprofit organiza-
tions—

“(1) for the training of professional and para-
professional personnel in the fields of medicine, law, 
education, law enforcement, social work, and other 
relevant fields who are engaged in, or intend to work 
in, the field of prevention, identification, and treat-
ment of child abuse and neglect, including the links 
between domestic violence and child abuse;

“(2) to provide culturally specific instruction in 
methods of protecting children from child abuse and 
neglect to children and to persons responsible for the 
welfare of children, including parents of and persons 
who work with children with disabilities; and
“(3) to improve the recruitment, selection, and training of volunteers serving in private and public nonprofit children, youth and family service organizations in order to prevent child abuse and neglect through collaborative analysis of current recruitment, selection, and training programs and development of model programs for dissemination and replication nationally.

“(b) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary may provide for and disseminate information relating to various training resources available at the State and local level to—

“(1) individuals who are engaged, or who intend to engage, in the prevention, identification, assessment, and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and

“(2) appropriate State and local officials, including prosecutors, to assist in training law enforcement, legal, judicial, medical, mental health, education, and child welfare personnel in appropriate methods of interacting during investigative, administrative, and judicial proceedings with children who have been subjected to abuse.
“SEC. 206. APPLICATIONS AND AMOUNTS OF GRANTS.

“(a) REQUIREMENT OF APPLICATION.—The Secretary may not make a grant to a State or other entity under this title unless—

“(1) an application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary;

“(2) with respect to carrying out the purpose for which the grant is to be made, the application provides assurances of compliance satisfactory to the Secretary; and

“(3) the application otherwise is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this title.

“(b) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The Secretary shall determine the amount of a grant to be awarded under this title.

“SEC. 207. PEER REVIEW FOR GRANTS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PEER REVIEW PROCESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with experts in the field and other Federal agencies, establish a formal, rigorous, and meritorious peer review process for purposes of evaluating and reviewing applications for grants under this title and determining the relative merits of the projects for which such assistance is requested. The purpose
of this process is to enhance the quality and usefulness of research in the field of child abuse and neglect.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERS.—In establishing the process required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall appoint to the peer review panels only members who are experts in the field of child abuse and neglect or related disciplines, with appropriate expertise in the application to be reviewed, and who are not individuals who are officers or employees of the Administration for Children and Families. The panels shall meet as often as is necessary to facilitate the expeditious review of applications for grants and contracts under this title, but may not meet less than once a year. The Secretary shall ensure that the peer review panel utilizes scientifically valid review criteria and scoring guidelines for review committees.

“(b) REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE.— Each peer review panel established under subsection (a)(1) that reviews any application for a grant shall—

“(1) determine and evaluate the merit of each project described in such application;

“(2) rank such application with respect to all other applications it reviews in the same priority
area for the fiscal year involved, according to the relative merit of all of the projects that are described in such application and for which financial assistance is requested; and

“(3) make recommendations to the Secretary concerning whether the application for the project shall be approved.

The Secretary shall award grants under this title on the basis of competitive review.

“(c) NOTICE OF APPROVAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide grants under this title from among the projects which the peer review panels established under subsection (a)(1) have determined to have merit.

“(2) REQUIREMENT OF EXPLANATION.—In the instance in which the Secretary approves an application for a program under this title without having approved all applications ranked above such application, the Secretary shall append to the approved application a detailed explanation of the reasons relied on for approving the application and for failing to approve each pending application that is superior in merit.
“SEC. 208. NATIONAL RANDOM SAMPLE STUDY OF CHILD WELFARE.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a national study based on random samples of children who are at risk of child abuse or neglect, or are determined by States to have been abused or neglected, and such other research as may be necessary.

“(b) Requirements.—The study required by subsection (a) shall—

“(1) have a longitudinal component; and

“(2) yield data reliable at the State level for as many States as the Secretary determines is feasible.

“(c) Preferred Contents.—In conducting the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary should—

“(1) collect data on the child protection programs of different small States (or different groups of such States) in different years to yield an occasional picture of the child protection programs of such States;

“(2) carefully consider selecting the sample from cases of confirmed abuse or neglect; and

“(3) follow each case for several years while obtaining information on, among other things—

“(A) the type of abuse or neglect involved;

“(B) the frequency of contact with State or local agencies;
“(C) whether the child involved has been separated from the family, and, if so, under what circumstances;

“(D) the number, type, and characteristics of out-of-home placements of the child; and

“(E) the average duration of each placement.

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—From time to time, the Secretary shall prepare reports summarizing the results of the study required by subsection (a).

“(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make available to the public any report prepared under paragraph (1), in writing or in the form of an electronic data tape.

“(3) AUTHORITY TO CHARGE FEE.—The Secretary may charge and collect a fee for the furnishing of reports under paragraph (2).

“(4) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall carry out this section using amounts made available under section 425 of the Social Security Act.
“TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

“SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) TITLE I.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out title I, $230,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

“(b) TITLE II.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall make available 12 percent of such amount to carry out title II (except for sections 203 and 208).

“(2) GRANTS FOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Of the amount made available under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall make available not less than 40 percent of such amount to carry out section 203.

“(c) INDIAN TRIBES.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall make available 1 percent of such amount to provide grants and contracts to Indian tribes and Tribal Organizations.

“(d) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.
SEC. 302. GRANTS TO STATES FOR PROGRAMS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT CASES.

“(a) GRANTS TO STATES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, is authorized to make grants to the States for the purpose of assisting States in developing, establishing, and operating programs designed to improve—

“(1) the handling of child abuse and neglect cases, particularly cases of child sexual abuse and exploitation, in a manner which limits additional trauma to the child victim;

“(2) the handling of cases of suspected child abuse or neglect related fatalities; and

“(3) the investigation and prosecution of cases of child abuse and neglect, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—In order for a State to qualify for assistance under this section, such State shall—

“(1) be an eligible State under section 102;

“(2) establish a task force as provided in subsection (c);

“(3) fulfill the requirements of subsection (d); and

“(4) submit annually an application to the Secretary at such time and containing such information
and assurances as the Secretary considers necessary, including an assurance that the State will—

“(A) make such reports to the Secretary as may reasonably be required; and

“(B) maintain and provide access to records relating to activities under subsection (a); and

“(5) submit annually to the Secretary a report on the manner in which assistance received under this program was expended throughout the State, with particular attention focused on the areas described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a).

“(c) STATE TASK FORCES.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a State requesting assistance under this section shall establish or designate, and maintain, a State multidisciplinary task force on children’s justice (hereafter in this section referred to as ‘State task force’) composed of professionals with knowledge and experience relating to the criminal justice system and issues of child physical abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse and exploitation, and child maltreatment related fatalities. The State task force shall include—
“(A) individuals representing the law enforcement community;

“(B) judges and attorneys involved in both civil and criminal court proceedings related to child abuse and neglect (including individuals involved with the defense as well as the prosecution of such cases);

“(C) child advocates, including both attorneys for children and, where such programs are in operation, court appointed special advocates;

“(D) health and mental health professionals;

“(E) individuals representing child protective service agencies;

“(F) individuals experienced in working with children with disabilities;

“(G) parents; and

“(H) representatives of parents’ groups.

“(2) EXISTING TASK FORCE.—As determined by the Secretary, a State commission or task force established after January 1, 1983, with substantially comparable membership and functions, may be considered the State task force for purposes of this subsection.
“(d) STATE TASK FORCE STUDY.—Before a State receives assistance under this section, and at 3-year intervals thereafter, the State task force shall comprehensively—

“(1) review and evaluate State investigative, administrative and both civil and criminal judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation, as well as cases involving suspected child maltreatment related fatalities and cases involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal; and

“(2) make policy and training recommendations in each of the categories described in subsection (e).

The task force may make such other comments and recommendations as are considered relevant and useful.

“(e) ADOPTION OF STATE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), before a State receives assistance under this section, a State shall adopt recommendations of the State task force in each of the following categories—

“(A) investigative, administrative, and judicial handling of cases of child abuse and ne-
glect, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation, as well as cases involving suspected child maltreatment related fatalities and cases involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal, in a manner which reduces the additional trauma to the child victim and the victim’s family and which also ensures procedural fairness to the accused;

“(B) experimental, model and demonstration programs for testing innovative approaches and techniques which may improve the prompt and successful resolution of civil and criminal court proceedings or enhance the effectiveness of judicial and administrative action in child abuse and neglect cases, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation cases, including the enhancement of performance of court-appointed attorneys and guardians ad litem for children; and

“(C) reform of State laws, ordinances, regulations, protocols and procedures to provide comprehensive protection for children from abuse, particularly child sexual abuse and ex-
exploitation, while ensuring fairness to all affected persons.

“(2) EXEMPTION.—As determined by the Secretary, a State shall be considered to be in fulfillment of the requirements of this subsection if—

“(A) the State adopts an alternative to the recommendations of the State task force, which carries out the purpose of this section, in each of the categories under paragraph (1) for which the State task force’s recommendations are not adopted; or

“(B) the State is making substantial progress toward adopting recommendations of the State task force or a comparable alternative to such recommendations.

“(f) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—For grants under this section, the Secretary shall use the amount authorized by section 1404A of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

“SEC. 303. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION.

“A State or other entity that has a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement in effect, on the date of enactment of this Act, under the Family Resource and Support Program, the Community-Based Family Resource Program, the Family Support Center Program, the Emergency Child Abuse Prevention Grant Program, the Aban-
doned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, or the Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Programs shall continue to receive funds under such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, subject to the original terms under which such funds were provided, through the end of the applicable grant, contract, or agreement cycle.

**SEC. 304. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act, or in part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act, shall be construed—

“(1) as establishing a Federal requirement that a parent or legal guardian provide a child any medical service or treatment against the religious beliefs of the parent or legal guardian; and

“(2) to require that a State find, or to prohibit a State from finding, abuse or neglect in cases in which a parent or legal guardian relies solely or partially upon spiritual means rather than medical treatment, in accordance with the religious beliefs of the parent or legal guardian.

“(b) STATE REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a State shall have in place authority under State law to permit the child protective service system of the State to pursue any legal remedies, including the au-
authority to initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent
jurisdiction, to provide medical care or treatment for a
child when such care or treatment is necessary to prevent
or remedy serious harm to the child, or to prevent the
withholding of medically indicated treatment from children
with life threatening conditions. Except with respect to the
withholding of medically indicated treatments from dis-
able infants with life threatening conditions, case by case
determinations concerning the exercise of the authority of
this subsection shall be within the sole discretion of the
State.”.

SEC. 3202. REAUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) MISSING CHILDREN’S ASSISTANCE ACT.—Section
408 of the Missing Children’s Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.
5777) is amended—

(1) by striking “To” and inserting “(a) IN
GENERAL.—To”

(2) by striking “and 1996” and inserting
“1996, and 1997”; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following
new subsection:

“(b) EVALUATION.—The Administrator shall use not
more than 5 percent of the amount appropriated for a fis-
cal year under subsection (a) to conduct an evaluation of
the effectiveness of the programs and activities established
and operated under this title.”.

(b) VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE ACT OF 1990.—Section 214B of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42
U.S.C. 13004) is amended—

   (1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “and 1996” and inserting “1996, and 1997”; and
   (2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “and 1996” and inserting “1996 and 1997”.

SEC. 3203. REPEALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following provisions of law
are repealed:

   (1) Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and
   Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42
   U.S.C. 5111 et seq.).
   (2) The Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of
   (3) The Temporary Child Care for Children
   with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986
   (42 U.S.C. 5117 et seq.).
   (4) Subtitle F of title VII of the Stewart B.
   McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.
   11481 et seq.).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
(1) RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION.—After consultation with the appropriate committees of the Congress and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prepare and submit to the Congress a legislative proposal in the form of an implementing bill containing technical and conforming amendments to reflect the repeals made by this section.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit the implementing bill referred to under paragraph (1).

Subtitle C—Child Care

SEC. 3301. SHORT TITLE AND REFERENCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This subtitle may be cited as the “Child Care and Development Block Grant Amendments of 1996”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subtitle an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the
Sec. 3302. Goals.

Section 658A (42 U.S.C. 9801 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading by inserting “AND GOALS” after “TITLE”;

(2) by inserting “(a) SHORT TITLE.—” before “This”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) GOALS.—The goals of this subchapter are—

“(1) to allow each State maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within such State;

“(2) to promote parental choice to empower working parents to make their own decisions on the child care that best suits their family’s needs;

“(3) to encourage States to provide consumer education information to help parents make informed choices about child care;

“(4) to assist States to provide child care to parents trying to achieve independence from public assistance; and
“(5) to assist States in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in State regulations.”.

SEC. 3303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) In General.—Section 658B (42 U.S.C. 9858) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 658B. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter $1,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2002.”.

(b) Social Security Act.—Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601–617) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 418. FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE.

“(a) General Child Care Entitlement.—

“(1) General entitlement.—Subject to the amount appropriated under paragraph (3), each State shall, for the purpose of providing child care assistance, be entitled to payments under a grant under this subsection for a fiscal year in an amount equal to—

“(A) the sum of the total amount required to be paid to the State under section 403 for fiscal year 1994 or 1995 (whichever is greater)
with respect to amounts expended for child care under section—

“(i) 402(g) of this Act (as such section was in effect before October 1, 1995); and

“(ii) 402(i) of this Act (as so in effect); or

“(B) the average of the total amounts required to be paid to the State for fiscal years 1992 through 1994 under the sections referred to in subparagraph (A); whichever is greater.

“(2) REMAINDER.—

“(A) GRANTS.—The Secretary shall use any amounts appropriated for a fiscal year under paragraph (3), and remaining after the reservation described in paragraph (4) and after grants are awarded under paragraph (1), to make grants to States under this paragraph.

“(B) AMOUNT.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the amount of a grant awarded to a State for a fiscal year under this paragraph shall be based on the formula used for determining the amount of Federal payments to the State under
section 403(n) (as such section was in effect before October 1, 1995).

“(C) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall pay to each eligible State in a fiscal year an amount, under a grant under subparagraph (A), equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage for such State for fiscal year 1995 (as defined in section 1905(b)) of so much of the expenditures by the State for child care in such year as exceed the State set-aside for such State under paragraph (1)(A) for such year and the amount of State expenditures in fiscal year 1994 or 1995 (whichever is greater) that equal the non-Federal share for the programs described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1).

“(D) REDISTRIBUTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any fiscal year, if the Secretary determines (in accordance with clause (ii)) that amounts under any grant awarded to a State under this paragraph for such fiscal year will not be used by such State during such fiscal year for carrying out the purpose for which the grant is made, the Sec-
retary shall make such amounts available in the subsequent fiscal year for carrying out such purpose to 1 or more States which apply for such funds to the extent the Secretary determines that such States will be able to use such additional amounts for carrying out such purpose. Such available amounts shall be redistributed to a State pursuant to section 402(i) (as such section was in effect before October 1, 1995) by substituting ‘the number of children residing in all States applying for such funds’ for ‘the number of children residing in the United States in the second preceding fiscal year’.

“(ii) TIME OF DETERMINATION AND DISTRIBUTION.—The determination of the Secretary under clause (i) for a fiscal year shall be made not later than the end of the first quarter of the subsequent fiscal year. The redistribution of amounts under clause (i) shall be made as close as practicable to the date on which such determination is made. Any amount made available to a State from an appropriation for a fiscal
year in accordance with this subparagraph shall, for purposes of this part, be re-
garded as part of such State’s payment (as determined under this subsection) for the fiscal year in which the redistribution is made.

“(3) Appropriation.—For grants under this section, there are appropriated—

“(A) $1,967,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;
“(B) $2,067,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;
“(C) $2,167,000,000 for fiscal year 1999;
“(D) $2,367,000,000 for fiscal year 2000;
“(E) $2,567,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;
“and
“(F) $2,717,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.

“(4) Indian tribes.—The Secretary shall re-
serve not more than 1 percent of the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out this section in each fiscal year for payments to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

“(b) Use of Funds.—

“(1) In general.—Amounts received by a State under this section shall only be used to provide child care assistance. Amounts received by a State under a grant under subsection (a)(1) shall be avail-
“(2) **Use for certain populations.**—A State shall ensure that not less than 70 percent of the total amount of funds received by the State in a fiscal year under this section are used to provide child care assistance to families who are receiving assistance under a State program under this part, families who are attempting through work activities to transition off of such assistance program, and families who are at risk of becoming dependent on such assistance program.

“(c) **Application of Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts provided to a State under this section shall be transferred to the lead agency under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, integrated by the State into the programs established by the State under such Act, and be subject to requirements and limitations of such Act.

“(d) **Definition.**—As used in this section, the term ‘State’ means each of the 50 States or the District of Columbia.”.

**SEC. 3304. LEAD AGENCY.**

Section 658D(b) (42 U.S.C. 9858b(b)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1)—
   (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “State” the first place that such appears and inserting “governmental or nongovernmental”; and
   (B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “with sufficient time and Statewide distribution of the notice of such hearing,” after “hearing in the State”; and
(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 3305. APPLICATION AND PLAN.

Section 658E (42 U.S.C. 9858c) is amended—
(1) in subsection (b)—
   (A) by striking “implemented—” and all that follows through “(2)” and inserting “implemented”; and
   (B) by striking “for subsequent State plans”;
(2) in subsection (c)—
   (A) in paragraph (2)—
      (i) in subparagraph (A)—
         (I) in clause (i) by striking “, other than through assistance provided under paragraph (3)(C),”; and
(II) by striking “except” and all that follows through “1992”, and inserting “and provide a detailed description of the procedures the State will implement to carry out the requirements of this subparagraph”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “Provide assurances” and inserting “Certify”; and

(II) by inserting before the period at the end “and provide a detailed description of such procedures”;

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “Provide assurances” and inserting “Certify”; and

(II) by inserting before the period at the end “and provide a detailed description of how such record is maintained and is made available”;

(iv) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

“(D) CONSUMER EDUCATION INFORMATION.—Certify that the State will collect and disseminate to parents of eligible children and the general public, consumer education informa-
tion that will promote informed child care choices.”;

(v) in subparagraph (E), to read as follows:

“(E) COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Certify that the State has in effect licensing requirements applicable to child care services provided within the State, and provide a detailed description of such requirements and of how such requirements are effectively enforced. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed to require that licensing requirements be applied to specific types of providers of child care services.

“(ii) INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—In lieu of any licensing and regulatory requirements applicable under State and local law, the Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and tribal organizations, shall develop minimum child care standards (that appropriately reflect tribal needs and available resources) that shall be applicable to Indian tribes.
and tribal organization receiving assistance under this subchapter.”;

(vi) in subparagraph (G) by striking “Provide assurances” and inserting “Certify”; and

(vii) by striking subparagraphs (H), (I), and (J) and inserting the following:

“(H) MEETING THE NEEDS OF CERTAIN POPULATIONS.—Demonstrate the manner in which the State will meet the specific child care needs of families who are receiving assistance under a State program under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, families who are attempting through work activities to transition off of such assistance program, and families that are at risk of becoming dependent on such assistance program.”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(B) and (C)” and inserting “(B) through (D)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “.—Subject to the reservation contained in subparagraph
(C), the” and inserting “AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—The”;

(II) in clause (i) by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period;

(III) by striking “for—” and all that follows through “section 658E(c)(2)(A)” and inserting “for child care services on sliding fee scale basis, activities that improve the quality or availability of such services, and any other activity that the State deems appropriate to realize any of the goals specified in paragraphs (2) through (5) of section 658A(b)”;

(IV) by striking clause (ii);

(iii) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds available to the State to carry out this subchapter by a State in each fiscal year may be expended for administrative costs incurred by such State to carry out all of its functions and duties under this subchapter.
As used in the preceding sentence, the term ‘administrative costs’ shall not include the costs of providing direct services.’’; and

(iv) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(D) ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN FAMILIES.—A State shall ensure that a substantial portion of the amounts available (after the State has complied with the requirement of section 418(b)(2) of the Social Security Act with respect to each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002) to the State to carry out activities under this subchapter in each fiscal year is used to provide assistance to low-income working families other than families described in paragraph (2)(H).’’; and

(C) in paragraph (4)(A)—

(i) by striking “provide assurances” and inserting “certify”;

(ii) in the first sentence by inserting “and shall provide a summary of the facts relied on by the State to determine that such rates are sufficient to ensure such access” before the period; and

(iii) by striking the last sentence.
SEC. 3306. LIMITATION ON STATE ALLOTMENTS.

Section 658F(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 9858d(b)(1)) is amended by striking “No” and inserting “Except as provided for in section 658O(c)(6), no”.

SEC. 3307. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF CHILD CARE.

Section 658G (42 U.S.C. 9858e) is amended to read as follows:

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

“A State that receives funds to carry out this subchapter for a fiscal year, shall use not less than 4 percent of the amount of such funds for activities that are designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public, activities that increase parental choice, and activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care (such as resource and referral services).”.

SEC. 3308. REPEAL OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND BEFORE- AND AFTER-SCHOOL CARE REQUIREMENT.

Section 658H (42 U.S.C. 9858f) is repealed.

SEC. 3309. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

Section 658I(b) (42 U.S.C. 9858g(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “, and shall have’’ and all that follows through ‘‘(2)’’; and
(2) in the matter following clause (ii) of paragraph (2)(A), by striking “finding and that” and all that follows through the period and inserting “finding and shall require that the State reimburse the Secretary for any funds that were improperly expended for purposes prohibited or not authorized by this subchapter, that the Secretary deduct from the administrative portion of the State allotment for the following fiscal year an amount that is less than or equal to any improperly expended funds, or a combination of such options.”.

SEC. 3310. PAYMENTS.

Section 658J(e) (42 U.S.C. 9858h(e)) is amended by striking “expended” and inserting “obligated”.

SEC. 3311. ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITS.

Section 658K (42 U.S.C. 9858i) is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “ANNUAL REPORT” and inserting “REPORTS”;

(2) in subsection (a), to read as follows:

“(a) REPORTS.—

“(1) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION BY STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State that receives funds to carry out this subchapter shall collect
the information described in subparagraph (B) on a monthly basis.

“(B) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The information required under this subparagraph shall include, with respect to a family unit receiving assistance under this subchapter information concerning—

“(i) family income;

“(ii) county of residence;

“(iii) the gender, race, and age of children receiving such assistance;

“(iv) whether the family includes only 1 parent;

“(v) the sources of family income, including the amount obtained from (and separately identified)—

“(I) employment, including self-employment;

“(II) cash or other assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act;

“(III) housing assistance;

“(IV) assistance under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; and

“(V) other assistance programs;
“(vi) the number of months the family has received benefits;

“(vii) the type of child care in which the child was enrolled (such as family child care, home care, or center-based child care);

“(viii) whether the child care provider involved was a relative;

“(ix) the cost of child care for such families; and

“(x) the average hours per week of such care;

during the period for which such information is required to be submitted.

“(C) Submission to Secretary.—A State described in subparagraph (A) shall, on a quarterly basis, submit the information required to be collected under subparagraph (B) to the Secretary.

“(D) Sampling.—The Secretary may disapprove the information collected by a State under this paragraph if the State uses sampling methods to collect such information.

“(2) Biannual Reports.—Not later than December 31, 1997, and every 6 months thereafter, a
State described in paragraph (1)(A) shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a report that includes aggregate data concerning—

“(A) the number of child care providers that received funding under this subchapter as separately identified based on the types of providers listed in section 658P(5);

“(B) the monthly cost of child care services, and the portion of such cost that is paid for with assistance provided under this subchapter, listed by the type of child care services provided;

“(C) the number of payments made by the State through vouchers, contracts, cash, and disregards under public benefit programs, listed by the type of child care services provided;

“(D) the manner in which consumer education information was provided to parents and the number of parents to whom such information was provided; and

“(E) the total number (without duplication) of children and families served under this subchapter; during the period for which such report is required to be submitted.”; and
(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “a application” and inserting “an application”;  
(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “any agency administering activities that receive” and inserting “the State that receives”; and  
(C) in paragraph (4) by striking “entitles” and inserting “entitled”.

SEC. 3312. REPORT BY THE SECRETARY.

Section 658L (42 U.S.C. 9858j) is amended—

(1) by striking “1993” and inserting “1997”;  
(2) by striking “annually” and inserting “biennially”; and  
(3) by striking “Education and Labor” and inserting “Economic and Educational Opportunities”.

SEC. 3313. ALLOTMENTS.

Section 658O (42 U.S.C. 9858m) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)  
(i) by striking “POSSESSIONS” and inserting “POSSESSIONS”;  
(ii) by inserting “and” after “States,”; and  
(iii) by striking “, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”; and
(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "3 percent" and inserting "1 percent";

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (5) by striking "our" and inserting "out"; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(6) CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION OF FACILITIES.—

(A) REQUEST FOR USE OF FUNDS.—An Indian tribe or tribal organization may submit to the Secretary a request to use amounts provided under this subsection for construction or renovation purposes.

(B) DETERMINATION.—With respect to a request submitted under subparagraph (A), and except as provided in subparagraph (C), upon a determination by the Secretary that adequate facilities are not otherwise available to an Indian tribe or tribal organization to enable such tribe or organization to carry out child care programs in accordance with this subchapter, and that the lack of such facilities will inhibit the operation of such programs in the future, the Secretary may permit the tribe or organiza-
tion to use assistance provided under this sub-
section to make payments for the construction
or renovation of facilities that will be used to
carry out such programs.

“(C) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not
permit an Indian tribe or tribal organization to
use amounts provided under this subsection for
construction or renovation if such use will re-
sult in a decrease in the level of child care serv-
ices provided by the tribe or organization as
compared to the level of such services provided
by the tribe or organization in the fiscal year
preceding the year for which the determination
under subparagraph (A) is being made.

“(D) UNIFORM PROCEDURES.—The Sec-
retary shall develop and implement uniform
procedures for the solicitation and consideration
of requests under this paragraph.”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by adding at the end
thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) INDIAN TRIBES OR TRIBAL ORGANIZA-
tions.—Any portion of a grant or contract made to
an Indian tribe or tribal organization under sub-
section (c) that the Secretary determines is not
being used in a manner consistent with the provision
of this subchapter in the period for which the grant
or contract is made available, shall be allotted by the
Secretary to other tribes or organizations that have
submitted applications under subsection (c) in ac-
cordance with their respective needs.”.

6 SEC. 3314. DEFINITIONS.

Section 658P (42 U.S.C. 9858n) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), in the first sentence by
inserting “or as a deposit for child care services if
such a deposit is required of other children being
cared for by the provider” after “child care serv-
ices”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3);

(3) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking “75 per-
cent” and inserting “85 percent”;

(4) in paragraph (5)(B)—

(A) by inserting “great grandchild, sibling
(if such provider lives in a separate residence),”
after “grandchild,;”;

(B) by striking “is registered and”; and

(C) by striking “State” and inserting “ap-
plicable”.

(5) by striking paragraph (10);

(6) in paragraph (13)—

(A) by inserting “or” after “Samoa,”; and
(B) by striking ‘‘, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands’’;

(7) in paragraph (14)—

(A) by striking ‘‘The term’’ and inserting the following:

‘‘(A) IN GENERAL.—The term’’; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

‘‘(B) OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.—Such term includes a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 4009(4) of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (20 U.S.C. 4909(4)) and a private non-profit organization established for the purpose of serving youth who are Indians or Native Hawaiians.’’.

SEC. 3315. REPEALS.

(a) CHILD DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATE SCHOLARSHIP ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1985.—Title VI of the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 10901–10905) is repealed.

(b) STATE DEPENDENT CARE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS ACT.—Subchapter E of chapter 8 of subtitle A
of title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9871–9877) is repealed.

(c) **Programs of National Significance.**—Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by Public Law 103–382 (108 Stat. 3809 et seq.), is amended—

(1) in section 10413(a) by striking paragraph (4),

(2) in section 10963(b)(2) by striking subparagraph (G), and

(3) in section 10974(a)(6) by striking subparagraph (G).

(d) **Native Hawaiian Family-Based Education Centers.**—Section 9205 of the Native Hawaiian Education Act (Public Law 103–382; 108 Stat. 3794) is repealed.

(e) **Certain Child Care Programs Under the Social Security Act.**—

(1) **AFDC and Transitional Child Care Programs.**—Section 402 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(2) **At-risk Child Care Program.**—
(A) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 402 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602) is amended by striking subsection (i).

(B) FUNDING PROVISIONS.—Section 403 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603) is amended by striking subsection (n).

SEC. 3316. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 1996.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The amendment made by section 3303(a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Child Nutrition Programs

CHAPTER 1—NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

SEC. 3401. STATE DISBURSEMENT TO SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1757) is amended—

(1) in the third sentence, by striking “Nothing” and all that follows through “educational agency to” and inserting “The State educational agency may”; and

(2) by striking the fourth and fifth sentences;
(3) by redesignating the first through sixth sentences, as amended by paragraph (1), as subsections (a) through (f), respectively;

(4) in subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “the preceding sentence” and inserting “subsection (a)”;
and

(5) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “Such food costs” and inserting “Use of funds paid to States”.

(b) DEFINITION OF CHILD.—Section 12(d) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) ‘child’ includes an individual, regardless of age, who—

“(A) is determined by a State educational agency, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to have 1 or more mental or physical disabilities; and

“(B) is attending any institution, as defined in section 17(a), or any nonresidential public or nonprofit private school of high school grade or under, for the purpose of participating in a school program established for individuals with mental or physical disabilities.
No institution that is not otherwise eligible to participate in the program under section 17 shall be considered eligible because of this paragraph.’’.

SEC. 3402. NUTRITIONAL AND OTHER PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) NUTRITIONAL STANDARDS.—Section 9(a) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ‘‘(2)(A) Lunches’’ and inserting ‘‘(2) Lunches’’;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) by striking paragraph (3); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(b) ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES.—Section 9(b) of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;
(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the third sentence; and

(3) in paragraph (6), by striking “paragraph (2)(C)” and inserting “paragraph (2)(B)”.

(e) Utilization of Agricultural Commodities.—Section 9(e) of the Act is amended by striking the second, fourth, and sixth sentences.

(d) Conforming Amendment.—The last sentence of section 9(d)(1) of the Act is amended by striking “subsection (b)(2)(C)” and inserting “subsection (b)(2)(B)”.

(e) Nutritional Information.—Section 9(f) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1);

(2) by striking “(2)”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively;

(4) by striking paragraph (1), as redesignated by paragraph (3), and inserting the following:

“(1) Nutritional requirements.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than the first day of the 1996–1997 school year, schools that are participating in the school lunch or school breakfast program shall serve lunches and breakfasts under the program that—
“(A) are consistent with the goals of the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341); and

“(B) provide, on the average over each week, at least—

“(i) with respect to school lunches, ⅓ of the daily recommended dietary allowance established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences; and

“(ii) with respect to school breakfasts, ¼ of the daily recommended dietary allowance established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences.”;

(5) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively; and
(6) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(B) in subparagraph (A) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively; and

(C) in subparagraph (A)(ii) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), by striking “subparagraph (C)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”.

(f) USE OF RESOURCES.—Section 9 of the Act is amended by striking subsection (h).

SEC. 3403. FREE AND REDUCED PRICE POLICY STATEMENT.

Section 9(b)(2) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(2)), as amended by section 3402(b)(1), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) FREE AND REDUCED PRICE POLICY STATEMENT.—After the initial submission, a school shall not be required to submit a free and reduced price policy statement to a State educational agency under this Act unless there is a substantive change in the free and reduced price policy of the school. A routine change in the policy of a school, such as an annual adjust-
ment of the income eligibility guidelines for free and reduced price meals, shall not be sufficient cause for requiring the school to submit a policy statement.”.

SEC. 3404. SPECIAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) Extension of Payment Period.—Section 11(a)(1)(D)(i) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(1)(D)(i)) is amended by striking “, on the date of enactment of this subparagraph,”.

(b) Applicability of Other Provisions.—Section 11 of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d);

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by striking “The” and inserting “On request of the Secretary, the”; and

(B) by striking “each month”; and

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f), as so amended, as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

SEC. 3405. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) Accounts and Records.—Section 12(a) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(a)) is amended by striking “at all times be available” and inserting “be available at any reasonable time”.

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(b) **Restriction on Requirements.**—Section 12(c) of the Act is amended by striking “neither the Secretary nor the State shall” and inserting “the Secretary shall not”.

(e) **Definitions.**—Section 12(d) of the Act, as amended by section 3401(b), is further amended—

1. (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands” and inserting “the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands”;
2. (2) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4); and
3. (3) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (5) through (9) as paragraphs (6), (7), (3), (4), (2), (5), and (1), respectively, and rearranging the paragraphs so as to appear in numerical order.

(d) **Adjustments to National Average Payment Rates.**—Section 12(f) of the Act is amended by striking “the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,”.

(e) **Expedited Rulemaking.**—Section 12(k) of the Act is amended—

1. (1) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (5); and
2. (2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(f) **Waiver.**—Section 12(l) of the Act is amended—

1. (1) in paragraph (2)(A)—
(A) in clause (iii), by adding “and” at the end;
(B) in clause (iv), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and
(C) by striking clauses (v) through (vii);
(2) in paragraph (3)—
(A) by striking “(A)”; and
(B) by striking subparagraphs (B) through (D);
(3) in paragraph (4)—
(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “of any requirement relating” and inserting “that increases Federal costs or that relates”;
(B) by striking subparagraph (D);
(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (N) as subparagraphs (D) through (M), respectively; and
(D) in subparagraph (L), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end and inserting “or”; and
(4) in paragraph (6)—
(A) by striking “(A)(i)” and all that follows through “(B)”; and
(B) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iv) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively.

(g) FOOD AND NUTRITION PROJECTS.—Section 12 of the Act is amended by striking subsection (m).

SEC. 3406. SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Section 13(a) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “initiate, maintain, and expand” and inserting “initiate and maintain”; and

(B) in subparagraph (E) of the second sentence, by striking “the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,”; and

(2) in paragraph (7)(A), by striking “Except as provided in subparagraph (C), private” and inserting “Private”.

(b) SERVICE INSTITUTIONS.—Section 13(b) of the Act is amended by striking “(b)(1)” and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(b) SERVICE INSTITUTIONS.—
“(1) Payments.—

“(A) In general.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, payments to service institutions shall equal the full cost of food service operations (which cost shall include the costs of obtaining, preparing, and serving food, but shall not include administrative costs).

“(B) Maximum amounts.—Subject to subparagraph (C), payments to any institution under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed—

“(i) $1.82 for each lunch and supper served;

“(ii) $1.13 for each breakfast served; and

“(iii) 46 cents for each meal supplement served.

“(C) Adjustments.—Amounts specified in subparagraph (B) shall be adjusted on January 1, 1997, and each January 1 thereafter, to the nearest lower cent increment in accordance with the changes for the 12-month period ending the preceding November 30 in the series for food away from home of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Depart-
ment of Labor. Each adjustment shall be based
on the unrounded adjustment for the prior 12-
month period.”.

(c) Administration of Service Institutions.—

Section 13(b)(2) of the Act is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “four
meals” and inserting “3 meals, or 2 meals and 1
supplement,”; and

(2) by striking the second sentence.

(d) Reimbursements.—Section 13(c)(2) of the Act
is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A);

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “, and such higher edu-
cation institutions,”; and

(ii) by striking “without application”
and inserting “upon showing residence in
areas in which poor economic conditions
exist or on the basis of income eligibility
statements for children enrolled in the pro-
gram”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“The higher education institutions referred to
in the preceding sentence shall be eligible to
participate in the program under this para-
graph without application.”;

(3) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “severe
need”; and

(4) by redesignating subparagraphs (B)
through (E), as so amended, as subparagraphs (A)
through (D), respectively.

(e) ADVANCE PROGRAM PAYMENTS.—Section
13(e)(1) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking “institution: Provided, That (A)
the” and inserting “institution. The”;

(2) by inserting “(excluding a school)” after
“any service institution”; and

(3) by striking “responsibilities, and (B) no”
and inserting “responsibilities. No”.

(f) FOOD REQUIREMENTS.—Section 13(f) of the Act
is amended—

(1) by redesignating the first through seventh
sentences as paragraphs (1) through (7), respec-
tively;

(2) by striking paragraph (3), as redesignated
by paragraph (1);

(3) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by para-
graph (1), by striking “the first sentence” and in-
serting “paragraph (1)”;

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(4) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “that bacteria levels” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “conformance with standards set by local health authorities.”; and

(5) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (7), as redesignated by paragraph (1), as paragraphs (3) through (6), respectively.

(g) PERMITTING OFFER VERSUS SERVE.—Section 13(f) of the Act, as amended by subsection (f), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) OFFER VERSUS SERVE.—A school food authority participating as a service institution may permit a child attending a site on school premises operated directly by the authority to refuse not more than 1 item of a meal that the child does not intend to consume. A refusal of an offered food item shall not affect the amount of payments made under this section to a school for the meal.”.

(h) FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT COMPANIES.—Section 13(l) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (4);

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the first sentence; and
(3) by redesignating paragraph (5), as so amended, as paragraph (4).

(i) RECORDS.—The second sentence of section 13(m) of the Act is amended by striking “at all times be available” and inserting “be available at any reasonable time”.

(j) REMOVING MANDATORY NOTICE TO INSTITUTIONS.—Section 13(n)(2) of the Act is amended by striking “, and its plans and schedule for informing service institutions of the availability of the program”.

(k) PLAN.—Section 13(n) of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “, including the State’s methods of assessing need”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3);

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking “and schedule”; and

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (7), as so amended, as paragraphs (3) through (6), respectively.

(l) MONITORING AND TRAINING.—Section 13(q) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (4);

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection” and inserting “paragraph (1)”; and
(3) by redesignating paragraph (3), as so amended, as paragraph (2).

(m) EXPIRED PROGRAM.—Section 13 of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (p); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (q) and (r), as so amended, as subsections (p) and (q), respectively.

(n) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall become effective on January 1, 1997.

SEC. 3407. COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION.

(a) CEREAL AND SHORTENING IN COMMODITY DONATIONS.—Section 14(b) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1762a(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(b) IMPACT STUDY AND PURCHASING PROCEDURES.—Section 14(d) of the Act is amended by striking the second and third sentences.

(c) CASH COMPENSATION FOR PILOT PROJECT SCHOOLS.—Section 14(g) of the Act is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(d) STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 14 is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and
(2) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g), as so amended, as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

SEC. 3408. CHILD CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

(a) Establishment of Program.—Section 17 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “AND ADULT”; and

(2) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by striking “initiate, maintain, and expand” and inserting “initiate and maintain”.

(b) Payments to Sponsor Employes.—Paragraph (2) of the last sentence of section 17(a) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) in the case of a family or group day care home sponsoring organization that employs more than 1 employee, the organization does not base payments to an employee of the organization on the number of family or group day care homes recruited.”.
(c) Technical Assistance.—The last sentence of section 17(d)(1) of the Act is amended by striking “, and shall provide technical assistance” and all that follows through “its application”.

(d) Reimbursement of Child Care Institutions.—Section 17(f)(2)(B) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(f)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “two meals and two supplements or three meals and one supplement” and inserting “two meals and one supplement”.

(e) Improved Targeting of Day Care Home Reimbursements.—

(1) Restructured Day Care Home Reimbursements.—Section 17(f)(3) of the Act is amended by striking “(3)(A) Institutions” and all that follows through the end of subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(3) Reimbursement of Family or Group Day Care Home Sponsoring Organizations.—

“(A) Reimbursement Factor.—

“(i) In General.—An institution that participates in the program under this section as a family or group day care home sponsoring organization shall be provided, for payment to a home sponsored by the organization, reimbursement factors in ac-
cordance with this subparagraph for the cost of obtaining and preparing food and prescribed labor costs involved in providing meals under this section.

“(ii) TIER I FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOMES.—

“(I) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘tier I family or group day care home’ means—

“(aa) a family or group day care home that is located in a geographic area, as defined by the Secretary based on census data, in which at least 50 percent of the children residing in the area are members of households whose incomes meet the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced price meals under section 9;

“(bb) a family or group day care home that is located in an area served by a school enrolling elementary students in which at least 50 percent of the total num-
ber of children enrolled are certified eligible to receive free or reduced price school meals under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); or

"(ce) a family or group day care home that is operated by a provider whose household meets the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced price meals under section 9 and whose income is verified by the sponsoring organization of the home under regulations established by the Secretary.

"(II) REIMBURSEMENT.—Except as provided in subclause (III), a tier I family or group day care home shall be provided reimbursement factors under this clause without a requirement for documentation of the costs described in clause (i), except that reimbursement shall not be provided under this subclause for meals or sup-
plements served to the children of a
person acting as a family or group
day care home provider unless the
children meet the income eligibility
guidelines for free or reduced price
meals under section 9.

“(III) FACTORS.—Except as pro-
vided in subclause (IV), the reim-
bursement factors applied to a home
referred to in subclause (II) shall be
the factors in effect on July 1, 1996.

“(IV) ADJUSTMENTS.—The re-
imbursement factors under this sub-
paragraph shall be adjusted on July
1, 1997, and each July 1 thereafter,
to reflect changes in the Consumer
Price Index for food at home for the
most recent 12-month period for
which the data are available. The re-
imbursement factors under this sub-
paragraph shall be rounded to the
nearest lower cent increment and
based on the unrounded adjustment in
effect on June 30 of the preceding
school year.
“(iii) Tier II Family or Group Day Care Homes.—

“(I) In general.—

“(aa) Factors.—Except as provided in subclause (II), with respect to meals or supplements served under this clause by a family or group day care home that does not meet the criteria set forth in clause (ii)(I), the reimbursement factors shall be 90 cents for lunches and suppers, 25 cents for breakfasts, and 10 cents for supplements.

“(bb) Adjustments.—The factors shall be adjusted on July 1, 1997, and each July 1 thereafter, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for food at home for the most recent 12-month period for which the data are available. The reimbursement factors under this item shall be rounded down to the nearest lower cent increment and based
on the unrounded adjustment for
the preceding 12-month period.

“(cc) Reimbursement.—A
family or group day care home
shall be provided reimbursement
factors under this subclause with-
out a requirement for docu-
mentation of the costs described
in clause (i), except that reim-
bursement shall not be provided
under this subclause for meals or
supplements served to the chil-
dren of a person acting as a fam-
ily or group day care home pro-
vider unless the children meet the
income eligibility guidelines for
free or reduced price meals under
section 9.

“(II) Other factors.—A fam-
ily or group day care home that does
not meet the criteria set forth in
clause (ii)(I) may elect to be provided
reimbursement factors determined in
accordance with the following require-
ments:
“(aa) CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED PRICE MEALS.—In the case of meals or supplements served under this subsection to children who are members of households whose incomes meet the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced price meals under section 9, the family or group day care home shall be provided reimbursement factors set by the Secretary in accordance with clause (ii)(III).

“(bb) INELIGIBLE CHILDREN.—In the case of meals or supplements served under this subsection to children who are members of households whose incomes do not meet the income eligibility guidelines, the family or group day care home shall be provided reimbursement factors in accordance with subclause (I).

“(III) INFORMATION AND TERMINATIONS.—
“(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a family or group day care home elects to claim the factors described in subclause (II), the family or group day care home sponsoring organization serving the home shall collect the necessary income information, as determined by the Secretary, from any parent or other caretaker to make the determinations specified in subclause (II) and shall make the determinations in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

“(bb) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—In making a determination under item (aa), a family or group day care home sponsoring organization may consider a child participating in or subsidized under, or a child with a parent participating in or subsidized under, a federally or State supported child care or other benefit
program with an income eligibility limit that does not exceed the eligibility standard for free or reduced price meals under section 9 to be a child who is a member of a household whose income meets the income eligibility guidelines under section 9.

“(cc) FACTORS FOR CHILDREN ONLY.—A family or group day care home may elect to receive the reimbursement factors prescribed under clause (ii)(III) solely for the children participating in a program referred to in item (bb) if the home elects not to have income statements collected from parents or other caretakers.

“(IV) SIMPLIFIED MEAL COUNTING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall prescribe simplified meal counting and reporting procedures for use by a family or group day care home that elects to
claim the factors under subclause (II) and by a family or group day care home sponsoring organization that sponsors the home. The procedures the Secretary prescribes may include 1 or more of the following:

“(aa) Setting an annual percentage for each home of the number of meals served that are to be reimbursed in accordance with the reimbursement factors prescribed under clause (ii)(III) and an annual percentage of the number of meals served that are to be reimbursed in accordance with the reimbursement factors prescribed under subclause (I), based on the family income of children enrolled in the home in a specified month or other period.

“(bb) Placing a home into 1 of 2 or more reimbursement categories annually based on the percentage of children in the home whose households have in-
comes that meet the income eligibility guidelines under section 9, with each such reimbursement category carrying a set of reimbursement factors such as the factors prescribed under clause (ii)(III) or subclause (I) or factors established within the range of factors prescribed under clause (ii)(III) and subclause (I).

“(ce) Such other simplified procedures as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(V) Minimum verification requirements.—The Secretary may establish any necessary minimum verification requirements.”.

(2) Grants to states to provide assistance to family or group day care homes.—Section 17(f)(3) of the Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) Grants to states to provide assistance to family or group day care homes.—

“(i) In general.—
“(I) **RESERVATION.**—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall re-
serve $5,000,000 of the amount made available for fiscal year 1997.

“(II) **PURPOSE.**—The Secretary shall use the funds made available under subclause (I) to provide grants to States for the purpose of provid-
ing—

“(aa) assistance, including grants, to family and day care home sponsoring organizations and other appropriate organiza-
tions, in securing and providing training, materials, automated data processing assistance, and other assistance for the staff of the sponsoring organizations; and

“(bb) training and other as-
sistance to family and group day care homes in the implementation of the amendment to subpara-
graph (A) made by section 3408(e)(1) of the Personal Re-

“(ii) ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall allocate from the funds reserved under clause (i)(I)—

“(I) $30,000 in base funding to each State; and

“(II) any remaining amount among the States, based on the number of family day care homes participating in the program in a State during fiscal year 1995 as a percentage of the number of all family day care homes participating in the program during fiscal year 1995.

“(iii) RETENTION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount of funds made available to a State for fiscal year 1997 under clause (i), the State may retain not to exceed 30 percent of the amount to carry out this subparagraph.

“(iv) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—Any payments received under this subparagraph shall be in addition to payments
that a State receives under subparagraph (A).”.

(3) **PROVISION OF DATA.**—Section 17(f)(3) of the Act, as amended by paragraph (2), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) **PROVISION OF DATA TO FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOME SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS.**—

“(i) **CENSUS DATA.**—The Secretary shall provide to each State agency administering a child care food program under this section data from the most recent decennial census survey or other appropriate census survey for which the data are available showing which areas in the State meet the requirements of subparagraph (A)(ii)(I)(aa). The State agency shall provide the data to family or group day care home sponsoring organizations located in the State.

“(ii) **SCHOOL DATA.**—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—A State agency administering the school lunch program under this Act or the school breakfast program under the Child
Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) shall provide to approved family or group day care home sponsoring organizations a list of schools serving elementary school children in the State in which not less than ½ of the children enrolled are certified to receive free or reduced price meals. The State agency shall collect the data necessary to create the list annually and provide the list on a timely basis to any approved family or group day care home sponsoring organization that requests the list.

“(II) USE OF DATA FROM PRECEDING SCHOOL YEAR.—In determining for a fiscal year or other annual period whether a home qualifies as a tier I family or group day care home under subparagraph (A)(ii)(I), the State agency administering the program under this section, and a family or group day care home sponsoring organization, shall use the most cur-
rent available data at the time of the
determination.

“(iii) **Duration of Determination.**—For purposes of this section, a de-
termination that a family or group day
care home is located in an area that qual-
ifies the home as a tier I family or group
day care home (as the term is defined in
subparagraph (A)(ii)(I)), shall be in effect
for 3 years (unless the determination is
made on the basis of census data, in which
case the determination shall remain in ef-
flect until more recent census data are
available) unless the State agency deter-
mines that the area in which the home is
located no longer qualifies the home as a
tier I family or group day care home.”.

(4) **Conforming Amendments.**—Section 17(c)
of the Act is amended by inserting “except as pro-
vided in subsection (f)(3),” after “For purposes of
this section,” each place it appears in paragraphs
(1), (2), and (3).

(f) **Reimbursement.**—Section 17(f) of the Act is
amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—
(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking the third and fourth sentences; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking “(i)” and

(ii) by striking clause (ii); and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “shall” and inserting “may” in the first sentence.

(g) NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Section 17(g)(1) of the Act is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking the second sentence; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the second sentence.

(h) ELIMINATION OF STATE PAPERWORK AND OUT-REACH BURDEN.—Section 17 of the Act is amended by striking subsection (k) and inserting the following:

“(k) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—A State participating in the program established under this section shall provide sufficient training, technical assistance, and monitoring to facilitate effective operation of the program. The Secretary shall assist the State in developing plans to fulfill the requirements of this subsection.”.

(i) RECORDS.—The second sentence of section 17(m) of the Act is amended by striking “at all times” and inserting “at any reasonable time”.

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(j) Modification of Adult Care Food Program.—Section 17(o) of the Act is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “adult day care centers” and inserting “day care centers for chronically impaired disabled persons”; and

(B) by striking “to persons 60 years of age or older or”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “adult day care center” and inserting “day care center for chronically impaired disabled persons”; and

(ii) in clause (i)—

(I) by striking “adult”;

(II) by striking “adults” and inserting “persons”; and

(III) by striking “or persons 60 years of age or older”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “adult day care services” and inserting “day care services for chronically impaired disabled persons”.

(k) Unneeded Provision.—Section 17 of the Act is amended by striking subsection (q).
(l) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 17B(f) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1766b(f)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “AND ADULT”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “and adult”.

(2) Section 18(e)(3)(B) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(e)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “and adult”.

(3) Section 25(b)(1)(C) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1769f(b)(1)(C)) is amended by striking “and adult”.

(4) Section 3(1) of the Healthy Meals for Healthy Americans Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–448) is amended by striking “and adult”.

(m) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) IMPROVED TARGETING OF DAY CARE HOME REIMBURSEMENTS.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (4) of subsection (e) shall become effective on July 1, 1997.

(3) REGULATIONS.—
(A) **INTERIM REGULATIONS.**—Not later than January 1, 1997, the Secretary shall issue interim regulations to implement—

(i) the amendments made by paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of subsection (e); and

(ii) section 17(f)(3)(C) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(f)(3)(C)).

(B) **FINAL REGULATIONS.**—Not later than July 1, 1997, the Secretary shall issue final regulations to implement the provisions of law referred to in subparagraph (A).

(n) **STUDY OF IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS ON PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AND FAMILY DAY CARE LICENSING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Agriculture, in conjunction with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall study the impact of the amendments made by this section on—

(A) the number of family day care homes participating in the child care food program established under section 17 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766);
(B) the number of day care home sponsoring organizations participating in the program;
(C) the number of day care homes that are licensed, certified, registered, or approved by each State in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary;
(D) the rate of growth of the numbers referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (C);
(E) the nutritional adequacy and quality of meals served in family day care homes that—
   (i) received reimbursement under the program prior to the amendments made by this section but do not receive reimbursement after the amendments made by this section; or
   (ii) received full reimbursement under the program prior to the amendments made by this section but do not receive full reimbursement after the amendments made by this section; and
(F) the proportion of low-income children participating in the program prior to the amendments made by this section and the proportion of low-income children participating in
the program after the amendments made by this section.

(2) REQUIRED DATA.—Each State agency participating in the child care food program under section 17 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) shall submit to the Secretary data on—

(A) the number of family day care homes participating in the program on June 30, 1997, and June 30, 1998;

(B) the number of family day care homes licensed, certified, registered, or approved for service on June 30, 1997, and June 30, 1998; and

(C) such other data as the Secretary may require to carry out this subsection.

(3) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the effective date of this section, the Secretary shall submit the study required under this subsection to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.
SEC. 3409. PILOT PROJECTS.

(a) Universal Free Pilot.—Section 18(d) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

(b) Demo Project Outside School Hours.—Section 18(e) of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ``(A)''; and

(ii) by striking ``shall'' and inserting ``may''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(2) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

``(5) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 1997 and 1998.''

(c) Eliminating Projects.—Section 18 of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (g) through (i); and
(2) by redesignating subsections (b) through (f), as so amended, as subsections (a) through (e), respectively.

(d) Conforming Amendment.—Section 17B(d)(1)(A) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1766b(d)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “18(c)” and inserting “18(b)”.

SEC. 3410. REDUCTION OF PAPERWORK.

Section 19 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769a) is repealed.

SEC. 3411. INFORMATION ON INCOME ELIGIBILITY.

Section 23 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769d) is repealed.

SEC. 3412. NUTRITION GUIDANCE FOR CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

Section 24 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769e) is repealed.

SEC. 3413. INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE.

Section 26 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769g) is repealed.

CHAPTER 2—CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966

SEC. 3421. SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM.

Section 3(a)(3) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772(a)(3)) is amended by striking “the Trust
1 Territory of the Pacific Islands” and inserting “the Common-
2 monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands”.

SEC. 3422. FREE AND REDUCED PRICE POLICY STATEMENT.

3 Section 4(b)(1) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966
4 (42 U.S.C. 1773(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end
5 the following:

6 “(E) FREE AND REDUCED PRICE POLICY
7 STATEMENT.—After the initial submission, a
8 school shall not be required to submit a free
9 and reduced price policy statement to a State
10 educational agency under this Act unless there
11 is a substantive change in the free and reduced
12 price policy of the school. A routine change in
13 the policy of a school, such as an annual adjust-
14 ment of the income eligibility guidelines for free
15 and reduced price meals, shall not be sufficient
16 cause for requiring the school to submit a policy
17 statement.”.

SEC. 3423. SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM AUTHORIZA-

TION.

(a) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN FOOD

PREPARATION.—Section 4(e)(1) of the Child Nutrition

Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(e)(1)) is amended—

1 in subparagraph (A), by striking ““(A)”’; and
2
3 by striking subparagraph (B).
(b) EXPANSION OF PROGRAM; STARTUP AND EXPAN-
SION COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4 of the Act is amended by striking subsections (f) and (g).

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall become effective on October 1, 1996.

SEC. 3424. STATE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) USE OF FUNDS FOR COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION ADMINISTRATION; STUDIES.—Section 7 of the Child Nu-
trition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (e) and (h); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (i) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively.

(b) APPROVAL OF CHANGES.—Section 7(e) of the Act, as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by striking “each year an annual plan” and inserting “the initial fiscal year a plan”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “After submitting the initial plan, a State shall only be re-
quired to submit to the Secretary for approval a substantive change in the plan.”.

SEC. 3425. REGULATIONS.

Section 10(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1779(b)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “(1)”; and
(2) by striking paragraphs (2) through (4).

SEC. 3426. PROHIBITIONS.
Section 11(a) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1780(a)) is amended by striking “neither the Secretary nor the State shall” and inserting “the Secretary shall not”.

SEC. 3427. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.
Section 15 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1784) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands” and inserting “the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands”;
and
(2) in the first sentence of paragraph (3)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and” at the end; and
(B) by striking “, and (C)” and all that follows through “Governor of Puerto Rico”.

SEC. 3428. ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS.
The second sentence of section 16(a) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1785(a)) is amended by striking “at all times be available” and inserting “be available at any reasonable time”.

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SEC. 3429. SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM
FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (15)(B)(iii), by inserting “of not more than 365 days” after “accommodation”; and

(2) in paragraph (16)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by adding “and” at the end; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C).

(b) SECRETARY’S PROMOTION OF WIC.—Section 17(c) of the Act is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(c) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.—Section 17(d) of the Act is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(d) NUTRITION EDUCATION AND DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION.—Section 17(e) of the Act is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of paragraph (1), by striking “shall ensure” and all that follows through “is provided” and inserting “shall provide nutrition education and may provide drug abuse education”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the third sentence; and

(3) in paragraph (4)—
(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “shall”;
(B) by striking subparagraph (A);
(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;
(D) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) (as redesignated), by inserting “shall” before “provide” each place it appears;
(E) in subparagraph (A) (as redesignated), by striking “and” at the end;
(F) in subparagraph (B) (as redesignated), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;
and
(G) by adding at the end the following:
“(C) may provide a local agency with materials describing other programs for which participants in the program may be eligible.”;
(4) in paragraph (5), by striking “The State” and all that follows through “local agency shall” and inserting “Each local agency shall”; and
(5) by striking paragraph (6).
(e) STATE PLAN.—Section 17(f) of the Act is amend—
(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “annually to the Sec-
retary, by a date specified by the Sec-
retary, a” and inserting “to the Secretary,
by a date specified by the Secretary, an
initial”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the follow-
ing: “After submitting the initial plan, a
State shall only be required to submit to
the Secretary for approval a substantive
change in the plan.”;

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking clause (iii) and insert-
ing the following:

“(iii) a plan to coordinate operations under the
program with other services or programs that may
benefit participants in, and applicants for, the pro-
gram;”;

(ii) in clause (vi), by inserting after
“in the State” the following: “(including a
plan to improve access to the program for
participants and prospective applicants
who are employed, or who reside in rural
areas)”;}
(iii) in clause (vii), by striking “to provide program benefits” and all that follows through “emphasis on” and inserting “for”;

(iv) by striking clauses (ix), (x), and (xii);

(v) in clause (xiii), by striking “may require” and inserting “may reasonably require”; and

(vi) by redesignating clauses (xi) and (xiii), as so amended, as clauses (ix) and (x), respectively;

(C) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (D);

(2) by striking paragraphs (2), (6), (8), and (22);

(3) in the second sentence of paragraph (5), by striking “at all times be available” and inserting “be available at any reasonable time”;

(4) in paragraph (9)(B), by striking the second sentence;

(5) in the first sentence of paragraph (11), by striking “, including standards that will ensure sufficient State agency staff”;
(6) in paragraph (12), by striking the third sentence;

(7) in paragraph (14), by striking “shall” and inserting “may”;

(8) in paragraph (17), by striking “and to accommodate” and all that follows through “facilities”;

(9) in paragraph (19), by striking “shall” and inserting “may”; and

(10) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (7), (9) through (19), (20), (21), (23), and (24), as so amended, as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) through (16), (17), (18), (19), and (20), respectively.

(f) INFORMATION.—Section 17(g) of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking “the report required under subsection (d)(4)” and inserting “reports on program participant characteristics”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (6).

(g) PROCUREMENT OF INFANT FORMULA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 17(h) of the Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4)(E), by striking “and, on” and all that follows through “(d)(4)”;
(B) in paragraph (8)—

(i) by striking subparagraphs (A),

(C), and (M);

(ii) in subparagraph (G)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking “(i)”;

and

(II) by striking clauses (ii)

through (ix);

(iii) in subparagraph (I), by striking

“Secretary—” and all that follows through

“(v) may” and inserting “Secretary may”;

(iv) by redesignating subparagraphs

(B) and (D) through (L) as subparagraphs

(A) and (B) through (J), respectively;

(v) in subparagraph (A)(i), as so re-

designated, by striking “subparagraphs

(C), (D), and (E)(iii), in carrying out sub-

paragraph (A),” and inserting “subpara-

graphs (B) and (C)(iii),”;

(vi) in subparagraph (B)(i), as so re-

designated, by striking “subparagraph

(B)” each place it appears and inserting

“subparagraph (A)”; and

(vii) in subparagraph (C)(iii), as so

redesignated, by striking “subparagraph
(B)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)”;

and

(C) in paragraph (10)(B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking the semi-
colon and inserting “; and’’;

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “; and’’
and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking clause (iii).

(2) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by
paragraph (1) shall not apply to a contract for the
procurement of infant formula under section
17(h)(8) of the Act that is in effect on the effective
date of this subsection.

(h) NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MATERNAL,
INFANT, AND FETAL NUTRITION.—Section 17(k)(3) of
the Act is amended by striking “Secretary shall designate”
and inserting “Council shall elect”.

(i) COMPLETED STUDY; COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEM-
ONSTRATION; GRANTS FOR INFORMATION AND DATA SYS-
TEM.—Section 17 of the Act is amended by striking sub-
sections (n), (o), and (p).

(j) DISQUALIFICATION OF VENDORS WHO ARE DIS-
QUALIFIED UNDER THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.—Sec-
tion 17 of the Act, as so amended, is further amended
by adding at the end the following:
“(n) DISQUALIFICATION OF VENDORS WHO ARE DISQUALIFIED UNDER THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue regulations providing criteria for the disqualification under this section of an approved vendor that is disqualified from accepting benefits under the food stamp program established under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

“(2) TERMS.—A disqualification under paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall be for the same period as the disqualification from the program referred to in paragraph (1);

“(B) may begin at a later date than the disqualification from the program referred to in paragraph (1); and

“(C) shall not be subject to judicial or administrative review.”.

SEC. 3430. CASH GRANTS FOR NUTRITION EDUCATION.

Section 18 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1787) is repealed.

SEC. 3431. NUTRITION EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1788) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), by striking “that—” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “that effective dissemination of scientifically valid information to children participating or eligible to participate in the school lunch and related child nutrition programs should be encouraged.”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “encourage” and all that follows through “establishing” and inserting “establish”.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 19(f) of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “(A)”;

(ii) by striking clauses (ix) through (xix);

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i) through (viii) and (xx) as subparagraphs (A) through (H) and (I), respectively;

(iv) in subparagraph (I), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:
“(J) other appropriate related activities, as determined by the State.”;

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (4); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(e) ACCOUNTS, RECORDS, AND REPORTS.—The second sentence of section 19(g)(1) of the Act is amended by striking “at all times be available” and inserting “be available at any reasonable time”.

(d) STATE COORDINATORS FOR NUTRITION; STATE PLAN.—Section 19(h) of the Act is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection”; and

(B) by striking “as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the second and third sentences; and

(3) by striking paragraph (3).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 19(i) of the Act is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of paragraph (2)(A), by striking “and each succeeding fiscal year”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and
(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) Fiscal years 1997 through 2002.—

“(A) In general.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

“(B) Grants.—

“(i) In general.—Grants to each State from the amounts made available under subparagraph (A) shall be based on a rate of 50 cents for each child enrolled in schools or institutions within the State, except that no State shall receive an amount less than $75,000 per fiscal year.

“(ii) Insufficient funds.—If the amount made available for any fiscal year is insufficient to pay the amount to which each State is entitled under clause (i), the amount of each grant shall be ratably reduced.”.

(f) Assessment.—Section 19 of the Act is amended by striking subsection (j).

(g) Effective date.—The amendments made by subsection (e) shall become effective on October 1, 1996.
CHAPTER 3—MISCELLANEOUS

PROVISIONS

SEC. 3441. COORDINATION OF SCHOOL LUNCH, SCHOOL BREAKFAST, AND SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAMS.

(a) COORDINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop proposed changes to the regulations under the school lunch program under the National School Lunch Act, the summer food service program under section 13 of that Act, and the school breakfast program under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, for the purpose of simplifying and coordinating those programs into a comprehensive meal program.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing proposed changes to the regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with local, State, and regional administrators of the programs described in such paragraph.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than November 1, 1997, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities of
the House of Representatives a report containing the pro-
posed changes developed under subsection (a).

Subtitle E—Related Provisions

Sec. 3501. REQUIREMENT THAT DATA RELATING TO THE IN-
CIDENCE OF POVERTY IN THE UNITED
STATES BE PUBLISHED AT LEAST EVERY 2
YEARS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, to the extent
feasible, produce and publish for each State, county, and
local unit of general purpose government for which data
have been compiled in the then most recent census of pop-
ulation under section 141(a) of title 13, United States
Code, and for each school district, data relating to the in-
cidence of poverty. Such data may be produced by means
of sampling, estimation, or any other method that the Sec-
retary determines will produce current, comprehensive,
and reliable data.

(b) CONTENT; FREQUENCY.—Data under this sec-
tion—

(1) shall include—

(A) for each school district, the number of
children age 5 to 17, inclusive, in families below
the poverty level; and
(B) for each State and county referred to in subsection (a), the number of individuals age 65 or older below the poverty level; and

(2) shall be published—

(A) for each State, county, and local unit of general purpose government referred to in subsection (a), in 1997 and at least every second year thereafter; and

(B) for each school district, in 1999 and at least every second year thereafter.

(c) Authority To Aggregate.—

(1) In general.—If reliable data could not otherwise be produced, the Secretary may, for purposes of subsection (b)(1)(A), aggregate school districts, but only to the extent necessary to achieve reliability.

(2) Information relating to use of authority.—Any data produced under this subsection shall be appropriately identified and shall be accompanied by a detailed explanation as to how and why aggregation was used (including the measures taken to minimize any such aggregation).

(d) Report To Be Submitted Whenever Data Is Not Timely Published.—If the Secretary is unable to produce and publish the data required under this sec-
tion for any State, county, local unit of general purpose
government, or school district in any year specified in sub-
section (b)(2), a report shall be submitted by the Secretary
to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
House of Representatives, not later than 90 days before
the start of the following year, enumerating each govern-
ment or school district excluded and giving the reasons
for the exclusion.

(e) Criteria Relating to Poverty.—In carrying
out this section, the Secretary shall use the same criteria
relating to poverty as were used in the then most recent
census of population under section 141(a) of title 13,
United States Code (subject to such periodic adjustments
as may be necessary to compensate for inflation and other
similar factors).

(f) Consultation.—The Secretary shall consult
with the Secretary of Education in carrying out the re-
quirements of this section relating to school districts.

(g) Definition.—For the purpose of this section,
the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and
Human Services.

(h) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2000.
SEC. 3502. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that this title, and the amendments made by this title, should not result in an increase in the number of children who are hungry, homeless, poor, or medically uninsured.

SEC. 3503. LEGISLATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY.

In the event that this title, or the amendments made by this title, results in an increase in the number of children in the United States who are hungry, homeless, poor, or medically uninsured by the end of the fiscal year 1997, the Congress—

(1) shall revisit the provisions of this title, or the amendments made by this title, which caused such increase; and

(2) shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, pass legislation that stops the continuation of such increase.

TITLE IV—COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS: WELFARE REFORM

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Subtitle A—Block Grants for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

SEC. 4101. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:
(1) Marriage is the foundation of a successful society.

(2) Marriage is an essential institution of a successful society which promotes the interests of children.

(3) Promotion of responsible fatherhood and motherhood is integral to successful child rearing and the well-being of children.

(4) In 1992, only 54 percent of single-parent families with children had a child support order established and, of that 54 percent, only about one-half received the full amount due. Of the cases enforced through the public child support enforcement system, only 18 percent of the caseload has a collection.

(5) The number of individuals receiving aid to families with dependent children (in this section referred to as “AFDC”) has more than tripled since 1965. More than two-thirds of these recipients are children. Eighty-nine percent of children receiving AFDC benefits now live in homes in which no father is present.

(A)(i) The average monthly number of children receiving AFDC benefits—

(I) was 3,300,000 in 1965;
(II) was 6,200,000 in 1970;
(III) was 7,400,000 in 1980; and
(IV) was 9,300,000 in 1992.

(ii) While the number of children receiving AFDC benefits increased nearly threefold between 1965 and 1992, the total number of children in the United States aged 0 to 18 has declined by 5.5 percent.

(B) The Department of Health and Human Services has estimated that 12,000,000 children will receive AFDC benefits within 10 years.

(C) The increase in the number of children receiving public assistance is closely related to the increase in births to unmarried women. Between 1970 and 1991, the percentage of live births to unmarried women increased nearly threefold, from 10.7 percent to 29.5 percent.

(6) The increase of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and births is well documented as follows:

(A) It is estimated that the rate of nonmarital teen pregnancy rose 23 percent from 54 pregnancies per 1,000 unmarried teenagers in 1976 to 66.7 pregnancies in 1991. The overall rate of nonmarital pregnancy rose 14 percent
from 90.8 pregnancies per 1,000 unmarried
In contrast, the overall pregnancy rate for mar-
ried couples decreased 7.3 percent between
1980 and 1991, from 126.9 pregnancies per
1,000 married women in 1980 to 117.6 preg-
nancies in 1991.

(B) The total of all out-of-wedlock births
between 1970 and 1991 has risen from 10.7
percent to 29.5 percent and if the current trend
continues, 50 percent of all births by the year
2015 will be out-of-wedlock.

(7) The negative consequences of an out-of-wed-
lock birth on the mother, the child, the family, and
society are well documented as follows:

(A) Young women 17 and under who give
birth outside of marriage are more likely to go
on public assistance and to spend more years
on welfare once enrolled. These combined ef-
facts of “younger and longer” increase total
AFDC costs per household by 25 percent to 30
percent for 17-year-olds.

(B) Children born out-of-wedlock have a
substantially higher risk of being born at a very
low or moderately low birth weight.
(C) Children born out-of-wedlock are more likely to experience low verbal cognitive attainment, as well as more child abuse, and neglect.  

(D) Children born out-of-wedlock were more likely to have lower cognitive scores, lower educational aspirations, and a greater likelihood of becoming teenage parents themselves.  

(E) Being born out-of-wedlock significantly reduces the chances of the child growing up to have an intact marriage.  

(F) Children born out-of-wedlock are 3 times more likely to be on welfare when they grow up.  

(8) Currently 35 percent of children in single-parent homes were born out-of-wedlock, nearly the same percentage as that of children in single-parent homes whose parents are divorced (37 percent). While many parents find themselves, through divorce or tragic circumstances beyond their control, facing the difficult task of raising children alone, nevertheless, the negative consequences of raising children in single-parent homes are well documented as follows:  

(A) Only 9 percent of married-couple families with children under 18 years of age have income below the national poverty level. In con-
trast, 46 percent of female-headed households with children under 18 years of age are below the national poverty level.

(B) Among single-parent families, nearly \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the mothers who never married received AFDC while only \( \frac{1}{5} \) of divorced mothers received AFDC.

(C) Children born into families receiving welfare assistance are 3 times more likely to be on welfare when they reach adulthood than children not born into families receiving welfare.

(D) Mothers under 20 years of age are at the greatest risk of bearing low-birth-weight babies.

(E) The younger the single parent mother, the less likely she is to finish high school.

(F) Young women who have children before finishing high school are more likely to receive welfare assistance for a longer period of time.

(G) Between 1985 and 1990, the public cost of births to teenage mothers under the aid to families with dependent children program, the food stamp program, and the medicaid program has been estimated at $120,000,000,000.
(H) The absence of a father in the life of a child has a negative effect on school performance and peer adjustment.

(I) Children of teenage single parents have lower cognitive scores, lower educational aspirations, and a greater likelihood of becoming teenage parents themselves.

(J) Children of single-parent homes are 3 times more likely to fail and repeat a year in grade school than are children from intact 2-parent families.

(K) Children from single-parent homes are almost 4 times more likely to be expelled or suspended from school.

(L) Neighborhoods with larger percentages of youth aged 12 through 20 and areas with higher percentages of single-parent households have higher rates of violent crime.

(M) Of those youth held for criminal offenses within the State juvenile justice system, only 29.8 percent lived primarily in a home with both parents. In contrast to these incarcerated youth, 73.9 percent of the 62,800,000 children in the Nation’s resident population were living with both parents.
(9) Therefore, in light of this demonstration of the crisis in our Nation, it is the sense of the Congress that prevention of out-of-wedlock pregnancy and reduction in out-of-wedlock birth are very important Government interests and the policy contained in part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (as amended by section 4103(a) of this Act) is intended to address the crisis.

SEC. 4102. REFERENCE TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, wherever in this subtitle an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to that section or other provision of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 4103. BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part A of title IV (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking all that precedes section 418 (as added by section 4803(b)(2) of this Act) and inserting the following:
“PART A—BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES FOR
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

“SEC. 401. PURPOSE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The purpose of this part is to
increase the flexibility of States in operating a program
designed to—

“(1) provide assistance to needy families so that
children may be cared for in their own homes or in
the homes of relatives;

“(2) end the dependence of needy parents on
government benefits by promoting job preparation,
work, and marriage;

“(3) prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-
wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical
goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of
these pregnancies; and

“(4) encourage the formation and maintenance
of two-parent families.

“(b) NO INDIVIDUAL ENTITLEMENT.—This part
shall not be interpreted to entitle any individual or family
to assistance under any State program funded under this
part.

“SEC. 402. ELIGIBLE STATES; STATE PLAN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—As used in this part, the term
‘eligible State’ means, with respect to a fiscal year, a State
that, during the 2-year period immediately preceding the
fiscal year, has submitted to the Secretary a plan that the
Secretary has found includes the following:

“(1) **OUTLINE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—

“(A) **GENERAL PROVISIONS.**—A written
document that outlines how the State intends to
do the following:

“(i) Conduct a program, designed to serve all political subdivisions in the State (not necessarily in a uniform manner), that provides assistance to needy families with (or expecting) children and provides parents with job preparation, work, and support services to enable them to leave the program and become self-sufficient.

“(ii) Require a parent or caretaker receiving assistance under the program to engage in work (as defined by the State) once the State determines the parent or caretaker is ready to engage in work, or once the parent or caretaker has received assistance under the program for 24 months (whether or not consecutive), whichever is earlier.
“(iii) Ensure that parents and caretakers receiving assistance under the program engage in work activities in accordance with section 407.

“(iv) Take such reasonable steps as the State deems necessary to restrict the use and disclosure of information about individuals and families receiving assistance under the program attributable to funds provided by the Federal Government.

“(v) Establish goals and take action (including provision of education and counseling (including abstinence-based programs) and pre-pregnancy health services) to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies, with special emphasis on teenage pregnancies, and establish numerical goals for reducing the illegitimacy ratio of the State (as defined in section 403(a)(2)(B)) for calendar years 1996 through 2005.

“(B) SPECIAL PROVISIONS.—

“(i) The document shall indicate whether the State intends to treat families moving into the State from another State
differently than other families under the program, and if so, how the State intends to treat such families under the program.

“(ii) The document shall indicate whether the State intends to provide assistance under the program to individuals who are not citizens of the United States, and if so, shall include an overview of such assistance.

“(iii) The document shall set forth objective criteria for the delivery of benefits and the determination of eligibility and for fair and equitable treatment, including an explanation of how the State will provide opportunities for recipients who have been adversely affected to be heard in a State administrative or appeal process.

“(2) Certification that the state will operate a child support enforcement program.—A certification by the chief executive officer of the State that, during the fiscal year, the State will operate a child support enforcement program under the State plan approved under part D.

“(3) Certification that the state will operate a child protection program.—A cer-
tification by the chief executive officer of the State
that, during the fiscal year, the State will operate a
child protection program under the State plan ap-
proved under part B.

“(4) Certification of the administration
of the program.—A certification by the chief ex-
cecutive officer of the State specifying which State
agency or agencies will administer and supervise the
program referred to in paragraph (1) for the fiscal
year, which shall include assurances that local gov-
ernments and private sector organizations—

“(A) have been consulted regarding the
plan and design of welfare services in the State
so that services are provided in a manner ap-
propriate to local populations; and

“(B) have had at least 45 days to submit
comments on the plan and the design of such
services.

“(5) Certification that the State will
provide Indians with equitable access to as-
sistance.—A certification by the chief executive of-
fer of the State that, during the fiscal year, the
State will provide each Indian who is a member of
an Indian tribe in the State that does not have a
tribal family assistance plan approved under section
412 with equitable access to assistance under the State program funded under this part attributable to funds provided by the Federal Government.

“(b) Public Availability of State Plan Summary.—The State shall make available to the public a summary of any plan submitted by the State under this section.

“SEC. 403. GRANTS TO STATES.

“(a) Grants.—

“(1) Family Assistance Grant.—

“(A) In general.—Each eligible State shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary, for each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 a grant in an amount equal to the State family assistance grant.

“(B) State Family Assistance Grant Defined.—As used in this part, the term ‘State family assistance grant’ means the greatest of—

“(i) 1/3 of the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 (as in effect on September 30, 1995) for fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994 (other than with respect to amounts expended by the State for child care under
subsection (g) or (i) of former section 402 (as so in effect));

“(ii)(I) the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 for fiscal year 1994 (other than with respect to amounts expended by the State for child care under subsection (g) or (i) of former section 402 (as so in effect)); plus

“(II) an amount equal to 85 percent of the amount (if any) by which the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403(a)(5) for emergency assistance for fiscal year 1995 exceeds the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403(a)(5) for fiscal year 1994, if, during fiscal year 1994 or 1995, the Secretary approved under former section 402 an amendment to the former State plan to allow the provision of emergency assistance in the context of family preservation; or

“(iii) ¼ of the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 (as in effect on September 30, 1995) for the 1st 3 quarters of fiscal year
1995 (other than with respect to amounts expended by the State under the State plan approved under part F (as so in effect) or for child care under subsection (g) or (i) of former section 402 (as so in effect)), plus the total amount required to be paid to the State for fiscal year 1995 under former section 403(l) (as so in effect).

“(C) TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE PAID TO THE STATE UNDER FORMER SECTION 403 DEFINED.—As used in this part, the term ‘total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403’ means, with respect to a fiscal year—

“(i) in the case of a State to which section 1108 does not apply, the sum of—

“(I) the Federal share of maintenance assistance expenditures for the fiscal year, before reduction pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 403(b)(2) (as in effect on September 30, 1995), as reported by the State on ACF Form 231;
“(II) the Federal share of administrative expenditures (including administrative expenditures for the development of management information systems) for the fiscal year, as reported by the State on ACF Form 231;

“(III) the Federal share of emergency assistance expenditures for the fiscal year, as reported by the State on ACF Form 231;

“(IV) the Federal share of expenditures for the fiscal year with respect to child care pursuant to subsections (g) and (i) of former section 402 (as in effect on September 30, 1995), as reported by the State on ACF Form 231; and

“(V) the aggregate amount required to be paid to the State for the fiscal year with respect to the State program operated under part F (as in effect on September 30, 1995), as determined by the Secretary, including additional obligations or reductions in
obligations made after the close of the fiscal year; and

“(ii) in the case of a State to which section 1108 applies, the lesser of—

“(I) the sum described in clause (i); or

“(II) the total amount certified by the Secretary under former section 403 (as in effect during the fiscal year) with respect to the territory.

“(D) INFORMATION TO BE USED IN DETERMINING AMOUNTS.—

“(i) For fiscal years 1992 and 1993.—

“(I) In determining the amounts described in subclauses (I) through (IV) of subparagraph (C)(i) for any State for each of fiscal years 1992 and 1993, the Secretary shall use information available as of April 28, 1995.

“(II) In determining the amount described in subparagraph (C)(i)(V) for any State for each of fiscal years 1992 and 1993, the Secretary shall
use information available as of January 6, 1995.

“(ii) For fiscal year 1994.—In determining the amounts described in subparagraph (C)(i) for any State for fiscal year 1994, the Secretary shall use information available as of April 28, 1995.

“(iii) For fiscal year 1995.—

“(I) In determining the amount described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) for any State for fiscal year 1995, the Secretary shall use the information which was reported by the States and estimates made by the States with respect to emergency assistance expenditures and was available as of August 11, 1995.

“(II) In determining the amounts described in subclauses (I) through (III) of subparagraph (C)(i) for any State for fiscal year 1995, the Secretary shall use information available as of October 2, 1995.

“(III) In determining the amount described in subparagraph (C)(i)(IV)
for any State for fiscal year 1995, the Secretary shall use information available as of February 28, 1996.

“(IV) In determining the amount described in subparagraph (C)(i)(V) for any State for fiscal year 1995, the Secretary shall use information available as of October 5, 1995.

“(E) APPROPRIATION.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 such sums as are necessary for grants under this paragraph.

“(2) GRANT TO REWARD STATES THAT REDUCE OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible State shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary for fiscal year 1998 or any succeeding fiscal year, a grant in an amount equal to the State family assistance grant multiplied by—

“(i) 5 percent if—

“(I) the illegitimacy ratio of the State for the fiscal year is at least 1 percentage point lower than the ille-
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(II) the rate of induced pregnancy terminations in the State for the fiscal year is less than the rate of induced pregnancy terminations in the State for fiscal year 1995; or

(ii) 10 percent if—

(I) the illegitimacy ratio of the State for the fiscal year is at least 2 percentage points lower than the illegitimacy ratio of the State for fiscal year 1995; and

(II) the rate of induced pregnancy terminations in the State for the fiscal year is less than the rate of induced pregnancy terminations in the State for fiscal year 1995.

(B) ILLEGITIMACY RATIO.—As used in this paragraph, the term ‘illegitimacy ratio’ means, with respect to a State and a fiscal year—

(i) the number of out-of-wedlock births that occurred in the State during
the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available; divided by

“(ii) the number of births that occurred in the State during the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available.

“(C) Disregard of changes in data due to changed reporting methods.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall disregard—

“(i) any difference between the illegitimacy ratio of a State for a fiscal year and the illegitimacy ratio of the State for fiscal year 1995 which is attributable to a change in State methods of reporting data used to calculate the illegitimacy ratio; and

“(ii) any difference between the rate of induced pregnancy terminations in a State for a fiscal year and such rate for fiscal year 1995 which is attributable to a change in State methods of reporting data used to calculate such rate.

“(D) Appropriation.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for
fiscal year 1998 and for each succeeding fiscal year such sums as are necessary for grants under this paragraph.

“(3) Supplemental grant for population increases in certain states.—

“(A) In general.—Each qualifying State shall, subject to subparagraph (F), be entitled to receive from the Secretary—

“(i) for fiscal year 1997 a grant in an amount equal to 2.5 percent of the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 (as in effect during fiscal year 1994) for fiscal year 1994; and

“(ii) for each of fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000, a grant in an amount equal to the sum of—

“(I) the amount (if any) required to be paid to the State under this paragraph for the immediately preceding fiscal year; and

“(II) 2.5 percent of the sum of—

“(aa) the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 (as in
effect during fiscal year 1994) for fiscal year 1994; and

“(bb) the amount (if any) required to be paid to the State under this paragraph for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the grant is to be made.

“(B) Preservation of grant without increases for states failing to remain qualifying states.—Each State that is not a qualifying State for a fiscal year specified in subparagraph (A)(ii) but was a qualifying State for a prior fiscal year shall, subject to subparagraph (F), be entitled to receive from the Secretary for the specified fiscal year, a grant in an amount equal to the amount required to be paid to the State under this paragraph for the most recent fiscal year for which the State was a qualifying State.

“(C) Qualifying state.—

“(i) In general.—For purposes of this paragraph, a State is a qualifying State for a fiscal year if—
“(I) the level of welfare spending per poor person by the State for the immediately preceding fiscal year is less than the national average level of State welfare spending per poor person for such preceding fiscal year; and

“(II) the population growth rate of the State (as determined by the Bureau of the Census) for the most recent fiscal year for which information is available exceeds the average population growth rate for all States (as so determined) for such most recent fiscal year.

“(ii) State must qualify in fiscal year 1997.—Notwithstanding clause (i), a State shall not be a qualifying State for any fiscal year after 1997 by reason of clause (i) if the State is not a qualifying State for fiscal year 1997 by reason of clause (i).

“(iii) Certain states deemed qualifying states.—For purposes of this paragraph, a State is deemed to be a

“(I) the level of welfare spending per poor person by the State for fiscal year 1996 is less than 35 percent of the national average level of State welfare spending per poor person for fiscal year 1996; or

“(II) the population of the State increased by more than 10 percent from April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1994, according to the population estimates in publication CB94–204 of the Bureau of the Census.

“(D) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this paragraph:

“(i) LEVEL OF WELFARE SPENDING PER POOR PERSON.—The term ‘level of State welfare spending per poor person’ means, with respect to a State and a fiscal year—

“(I) the sum of—

“(aa) the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 (as in
effect during fiscal year 1994)
for fiscal year 1994; and

“(bb) the amount (if any)
paid to the State under this
paragraph for the immediately
preceding fiscal year; divided by

“(II) the number of individuals,
according to the 1990 decennial cen-
sus, who were residents of the State
and whose income was below the pov-
erty line.

“(ii) NATIONAL AVERAGE LEVEL OF
STATE WELFARE SPENDING PER POOR
PERSON.—The term ‘national average level
of State welfare spending per poor person’
means, with respect to a fiscal year, an
amount equal to—

“(I) the total amount required to
be paid to the States under former
section 403 (as in effect during fiscal
year 1994) for fiscal year 1994; di-
vided by

“(II) the number of individuals,
according to the 1990 decennial cen-
sus, who were residents of any State
and whose income was below the poverty line.

“(iii) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the 50 States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

“(E) APPROPRIATION.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 such sums as are necessary for grants under this paragraph, in a total amount not to exceed $800,000,000.

“(F) GRANTS REDUCED PRO RATA IF INSUFFICIENT APPROPRIATIONS.—If the amount appropriated pursuant to this paragraph for a fiscal year is less than the total amount of payments otherwise required to be made under this paragraph for the fiscal year, then the amount otherwise payable to any State for the fiscal year under this paragraph shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the amount so appropriated divided by such total amount.

“(G) BUDGET SCORING.—Notwithstanding section 257(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the
baseline shall assume that no grant shall be made under this paragraph after fiscal year 2000.

“(4) BONUS TO REWARD HIGH PERFORMANCE STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make a grant pursuant to this paragraph to each State for each bonus year for which the State is a high performing State.

“(B) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii) of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall determine the amount of the grant payable under this paragraph to a high performing State for a bonus year, which shall be based on the score assigned to the State under subparagraph (D)(i) for the fiscal year that immediately precedes the bonus year.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—The amount payable to a State under this paragraph for a bonus year shall not exceed 5 percent of the State family assistance grant.

“(C) FORMULA FOR MEASURING STATE PERFORMANCE.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of the enactment of the Personal Re-
sponsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996,
the Secretary, in consultation with the National
Governors’ Association and the American Pub-
lic Welfare Association, shall develop a formula
for measuring State performance in operating
the State program funded under this part so as
to achieve the goals set forth in section 401(a).

“(D) SCORING OF STATE PERFORMANCE;
SETTING OF PERFORMANCE THRESHOLDS.—
For each bonus year, the Secretary shall—

“(i) use the formula developed under
subparagraph (C) to assign a score to each
eligible State for the fiscal year that imme-
diately precedes the bonus year; and

“(ii) prescribe a performance thresh-
hold in such a manner so as to ensure
that—

“(I) the average annual total
amount of grants to be made under
this paragraph for each bonus year
equals $200,000,000; and

“(II) the total amount of grants
to be made under this paragraph for
all bonus years equals $1,000,000,000.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this paragraph:


“(ii) HIGH PERFORMING STATE.—The term ‘high performing State’ means, with respect a bonus year, an eligible State whose score assigned pursuant to subparagraph (D)(i) for the fiscal year immediately preceding the bonus year equals or exceeds the performance threshold prescribed under subparagraph (D)(ii) for such preceding fiscal year.

“(F) APPROPRIATION.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for fiscal years 1999 through 2003 $1,000,000,000 for grants under this paragraph.

“(b) CONTINGENCY FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a fund which shall be known as the ‘Contingency Fund for
State Welfare Programs’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Fund’).

“(2) Deposits into Fund.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 such sums as are necessary for payment to the Fund in a total amount not to exceed $2,000,000,000.

“(3) Grants.—

“(A) Provisional Payments.—If an eligible State submits to the Secretary a request for funds under this paragraph during an eligible month, the Secretary shall, subject to this paragraph, pay to the State, from amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2), an amount equal to the amount of funds so requested.

“(B) Payment Priority.—The Secretary shall make payments under subparagraph (A) in the order in which the Secretary receives requests for such payments.

“(C) Limitations.—

“(i) Monthly Payment to a State.—The total amount paid to a single State under subparagraph (A) during a
month shall not exceed $\frac{1}{12}$ of 20 percent of the State family assistance grant.

“(ii) Payments to all states.—

The total amount paid to all States under subparagraph (A) during fiscal years 1997 through 2001 shall not exceed the total amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2).

“(4) Annual reconciliation.—Notwithstanding paragraph (3), at the end of each fiscal year, each State shall remit to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount (if any) by which the total amount paid to the State under paragraph (3) during the fiscal year exceeds—

“(A) the Federal medical assistance percentage for the State for the fiscal year (as defined in section 1905(b), as in effect on September 30, 1995) of the amount (if any) by which the expenditures under the State program funded under this part for the fiscal year exceed historic State expenditures (as defined in section 409(a)(7)(B)(iii)); multiplied by

“(B) $\frac{1}{12}$ times the number of months during the fiscal year for which the Secretary
makes a payment to the State under this subsection.

“(5) ELIGIBLE MONTH.—As used in paragraph (3)(A), the term ‘eligible month’ means, with respect to a State, a month in the 2-month period that begins with any month for which the State is a needy State.

“(6) NEEDY STATE.—For purposes of paragraph (5), a State is a needy State for a month if—

“(A) the average rate of—

“(i) total unemployment in such State (seasonally adjusted) for the period consisting of the most recent 3 months for which data for all States are published equals or exceeds 6.5 percent; and

“(ii) total unemployment in such State (seasonally adjusted) for the 3-month period equals or exceeds 110 percent of such average rate for either (or both) of the corresponding 3-month periods ending in the 2 preceding calendar years; or

“(B) as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture (in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture), the monthly average number of
individuals (as of the last day of each month) participating in the food stamp program in the State in the then most recently concluded 3-month period for which data are available exceeds by not less than 10 percent the lesser of—

“(i) the monthly average number of individuals (as of the last day of each month) in the State that would have participated in the food stamp program in the corresponding 3-month period in fiscal year 1994 if the amendments made by subtitles D and J of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 had been in effect throughout fiscal year 1994; or

“(ii) the monthly average number of individuals (as of the last day of each month) in the State that would have participated in the food stamp program in the corresponding 3-month period in fiscal year 1995 if the amendments made by subtitles D and J of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996
had been in effect throughout fiscal year 1995.

“(7) OTHER TERMS DEFINED.—As used in this subsection:

“(A) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the 50 States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

“(B) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(8) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Secretary shall annually report to the Congress on the status of the Fund.

“(9) BUDGET SCORING.—Notwithstanding section 257(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the baseline shall assume that no grant shall be made under this subsection after fiscal year 2001.

“SEC. 404. USE OF GRANTS.

“(a) GENERAL RULES.—Subject to this part, a State to which a grant is made under section 403 may use the grant—

“(1) in any manner that is reasonably calculated to accomplish the purpose of this part, including to provide low income households with as-
sistance in meeting home heating and cooling costs;
or
“(2) in any manner that the State was authorized to use amounts received under part A or F, as such parts were in effect on September 30, 1995.
“(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF GRANT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES.—
“(1) LIMITATION.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not expend more than 15 percent of the grant for administrative purposes.
“(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the use of a grant for information technology and computerization needed for tracking or monitoring required by or under this part.
“(c) AUTHORITY TO TREAT INTERSTATE IMMIGRANTS UNDER RULES OF FORMER STATE.—A State operating a program funded under this part may apply to a family the rules (including benefit amounts) of the program funded under this part of another State if the family has moved to the State from the other State and has resided in the State for less than 12 months.
“(d) AUTHORITY TO USE PORTION OF GRANT FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State may use not more than 30 percent of the amount of the grant made to
the State under section 403 for a fiscal year to carry out a State program pursuant to any or all of the following provisions of law:

“(A) Part B or E of this title.

“(B) Title XX of this Act.

“(C) The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.

“(2) APPLICABLE RULES.—Any amount paid to the State under this part that is used to carry out a State program pursuant to a provision of law specified or described in paragraph (1) shall not be subject to the requirements of this part, but shall be subject to the requirements that apply to Federal funds provided directly under the provision of law to carry out the program.

“(e) AUTHORITY TO RESERVE CERTAIN AMOUNTS FOR ASSISTANCE.—A State may reserve amounts paid to the State under this part for any fiscal year for the purpose of providing, without fiscal year limitation, assistance under the State program funded under this part.

“(f) AUTHORITY TO OPERATE EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT PROGRAM.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 may use the grant to make payments (or provide job placement vouchers) to State-approved public and private job placement agencies that provide employment
placement services to individuals who receive assistance under the State program funded under this part.

“(g) **IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER SYSTEM.**—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 is encouraged to implement an electronic benefit transfer system for providing assistance under the State program funded under this part, and may use the grant for such purpose.

**SEC. 405. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**

“(a) **QUARTERLY.**—The Secretary shall pay each grant payable to a State under section 403 in quarterly installments.

“(b) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 3 months before the payment of any such quarterly installment to a State, the Secretary shall notify the State of the amount of any reduction determined under section 412(a)(1)(B) with respect to the State.

“(c) **COMPUTATION AND CERTIFICATION OF PAYMENTS TO STATES.**—

“(1) **COMPUTATION.**—The Secretary shall estimate the amount to be paid to each eligible State for each quarter under this part, such estimate to be based on a report filed by the State containing an estimate by the State of the total sum to be expended by the State in the quarter under the State
program funded under this part and such other in-
formation as the Secretary may find necessary.

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Health
and Human Services shall certify to the Secretary of
the Treasury the amount estimated under paragraph
(1) with respect to a State, reduced or increased to
the extent of any overpayment or underpayment
which the Secretary of Health and Human Services
determines was made under this part to the State
for any prior quarter and with respect to which ad-
justment has not been made under this paragraph.

“(d) PAYMENT METHOD.—Upon receipt of a certifi-
cation under subsection (c)(2) with respect to a State, the
Secretary of the Treasury shall, through the Fiscal Service
of the Department of the Treasury and before audit or
settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the
State, at the time or times fixed by the Secretary of
Health and Human Services, the amount so certified.

“(e) COLLECTION OF STATE OVERPAYMENTS TO
FAMILIES FROM FEDERAL TAX REFUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving notice from
the Secretary of Health and Human Services that a
State agency administering a program funded under
this part has notified the Secretary that a named
individual has been overpaid under the State pro-
gram funded under this part, the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine whether any amounts as refunds of Federal taxes paid are payable to such individual, regardless of whether the individual filed a tax return as a married or unmarried individual. If the Secretary of the Treasury finds that any such amount is so payable, the Secretary shall withhold from such refunds an amount equal to the overpayment sought to be collected by the State and pay such amount to the State agency.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall issue regulations, after review by the Secretary of Health and Human services, that provide—

“(A) that a State may only submit under paragraph (1) requests for collection of overpayments with respect to individuals—

“(i) who are no longer receiving assistance under the State program funded under this part;

“(ii) with respect to whom the State has already taken appropriate action under State law against the income or resources of the individuals or families involved to
collect the past-due legally enforceable
debt; and

“(iii) to whom the State agency has
given notice of its intent to request with-
holding by the Secretary of the Treasury
from the income tax refunds of such indi-
viduals;

“(B) that the Secretary of the Treasury
will give a timely and appropriate notice to any
other person filing a joint return with the indi-
vidual whose refund is subject to withholding
under paragraph (1); and

“(C) the procedures that the State and the
Secretary of the Treasury will follow in carrying
out this subsection which, to the maximum ex-
tent feasible and consistent with the provisions
of this subsection, will be the same as those is-
sued pursuant to section 464(b) applicable to
collection of past-due child support.

“SEC. 406. FEDERAL LOANS FOR STATE WELFARE PRO-
GRAMS.

“(a) LOAN AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make
loans to any loan-eligible State, for a period to ma-
turity of not more than 3 years.
“(2) Loan-eligible State.—As used in paragraph (1), the term ‘loan-eligible State’ means a State against which a penalty has not been imposed under section 409(a)(1).

“(b) Rate of Interest.—The Secretary shall charge and collect interest on any loan made under this section at a rate equal to the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the period to maturity of the loan.

“(c) Use of Loan.—A State shall use a loan made to the State under this section only for any purpose for which grant amounts received by the State under section 403(a) may be used, including—

“(1) welfare anti-fraud activities; and

“(2) the provision of assistance under the State program to Indian families that have moved from the service area of an Indian tribe with a tribal family assistance plan approved under section 412.

“(d) Limitation on Total Amount of Loans to a State.—The cumulative dollar amount of all loans made to a State under this section during fiscal years 1997 through 2001 shall not exceed 10 percent of the State family assistance grant.
“(e) LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS.—The total dollar amount of loans outstanding under this section may not exceed $1,700,000,000.

“(f) APPROPRIATION.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the cost of loans under this section.

“SEC. 407. MANDATORY WORK REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) PARTICIPATION RATE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) ALL FAMILIES.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 for a fiscal year shall achieve the minimum participation rate specified in the following table for the fiscal year with respect to all families receiving assistance under the State program funded under this part:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the fiscal year is:</th>
<th>The minimum participation rate is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
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<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002 or thereafter</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(2) 2-PARENT FAMILIES.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 for a fiscal year shall achieve the minimum participation rate specified in the following table for the fiscal year with respect to 2-parent families receiving assistance under the State program funded under this part:
The minimum participation rate is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999 or thereafter</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(b) CALCULATION OF PARTICIPATION RATES.—

“(1) ALL FAMILIES.—

“(A) AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the participation rate for all families of a State for a fiscal year is the average of the participation rates for all families of the State for each month in the fiscal year.

“(B) MONTHLY PARTICIPATION RATES.—

The participation rate of a State for all families of the State for a month, expressed as a percentage, is—

“(i) the number of families receiving assistance under the State program funded under this part that include an adult who is engaged in work for the month; divided by

“(ii) the amount by which—

“(I) the number of families receiving such assistance during the month that include an adult receiving such assistance; exceeds
“(II) the number of families receiving such assistance that are subject in such month to a penalty described in subsection (e)(1) but have not been subject to such penalty for more than 3 months within the preceding 12-month period (whether or not consecutive).

“(2) 2-PARENT FAMILIES.—

“(A) AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2), the participation rate for 2-parent families of a State for a fiscal year is the average of the participation rates for 2-parent families of the State for each month in the fiscal year.

“(B) MONTHLY PARTICIPATION RATES.—

The participation rate of a State for 2-parent families of the State for a month shall be calculated by use of the formula set forth in paragraph (1)(B), except that in the formula the term ‘number of 2-parent families’ shall be substituted for the term ‘number of families’ each place such latter term appears.
“(3) Pro rata reduction of participation rate due to caseload reductions not required by federal law.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations for reducing the minimum participation rate otherwise required by this section for a fiscal year by the number of percentage points equal to the number of percentage points (if any) by which—

“(i) the average monthly number of families receiving assistance during the fiscal year under the State program funded under this part is less than, and

“(ii) the average monthly number of families that received aid under the State plan approved under part A (as in effect on September 30, 1995) during fiscal year 1995.

The minimum participation rate shall not be reduced to the extent that the Secretary determines that the reduction in the number of families receiving such assistance is required by Federal law.

“(B) Eligibility changes not counted.—The regulations described in subpara-
graph (A) shall not take into account families that are diverted from a State program funded under this part as a result of differences in eligibility criteria under a State program funded under this part and eligibility criteria under the State program operated under the State plan approved under part A (as such plan and such part were in effect on September 30, 1995). Such regulations shall place the burden on the Secretary to prove that such families were diverted as a direct result of differences in such eligibility criteria.

“(4) STATE OPTION TO INCLUDE INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER A TRIBAL FAMILY ASSISTANCE PLAN.—For purposes of paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(B), a State may, at its option, include families receiving assistance under a tribal family assistance plan approved under section 412.

“(5) STATE OPTION FOR PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT EXEMPTIONS.—For any fiscal year, a State may, at its option, not require an individual who is a single custodial parent caring for a child who has not attained 12 months of age to engage in work and may disregard such an individual in determining the participation rates under subsection (a).
“(c) Engaged in Work.—

“(1) All Families.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1)(B)(i), a recipient is engaged in work for a month in a fiscal year if the recipient is participating in work activities for at least the minimum average number of hours per week specified in the following table during the month, not fewer than 20 hours per week of which are attributable to an activity described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection (d):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the month is in fiscal year:</th>
<th>The minimum average number of hours per week is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999 or thereafter</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(2) 2-Parent Families.—For purposes of subsection (b)(2)(B)(i), an adult is engaged in work for a month in a fiscal year if the adult is making progress in work activities for at least 35 hours per week during the month, not fewer than 30 hours per week of which are attributable to an activity described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection (d).

“(3) Limitation on Number of Weeks for Which Job Search Counts as Work.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), an individual shall not be considered to be engaged in work by virtue
of participation in an activity described in subsection (d)(6), after the individual has participated in such an activity for 12 weeks in a fiscal year. An individual shall be considered to be participating in such an activity for a week if the individual participates in such an activity at any time during the week.

“(4) LIMITATION ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES COUNTED AS WORK.—For purposes of determining monthly participation rates under paragraphs (1)(B)(i) and (2)(B)(i) of subsection (b), not more than 20 percent of adults in all families and in 2-parent families determined to be engaged in work in the State for a month may meet the work activity requirement through participation in vocational educational training.

“(5) SINGLE PARENT WITH CHILD UNDER AGE 6 DEEMED TO BE MEETING WORK PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS IF PARENT IS ENGAGED IN WORK FOR 20 HOURS PER WEEK.—For purposes of determining monthly participation rates under subsection (b)(1)(B)(i), a recipient in a 1-parent family who is the parent of a child who has not attained 6 years of age is deemed to be engaged in work for a month if the recipient is engaged in work for an average of at least 20 hours per week during the month.
“(6) Teen head of household who maintains satisfactory school attendance deemed to be meeting work participation requirements.—For purposes of determining monthly participation rates under subsection (b)(1)(B)(i), a recipient who is a single head of household and has not attained 20 years of age is deemed to be engaged in work for a month in a fiscal year if the recipient—

“(A) maintains satisfactory attendance at secondary school or the equivalent during the month; or

“(B) participates in education directly related to employment for at least the minimum average number of hours per week specified in the table set forth in paragraph (1).

“(d) Work Activities Defined.—As used in this section, the term ‘work activities’ means—

“(1) unsubsidized employment;

“(2) subsidized private sector employment;

“(3) subsidized public sector employment;

“(4) work experience (including work associated with the refurbishing of publicly assisted housing) if sufficient private sector employment is not available;

“(5) on-the-job training;
“(6) job search and job readiness assistance;
“(7) community service programs;
“(8) vocational educational training (not to exceed 12 months with respect to any individual);
“(9) job skills training directly related to employment;
“(10) education directly related to employment, in the case of a recipient who has not attained 20 years of age, and has not received a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalency; and
“(11) satisfactory attendance at secondary school, in the case of a recipient who—
“(A) has not completed secondary school; and
“(B) is a dependent child, or a head of household who has not attained 20 years of age.
“(e) PENALTIES AGAINST INDIVIDUALS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an adult in a family receiving assistance under the State program funded under this part refuses to engage in work required in accordance with this section, the State shall—
“(A) reduce the amount of assistance otherwise payable to the family pro rata (or more, at the option of the State) with respect to any
period during a month in which the adult so refuses; or

“(B) terminate such assistance,

subject to such good cause and other exceptions as the State may establish.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a State may not reduce or terminate assistance under the State program funded under this part based on a refusal of an adult to work if the adult is a single custodial parent caring for a child who has not attained 6 years of age, and the adult proves that the adult has a demonstrated inability (as determined by the State) to obtain needed child care, for 1 or more of the following reasons:

“(A) Unavailability of appropriate child care within a reasonable distance from the individual’s home or work site.

“(B) Unavailability or unsuitability of informal child care by a relative or under other arrangements.

“(C) Unavailability of appropriate and affordable formal child care arrangements.

“(f) NONDISPLACEMENT IN WORK ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), an adult in a family receiving assistance under a
State program funded under this part attributable to funds provided by the Federal Government may fill a vacant employment position in order to engage in a work activity described in subsection (d).

“(2) NO FILLING OF CERTAIN VACANCIES.—No adult in a work activity described in subsection (d) which is funded, in whole or in part, by funds provided by the Federal Government shall be employed or assigned—

“(A) when any other individual is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job; or

“(B) if the employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise caused an involuntary reduction of its workforce in order to fill the vacancy so created with an adult described in paragraph (1).

“(3) NO PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall preempt or supersede any provision of State or local law that provides greater protection for employees from displacement.

“(g) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that in complying with this section, each State that operates a program funded under this part is encouraged to assign the highest priority to requiring
adults in 2-parent families and adults in single-parent families that include older preschool or school-age children to be engaged in work activities.

“(h) Sense of the Congress That States Should Impose Certain Requirements on Non-custodial, Nonsupporting Minor Parents.—It is the sense of the Congress that the States should require non-custodial, nonsupporting parents who have not attained 18 years of age to fulfill community work obligations and attend appropriate parenting or money management classes after school.

“SEC. 408. PROHIBITIONS; REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) In General.—

“(1) No assistance for families without a minor child.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to provide assistance to a family, unless the family includes—

“(A) a minor child who resides with a custodial parent or other adult caretaker relative of the child; or

“(B) a pregnant individual.

“(2) No additional cash assistance for children born to families receiving assistance.—
“(A) GENERAL RULE.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to provide cash benefits for a minor child who is born to—

“(i) a recipient of assistance under the program operated under this part; or

“(ii) a person who received such assistance at any time during the 10-month period ending with the birth of the child.

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR CHILDREN BORN INTO FAMILIES WITH NO OTHER CHILDREN.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a minor child who is born into a family that does not include any other children.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR VOUCHERS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to vouchers which are provided in lieu of cash benefits and which may be used only to pay for particular goods and services specified by the State as suitable for the care of the child involved.

“(D) EXCEPTION FOR RAPE OR INCEST.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a child who is born as a result of rape or incest.
“(E) State election to opt out.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a State if State law specifically exempts the State program funded under this part from the application of subparagraph (A).

“(F) Substitution of family caps in effect under waivers.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a State—

“(i) if, as of the date of the enactment of this part, there is in effect a waiver approved by the Secretary under section 1115 which permits the State to deny aid under the State plan approved under part A of this title (as in effect without regard to the amendments made by subtitle A of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996) to a family by reason of the birth of a child to a family member otherwise eligible for such aid; and

“(ii) for so long as the State continues to implement such policy under the State program funded under this part, under rules prescribed by the State.

“(3) Reduction or elimination of assistance for noncooperation in establishing pa-
TERNITY OR OBTAINING CHILD SUPPORT.—If the agency responsible for administering the State plan approved under part D determines that an individual is not cooperating with the State in establishing paternity or in establishing, modifying, or enforcing a support order with respect to a child of the individual, and the individual does not qualify for any good cause or other exception established by the State pursuant to section 454(29), then the State—

“(A) shall deduct from the assistance that would otherwise be provided to the family of the individual under the State program funded under this part the share of such assistance attributable to the individual; and

“(B) may deny the family any assistance under the State program.

“(4) NO ASSISTANCE FOR FAMILIES NOT ASSIGNING CERTAIN SUPPORT RIGHTS TO THE STATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall require, as a condition of providing assistance to a family under the State program funded under this part, that a member of the family assign to the State any rights the family member may have
(on behalf of the family member or of any other person for whom the family member has applied for or is receiving such assistance) to support from any other person, not exceeding the total amount of assistance so provided to the family, which accrue (or have accrued) before the date the family leaves the program, which assignment, on and after the date the family leaves the program, shall not apply with respect to any support (other than support collected pursuant to section 464) which accrued before the family received such assistance and which the State has not collected by—

“(i) September 30, 2000, if the assignment is executed on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2000; or

“(ii) the date the family leaves the program, if the assignment is executed on or after October 1, 2000.

“(B) LIMITATION.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not require, as a condition of providing assistance to any family under the State program funded under this part, that a member of the family assign to the State any rights to support de-
scribed in subparagraph (A) which accrue after
the date the family leaves the program.

“(5) No assistance for teenage parents
who do not attend high school or other
equivalent training program.—A State to
which a grant is made under section 403 shall not
use any part of the grant to provide assistance to an
individual who has not attained 18 years of age, is
not married, has a minor child at least 12 weeks of
age in his or her care, and has not successfully com-
pleted a high-school education (or its equivalent), if
the individual does not participate in—

“(A) educational activities directed toward
the attainment of a high school diploma or its
equivalent; or

“(B) an alternative educational or training
program that has been approved by the State.

“(6) No assistance for teenage parents
not living in adult-supervised settings.—

“(A) In general.—

“(i) Requirement.—Except as pro-
vided in subparagraph (B), a State to
which a grant is made under section 403
shall not use any part of the grant to pro-
vide assistance to an individual described
in clause (ii) of this subparagraph if the individual and the minor child referred to in clause (ii)(II) do not reside in a place of residence maintained by a parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative of the individual as such parent’s, guardian’s, or adult relative’s own home.

“(ii) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.— For purposes of clause (i), an individual described in this clause is an individual who—

“(I) has not attained 18 years of age; and

“(II) is not married, and has a minor child in his or her care.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—

“(i) Provision of, or assistance in locating, adult-supervised living arrangement.—In the case of an individual who is described in clause (ii), the State agency referred to in section 402(a)(4) shall provide, or assist the individual in locating, a second chance home, maternity home, or other appropriate adult-supervised supportive living arrangement, taking
into consideration the needs and concerns of the individual, unless the State agency determines that the individual's current living arrangement is appropriate, and thereafter shall require that the individual and the minor child referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii)(II) reside in such living arrangement as a condition of the continued receipt of assistance under the State program funded under this part attributable to funds provided by the Federal Government (or in an alternative appropriate arrangement, should circumstances change and the current arrangement cease to be appropriate).

“(ii) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—For purposes of clause (i), an individual is described in this clause if the individual is described in subparagraph (A)(ii), and—

“(I) the individual has no parent, legal guardian or other appropriate adult relative described in subclause (II) of his or her own who is living or whose whereabouts are known;
“(II) no living parent, legal

guardian, or other appropriate adult

relative, who would otherwise meet

applicable State criteria to act as the

individual’s legal guardian, of such in-
dividual allows the individual to live in

the home of such parent, guardian, or

relative;

“(III) the State agency deter-
moves that—

“(aa) the individual or the

minor child referred to in sub-

paragraph (A)(ii)(II) is being or

has been subjected to serious

physical or emotional harm, sex-

ual abuse, or exploitation in the

residence of the individual’s own

parent or legal guardian; or

“(bb) substantial evidence

exists of an act or failure to act

that presents an imminent or se-

rious harm if the individual and

the minor child lived in the same

residence with the individual’s

own parent or legal guardian; or
“(IV) the State agency otherwise determines that it is in the best interest of the minor child to waive the requirement of subparagraph (A) with respect to the individual or the minor child.

“(iii) SECOND-CHANCE HOME.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘second-chance home’ means an entity that provides individuals described in clause (ii) with a supportive and supervised living arrangement in which such individuals are required to learn parenting skills, including child development, family budgeting, health and nutrition, and other skills to promote their long-term economic independence and the well-being of their children.

“(7) NO MEDICAL SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to provide medical services.

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES.—As used in subparagraph (A), the
term ‘medical services’ does not include family planning services.

“(8) No assistance for more than 5 years.—

“(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), a State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to provide assistance to a family that includes an adult who has received assistance under any State program funded under this part attributable to funds provided by the Federal Government, for 60 months (whether or not consecutive) after the date the State program funded under this part commences.

“(B) Minor child exception.—In determining the number of months for which an individual who is a parent or pregnant has received assistance under the State program funded under this part, the State shall disregard any month for which such assistance was provided with respect to the individual and during which the individual was—

“(i) a minor child; and
“(ii) not the head of a household or married to the head of a household.

“(C) HARDSHIP EXCEPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The State may exempt a family from the application of subparagraph (A) by reason of hardship or if the family includes an individual who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—The number of families with respect to which an exemption made by a State under clause (i) is in effect for a fiscal year shall not exceed 20 percent of the average monthly number of families to which assistance is provided under the State program funded under this part.

“(iii) BATTERED OR SUBJECT TO EXTREME CRUELTY DEFINED.—For purposes of clause (i), an individual has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty if the individual has been subjected to—

“(I) physical acts that resulted in, or threatened to result in, physical injury to the individual;
“(II) sexual abuse;

“(III) sexual activity involving a dependent child;

“(IV) being forced as the caretaker relative of a dependent child to engage in nonconsensual sexual acts or activities;

“(V) threats of, or attempts at, physical or sexual abuse;

“(VI) mental abuse; or

“(VII) neglect or deprivation of medical care.

“(D) Rule of Interpretation.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be interpreted to require any State to provide assistance to any individual for any period of time under the State program funded under this part.

“(9) Denial of Assistance for 10 Years to a Person Found to Have Fraudulently Misrepresented Residence in Order to Obtain Assistance in 2 or More States.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to provide cash assistance to an individual during the 10-year period that begins on the date the individual is convicted in Federal or
State court of having made a fraudulent statement or representation with respect to the place of residence of the individual in order to receive assistance simultaneously from 2 or more States under programs that are funded under this title, title XV or XIX, or the Food Stamp Act of 1977, or benefits in 2 or more States under the supplemental security income program under title XVI. The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to a conviction of an individual, for any month beginning after the President of the United States grants a pardon with respect to the conduct which was the subject of the conviction.

“(10) Denial of assistance for fugitive felons and probation and parole violators.—

“(A) In general.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to provide assistance to any individual who is—

“(i) fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under
the laws of the place from which the individual flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State; or "(ii) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.

The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to conduct of an individual, for any month beginning after the President of the United States grants a pardon with respect to the conduct.

"(B) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—If a State to which a grant is made under section 403 establishes safeguards against the use or disclosure of information about applicants or recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part, the safeguards shall not prevent the State agency administering the program from furnishing a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer, upon the request of the officer, with the current address of any recipient if the officer furnishes the agency with the
name of the recipient and notifies the agency that—

“(i) the recipient—

“(I) is described in subparagraph (A); or

“(II) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct the official duties of the officer; and

“(ii) the location or apprehension of the recipient is within such official duties.

“(11) Denial of assistance for minor children who are absent from the home for a significant period.—

“(A) In general.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to provide assistance for a minor child who has been, or is expected by a parent (or other caretaker relative) of the child to be, absent from the home for a period of 45 consecutive days or, at the option of the State, such period of not less than 30 and not more than 180 consecutive days as the State may provide for in the State plan submitted pursuant to section 402.
“(B) State authority to establish good cause exceptions.—The State may es-
tablish such good cause exceptions to subpara-
graph (A) as the State considers appropriate if such exceptions are provided for in the State plan submitted pursuant to section 402.

“(C) Denial of assistance for relative who fails to notify state agency of absence of child.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to provide assistance for an individual who is a parent (or other care-
taker relative) of a minor child and who fails to notify the agency administering the State pro-
gram funded under this part of the absence of the minor child from the home for the period specified in or provided for pursuant to sub-
paragraph (A), by the end of the 5-day period that begins with the date that it becomes clear to the parent (or relative) that the minor child will be absent for such period so specified or provided for.

“(12) Income security payments not to be disregarded in determining the amount of assistance to be provided to a family.—If a
State to which a grant is made under section 403 uses any part of the grant to provide assistance for any individual who is receiving benefits, or on behalf of whom benefits are paid, under a State plan for old-age assistance approved under section 2, under section 202, 205(j)(1), 223, or 228, under a State program funded under part E that provides cash payments for foster care, or under the supplemental security income program under title XVI, then the State may disregard the payment in determining the amount of assistance to be provided under the State program funded under this part, from funds provided by the Federal Government, to the family of which the individual is a member.

“(13) Medical assistance required to be provided for 1 year for families becoming ineligible for assistance under this part due to increased earnings from employment or collection of child support.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall take such action as may be necessary to ensure that, if any family becomes ineligible to receive assistance under the State program funded under this part as a result of increased earnings from employment or as a result of the collection or increased collection of child
or spousal support, or a combination thereof, having received such assistance in at least 3 of the 6 months immediately preceding the month in which such ineligibility begins, the family shall be eligible for medical assistance under the State’s plan approved under title XIX (or, if applicable, title XV) during the immediately succeeding 12-month period for so long as family income (as defined by the State), excluding any refund of Federal income taxes made by reason of section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to earned income tax credit) and any payment made by an employer under section 3507 of such Code (relating to advance payment of earned income credit), is less than the poverty line, and that the family will be appropriately notified of such eligibility.

“(14) Medical assistance required to be provided for all recipients of assistance under this part.—A State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall take such action as may be necessary to ensure that each recipient of assistance under the State program funded under this part is eligible for medical assistance under the State’s plan approved under title XIX (or, if applicable, title XV) to the extent that the health care costs
of the recipient are not covered by other health in-
surance.

“(b) Aliens.—For special rules relating to the treat-
ment of aliens, see section 4402 of the Personal Respon-

“SEC. 409. PENALTIES.

“(a) In General.—Subject to this section:

“(1) Use of Grant in Violation of this Part.—

“(A) General Penalty.—If an audit

conducted under chapter 75 of title 31, United

States Code, finds that an amount paid to a

State under section 403 for a fiscal year has

been used in violation of this part, the Sec-

retary shall reduce the grant payable to the

State under section 403(a)(1) for the imme-
diately succeeding fiscal year quarter by the

amount so used.

“(B) Enhanced Penalty for Inten-
tional Violations.—If the State does not

prove to the satisfaction of the Secretary that

the State did not intend to use the amount in

violation of this part, the Secretary shall fur-
ther reduce the grant payable to the State

under section 403(a)(1) for the immediately
succeeding fiscal year quarter by an amount equal to 5 percent of the State family assistance grant.

“(2) Failure to submit required report.—

“(A) In general.—If the Secretary determines that a State has not, within 1 month after the end of a fiscal quarter, submitted the report required by section 411(a) for the quarter, the Secretary shall reduce the grant payable to the State under section 403(a)(1) for the immediately succeeding fiscal year by an amount equal to 4 percent of the State family assistance grant.

“(B) Rescission of penalty.—The Secretary shall rescind a penalty imposed on a State under subparagraph (A) with respect to a report if the State submits the report before the end of the fiscal quarter that immediately succeeds the fiscal quarter for which the report was required.

“(3) Failure to satisfy minimum participation rates.—

“(A) In general.—If the Secretary determines that a State to which a grant is made
under section 403 for a fiscal year has failed to comply with section 407(a) for the fiscal year, the Secretary shall reduce the grant payable to the State under section 403(a)(1) for the immediately succeeding fiscal year by an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of the State family assistance grant.

“(B) Penalty based on severity of failure.—The Secretary shall impose reductions under subparagraph (A) based on the degree of noncompliance.

“(4) Failure to participate in the income and eligibility verification system.—If the Secretary determines that a State program funded under this part is not participating during a fiscal year in the income and eligibility verification system required by section 1137, the Secretary shall reduce the grant payable to the State under section 403(a)(1) for the immediately succeeding fiscal year by an amount equal to not more than 2 percent of the State family assistance grant.

“(5) Failure to comply with paternity establishment and child support enforcement requirements under part D.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if the Secretary de-
termines that the State agency that administers a program funded under this part does not enforce the penalties requested by the agency administering part D against recipients of assistance under the State program who fail to cooperate in establishing paternity or in establishing, modifying, or enforcing a child support order in accordance with such part and who do not qualify for any good cause or other exception established by the State under section 454(29), the Secretary shall reduce the grant payable to the State under section 403(a)(1) for the immediately succeeding fiscal year (without regard to this section) by not more than 5 percent.

“(6) Failure to timely repay a federal loan fund for state welfare programs.—If the Secretary determines that a State has failed to repay any amount borrowed from the Federal Loan Fund for State Welfare Programs established under section 406 within the period of maturity applicable to the loan, plus any interest owed on the loan, the Secretary shall reduce the grant payable to the State under section 403(a)(1) for the immediately succeeding fiscal year quarter (without regard to this section) by the outstanding loan amount, plus the interest owed on the outstanding amount. The Secretary
shall not forgive any outstanding loan amount or in-
terest owed on the outstanding amount.

“(7) FAILURE OF ANY STATE TO MAINTAIN
CERTAIN LEVEL OF HISTORIC EFFORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
reduce the grant payable to the State under
section 403(a)(1) for fiscal year 1998, 1999,
2000, 2001, or 2002 by the amount (if any) by
which qualified State expenditures for the then
immediately preceding fiscal year are less than
the applicable percentage of historic State ex-
penditures with respect to such preceding fiscal
year.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this para-
graph:

“(i) QUALIFIED STATE EXPENDI-
TURES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term
‘qualified State expenditures’ means,
with respect to a State and a fiscal
year, the total expenditures by the
State during the fiscal year, under all
State programs, for any of the follow-
ing with respect to eligible families:

“(aa) Cash assistance.
“(bb) Child care assistance.

“(cc) Educational activities designed to increase self-sufficiency, job training, and work, excluding any expenditure for public education in the State except expenditures which involve the provision of services or assistance to a member of an eligible family which is not generally available to persons who are not members of an eligible family.

“(dd) Administrative costs in connection with the matters described in items (aa), (bb), (cc), and (ee), but only to the extent that such costs do not exceed 15 percent of the total amount of qualified State expenditures for the fiscal year.

“(ee) Any other use of funds allowable under section 404(a)(1).

“(II) Exclusion of transfers

from other state and local pro-
GRAMS.—Such term does not include expenditures under any State or local program during a fiscal year, except to the extent that—

“(aa) the expenditures exceed the amount expended under the State or local program in the fiscal year most recently ending before the date of the enactment of this part; or

“(bb) the State is entitled to a payment under former section 403 (as in effect immediately before such date of enactment) with respect to the expenditures.

“(III) ELIGIBLE FAMILIES.—As used in subclause (I), the term ‘eligible families’ means families eligible for assistance under the State program funded under this part, and families that would be eligible for such assistance but for the application of section 408(a)(8) of this Act or section 4402 of the Personal Responsibil—
(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—The term ‘applicable percentage’ means for fiscal years 1997 through 2001, 75 percent reduced (if appropriate) in accordance with subparagraph (C)(ii).

(iii) HISTORIC STATE EXPENDITURES.—The term ‘historic State expenditures’ means, with respect to a State, the lesser of—

(I) the expenditures by the State under parts A and F (as in effect during fiscal year 1994) for fiscal year 1994; or

(II) the amount which bears the same ratio to the amount described in subclause (I) as—

(aa) the State family assistance grant, plus the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 for fiscal year 1994 with respect to amounts expended by the State for child care under

ity and Work Opportunity Act of 1996.
subsection (g) or (i) of section 402 (as in effect during fiscal year 1994); bears to

“(bb) the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 (as in effect during fiscal year 1994) for fiscal year 1994.

Such term does not include any expenditures under the State plan approved under part A (as so in effect) on behalf of individuals covered by a tribal family assistance plan approved under section 412, as determined by the Secretary.

“(iv) EXPENDITURES BY THE STATE.—The term ‘expenditures by the State’ does not include—

“(I) any expenditures from amounts made available by the Federal Government;

“(II) State funds expended for the medicaid program under title XV or XIX; or

“(III) any State funds which are used to match Federal funds or are
expended as a condition of receiving Federal funds under Federal programs other than under this part.

“(C) Applicable percentage reduced for high performance states.—

“(i) Determination of high performance states.—The Secretary shall use the formula developed under section 403(a)(4)(C) to assign a score to each eligible State that represents the performance of the State program funded under this part for each fiscal year, and shall prescribe a performance threshold which the Secretary shall use to determine whether to reduce the applicable percentage with respect to any eligible State for a fiscal year.

“(ii) Reduction proportional to performance.—The Secretary shall reduce the applicable percentage for a fiscal year with respect to each eligible State by an amount which is directly proportional to the amount (if any) by which the score assigned to the State under clause (i) for the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds
the performance threshold prescribed under clause (i) for such preceding fiscal year, subject to clause (iii).

“(iii) LIMITATION ON REDUCTION.—

The applicable percentage for a fiscal year with respect to a State may not be reduced by more than 8 percentage points under this subparagraph.

“(8) SUBSTANTIAL NONCOMPLIANCE OF STATE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM WITH REQUIREMENTS OF PART D.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State program operated under part D is found as a result of a review conducted under section 452(a)(4) not to have complied substantially with the requirements of such part for any quarter, and the Secretary determines that the program is not complying substantially with such requirements at the time the finding is made, the Secretary shall reduce the grant payable to the State under section 403(a)(1) for the quarter and each subsequent quarter that ends before the 1st quarter throughout which the program is found to be in substantial compliance with such requirements by—
“(i) not less than 1 nor more than 2
percent;

“(ii) not less than 2 nor more than 3
percent, if the finding is the second con-
secutive such finding made as a result of
such a review; or

“(iii) not less than 3 nor more than 5
percent, if the finding is the third or a
subsequent consecutive such finding made
as a result of such a review.

“(B) DISREGARD OF NONCOMPLIANCE
WHICH IS OF A TECHNICAL NATURE.—For pur-
poses of subparagraph (A) and section
452(a)(4), a State which is not in full compli-
ance with the requirements of this part shall be
determined to be in substantial compliance with
such requirements only if the Secretary deter-
mines that any noncompliance with such re-
quirements is of a technical nature which does
not adversely affect the performance of the
State’s program operated under part D.

“(9) FAILURE OF STATE RECEIVING AMOUNTS
FROM CONTINGENCY FUND TO MAINTAIN 100 PER-
CENT OF HISTORIC EFFORT.—If, at the end of any
fiscal year during which amounts from the Contin-
gency Fund for State Welfare Programs have been
paid to a State, the Secretary finds that the expendi-
tures under the State program funded under this
part for the fiscal year are less than 100 percent of
historic State expenditures (as defined in paragraph
(8)(B)(iii) of this subsection), the Secretary shall re-
duce the grant payable to the State under section
403(a)(1) for the immediately succeeding fiscal year
by the total of the amounts so paid to the State.

“(10) FAILURE TO EXPEND ADDITIONAL STATE
FUNDS TO REPLACE GRANT REDUCTIONS.—If the
grant payable to a State under section 403(a)(1) for
a fiscal year is reduced by reason of this subsection,
the State shall, during the immediately succeeding
fiscal year, expend under the State program funded
under this part an amount equal to the total amount
of such reductions.

“(11) FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEDICAL ASSIST-
ANCE TO FAMILIES BECOMING INELIGIBLE FOR AS-
SISTANCE UNDER THIS PART DUE TO INCREASED
EARNINGS FROM EMPLOYMENT OR COLLECTION OF
CHILD SUPPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary deter-
mines that a State program funded under this
part is not in compliance with section
408(a)(13) for a quarter, the Secretary shall re-
duce the grant payable to the State under sec-
tion 403(a)(1) for the immediately succeeding
fiscal year by an amount equal to not more
than 5 percent of the State family assistance
grant.

“(B) PENALTY BASED ON SEVERITY OF
FAILURE.—The Secretary shall impose reduc-
tions under subparagraph (A) based on the de-
gree of noncompliance.

“(b) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not im-
pose a penalty on a State under subsection (a) with
respect to a requirement if the Secretary determines
that the State has reasonable cause for failing to
comply with the requirement.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) of this sub-
section shall not apply to any penalty under para-
graph (7), (8), or (11) of subsection (a).

“(c) CORRECTIVE COMPLIANCE PLAN.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—
“(A) NOTIFICATION OF VIOLATION.—Be-
fore imposing a penalty against a State under
subsection (a) with respect to a violation of this
part, the Secretary shall notify the State of the
violation and allow the State the opportunity to enter into a corrective compliance plan in accordance with this subsection which outlines how the State will correct the violation and how the State will insure continuing compliance with this part.

“(B) 60-DAY PERIOD TO PROPOSE A CORRECTIVE COMPLIANCE PLAN.—During the 60-day period that begins on the date the State receives a notice provided under subparagraph (A) with respect to a violation, the State may submit to the Federal Government a corrective compliance plan to correct the violation.

“(C) CONSULTATION ABOUT MODIFICATIONS.—During the 60-day period that begins with the date the Secretary receives a corrective compliance plan submitted by a State in accordance with subparagraph (B), the Secretary may consult with the State on modifications to the plan.

“(D) ACCEPTANCE OF PLAN.—A corrective compliance plan submitted by a State in accordance with subparagraph (B) is deemed to be accepted by the Secretary if the Secretary does not accept or reject the plan during 60-day
period that begins on the date the plan is submitted.

“(2) **Effect of correcting violation.**—

The Secretary may not impose any penalty under subsection (a) with respect to any violation covered by a State corrective compliance plan accepted by the Secretary if the State corrects the violation pursuant to the plan.

“(3) **Effect of failing to correct violation.**—The Secretary shall assess some or all of a penalty imposed on a State under subsection (a) with respect to a violation if the State does not, in a timely manner, correct the violation pursuant to a State corrective compliance plan accepted by the Secretary.

“(4) **Inapplicability to failure to timely repay a federal loan fund for a state welfare program.**—This subsection shall not apply to the imposition of a penalty against a State under subsection (a)(6).

“(d) **Limitation on amount of penalty.**—

“(1) **In general.**—In imposing the penalties described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall not reduce any quarterly payment to a State by more than 25 percent.
“(2) Carryforward of unrecovered penalties.—To the extent that paragraph (1) of this subsection prevents the Secretary from recovering during a fiscal year the full amount of penalties imposed on a State under subsection (a) of this section for a prior fiscal year, the Secretary shall apply any remaining amount of such penalties to the grant payable to the State under section 403(a)(1) for the immediately succeeding fiscal year.

“SEC. 410. APPEAL OF ADVERSE DECISION.

“(a) In general.—Within 5 days after the date the Secretary takes any adverse action under this part with respect to a State, the Secretary shall notify the chief executive officer of the State of the adverse action, including any action with respect to the State plan submitted under section 402 or the imposition of a penalty under section 409.

“(b) Administrative Review.—

“(1) In general.—Within 60 days after the date a State receives notice under subsection (a) of an adverse action, the State may appeal the action, in whole or in part, to the Departmental Appeals Board established in the Department of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ‘Board’) by filing an appeal with the Board.
“(2) PROCEDURAL RULES.—The Board shall consider an appeal filed by a State under paragraph (1) on the basis of such documentation as the State may submit and as the Board may require to support the final decision of the Board. In deciding whether to uphold an adverse action or any portion of such an action, the Board shall conduct a thorough review of the issues and take into account all relevant evidence. The Board shall make a final determination with respect to an appeal filed under paragraph (1) not less than 60 days after the date the appeal is filed.

“(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADVERSE DECISION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 90 days after the date of a final decision by the Board under this section with respect to an adverse action taken against a State, the State may obtain judicial review of the final decision (and the findings incorporated into the final decision) by filing an action in—

“(A) the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the principal or headquarters office of the State agency is located; or

“(B) the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
“(2) PROCEDURAL RULES.—The district court in which an action is filed under paragraph (1) shall review the final decision of the Board on the record established in the administrative proceeding, in accordance with the standards of review prescribed by subparagraphs (A) through (E) of section 706(2) of title 5, United States Code. The review shall be on the basis of the documents and supporting data submitted to the Board.

SEC. 411. DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.

“(a) QUARTERLY REPORTS BY STATES.—

“(1) GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each eligible State shall collect on a monthly basis, and report to the Secretary on a quarterly basis, the following disaggregated case record information on the families receiving assistance under the State program funded under this part:

“(i) The county of residence of the family.

“(ii) Whether a child receiving such assistance or an adult in the family is disabled.

“(iii) The ages of the members of such families.
“(iv) The number of individuals in the family, and the relation of each family member to the youngest child in the family.

“(v) The employment status and earnings of the employed adult in the family.

“(vi) The marital status of the adults in the family, including whether such adults have never married, are widowed, or are divorced.

“(vii) The race and educational status of each adult in the family.

“(viii) The race and educational status of each child in the family.

“(ix) Whether the family received subsidized housing, medical assistance under the State plan under title XV or the State plan approved under title XIX, food stamps, or subsidized child care, and if the latter 2, the amount received.

“(x) The number of months that the family has received each type of assistance under the program.
“(xi) If the adults participated in, and
the number of hours per week of participa-
tion in, the following activities:
“(I) Education.
“(II) Subsidized private sector employment.
“(III) Unsubsidized employment.
“(IV) Public sector employment, work experience, or community serv-
ice.
“(V) Job search.
“(VI) Job skills training or on-the-job training.
“(VII) Vocational education.
“(xii) Information necessary to cal-
culate participation rates under section 407.
“(xiii) The type and amount of assist-
ance received under the program, including the amount of and reason for any reduc-
tion of assistance (including sanctions).
“(xiv) Any amount of unearned in-
come received by any member of the fam-
ily.
“(xv) The citizenship of the members of the family.

“(xvi) From a sample of closed cases, whether the family left the program, and if so, whether the family left due to—

“(I) employment;

“(II) marriage;

“(III) the prohibition set forth in section 408(a)(8);

“(IV) sanction; or

“(V) State policy.

“(B) USE OF ESTIMATES.—

“(i) AUTHORITY.—A State may comply with subparagraph (A) by submitting an estimate which is obtained through the use of scientifically acceptable sampling methods approved by the Secretary.

“(ii) SAMPLING AND OTHER METHODS.—The Secretary shall provide the States with such case sampling plans and data collection procedures as the Secretary deems necessary to produce statistically valid estimates of the performance of State programs funded under this part. The Secretary may develop and implement proce-
dures for verifying the quality of data submitted by the States.

“(2) Report on use of Federal funds to cover administrative costs and overhead.— The report required by paragraph (1) for a fiscal quarter shall include a statement of the percentage of the funds paid to the State under this part for the quarter that are used to cover administrative costs or overhead.

“(3) Report on state expenditures on programs for needy families.—The report required by paragraph (1) for a fiscal quarter shall include a statement of the total amount expended by the State during the quarter on programs for needy families.

“(4) Report on noncustodial parents participating in work activities.—The report required by paragraph (1) for a fiscal quarter shall include the number of noncustodial parents in the State who participated in work activities (as defined in section 407(d)) during the quarter.

“(5) Report on transitional services.— The report required by paragraph (1) for a fiscal quarter shall include the total amount expended by the State during the quarter to provide transitional
services to a family that has ceased to receive assistance under this part because of employment, along with a description of such services.

“(6) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to define the data elements with respect to which reports are required by this subsection.

“(b) ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 6 months after the end of fiscal year 1997, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress a report describing—

“(1) whether the States are meeting—

“(A) the participation rates described in section 407(a); and

“(B) the objectives of—

“(i) increasing employment and earnings of needy families, and child support collections; and

“(ii) decreasing out-of-wedlock pregnancies and child poverty;

“(2) the demographic and financial characteristics of families applying for assistance, families receiving assistance, and families that become ineligible to receive assistance;
“(3) the characteristics of each State program funded under this part; and
“(4) the trends in employment and earnings of needy families with minor children living at home.

“SEC. 412. DIRECT FUNDING AND ADMINISTRATION BY INDIAN TRIBES.

“(a) Grants for Indian Tribes.—

“(1) Tribal family assistance grant.—

“(A) In general.—For each of fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000, the Secretary shall pay to each Indian tribe that has an approved tribal family assistance plan a tribal family assistance grant for the fiscal year in an amount equal to the amount determined under subparagraph (B), and shall reduce the grant payable under section 403(a)(1) to any State in which lies the service area or areas of the Indian tribe by that portion of the amount so determined that is attributable to expenditures by the State.

“(B) Amount determined.—

“(i) In general.—The amount determined under this subparagraph is an amount equal to the total amount of the Federal payments to a State or States
under section 403 (as in effect during such fiscal year) for fiscal year 1994 attributable to expenditures (other than child care expenditures) by the State or States under parts A and F (as so in effect) for fiscal year 1994 for Indian families residing in the service area or areas identified by the Indian tribe pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) of this section.

“(ii) USE OF STATE SUBMITTED DATA.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use State submitted data to make each determination under clause (i).

“(II) DISAGREEMENT WITH DETERMINATION.—If an Indian tribe or tribal organization disagrees with State submitted data described under subclause (I), the Indian tribe or tribal organization may submit to the Secretary such additional information as may be relevant to making the determination under clause (i) and the Secretary may consider such informa-
tion before making such determina-

tion.

“(2) Grants for Indian tribes that re-
ceived jobs funds.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall
pay to each eligible Indian tribe for each of fis-
2001 a grant in an amount equal to the amount
received by the Indian tribe in fiscal year 1994
under section 482(i) (as in effect during fiscal
year 1994).

“(B) Eligible Indian tribe.—For pur-
poses of subparagraph (A), the term ‘eligible
Indian tribe’ means an Indian tribe or Alaska
Native organization that conducted a job oppor-
tunities and basic skills training program in fis-
cal year 1995 under section 482(i) (as in effect
during fiscal year 1995).

“(C) Use of grant.—Each Indian tribe
to which a grant is made under this paragraph
shall use the grant for the purpose of operating
a program to make work activities available to
members of the Indian tribe.

“(D) Appropriation.—Out of any money
in the Treasury of the United States not other-
wise appropriated, there are appropriated $7,638,474 for each fiscal year specified in sub-
paragraph (A) for grants under subparagraph (A).

“(b) 3-YEAR TRIBAL FAMILY ASSISTANCE PLAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Indian tribe that de-
sires to receive a tribal family assistance grant shall submit to the Secretary a 3-year tribal family assist-
ance plan that—

“(A) outlines the Indian tribe’s approach to providing welfare-related services for the 3-
year period, consistent with this section;

“(B) specifies whether the welfare-related services provided under the plan will be pro-
vided by the Indian tribe or through agree-
ments, contracts, or compacts with intertribal consortia, States, or other entities;

“(C) identifies the population and service area or areas to be served by such plan;

“(D) provides that a family receiving as-
sistance under the plan may not receive duplica-
tive assistance from other State or tribal pro-
grams funded under this part;

“(E) identifies the employment opportuni-
ties in or near the service area or areas of the
Indian tribe and the manner in which the Indian tribe will cooperate and participate in enhancing such opportunities for recipients of assistance under the plan consistent with any applicable State standards; and


“(2) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall approve each tribal family assistance plan submitted in accordance with paragraph (1).

“(3) CONSORTIUM OF TRIBES.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the development and submission of a single tribal family assistance plan by the participating Indian tribes of an intertribal consortium.

“(c) MINIMUM WORK PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS AND TIME LIMITS.—The Secretary, with the participation of Indian tribes, shall establish for each Indian tribe receiving a grant under this section minimum work participation requirements, appropriate time limits for re-
receipt of welfare-related services under the grant, and penalties against individuals—

“(1) consistent with the purposes of this section;

“(2) consistent with the economic conditions and resources available to each tribe; and

“(3) similar to comparable provisions in section 407(d).

“(d) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.—Nothing in this section shall preclude an Indian tribe from seeking emergency assistance from any Federal loan program or emergency fund.

“(e) ACCOUNTABILITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the Secretary to maintain program funding accountability consistent with—

“(1) generally accepted accounting principles; and

“(2) the requirements of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

“(f) PENALTIES.—

“(1) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(6), and (b) of section 409, shall apply to an Indian tribe with an approved tribal assistance plan in the same manner as such subsections apply to a State.
“(2) Section 409(a)(3) shall apply to an Indian tribe with an approved tribal assistance plan by substituting ‘meet minimum work participation requirements established under section 412(c)’ for ‘comply with section 407(a)’.

“(g) DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.—Section 411 shall apply to an Indian tribe with an approved tribal family assistance plan.

“(h) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIAN TRIBES IN ALASKA.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, and except as provided in paragraph (2), an Indian tribe in the State of Alaska that receives a tribal family assistance grant under this section shall use the grant to operate a program in accordance with requirements comparable to the requirements applicable to the program of the State of Alaska funded under this part. Comparability of programs shall be established on the basis of program criteria developed by the Secretary in consultation with the State of Alaska and such Indian tribes.

“(2) WAIVER.—An Indian tribe described in paragraph (1) may apply to the appropriate State
authority to receive a waiver of the requirement of paragraph (1).

“SEC. 413. RESEARCH, EVALUATIONS, AND NATIONAL STUDIES.

“(a) RESEARCH.—The Secretary shall conduct re-
search on the benefits, effects, and costs of operating dif-
ferent State programs funded under this part, including

time limits relating to eligibility for assistance. The re-
search shall include studies on the effects of different pro-
grams and the operation of such programs on welfare de-
pendency, illegitimacy, teen pregnancy, employment rates,
child well-being, and any other area the Secretary deems
appropriate. The Secretary shall also conduct research on
the costs and benefits of State activities under section
409.

“(b) DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO REDUCING WELFARE DEPENDENCY AND INCREASING CHILD WELL-BEING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may assist
States in developing, and shall evaluate, innovative
approaches for reducing welfare dependency and in-
creasing the well-being of minor children living at
home with respect to recipients of assistance under
programs funded under this part. The Secretary
may provide funds for training and technical assist-
ance to carry out the approaches developed pursuant to this paragraph.

“(2) EVALUATIONS.—In performing the evaluations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent feasible, use random assignment as an evaluation methodology.

“(c) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall develop innovative methods of disseminating information on any research, evaluations, and studies conducted under this section, including the facilitation of the sharing of information and best practices among States and localities through the use of computers and other technologies.

“(d) ANNUAL RANKING OF STATES AND REVIEW OF MOST AND LEAST SUCCESSFUL WORK PROGRAMS.—

“(1) ANNUAL RANKING OF STATES.—The Secretary shall rank annually the States to which grants are paid under section 403 in the order of their success in placing recipients of assistance under the State program funded under this part into long-term private sector jobs, reducing the overall welfare caseload, and, when a practicable method for calculating this information becomes available, diverting individuals from formally applying to the State program and receiving assistance. In ranking
States under this subsection, the Secretary shall take into account the average number of minor children living at home in families in the State that have incomes below the poverty line and the amount of funding provided each State for such families.

“(2) ANNUAL REVIEW OF MOST AND LEAST SUCCESSFUL WORK PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall review the programs of the 3 States most recently ranked highest under paragraph (1) and the 3 States most recently ranked lowest under paragraph (1) that provide parents with work experience, assistance in finding employment, and other work preparation activities and support services to enable the families of such parents to leave the program and become self-sufficient.

“(e) ANNUAL RANKING OF STATES AND REVIEW OF ISSUES RELATING TO OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS.—

“(1) ANNUAL RANKING OF STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall annually rank States to which grants are made under section 403 based on the following ranking factors:

“(i) ABSOLUTE OUT-OF-WEDLOCK RATIOS.—The ratio represented by—
“(I) the total number of out-of-wedlock births in families receiving assistance under the State program under this part in the State for the most recent fiscal year for which information is available; over

“(II) the total number of births in families receiving assistance under the State program under this part in the State for such year.

“(ii) NET CHANGES IN THE OUT-OF-WEDLOCK RATIO.—The difference between the ratio described in subparagraph (A)(i) with respect to a State for the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available and the ratio with respect to the State for the immediately preceding year.

“(2) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Secretary shall review the programs of the 5 States most recently ranked highest under paragraph (1) and the 5 States most recently ranked the lowest under paragraph (1).

“(f) STATE-INITIATED EVALUATIONS.—A State shall be eligible to receive funding to evaluate the State program funded under this part if—
“(1) the State submits a proposal to the Secretary for the evaluation;

“(2) the Secretary determines that the design and approach of the evaluation is rigorous and is likely to yield information that is credible and will be useful to other States, and

“(3) unless otherwise waived by the Secretary, the State contributes to the cost of the evaluation, from non-Federal sources, an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the cost of the evaluation.

“(g) REPORT ON CIRCUMSTANCES OF CERTAIN CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Ways and Means and on Economic and Educational Opportunities of the House of Representatives and to the Committees on Finance and on Labor and Resources of the Senate annual reports that examine in detail the matters described in paragraph (2) with respect to each of the following groups for the period after such enactment:

“(A) Individuals who were children in families that have become ineligible for assistance
under a State program funded under this part by reason of having reached a time limit on the provision of such assistance.

“(B) Families that include a child who is ineligible for assistance under a State program funded under this part by reason of section 408(a)(2).

“(C) Children born after such date of enactment to parents who, at the time of such birth, had not attained 20 years of age.

“(D) Individuals who, after such date of enactment, became parents before attaining 20 years of age.

“(2) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—The matters described in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) The percentage of each group that has dropped out of secondary school (or the equivalent), and the percentage of each group at each level of educational attainment.

“(B) The percentage of each group that is employed.

“(C) The percentage of each group that has been convicted of a crime or has been adjudicated as a delinquent.
“(D) The rate at which the members of each group are born, or have children, out-of-wedlock, and the percentage of each group that is married.

“(E) The percentage of each group that continues to participate in State programs funded under this part.

“(F) The percentage of each group that has health insurance provided by a private entity (broken down by whether the insurance is provided through an employer or otherwise), the percentage that has health insurance provided by an agency of government, and the percentage that does not have health insurance.

“(G) The average income of the families of the members of each group.

“(H) Such other matters as the Secretary deems appropriate.

“(h) FUNDING OF STUDIES AND DEMONSTRATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated $15,000,000 for each fiscal year specified in section 403(a)(1) for the purpose of paying—
“(A) the cost of conducting the research described in subsection (a);  

“(B) the cost of developing and evaluating innovative approaches for reducing welfare dependency and increasing the well-being of minor children under subsection (b);  

“(C) the Federal share of any State-initiated study approved under subsection (f); and  

“(D) an amount determined by the Secretary to be necessary to operate and evaluate demonstration projects, relating to this part, that are in effect or approved under section 1115 as of September 30, 1995, and are continued after such date.  

“(2) Allocation.—Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year—  

“(A) 50 percent shall be allocated for the purposes described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), and  

“(B) 50 percent shall be allocated for the purposes described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (1).  

“(3) Demonstrations of Innovative Strategies.—The Secretary may implement and evaluate
demonstrations of innovative and promising strategies which—

“(A) provide one-time capital funds to establish, expand, or replicate programs;

“(B) test performance-based grant-to-loan financing in which programs meeting performance targets receive grants while programs not meeting such targets repay funding on a pro-rated basis; and

“(C) test strategies in multiple States and types of communities.

“SEC. 414. STUDY BY THE CENSUS BUREAU.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bureau of the Census shall expand the Survey of Income and Program Participation as necessary to obtain such information as will enable interested persons to evaluate the impact of the amendments made by subtitle A of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 on a random national sample of recipients of assistance under State programs funded under this part and (as appropriate) other low income families, and in doing so, shall pay particular attention to the issues of out-of-wedlock birth, welfare dependency, the beginning and end of welfare spells, and the causes of repeat welfare spells.

“SEC. 415. WAIVERS.

“(a) Continuation of Waivers.—

“(1) Waivers in effect on date of enactment of welfare reform.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), if any waiver granted to a State under section 1115 or otherwise which relates to the provision of assistance under a State plan under this part (as in effect on September 30, 1995) is in effect as of the date of the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, the amendments made by such Act (other than by section 4103(d) of such Act) shall not apply with respect to the State before the expiration (determined without regard to any extensions) of the waiver to the extent such amendments are inconsistent with the waiver.

“(2) Waivers granted subsequently.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), if any waiver granted to a State under section 1115 or otherwise

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which relates to the provision of assistance under a
State plan under this part (as in effect on Septem-
ber 30, 1995) is submitted to the Secretary before
the date of the enactment of the Personal Respon-
sibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 and ap-
proved by the Secretary on or before July 1, 1997,
and the State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the
Secretary that the waiver will not result in Federal
expenditures under title IV of this Act (as in effect
without regard to the amendments made by the Per-
sonal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of
1996) that are greater than would occur in the ab-
sence of the waiver, the amendments made by the
Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act
of 1996 (other than by section 4103(d) of such Act)
shall not apply with respect to the State before the
expiration (determined without regard to any exten-
sions) of the waiver to the extent the amendments
made by the Personal Responsibility and Work Op-
portunity Act of 1996 are inconsistent with the
waiver.

“(3) FINANCING LIMITATION.—Notwithstand-
ing any other provision of law, beginning with fiscal
year 1996, a State operating under a waiver de-
scribed in paragraph (1) shall be entitled to payment
under section 403 for the fiscal year, in lieu of any
other payment provided for in the waiver.

“(b) State Option To Terminate Waiver.—

“(1) In general.—A State may terminate a
waiver described in subsection (a) before the expira-
tion of the waiver.

“(2) Report.—A State which terminates a
waiver under paragraph (1) shall submit a report to
the Secretary summarizing the waiver and any avail-
able information concerning the result or effect of
the waiver.

“(3) Hold harmless provision.—

“(A) In general.—Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, a State that, not later
than the date described in subparagraph (B),
submits a written request to terminate a waiver
described in subsection (a) shall be held harm-
less for accrued cost neutrality liabilities in-
curred under the waiver.

“(B) Date described.—The date de-
scribed in this subparagraph is 90 days follow-
ing the adjournment of the first regular session
of the State legislature that begins after the
date of the enactment of the Personal Respon-
“(c) Secretarial Encouragement of Current Waivers.—The Secretary shall encourage any State operating a waiver described in subsection (a) to continue the waiver and to evaluate, using random sampling and other characteristics of accepted scientific evaluations, the result or effect of the waiver.

“(d) Continuation of Individual Waivers.—A State may elect to continue 1 or more individual waivers described in subsection (a).

“SEC. 416. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR FAMILY SUPPORT.

“The programs under this part and part D shall be administered by an Assistant Secretary for Family Support within the Department of Health and Human Services, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall be in addition to any other Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services provided for by law.

“SEC. 417. LIMITATION ON FEDERAL AUTHORITY.

“No officer or employee of the Federal Government may regulate the conduct of States under this part or enforce any provision of this part, except to the extent expressly provided in this part.”; and

(2) by inserting after such section 418 the following:
SEC. 419. DEFINITIONS.

“As used in this part:

“(1) ADULT.—The term ‘adult’ means an individual who is not a minor child.

“(2) MINOR CHILD.—The term ‘minor child’ means an individual who—

“(A) has not attained 18 years of age; or

“(B) has not attained 19 years of age and is a full-time student in a secondary school (or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training).

“(3) FISCAL YEAR.—The term ‘fiscal year’ means any 12-month period ending on September 30 of a calendar year.

“(4) INDIAN, INDIAN TRIBE, AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the terms ‘Indian’, ‘Indian tribe’, and ‘tribal organization’ have the meaning given such terms by section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIAN TRIBES IN ALASKA.—The term ‘Indian tribe’ means, with respect to the State of Alaska, only the Metlakatla Indian Community of the Annette
Islands Reserve and the following Alaska Native regional nonprofit corporations:

“(i) Arctic Slope Native Association.
“(ii) Kawerak, Inc.
“(iii) Maniilaq Association.
“(iv) Association of Village Council Presidents.
“(v) Tanana Chiefs Conference.
“(vi) Cook Inlet Tribal Council.
“(vii) Bristol Bay Native Association.
“(viii) Aleutian and Pribilof Island Association.
“(ix) Chugachmuit.
“(x) Tlingit Haida Central Council.
“(xi) Kodiak Area Native Association.
“(xii) Copper River Native Association.

“(5) State.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, the term ‘State’ means the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.”.

(b) Grants to Outlying Areas.—Section 1108 (42 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—
(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as sub-
section (g);

(2) by striking all that precedes subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 1108. ADDITIONAL GRANTS TO PUERTO RICO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, GUAM, AND AMERICAN SAMOA; LIMITATION ON TOTAL PAYMENTS.

“(a) LIMITATION ON TOTAL PAYMENTS TO EACH TERRITORY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount certified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under titles I, X, XIV, and XVI, under parts A, B, and E of title IV, and under subsection (b) of this section, for payment to any territory for a fiscal year shall not exceed the ceiling amount for the territory for the fiscal year.

“(b) ENTITLEMENT TO MATCHING GRANT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each territory shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary for each fiscal year a grant in an amount equal to 75 percent of the amount (if any) by which—

“(A) the total expenditures of the territory during the fiscal year under the territory programs funded under parts A, B, and E of title IV; exceeds

“(B) the sum of—
“(i) the total amount required to be paid to the territory (other than with respect to child care) under former section 403 (as in effect on September 30, 1995) for fiscal year 1995, which shall be determined by applying subparagraphs (C) and (D) of section 403(a)(1) to the territory;

“(ii) the total amount required to be paid to the territory under former section 434 (as so in effect) for fiscal year 1995; and

“(iii) the total amount expended by the territory during fiscal year 1995 pursuant to parts A, B, and F of title IV (as so in effect), other than for child care.

“(2) USE OF GRANT.—Any territory to which a grant is made under paragraph (1) may expend the amount under any program operated or funded under any provision of law specified in subsection (a).

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

“(1) T ERRITORY.—The term ‘territory’ means Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.
“(2) Ceiling Amount.—The term ‘ceiling amount’ means, with respect to a territory and a fiscal year, the mandatory ceiling amount with respect to the territory plus the discretionary ceiling amount with respect to the territory, reduced for the fiscal year in accordance with subsection (f).

“(3) Mandatory Ceiling Amount.—The term ‘mandatory ceiling amount’ means—

“(A) $105,538,000 with respect to for Puerto Rico;

“(B) $4,902,000 with respect to Guam;

“(C) $3,742,000 with respect to the Virgin Islands; and

“(D) $1,122,000 with respect to American Samoa.

“(4) Discretionary Ceiling Amount.—The term ‘discretionary ceiling amount’ means, with respect to a territory and a fiscal year, the total amount appropriated pursuant to subsection (d)(3) for the fiscal year for payment to the territory.

“(5) Total Amount Expended by the Territory.—The term ‘total amount expended by the territory’—
“(A) does not include expenditures during the fiscal year from amounts made available by the Federal Government; and

“(B) when used with respect to fiscal year 1995, also does not include—

“(i) expenditures during fiscal year 1995 under subsection (g) or (i) of section 402 (as in effect on September 30, 1995); or

“(ii) any expenditures during fiscal year 1995 for which the territory (but for section 1108, as in effect on September 30, 1995) would have received reimbursement from the Federal Government.

“(d) DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make a grant to each territory for any fiscal year in the amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (3) for the fiscal year for payment to the territory.

“(2) USE OF GRANT.—Any territory to which a grant is made under paragraph (1) may expend the amount under any program operated or funded under any provision of law specified in subsection (a).
“(3) Limitation on Authorization of Appropriations.—For grants under paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for each fiscal year—

“(A) $7,951,000 for payment to Puerto Rico;

“(B) $345,000 for payment to Guam;

“(C) $275,000 for payment to the Virgin Islands; and

“(D) $190,000 for payment to American Samoa.

“(e) Authority To Transfer Funds Among Programs.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any territory to which an amount is paid under any provision of law specified in subsection (a) may use part or all of the amount to carry out any program operated by the territory, or funded, under any other such provision of law.

“(f) Maintenance of Effort.—The ceiling amount with respect to a territory shall be reduced for a fiscal year by an amount equal to the amount (if any) by which—

“(1) the total amount expended by the territory under all programs of the territory operated pursuant to the provisions of law specified in subsection
(a) (as such provisions were in effect for fiscal year 1995) for fiscal year 1995; exceeds
  “(2) the total amount expended by the territory under all programs of the territory that are funded
  under the provisions of law specified in subsection (a) for the fiscal year that immediately precedes the
  fiscal year referred to in the matter preceding paragraph (1).”; and

  (3) by striking subsections (d) and (e).

(c) REPEAL OF PROVISIONS REQUIRING REDUCTION OF MEDICAID PAYMENTS TO STATES THAT REDUCE WELFARE PAYMENT LEVELS.—

  (1) Section 1903(i) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(i)) is amended by striking paragraph (9).

  (2) Section 1902 (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(d) ELIMINATION OF CHILD CARE PROGRAMS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—

  (1) AFDC AND TRANSITIONAL CHILD CARE PROGRAMS.—Section 402 (42 U.S.C. 602) is amended
  by striking subsection (g).

  (2) AT-RISK CHILD CARE PROGRAM.—

    (A) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 402 (42 U.S.C. 602) is amended by striking subsection (i).
(B) Funding provisions.—Section 403 (42 U.S.C. 603) is amended by striking subsection (n).

SEC. 4104. SERVICES PROVIDED BY CHARITABLE, RELIGIOUS, OR PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) In general.—

(1) State options.—A State may—

(A) administer and provide services under the programs described in subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of paragraph (2) through contracts with charitable, religious, or private organizations; and

(B) provide beneficiaries of assistance under the programs described in subparagraphs (A) and (B)(ii) of paragraph (2) with certificates, vouchers, or other forms of disbursement which are redeemable with such organizations.

(2) Programs described.—The programs described in this paragraph are the following programs:

(A) A State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (as amended by section 4103(a) of this Act).
(B) Any other program established or
modified under subtitle A, B, or F of this title,
that—

(i) permits contracts with organiza-
tions; or

(ii) permits certificates, vouchers, or
other forms of disbursement to be provided
to beneficiaries, as a means of providing
assistance.

(b) Religious Organizations.—The purpose of
this section is to allow States to contract with religious
organizations, or to allow religious organizations to accept
certificates, vouchers, or other forms of disbursement
under any program described in subsection (a)(2), on the
same basis as any other nongovernmental provider without
impairing the religious character of such organizations,
and without diminishing the religious freedom of bene-
ficiaries of assistance funded under such program.

(c) Nondiscrimination Against Religious Orga-
nizations.—In the event a State exercises its authority
under subsection (a), religious organizations are eligible,
on the same basis as any other private organization, as
contractors to provide assistance, or to accept certificates,
vouchers, or other forms of disbursement, under any pro-
gram described in subsection (a)(2) so long as the pro-
grams are implemented consistent with the Establishment
Clause of the United States Constitution. Except as pro-
vided in subsection (k), neither the Federal Government
nor a State receiving funds under such programs shall dis-
criminate against an organization which is or applies to
be a contractor to provide assistance, or which accepts cer-
tificates, vouchers, or other forms of disbursement, on the
basis that the organization has a religious character.

(d) RELIGIOUS CHARACTER AND FREEDOM.—

(1) RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.—A religious
organization with a contract described in subsection
(a)(1)(A), or which accepts certificates, vouchers, or
other forms of disbursement under subsection
(a)(1)(B), shall retain its independence from Fed-
eral, State, and local governments, including such
organization's control over the definition, develop-
ment, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs.

(2) ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARDS.—Neither the
Federal Government nor a State shall require a reli-
gious organization to—

(A) alter its form of internal governance;
or

(B) remove religious art, icons, scripture,
or other symbols;
in order to be eligible to contract to provide assistance, or to accept certificates, vouchers, or other forms of disbursement, funded under a program described in subsection (a)(2).

(e) Rights of Beneficiaries of Assistance.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If an individual described in paragraph (2) has an objection to the religious character of the organization or institution from which the individual receives, or would receive, assistance funded under any program described in subsection (a)(2), the State in which the individual resides shall provide such individual (if otherwise eligible for such assistance) within a reasonable period of time after the date of such objection with assistance from an alternative provider that is accessible to the individual and the value of which is not less than the value of the assistance which the individual would have received from such organization.

(2) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—An individual described in this paragraph is an individual who receives, applies for, or requests to apply for, assistance under a program described in subsection (a)(2).

(f) Employment Practices.—A religious organization’s exemption provided under section 702 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–1a) regarding emp-
ployment practices shall not be affected by its participation in, or receipt of funds from, programs described in subsection (a)(2).

(g) NONDISCRIMINATION AGAINST BENEFICIARIES.—Except as otherwise provided in law, a religious organization shall not discriminate against an individual in regard to rendering assistance funded under any program described in subsection (a)(2) on the basis of religion, a religious belief, or refusal to actively participate in a religious practice.

(h) FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any religious organization contracting to provide assistance funded under any program described in subsection (a)(2) shall be subject to the same regulations as other contractors to account in accord with generally accepted auditing principles for the use of such funds provided under such programs.

(2) LIMITED AUDIT.—If such organization segregates Federal funds provided under such programs into separate accounts, then only the financial assistance provided with such funds shall be subject to audit.
(i) Compliance.—Any party which seeks to enforce its rights under this section may assert a civil action for injunctive relief exclusively in an appropriate State court against the entity or agency that allegedly commits such violation.

(j) Limitations on Use of Funds for Certain Purposes.—No funds provided directly to institutions or organizations to provide services and administer programs under subsection (a)(1)(A) shall be expended for sectarian worship, instruction, or proselytization.

(k) Preemption.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt any provision of a State constitution or State statute that prohibits or restricts the expenditure of State funds in or by religious organizations.

SEC. 4105. CENSUS DATA ON GRANDPARENTS AS PRIMARY CAREGIVERS FOR THEIR GRANDCHILDREN.

(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in carrying out section 141 of title 13, United States Code, shall expand the data collection efforts of the Bureau of the Census (in this section referred to as the “Bureau”) to enable the Bureau to collect statistically significant data, in connection with its decennial census and its mid-decade census, concerning the growing trend of
grandparents who are the primary caregivers for their grandchildren.

(b) **Expanded Census Question.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall expand the Bureau’s census question that details households which include both grandparents and their grandchildren. The expanded question shall be formulated to distinguish between the following households:

1. A household in which a grandparent temporarily provides a home for a grandchild for a period of weeks or months during periods of parental distress.
2. A household in which a grandparent provides a home for a grandchild and serves as the primary caregiver for the grandchild.

**SEC. 4106. Report on Data Processing.**

(a) In General.—Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report on—

1. the status of the automated data processing systems operated by the States to assist management in the administration of State programs under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (whether in effect before or after October 1, 1995); and
(2) what would be required to establish a system capable of—

(A) tracking participants in public programs over time; and

(B) checking case records of the States to determine whether individuals are participating in public programs of 2 or more States.

(b) PREFERRED CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) should include—

(1) a plan for building on the automated data processing systems of the States to establish a system with the capabilities described in subsection (a)(2); and

(2) an estimate of the amount of time required to establish such a system and of the cost of establishing such a system.

SEC. 4107. STUDY ON ALTERNATIVE OUTCOMES MEASURES.

(a) Study.—The Secretary shall, in cooperation with the States, study and analyze outcomes measures for evaluating the success of the States in moving individuals out of the welfare system through employment as an alternative to the minimum participation rates described in section 407 of the Social Security Act. The study shall include a determination as to whether such alternative outcomes measures should be applied on a national or a
State-by-State basis and a preliminary assessment of the effects of section 409(a)(7)(C) of such Act.

(b) Report.—Not later than September 30, 1998, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings of the study required by subsection (a).

SEC. 4108. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

(a) Amendments to Title II.—


(A) by inserting “an agency administering a program funded under part A of title IV or” before “an agency operating”; and

(B) by striking “A or D of title IV of this Act” and inserting “D of such title”.

(2) Section 228(d)(1) (42 U.S.C. 428(d)(1)) is amended by inserting “under a State program funded under” before “part A of title IV”.

(b) Amendments to Part D of Title IV.—
(1) Section 451 (42 U.S.C. 651) is amended by striking “aid” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded”.

(2) Section 452(a)(10)(C) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)(C)) is amended—

(A) by striking “aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded under part A”;

(B) by striking “such aid” and inserting “such assistance”; and

(C) by striking “under section 402(a)(26) or” and inserting “pursuant to section 408(a)(4) or under section”.

(3) Section 452(a)(10)(F) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)(F)) is amended—

(A) by striking “aid under a State plan approved” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded”; and

(B) by striking “in accordance with the standards referred to in section 402(a)(26)(B)(ii)” and inserting “by the State”.

(4) Section 452(b) (42 U.S.C. 652(b)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “aid under the State plan approved under part A” and inserting
“assistance under the State program funded under part A”.


(6) Section 452(g)(2)(A)(ii)(I) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(2)(A)(ii)(I)) is amended by striking “aid is being paid under the State’s plan approved under part A or E” and inserting “assistance is being provided under the State program funded under part A”.

(7) Section 452(g)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(2)(A)) is amended in the matter following clause (iii) by striking “aid was being paid under the State’s plan approved under part A or E” and inserting “assistance was being provided under the State program funded under part A”.

(8) Section 452(g)(2) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(2)) is amended in the matter following subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “who is a dependent child” and inserting “with respect to whom assistance is being provided under the State program funded under part A”;
(B) by inserting “by the State” after “found”; and

(C) by striking “to have good cause for refusing to cooperate under section 402(a)(26)” and inserting “to qualify for a good cause or other exception to cooperation pursuant to section 454(29)”.

(9) Section 452(h) (42 U.S.C. 652(h)) is amended by striking “under section 402(a)(26)” and inserting “pursuant to section 408(a)(4)”.

(10) Section 453(c)(3) (42 U.S.C. 653(c)(3)) is amended by striking “aid under part A of this title” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded under part A”.

(11) Section 454(5)(A) (42 U.S.C. 654(5)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking “under section 402(a)(26)” and inserting “pursuant to section 408(a)(4)”; and

(B) by striking “; except that this paragraph shall not apply to such payments for any month following the first month in which the amount collected is sufficient to make such family ineligible for assistance under the State
plan approved under part A;” and inserting a comma.

(12) Section 454(6)(D) (42 U.S.C. 654(6)(D)) is amended by striking “aid under a State plan approved” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded”.

(13) Section 456(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 656(a)(1)) is amended by striking “under section 402(a)(26)”.


(15) Section 466(b)(2) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)(2)) is amended by striking “aid” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded”.

(16) Section 469(a) (42 U.S.C. 669(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “aid under plans approved” and inserting “assistance under State programs funded”; and

(B) by striking “such aid” and inserting “such assistance”.

(c) REPEAL OF PART F OF TITLE IV.—Part F of title IV (42 U.S.C. 681–687) is repealed.

(d) AMENDMENT TO TITLE X.—Section 1002(a)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1202(a)(7)) is amended by striking “aid to
families with dependent children under the State plan approved under section 402 of this Act” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV”.

(e) Amendments to Title XI.—

(1) Section 1109 (42 U.S.C. 1309) is amended by striking “or part A of title IV,”.

(2) Section 1115 (42 U.S.C. 1315) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)—

(i) by inserting “(A)” after “(2)”;

(ii) by striking “403,”;

(iii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) costs of such project which would not otherwise be a permissible use of funds under part A of title IV and which are not included as part of the costs of projects under section 1110, shall to the extent and for the period prescribed by the Secretary, be regarded as a permissible use of funds under such part.”; and
(B) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “the program of aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “part A of such title”.

(3) Section 1116 (42 U.S.C. 1316) is amended—

(A) in each of subsections (a)(1), (b), and (d), by striking “or part A of title IV,”; and

(B) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “404,”.

(4) Section 1118 (42 U.S.C. 1318) is amended—

(A) by striking “403(a),”; 

(B) by striking “and part A of title IV,”; and

(C) by striking “, and shall, in the case of American Samoa, mean 75 per centum with respect to part A of title IV”.

(5) Section 1119 (42 U.S.C. 1319) is amended—

(A) by striking “or part A of title IV”;

(B) by striking “403(a),”.

(6) Section 1133(a) (42 U.S.C. 1320b–3(a)) is amended by striking “or part A of title IV,”.

(7) Section 1136 (42 U.S.C. 1320b–6) is repealed.
(8) Section 1137 (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) any State program funded under part A of title IV of this Act;”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(1)(B)—

(i) by striking “In this subsection—” and all that follows through “(ii) in” and inserting “In this subsection, in”;

(ii) by redesignating subclauses (I), (II), and (III) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii); and

(iii) by moving such redesignated material 2 ems to the left.

(f) Amendment to Title XIV.—Section 1402(a)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1352(a)(7)) is amended by striking “aid to families with dependent children under the State plan approved under section 402 of this Act” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV”.

(g) Amendment to Title XVI as in Effect With Respect to the Territories.—Section 1602(a)(11), as in effect without regard to the amendment made by section 301 of the Social Security Amendments of 1972
(42 U.S.C. 1382 note), is amended by striking “aid under the State plan approved” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded”.

(h) Amendment to Title XVI as in Effect With Respect to the States.—Section 1611(c)(5)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(5)(A)) is amended to read as follows: “(A) a State program funded under part A of title IV, ”.

(i) Amendment to Title XIX.—Section 1902(j) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(j)) is amended by striking “1108(c)” and inserting “1108(g)”.

SEC. 4109. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE FOOD STAMP ACT OF 1977 AND RELATED PROVISIONS.

(a) Section 5 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of subsection (a), by striking “plan approved” and all that follows through “title IV of the Social Security Act” and inserting “program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “assistance to families with dependent children” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded”; and
(B) by striking paragraph (13) and redesignating paragraphs (14), (15), and (16) as paragraphs (13), (14), and (15), respectively;

(3) in subsection (j), by striking “plan approved under part A of title IV of such Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)” and inserting “program funded under part A of title IV of the Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.”; and

(4) by striking subsection (m).

(b) Section 6 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2015) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(5), by striking “the State plan approved” and inserting “the State program funded”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(6), by striking “aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “benefits under a State program funded”.

(c) Section 16(g)(4) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2025(g)(4)) is amended by striking “State plans under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program under” and inserting “State programs funded under part A of”.

(d) Section 17 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2026) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking “to aid to families with dependent chil-
children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act” and inserting “or are receiving assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.”); and

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) The Secretary may not grant a waiver under this paragraph on or after October 1, 1995. Any reference in this paragraph to a provision of title IV of the Social Security Act shall be deemed to be a reference to such provision as in effect on September 30, 1995.”;

(e) Section 20 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2029) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(B) by striking “operating—” and all that follows through “(ii) any other” and inserting “operating any”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “(b)(1) A household” and inserting “(b) A household”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “training program” and inserting “activity”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2); and
(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (F) as paragraphs (1) through (6), respectively.

(f) Section 5(h)(1) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–186; 7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended by striking “the program for aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “the State program funded”.

(g) Section 9 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(C)(ii)(II)—

(i) by striking “program for aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “State program funded”; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “that the Secretary determines complies with standards established by the Secretary that ensure that the standards under the State program are comparable to or more restrictive than those in effect on June 1, 1995”; and

(B) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii)—
(I) by striking “an AFDC assistance unit (under the aid to families with dependent children program authorized)” and inserting “a family (under the State program funded”;

and

(II) by striking “, in a State” and all that follows through “9902(2))” and inserting “that the Secretary determines complies with standards established by the Secretary that ensure that the standards under the State program are comparable to or more restrictive than those in effect on June 1, 1995”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that the Secretary determines complies with standards established by the Secretary that ensure that the standards under the State program are comparable
to or more restrictive than those in effect
on June 1, 1995”; and
(2) in subsection (d)(2)(C)—
(A) by striking “program for aid to fami-
lies with dependent children” and inserting
“State program funded”; and
(B) by inserting before the period at the
end the following: “that the Secretary deter-
mines complies with standards established by
the Secretary that ensure that the standards
under the State program are comparable to or
more restrictive than those in effect on June 1,
1995”.
(h) Section 17(d)(2)(A)(ii)(II) of the Child Nutrition
Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(d)(2)(A)(ii)(II)) is amend-
ed—
(1) by striking “program for aid to families
with dependent children established” and inserting
“State program funded”; and
(2) by inserting before the semicolon the follow-
ing: “that the Secretary determines complies with
standards established by the Secretary that ensure
that the standards under the State program are
comparable to or more restrictive than those in ef-
fec t on June 1, 1995”.

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(a) Subsection (b) of section 508 of the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 603a; Public Law 94–566; 90 Stat. 2689) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Provision for Reimbursement of Expenses.—For purposes of section 455 of the Social Security Act, expenses incurred to reimburse State employment offices for furnishing information requested of such offices—

“(1) pursuant to the third sentence of section 3(a) of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for the establishment of a national employment system and for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such system, and for other purposes’, approved June 6, 1933 (29 U.S.C. 49b(a)), or

“(2) by a State or local agency charged with the duty of carrying a State plan for child support approved under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act,

shall be considered to constitute expenses incurred in the administration of such State plan.”.

(b) Section 9121 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (42 U.S.C. 602 note) is repealed.

(c) Section 9122 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (42 U.S.C. 602 note) is repealed.
(d) Section 221 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (42 U.S.C. 602 note), relating to treatment under AFDC of certain rental payments for federally assisted housing, is repealed.

(e) Section 159 of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 602 note) is repealed.

(f) Section 202(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1967 (81 Stat. 882; 42 U.S.C. 602 note) is repealed.

(g) Section 903 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11381 note), relating to demonstration projects to reduce number of AFDC families in welfare hotels, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “aid to families with dependent children under a State plan approved” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “aid to families with dependent children in the State under a State plan approved” and inserting “assistance in the State under a State program funded”.

(h) The Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 404C(c)(3) (20 U.S.C. 1070a–23(c)(3)), by striking “(Aid to Families with Dependent Children)”; and

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(2) in section 480(b)(2) (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(b)(2)), by striking “aid to families with dependent children under a State plan approved” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded”.

(i) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) is amended—


(2) in section 232(b)(2)(B) (20 U.S.C. 2341a(b)(2)(B)), by striking “the program for aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “the State program funded”; and

(3) in section 521(14)(B)(iii) (20 U.S.C. 2471(14)(B)(iii)), by striking “the program for aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “the State program funded”.

(j) The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1113(a)(5) (20 U.S.C. 6313(a)(5)), by striking “Aid to Families with Dependent Children program” and inserting “State
program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act”; 

(2) in section 1124(c)(5) (20 U.S.C. 6333(c)(5)), by striking “the program of aid to families with dependent children under a State plan approved under” and inserting “a State program funded under part A of”; and 

(3) in section 5203(b)(2) (20 U.S.C. 7233(b)(2))—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(xi), by striking “Aid to Families with Dependent Children benefits” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act”; and 

(B) in subparagraph (B)(viii), by striking “Aid to Families with Dependent Children” and inserting “assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act”.

(k) The 4th proviso of chapter VII of title I of Public Law 99–88 (25 U.S.C. 13d–1) is amended to read as follows: “Provided further, That general assistance payments made by the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be made—
“(1) after April 29, 1985, and before October 1, 1995, on the basis of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) standards of need; and

“(2) on and after October 1, 1995, on the basis of standards of need established under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act,

except that where a State ratably reduces its AFDC or State program payments, the Bureau shall reduce general assistance payments in such State by the same percentage as the State has reduced the AFDC or State program payment.”

(l) The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 51(d)(9) (26 U.S.C. 51(d)(9)), by striking all that follows “agency as” and inserting “being eligible for financial assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act and as having continually received such financial assistance during the 90-day period which immediately precedes the date on which such individual is hired by the employer.”;

(2) in section 3304(a)(16) (26 U.S.C. 3304(a)(16)), by striking “eligibility for aid or services,” and all that follows through “children ap-
proved” and inserting “eligibility for assistance, or the amount of such assistance, under a State pro-
gram funded”;

(3) in section 6103(l)(7)(D)(i) (26 U.S.C. 6103(l)(7)(D)(i)), by striking “aid to families with dependent children provided under a State plan ap-
proved” and inserting “a State program funded”;

(4) in section 6103(l)(10) (26 U.S.C. 6103(l)(10))—

(A) by striking “(c) or (d)” each place it appears and inserting “(c), (d), or (e)” ; and

(B) by adding at the end of subparagraph (B) the following new sentence: “Any return in-
formation disclosed with respect to section 6402(e) shall only be disclosed to officers and employees of the State agency requesting such information.”;

(5) in section 6103(p)(4) (26 U.S.C. 6103(p)(4)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “(5), (10)” and inserting “(5)” ; and

(B) by striking “(9), or (12)” and insert-
ing “(9), (10), or (12)” ;
(6) in section 6334(a)(11)(A) (26 U.S.C. 6334(a)(11)(A)), by striking ``(relating to aid to families with dependent children)'';

(7) in section 6402 (26 U.S.C. 6402)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ``(c) and (d)'' and inserting ``(c), (d), and (e)'';

(B) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i) as subsections (f) through (j), respectivley; and

(C) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) COLLECTION OF OVERPAYMENTS UNDER TITLE IV–A OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—The amount of any overpayment to be refunded to the person making the overpayment shall be reduced (after reductions pursuant to subsections (e) and (d), but before a credit against future liability for an internal revenue tax) in accordance with section 405(e) of the Social Security Act (concerning recovery of overpayments to individuals under State plans approved under part A of title IV of such Act).”; and

(8) in section 7523(b)(3)(C) (26 U.S.C. 7523(b)(3)(C)), by striking “aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act”.

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(m) Section 3(b) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49b(b)) is amended by striking “State plan approved under part A of title IV” and inserting “State program funded under part A of title IV”.

(n) The Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) is amended—


(2) in section 106(b)(6)(C) (29 U.S.C. 1516(b)(6)(C)), by striking “State aid to families with dependent children records,” and inserting “records collected under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act,”;

(3) in section 121(b)(2) (29 U.S.C. 1531(b)(2))—

(A) by striking “the JOBS program” and inserting “the work activities required under title IV of the Social Security Act”; and

(B) by striking the second sentence;

(4) in section 123(c) (29 U.S.C. 1533(c))—

(A) in paragraph (1)(E), by repealing clause (vi); and

(B) in paragraph (2)(D), by repealing clause (v);
(5) in section 203(b)(3) (29 U.S.C. 1603(b)(3)), by striking “, including recipients under the JOBS program”;

(6) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 204(a)(1) (29 U.S.C. 1604(a)(1) (A) and (B)), by striking “(such as the JOBS program)” each place it appears;

(7) in section 205(a) (29 U.S.C. 1605(a)), by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) the portions of title IV of the Social Security Act relating to work activities;”;

(8) in section 253 (29 U.S.C. 1632)—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by repealing subparagraph (C); and

(B) in paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(B) of subsection (e), by striking “the JOBS program or” each place it appears;

(9) in section 264 (29 U.S.C. 1644)—

(A) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1), by striking “(such as the JOBS program)” each place it appears; and

(B) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (d)(3), by striking “and the JOBS program” each place it appears;
(10) in section 265(b) (29 U.S.C. 1645(b)), by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

“(6) the portion of title IV of the Social Security Act relating to work activities;”;

(11) in the second sentence of section 429(e) (29 U.S.C. 1699(e)), by striking “and shall be in an amount that does not exceed the maximum amount that may be provided by the State pursuant to section 402(g)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602(g)(1)(C))”;

(12) in section 454(e) (29 U.S.C. 1734(e)), by striking “JOBS and”;

(13) in section 455(b) (29 U.S.C. 1735(b)), by striking “the JOBS program,”;

(14) in section 501(1) (29 U.S.C. 1791(1)), by striking “aid to families with dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)” and inserting “assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act”;

(15) in section 506(1)(A) (29 U.S.C. 1791e(1)(A)), by striking “aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “assistance under the State program funded”;
(16) in section 508(a)(2)(A) (29 U.S.C. 1791g(a)(2)(A)), by striking “aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “assistance under the State program funded”; and

(17) in section 701(b)(2)(A) (29 U.S.C. 1792(b)(2)(A))—

(A) in clause (v), by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”; and

(B) by striking clause (vi).

(o) Section 3803(c)(2)(C)(iv) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(iv) assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act;”.

(p) Section 2605(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8624(b)(2)(A)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act;”.

(q) Section 303(f)(2) of the Family Support Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 602 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “(A)”; and

(2) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(r) The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) is amended—
(1) in the first section 255(h) (2 U.S.C. 905(h)), by striking “Aid to families with dependent children (75–0412–0–1–609);” and inserting “Block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families;”; and

(2) in section 256 (2 U.S.C. 906)—

(A) by striking subsection (k); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (k).

(s) The Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 210(f) (8 U.S.C. 1160(f)), by striking “aid under a State plan approved under” each place it appears and inserting “assistance under a State program funded under”;  

(2) in section 245A(h) (8 U.S.C. 1255a(h))—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)(i), by striking “program of aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “State program of assistance”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “aid to families with dependent children” and inserting “assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act”; and
(3) in section 412(e)(4) (8 U.S.C. 1522(e)(4)), by striking “State plan approved” and inserting “State program funded”.

(t) Section 640(a)(4)(B)(i) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9835(a)(4)(B)(i)) is amended by striking “program of aid to families with dependent children under a State plan approved” and inserting “State program of assistance funded”.

(u) Section 9 of the Act of April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 47, chapter 92; 25 U.S.C. 639) is repealed.

(v) Subparagraph (E) of section 213(d)(6) of the School-To-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 6143(d)(6)) is amended to read as follows:

“(E) part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) relating to work activities;”.

(w) Section 552a(a)(8)(B)(iv)(III) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 464 or 1137 of the Social Security Act” and inserting “section 404(e), 464, or 1137 of the Social Security Act”.

SEC. 4111. DEVELOPMENT OF PROTOTYPE OF COUNTERFEIT-RESISTANT SOCIAL SECURITY CARD REQUIRED.

(a) Development.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of Social
Security (in this section referred to as the “Commis-
sioner”) shall, in accordance with this section, de-
velop a prototype of a counterfeit-resistant social se-
curity card. Such prototype card shall—

(A) be made of a durable, tamper-resistant
material such as plastic or polyester,

(B) employ technologies that provide secu-

rity features, such as magnetic stripes,

holograms, and integrated circuits, and

(C) be developed so as to provide individ-

uals with reliable proof of citizenship or legal
resident alien status.

(2) ASSISTANCE BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The
Attorney General of the United States shall provide
such information and assistance as the Commissi-

on deems necessary to enable the Commissioner
to comply with this section.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall con-
duct a study and issue a report to Congress which
examines different methods of improving the social
security card application process.

(2) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study shall in-
clude an evaluation of the cost and work load impli-
cations of issuing a counterfeit-resistant social secu-

rity card for all individuals over a 3-, 5-, and 10-

year period. The study shall also evaluate the fea-

sibility and cost implications of imposing a user fee

for replacement cards and cards issued to individ-

uals who apply for such a card prior to the sched-

uled 3-, 5-, and 10-year phase-in options.

(3) DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.—The Commis-

sioner shall submit copies of the report described in

this subsection along with a facsimile of the proto-

type card as described in subsection (a) to the Com-

mittees on Ways and Means and Judiciary of the

House of Representatives and the Committees on Fi-

nance and Judiciary of the Senate within 1 year

after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4112. DISCLOSURE OF RECEIPT OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever an organization that

accepts Federal funds under this title or the amendments

made by this title (other than funds provided under title

IV, XVI, or XX of the Social Security Act) makes any

communication that in any way intends to promote public

support or opposition to any policy of a Federal, State,

or local government through any broadcasting station,

newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct

mailing, or any other type of general public advertising,
such communication shall state the following: “This was
prepared and paid for by an organization that accepts tax-
payer dollars.”.

(b) Failure To Comply.—If an organization makes
any communication described in subsection (a) and fails
to provide the statement required by that subsection, such
organization shall be ineligible to receive Federal funds
under this title or the amendments made by this title.

(e) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
term “organization” means an organization described in
section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(d) Effective Dates.—This section shall take ef-
fect—

(1) with respect to printed communications 1
year after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) with respect to any other communication on
the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4113. MODIFICATIONS TO THE JOB OPPORTUNITIES
FOR CERTAIN LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS
PROGRAM.

Section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1988 (42
U.S.C. 1315 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “DEMONSTRA-
TION”;}
(2) by striking “demonstration” each place such
term appears;

(3) in subsection (a), by striking “in each of
fiscal years” and all that follows through “10” and
inserting “shall enter into agreements with”;

(4) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “aid to
families with dependent children under part A of
title IV of the Social Security Act” and inserting
“assistance under the program funded part A of title
IV of the Social Security Act of the State in which
the individual resides”;

(5) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “aid
to families with dependent children under title
IV of the Social Security Act” and inserting
“assistance under a State program funded part
A of title IV of the Social Security Act”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “aid to
families with dependent children under title IV
of such Act” and inserting “assistance under a
State program funded part A of title IV of the
Social Security Act”;

(6) in subsection (d), by striking “job opportu-
nities and basic skills training program (as provided
for under title IV of the Social Security Act)” and
inserting “the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act”; and

(7) by striking subsections (e) through (g) and inserting the following:

“(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the purpose of conducting projects under this section, there is authorized to be appropriated an amount not to exceed $25,000,000 for any fiscal year.”.

SEC. 4114. SECRETARIAL SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL FOR TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Commissioner of Social Security, in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of other Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a legislative proposal proposing such technical and conforming amendments as are necessary to bring the law into conformity with the policy embodied in this subtitle.

SEC. 4115. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION RULE.

(a) Effective Dates.—

(1) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, this subtitle and the amend-
ments made by this subtitle shall take effect on July 1, 1997.

(2) Delayed Effective Date for Certain Provisions.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), and (10) of section 409(a) and section 411(a) of the Social Security Act (as added by the amendments made by section 4103(a) of this Act) shall not take effect with respect to a State until, and shall apply only with respect to conduct that occurs on or after, the later of—

(A) July 1, 1997; or

(B) the date that is 6 months after the date the Secretary of Health and Human Services receives from the State a plan described in section 402(a) of the Social Security Act (as added by such amendment).

(3) Elimination of Child Care Programs.—The amendments made by section 4103(d) shall take effect on October 1, 1996.

(4) Definitions Applicable to New Child Care Entitlement.—Sections 403(a)(1)(C), 403(a)(1)(D), and 419(4) of the Social Security Act, as added by the amendments made by section
4103(a) of this Act, shall take effect on October 1, 1996.

(b) TRANSITION RULES.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act:

(1) STATE OPTION TO ACCELERATE EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Health and Human Services receives from a State a plan described in section 402(a) of the Social Security Act (as added by the amendment made by section 4103(a)(1) of this Act), then—

(i) on and after the date of such receipt—

(I) except as provided in clause (ii), this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle (other than by section 4103(d) of this Act) shall apply with respect to the State; and

(II) the State shall be considered an eligible State for purposes of part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (as in effect pursuant to the amendments made by such section 4103(a)); and
(ii) during the period that begins on
the date of such receipt and ends on June
30, 1997, there shall remain in effect with
respect to the State—

(I) section 403(h) of the Social
Security Act (as in effect on Septem-
ber 30, 1995); and

(II) all State reporting require-
ments under parts A and F of title IV
of the Social Security Act (as in effect
on September 30, 1995), modified by
the Secretary as appropriate, taking
into account the State program under
part A of title IV of the Social Secu-
rit y Act (as in effect pursuant to the
amendments made by such section
4103(a)).

(B) LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL OBLIGA-
TIONS.—

(i) UNDER AFDC PROGRAM.—The
total obligations of the Federal Gover-
ment to a State under part A of title IV
of the Social Security Act (as in effect on
September 30, 1995) with respect to ex-
penditures in fiscal year 1997 shall not ex-
ceed an amount equal to the State family assistance grant.

(ii) Under Temporary Family Assistance Program.—Notwithstanding section 403(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (as in effect pursuant to the amendments made by section 4103(a) of this Act), the total obligations of the Federal Government to a State under such section 403(a)(1)—

(I) for fiscal year 1996, shall be an amount equal to—

(aa) the State family assistance grant; multiplied by

(bb) \( \frac{1}{\text{366}} \) of the number of days during the period that begins on the date the Secretary of Health and Human Services first receives from the State a plan described in section 402(a) of the Social Security Act (as added by the amendment made by section 4103(a)(1) of this Act) and ends on September 30, 1996; and
(II) for fiscal year 1997, shall be an amount equal to the lesser of—

(aa) the amount (if any) by which the State family assistance grant exceeds the total obligations of the Federal Government to the State under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (as in effect on September 30, 1995) with respect to expenditures in fiscal year 1997; or

(bb) the State family assistance grant, multiplied by $\frac{1}{365}$ of the number of days during the period that begins on October 1, 1996, or the date the Secretary of Health and Human Services first receives from the State a plan described in section 402(a) of the Social Security Act (as added by the amendment made by section 4103(a)(1) of this Act), whichever is later, and ends on September 30, 1997.
(iii) Child care obligations excluded in determining Federal AFDC obligations.—As used in this subparagraph, the term ‘‘obligations of the Federal Government to the State under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act’’ does not include any obligation of the Federal Government with respect to child care expenditures by the State.

(C) Submission of state plan for fiscal year 1996 or 1997 deemed acceptance of grant limitations and formula and termination of AFDC entitlement.—The submission of a plan by a State pursuant to subparagraph (A) is deemed to constitute—

(i) the State’s acceptance of the grant reductions under subparagraph (B) (including the formula for computing the amount of the reduction); and

(ii) the termination of any entitlement of any individual or family to benefits or services under the State AFDC program.

(D) Definitions.—As used in this paragraph:
(i) **State AFDC Program.**—The term “State AFDC program” means the State program under parts A and F of title IV of the Social Security Act (as in effect on September 30, 1995).

(ii) **State.**—The term “State” means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

(iii) **State Family Assistance Grant.**—The term “State family assistance grant” means the State family assistance grant (as defined in section 403(a)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, as added by the amendment made by section 4103(a)(1) of this Act).

(2) **Claims, Actions, and Proceedings.**—The amendments made by this subtitle shall not apply with respect to—

(A) powers, duties, functions, rights, claims, penalties, or obligations applicable to aid, assistance, or services provided before the effective date of this subtitle under the provisions amended; and

(B) administrative actions and proceedings commenced before such date, or authorized be-
fore such date to be commenced, under such provisions.

(3) Closing out account for those programs terminated or substantially modified by this subtitle.—In closing out accounts, Federal and State officials may use scientifically acceptable statistical sampling techniques. Claims made with respect to State expenditures under a State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (as in effect on September 30, 1995) with respect to assistance or services provided on or before September 30, 1995, shall be treated as claims with respect to expenditures during fiscal year 1995 for purposes of reimbursement even if payment was made by a State on or after October 1, 1995. Each State shall complete the filing of all claims under the State plan (as so in effect) within 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act. The head of each Federal department shall—

(A) use the single audit procedure to review and resolve any claims in connection with the close out of programs under such State plans; and

(B) reimburse States for any payments made for assistance or services provided during
a prior fiscal year from funds for fiscal year 1995, rather than from funds authorized by this subtitle.

(4) CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR FAMILY SUPPORT.—The individual who, on the day before the effective date of this subtitle, is serving as Assistant Secretary for Family Support within the Department of Health and Human Services shall, until a successor is appointed to such position—

(A) continue to serve in such position; and

(B) except as otherwise provided by law—

(i) continue to perform the functions of the Assistant Secretary for Family Support under section 417 of the Social Security Act (as in effect before such effective date); and

(ii) have the powers and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Family Support under section 416 of the Social Security Act (as in effect pursuant to the amendment made by section 4103(a)(1) of this Act).

(c) TERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT UNDER AFDC PROGRAM.—Effective October 1, 1996, no individual or
family shall be entitled to any benefits or services under
any State plan approved under part A or F of title IV
of the Social Security Act (as in effect on September 30,
1995).

Subtitle B—Supplemental Security
Income

SEC. 4200. REFERENCE TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.
Except as otherwise specifically provided, wherever in
this subtitle an amendment is expressed in terms of an
amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision,
the reference shall be considered to be made to that sec-
tion or other provision of the Social Security Act.

CHAPTER 1—ELIGIBILITY RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 4201. DENIAL OF SSI BENEFITS FOR 10 YEARS TO INDI-
VIDUALS FOUND TO HAVE FRAUDULENTLY
MISREPRESENTED RESIDENCE IN ORDER TO
OBTAIN BENEFITS SIMULTANEOUSLY IN 2 OR
MORE STATES.

(a) In General.—Section 1611(e) (42 U.S.C.
1382(e)), as amended by section 105(b)(4) of the Contract
with America Advancement Act of 1996, is amended by
redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (3) and by add-
ing at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) No person shall be considered an eligible in-
dividual or eligible spouse for purposes of this title during

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the 10-year period that begins on the date the person is convicted in Federal or State court of having made a fraudulent statement or representation with respect to the place of residence of the person in order to receive assistance simultaneously from 2 or more States under programs that are funded under title IV, title XV, title XIX, or the Food Stamp Act of 1977, or benefits in 2 or more States under the supplemental security income program under this title.

“(B) As soon as practicable after the conviction of a person in a Federal or State court as described in subparagraph (A), an official of such court shall notify the Commissioner of such conviction.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4202. DENIAL OF SSI BENEFITS FOR FUGITIVE FELONS AND PROBATION AND PAROLE VIOLATORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1611(e) (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)), as amended by section 4201(a) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) No person shall be considered an eligible individual or eligible spouse for purposes of this title with respect to any month if during such month the person is—
“(A) fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the person flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the person flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State; or

“(B) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.”.

(b) Exchange of Information.—Section 1611(e) (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)), as amended by section 4201(a) of this Act and subsection (a) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), the Commissioner shall furnish any Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer, upon the written request of the officer, with the current address, Social Security number, and photograph (if applicable) of any recipient of benefits under this title, if the officer furnishes the Commissioner with the name of the recipient, and other identifying information as reasonably required by the Commissioner to establish the unique identity of the recipient, and notifies the Commissioner that—

“(A) the recipient—
“(i) is described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (5); or
“(ii) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct the officer’s official duties; and
“(B) the location or apprehension of the recipient is within the officer’s official duties.”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4203. TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

(a) Implementation of Prohibition Against Payment of Benefits to Prisoners.—

(1) In general.—Section 1611(e)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I)(i) The Commissioner shall enter into a contract, with any interested State or local institution referred to in subparagraph (A), under which—

“(I) the institution shall provide to the Commissioner, on a monthly basis, the names, social security account numbers, dates of birth, and such other identifying information concerning the inmates of the institution as the Commissioner may require for the purpose of carrying out paragraph (1); and
“(II) the Commissioner shall pay to any such institution, with respect to each inmate of the institution who is eligible for a benefit under this title for the month preceding the first month throughout which such inmate is in such institution and becomes ineligible for such benefit (or becomes eligible only for a benefit payable at a reduced rate) as a result of the application of this paragraph, an amount not to exceed $400 if the institution furnishes the information described in subclause (I) to the Commissioner within 30 days after such individual becomes an inmate of such institution, or an amount not to exceed $200 if the institution furnishes such information after 30 days after such date but within 90 days after such date.

“(ii) The provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to any contract entered into under clause (i) or to information exchanged pursuant to such contract.”.

(2) CONFORMING OASDI AMENDMENTS.—Section 202(x)(3) (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(3)) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(A)” after “(3)”;

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(B)(i) The Commissioner shall enter into a contract, with any interested State or local institution described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) the primary purpose of which is to confine individuals as described in paragraph (1)(A), under which—

“(I) the institution shall provide to the Commissioner, on a monthly basis, the names, social security account numbers, dates of birth, and such other identifying information concerning the individuals confined in the institution as the Commissioner may require for the purpose of carrying out paragraph (1); and

“(II) the Commissioner shall pay to any such institution, with respect to each individual who is entitled to a benefit under this title for the month preceding the first month throughout which such individual is confined in such institution as described in paragraph (1)(A), an amount not to exceed $400 if the institution furnishes the information described in subclause (I) to the Commissioner within 30 days after the date such individual’s confinement in such institution begins, or an amount not to exceed $200 if the institution furnishes such information after 30 days after such date but within 90 days after such date.
“(ii) The provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to any contract entered into under clause (i) or to information exchanged pursuant to such contract.”.

(b) DENIAL OF SSI BENEFITS FOR 10 YEARS TO A PERSON FOUND TO HAVE FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED SSI BENEFITS WHILE IN PRISON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1611(e)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)(1)), as amended by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(J) In any case in which the Commissioner of Social Security finds that a person has made a fraudulent statement or representation in order to obtain or to continue to receive benefits under this title while being an inmate in a penal institution, such person shall not be considered an eligible individual or eligible spouse for any month ending during the 10-year period beginning on the date on which such person ceases being such an inmate.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply with respect to statements or representations made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(c) **Elimination of OASDI Requirement That Confinement Stem From Crime Punishable by Imprisonment for More Than 1 Year.**—

(1) **In General.**—Section 202(x)(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(1)(A)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “during” and inserting “throughout”;

(B) in clause (i), by striking “pursuant” and all that follows through “imposed)”; and

(C) in clause (ii)(I), by striking “an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year” and inserting “a criminal offense”.

(2) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall be effective with respect to benefits payable for months beginning more than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **Study of Other Potential Improvements in the Collection of Information Respecting Public Inmates.**—

(1) **Study.**—The Commissioner of Social Security shall conduct a study of the desirability, feasibility, and cost of—

(A) establishing a system under which Federal, State, and local courts would furnish
to the Commissioner such information respecting court orders by which individuals are confined in jails, prisons, or other public penal, correctional, or medical facilities as the Commissioner may require for the purpose of carrying out sections 202(x) and 1611(e)(1) of the Social Security Act; and

(B) requiring that State and local jails, prisons, and other institutions that enter into contracts with the Commissioner under section 202(x)(3)(B) or 1611(e)(1)(I) of the Social Security Act furnish the information required by such contracts to the Commissioner by means of an electronic or other sophisticated data exchange system.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Social Security shall submit a report on the results of the study conducted pursuant to this subsection to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.
SEC. 4204. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPLICATION FOR BENEFITS.

(a) In General.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 1611(c)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(7)) are amended to read as follows:

“(A) the first day of the month following the date such application is filed, or

“(B) the first day of the month following the date such individual becomes eligible for such benefits with respect to such application.”.

(b) Special Rule Relating to Emergency Advance Payments.—Section 1631(a)(4)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(4)(A)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “for the month following the date the application is filed” after “is presumptively eligible for such benefits”; and

(2) by inserting “, which shall be repaid through proportionate reductions in such benefits over a period of not more than 6 months” before the semicolon.

(c) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Section 1614(b) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(b)) is amended by striking “at the time the application or request is filed” and inserting “on the first day of the month following the date the application or request is filed”.

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(2) Section 1631(g)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1382j(g)(3)) is amended by inserting “following the month” after “beginning with the month”.

(d) Effective Date.—

(1) In general.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to applications for benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether regulations have been issued to implement such amendments.

(2) Benefits under title XVI.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act” includes supplementary payments pursuant to an agreement for Federal administration under section 1616(a) of the Social Security Act, and payments pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66.

CHAPTER 2—BENEFITS FOR DISABLED CHILDREN

SEC. 4211. DEFINITION AND ELIGIBILITY RULES.

(a) Definition of childhood disability.—Section 1614(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)), as amended by section 105(b)(1) of the Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996, is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “An individual” and inserting “Except as provided in subparagraph (C), an individual”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(or, in the case of an individual under the age of 18, if he suffers from any medically determinable physical or mental impairment of comparable severity)”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (I) as subparagraphs (D) through (J), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C)(i) An individual under the age of 18 shall be considered disabled for the purposes of this title if that individual has a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, which results in marked and severe functional limitations, and which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

“(ii) The Commissioner shall ensure that the combined effects of all physical or mental impairments of an individual are taken into account in determining whether an individual is disabled in accordance with clause (i).

“(iii) The Commissioner shall ensure that the regulations prescribed under this subparagraph provide for the
evaluation of children who cannot be tested because of their young age.

“(iv) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subparagraph, no individual under the age of 18 who engages in substantial gainful activity (determined in accordance with regulations prescribed pursuant to subparagraph (E)) may be considered to be disabled.”; and

(5) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “(D)” and inserting “(E)”.

(b) Changes to Childhood SSI Regulations.—

(1) Modification to Medical Criteria for Evaluation of Mental and Emotional Disorders.—The Commissioner of Social Security shall modify sections 112.00C.2. and 112.02B.2.c.(2) of appendix 1 to subpart P of part 404 of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, to eliminate references to maladaptive behavior in the domain of personal/behavioral function.

(c) Medical Improvement Review Standard As It Applies to Individuals Under the Age of 18.—

Section 1614(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1382(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B) as items (aa) and (bb), respectively;

(2) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraphs (A) and (B) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively;

(4) by inserting before clause (i) (as redesignated by paragraph (3)) the following new subparagraph:

“(A) in the case of an individual who is age 18 or older—’’;

(5) by inserting after and below subparagraph (A)(iii) (as so redesignated) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) in the case of an individual who is under the age of 18—

“(i) substantial evidence which demonstrates that there has been medical improvement in the individual’s impairment or combination of impairments, and that such impair-
ment or combination of impairments no longer 
results in marked and severe functional limita-
tions; or

“(ii) substantial evidence which dem-
onstrates that, as determined on the basis of 
new or improved diagnostic techniques or eval-
uations, the individual’s impairment or com-
bination of impairments, is not as disabling as 
it was considered to be at the time of the most 
recent prior decision that the individual was 
under a disability or continued to be under a 
disability, and such impairment or combination 
of impairments does not result in marked and 
severe functional limitations; or”;

(6) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as sub-
paragraph (C) and by inserting in such subpara-
graph “in the case of any individual,” before “sub-
stantial evidence”; and

(7) in the first sentence following subparagraph 
(C) (as redesignated by paragraph (6)), by—

(A) inserting “(i)” before “to restore”; and 

(B) inserting “, or (ii) in the case of an in-
dividual under the age of 18, to eliminate or 
 improve the individual’s impairment or com-
bination of impairments so that it no longer re-
results in marked and severe functional limita-
tions” immediately before the period.

(d) Effective Date, Etc.—

(1) Effective date.—The provisions of, and
amendments made by, this section shall apply to ap-
lications for benefits under title XVI of the Social
Security Act pending on, or filed on or after, the
date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to
whether regulations have been issued to implement
such provisions and amendments.

(2) Application to Current Recipients.—

(A) Eligibility Redeterminations.—
During the period beginning on the date of the
enactment of this Act and ending on the date
which is 1 year after such date of enactment,
the Commissioner of Social Security shall rede-
termine the eligibility of any individual under
age 18 who is eligible for supplemental security
income benefits by reason of disability under
title XVI of the Social Security Act as of the
date of the enactment of this Act and whose eli-
gibility for such benefits may terminate by rea-
son of the provisions of, or amendments made
by, this section. With respect to any redeter-
mination under this subparagraph—
(i) section 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(4)) shall not apply;

(ii) the Commissioner of Social Security shall apply the eligibility criteria for new applicants for benefits under title XVI of such Act;

(iii) the Commissioner shall give such redetermination priority over all continuing eligibility reviews and other reviews under such title; and

(iv) such redetermination shall be counted as a review or redetermination otherwise required to be made under section 208 of the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994 or any other provision of title XVI of the Social Security Act.

(B) GRANDFATHER PROVISION.—The provisions of, and amendments made by, this section, and the redetermination under subparagraph (A), shall only apply with respect to the benefits of an individual described in subparagraph (A) for months beginning on or after the
date of the redetermination with respect to such
individual.

(C) NOTICE.—Not later than January 1, 1997, the Commissioner of Social Security shall
notify an individual described in subparagraph
(A) of the provisions of this paragraph.

(3) REPORT.—The Commissioner of Social Se-
curity shall report to the Congress regarding the
progress made in implementing the provisions of,
and amendments made by, this section on child dis-
ability evaluations not later than 180 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other
provision of law, the Commissioner of Social Secu-
ry shall submit for review to the committees of ju-
risdiction in the Congress any final regulation per-
taining to the eligibility of individuals under age 18
for benefits under title XVI of the Social Security
Act at least 45 days before the effective date of such
regulation. The submission under this paragraph
shall include supporting documentation providing a
cost analysis, workload impact, and projections as to
how the regulation will effect the future number of
recipients under such title.

(5) APPROPRIATIONS.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in
the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there
are authorized to be appropriated and are here-
by appropriated, to remain available without
fiscal year limitation, $200,000,000 for fiscal
year 1997, $75,000,000 for fiscal year 1998,
and $25,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, for the
Commissioner of Social Security to utilize only
for continuing disability reviews and redeter-
minations under title XVI of the Social Security
Act, with reviews and redeterminations for indi-
viduals affected by the provisions of subsection
(b) given highest priority.

(B) ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
priated under subparagraph (A) shall be in ad-
dition to any funds otherwise appropriated for
continuing disability reviews and redetermina-
tions under title XVI of the Social Security Act.

(6) BENEFITS UNDER TITLE XVI.—For pur-
poses of this subsection, the term “benefits under
title XVI of the Social Security Act” includes sup-
plementary payments pursuant to an agreement for
Federal administration under section 1616(a) of the
Social Security Act, and payments pursuant to an
agreement entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66.

SEC. 4212. ELIGIBILITY REDETERMINATIONS AND CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS.

(a) Continuing Disability Reviews Relating to Certain Children.—Section 1614(a)(3)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(H)), as redesignated by section 4211(a)(3) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(i)” after “(H)”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii)(I) Not less frequently than once every 3 years, the Commissioner shall review in accordance with paragraph (4) the continued eligibility for benefits under this title of each individual who has not attained 18 years of age and is eligible for such benefits by reason of an impairment (or combination of impairments) which is likely to improve (or, at the option of the Commissioner, which is unlikely to improve).

“(II) A representative payee of a recipient whose case is reviewed under this clause shall present, at the time of review, evidence demonstrating that the recipient is, and has been, receiving treatment, to the extent considered medically necessary and available, of the condition which was the basis for providing benefits under this title.
“(III) If the representative payee refuses to comply without good cause with the requirements of subclause (II), the Commissioner of Social Security shall, if the Commissioner determines it is in the best interest of the individual, promptly suspend payment of benefits to the representative payee, and provide for payment of benefits to an alternative representative payee of the individual or, if the interest of the individual under this title would be served thereby, to the individual.

“(IV) Subclause (II) shall not apply to the representative payee of any individual with respect to whom the Commissioner determines such application would be inappropriate or unnecessary. In making such determination, the Commissioner shall take into consideration the nature of the individual’s impairment (or combination of impairments). Section 1631(c) shall not apply to a finding by the Commissioner that the requirements of subclause (II) should not apply to an individual’s representative payee.”.

(b) Disability Eligibility Redeterminations Required for SSI Recipients Who Attain 18 Years of Age.—

(1) In general.—Section 1614(a)(3)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(H)), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:
“(iii) If an individual is eligible for benefits under this title by reason of disability for the month preceding the month in which the individual attains the age of 18 years, the Commissioner shall redetermine such eligibility—

“(I) during the 1-year period beginning on the individual’s 18th birthday; and

“(II) by applying the criteria used in determining the initial eligibility for applicants who are age 18 or older.

With respect to a redetermination under this clause, paragraph (4) shall not apply and such redetermination shall be considered a substitute for a review or redetermination otherwise required under any other provision of this subparagraph during that 1-year period.”.


(c) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEW REQUIRED FOR LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES.—Section 1614(a)(3)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(H)), as amended by subsections (a) and (b) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv)(I) Not later than 12 months after the birth of an individual, the Commissioner shall review in accordance
with paragraph (4) the continuing eligibility for benefits under this title by reason of disability of such individual whose low birth weight is a contributing factor material to the Commissioner’s determination that the individual is disabled.

“(II) A review under subclause (I) shall be considered a substitute for a review otherwise required under any other provision of this subparagraph during that 12-month period.

“(III) A representative payee of a recipient whose case is reviewed under this clause shall present, at the time of review, evidence demonstrating that the recipient is, and has been, receiving treatment, to the extent considered medically necessary and available, of the condition which was the basis for providing benefits under this title.

“(IV) If the representative payee refuses to comply without good cause with the requirements of subclause (III), the Commissioner of Social Security shall, if the Commissioner determines it is in the best interest of the individual, promptly suspend payment of benefits to the representative payee, and provide for payment of benefits to an alternative representative payee of the individual or, if the interest of the individual under this title would be served thereby, to the individual.
“(V) Subclause (III) shall not apply to the representative payee of any individual with respect to whom the Commissioner determines such application would be inappropriate or unnecessary. In making such determination, the Commissioner shall take into consideration the nature of the individual’s impairment (or combination of impairments). Section 1631(c) shall not apply to a finding by the Commissioner that the requirements of subclause (III) should not apply to an individual’s representative payee.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to benefits for months beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether regulations have been issued to implement such amendments.

SEC. 4213. ADDITIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DISPOSAL OF RESOURCES FOR LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1613(c) (42 U.S.C. 1382b(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“Disposal of Resources for Less Than Fair Market Value

“(c)(1)(A)(i) If an individual who has not attained 18 years of age (or any person acting on such individual’s behalf) disposes of resources of the individual for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in clause (ii)(I), the individual is ineligible for benefits
under this title for months during the period beginning
on the date specified in clause (iii) and equal to the num-
ber of months specified in clause (iv).

“(ii)(I) The look-back date specified in this subclause
is a date that is 36 months before the date specified in
subclause (II).

“(II) The date specified in this subclause is the date
on which the individual applies for benefits under this title
or, if later, the date on which the disposal of the individ-
ual’s resources for less than fair market value occurs.

“(iii) The date specified in this clause is the first day
of the first month that follows the month in which the
individual’s resources were disposed of for less than fair
market value and that does not occur in any other period
of ineligibility under this paragraph.

“(iv) The number of months of ineligibility under this
clause for an individual shall be equal to—

“(I) the total, cumulative uncompensated value
of all the individual’s resources so disposed of on or
after the look-back date specified in clause (ii)(I), di-
vided by

“(II) the amount of the maximum monthly ben-
efit payable under section 1611(b) to an eligible in-
dividual for the month in which the date specified in
clause (ii)(II) occurs.
“(B) An individual shall not be ineligible for benefits under this title by reason of subparagraph (A) if the Commissioner determines that—

“(i) the individual intended to dispose of the resources at fair market value;

“(ii) the resources were transferred exclusively for a purpose other than to qualify for benefits under this title;

“(iii) all resources transferred for less than fair market value have been returned to the individual; or

“(iv) the denial of eligibility would work an undue hardship on the individual (as determined on the basis of criteria established by the Commissioner in regulations).

“(C) For purposes of this paragraph, in the case of a resource held by an individual in common with another person or persons in a joint tenancy, tenancy in common, or similar arrangement, the resource (or the affected portion of such resource) shall be considered to be disposed of by such individual when any action is taken, either by such individual or by any other person, that reduces or eliminates such individual’s ownership or control of such resource.
“(D)(i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), this sub-
section shall not apply to a transfer of a resource to a 
trust if the portion of the trust attributable to such re-
source is considered a resource available to the individual 
pursuant to subsection (e)(3) (or would be so considered, 
but for the application of subsection (e)(4)).

“(ii) In the case of a trust established by an individ-
ual (within the meaning of subsection (e)(2)(A)), if from 
such portion of the trust (if any) that is considered a re-
source available to the individual pursuant to subsection 
(e)(3) (or would be so considered but for the application 
of subsection (e)(2)) or the residue of such portion upon 
the termination of the trust—

“(I) there is made a payment other than to or 
for the benefit of the individual, or

“(II) no payment could under any circumstance 
be made to the individual,

then the payment described in subclause (I) or the fore-
closure of payment described in subclause (II) shall be 
considered a disposal of resources by the individual subject 
to this subsection, as of the date of such payment or fore-
closure, respectively.

“(2)(A) At the time an individual (and the individ-
ual’s eligible spouse, if any) applies for benefits under this 
title, and at the time the eligibility of an individual (and
such spouse, if any) for such benefits is redetermined, the
Commissioner of Social Security shall—

“(i) inform such individual of the provisions of
paragraph (1) providing for a period of ineligibility
for benefits under this title for individuals who make
certain dispositions of resources for less than fair
market value, and inform such individual that infor-
mation obtained pursuant to clause (ii) will be made
available to the State agency administering a State
plan approved under title XV or XIX (as provided
in subparagraph (B)); and

“(ii) obtain from such individual information
which may be used in determining whether or not a
period of ineligibility for such benefits would be re-
quired by reason of paragraph (1).

“(B) The Commissioner of Social Security shall make
the information obtained under subparagraph (A)(ii)
available, on request, to any State agency administering
a State plan approved under title XV or XIX.

“(3) For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘trust’ includes any legal instru-
ment or device that is similar to a trust; and

“(B) the term ‘benefits under this title’ includes
supplementary payments pursuant to an agreement
for Federal administration under section 1616(a),
and payments pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66.’’.

(2) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by this subsection shall be effective with respect to transfers that occur at least 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **Treatment of Assets Held in Trust.**—

(1) **Treatment as Resource.**—Section 1613 (42 U.S.C. 1382) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

‘‘Trusts

‘‘(e)(1) In determining the resources of an individual who has not attained 18 years of age, the provisions of paragraph (3) shall apply to a trust established by such individual.

‘‘(2)(A) For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be considered to have established a trust if any assets of the individual were transferred to the trust.

‘‘(B) In the case of an irrevocable trust to which the assets of an individual and the assets of any other person or persons were transferred, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to the portion of the trust attributable to the assets of the individual.

‘‘(C) This subsection shall apply without regard to—
“(i) the purposes for which the trust is established;

“(ii) whether the trustees have or exercise any discretion under the trust;

“(iii) any restrictions on when or whether distributions may be made from the trust; or

“(iv) any restrictions on the use of distributions from the trust.

“(3)(A) In the case of a revocable trust, the corpus of the trust shall be considered a resource available to the individual.

“(B) In the case of an irrevocable trust, if there are any circumstances under which payment from the trust could be made to or for the benefit of the individual, the portion of the corpus from which payment to or for the benefit of the individual could be made shall be considered a resource available to the individual.

“(4) The Commissioner may waive the application of this subsection with respect to any individual if the Commissioner determines, on the basis of criteria prescribed in regulations, that such application would work an undue hardship on such individual.

“(5) For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘trust’ includes any legal instrument or device that is similar to a trust;
“(B) the term ‘corpus’ means all property and other interests held by the trust, including accumulated earnings and any other addition to such trust after its establishment (except that such term does not include any such earnings or addition in the month in which such earnings or addition is credited or otherwise transferred to the trust);

“(C) the term ‘asset’ includes any income or resource of the individual, including—

“(i) any income otherwise excluded by section 1612(b);

“(ii) any resource otherwise excluded by this section; and

“(iii) any other payment or property that the individual is entitled to but does not receive or have access to because of action by—

“(I) such individual;

“(II) a person or entity (including a court) with legal authority to act in place of, or on behalf of, such individual; or

“(III) a person or entity (including a court) acting at the direction of, or upon the request of, such individual; and

“(D) the term ‘benefits under this title’ includes supplementary payments pursuant to an
agreement for Federal administration under section
1616(a), and payments pursuant to an agreement
entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–
66.”.

(2) Treatment as income.—Section
1612(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1382a(a)(2)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of sub-
paragraph (E);

(B) by striking the period at the end of
subparagraph (F) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new
subparagraph:

“(G) any earnings of, and additions to, the
corpus of a trust (as defined in section 1613(f))
established by an individual (within the mean-
ing of section 1613(e)(2)(A)) and of which such
individual is a beneficiary (other than a trust to
which section 1613(e)(4) applies), except that
in the case of an irrevocable trust, there shall
exist circumstances under which payment from
such earnings or additions could be made to, or
for the benefit of, such individual.”.

(3) Effective date.—The amendments made
by this subsection shall take effect on the date which
is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this
Act, and shall apply to trusts established on or after such date.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1631(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(2)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) and (G) as subparagraphs (G) and (H), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F)(i)(I) Each representative payee of an eligible individual under the age of 18 who is eligible for the payment of benefits described in subclause (II) shall establish on behalf of such individual an account in a financial institution into which such benefits shall be paid, and shall thereafter maintain such account for use in accordance with clause (ii).

“(II) Benefits described in this subclause are past-due monthly benefits under this title (which, for purposes of this subclause, include State supplementary payments made by the Commissioner pursuant to an agreement under section 1616 or section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66) in an amount (after any withholding by the Commissioner for reimbursement to a State for interim assistance under subsection (g)) that exceeds the product of—
“(aa) 6, and

“(bb) the maximum monthly benefit payable under this title to an eligible individual.

“(ii)(I) A representative payee shall use funds in the account established under clause (i) to pay for allowable expenses described in subclause (II).

“(II) An allowable expense described in this subclause is an expense for—

“(aa) education or job skills training;

“(bb) personal needs assistance;

“(cc) special equipment;

“(dd) housing modification;

“(ee) medical treatment;

“(ff) therapy or rehabilitation; or

“(gg) any other item or service that the Commissioner determines to be appropriate;

provided that such expense benefits such individual and, in the case of an expense described in item (bb), (cc), (dd), (ff), or (gg), is related to the impairment (or combination of impairments) of such individual.

“(III) The use of funds from an account established under clause (i) in any manner not authorized by this clause—

“(aa) by a representative payee shall be considered a misapplication of benefits for all purposes of
this paragraph, and any representative payee who knowingly misapplies benefits from such an account shall be liable to the Commissioner in an amount equal to the total amount of such benefits; and

“(bb) by an eligible individual who is his or her own payee shall be considered a misapplication of benefits for all purposes of this paragraph and the total amount of such benefits so used shall be considered to be the uncompensated value of a disposed resource and shall be subject to the provisions of section 1613(c).

“(IV) This clause shall continue to apply to funds in the account after the child has reached age 18, regardless of whether benefits are paid directly to the beneficiary or through a representative payee.

“(iii) The representative payee may deposit into the account established pursuant to clause (i)—

“(I) past-due benefits payable to the eligible individual in an amount less than that specified in clause (i)(II), and

“(II) any other funds representing an underpayment under this title to such individual, provided that the amount of such underpayment is equal to or exceeds the maximum monthly benefit payable under this title to an eligible individual.
“(iv) The Commissioner of Social Security shall es-
tablish a system for accountability monitoring whereby
such representative payee shall report, at such time and
in such manner as the Commissioner shall require, on ac-
tivity respecting funds in the account established pursuant
to clause (i).”.

(2) EXCLUSION FROM RESOURCES.—Section
1613(a) (42 U.S.C. 1382b(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of para-
graph (10);

(B) by striking the period at the end of
paragraph (11) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (11) the
following new paragraph:

“(12) any account, including accrued interest or
other earnings thereon, established and maintained
in accordance with section 1631(a)(2)(F).”.

(3) EXCLUSION FROM INCOME.—Section
1612(b) (42 U.S.C. 1382a(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of para-
graph (19);

(B) by striking the period at the end of
paragraph (20) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:
“(21) the interest or other earnings on any account established and maintained in accordance with section 1631(a)(2)(F).”.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to payments made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4214. REDUCTION IN CASH BENEFITS PAYABLE TO INSTITUTIONALIZED INDIVIDUALS WHOSE MEDICAL COSTS ARE COVERED BY PRIVATE INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1611(e)(1)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “title XIX, or” and inserting “title XV or XIX,”; and

(2) by inserting “or, in the case of an eligible individual under the age of 18, receiving payments (with respect to such individual) under any health insurance policy issued by a private provider of such insurance” after “section 1614(f)(2)(B),”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to benefits for months beginning 90 or more days after the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether regulations have been issued to implement such amendments.
SEC. 4215. REGULATIONS.

Within 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Social Security shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement the amendments made by this chapter.

CHAPTER 3—ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 4221. INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF LARGE PAST-DUE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME BENEFITS.

(a) In General.—Section 1631(a) (42 U.S.C. 1383) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10)(A) If an individual is eligible for past-due monthly benefits under this title in an amount that (after any withholding for reimbursement to a State for interim assistance under subsection (g)) equals or exceeds the product of—

“(i) 12, and

“(ii) the maximum monthly benefit payable under this title to an eligible individual (or, if appropriate, to an eligible individual and eligible spouse),

then the payment of such past-due benefits (after any such reimbursement to a State) shall be made in installments as provided in subparagraph (B).
“(B)(i) The payment of past-due benefits subject to
this subparagraph shall be made in not to exceed 3 install-
ments that are made at 6-month intervals.
“(ii) Except as provided in clause (iii), the amount
of each of the first and second installments may not exceed
an amount equal to the product of clauses (i) and (ii) of
subparagraph (A).
“(iii) In the case of an individual who has—
“(I) outstanding debt attributable to—
“(aa) food,
“(bb) clothing,
“(cc) shelter, or
“(dd) medically necessary services, supplies
or equipment, or medicine; or
“(II) current expenses or expenses anticipated
in the near term attributable to—
“(aa) medically necessary services, supplies
or equipment, or medicine, or
“(bb) the purchase of a home, and
such debt or expenses are not subject to reimbursement
by a public assistance program, the Secretary under title
XVIII, a State plan approved under title XV or XIX, or
any private entity legally liable to provide payment pursu-
ant to an insurance policy, pre-paid plan, or other ar-
rangement, the limitation specified in clause (ii) may be
exceeded by an amount equal to the total of such debt and expenses.

“(C) This paragraph shall not apply to any individual who, at the time of the Commissioner's determination that such individual is eligible for the payment of past-due monthly benefits under this title—

“(i) is afflicted with a medically determinable impairment that is expected to result in death within 12 months; or

“(ii) is ineligible for benefits under this title and the Commissioner determines that such individual is likely to remain ineligible for the next 12 months.

“(D) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘benefits under this title’ includes supplementary payments pursuant to an agreement for Federal administration under section 1616(a), and payments pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1631(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(1)) is amended by inserting “(subject to paragraph (10))” immediately before “in such installments”.

c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section are effective with respect to past-due
benefits payable under title XVI of the Social Security Act after the third month following the month in which this Act is enacted.

(2) Benefits payable under title XVI.—
For purposes of this subsection, the term “benefits payable under title XVI of the Social Security Act” includes supplementary payments pursuant to an agreement for Federal administration under section 1616(a) of the Social Security Act, and payments pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66.

SEC. 4222. RECOVERY OF SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME OVERPAYMENTS FROM SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.

(a) In General.—Part A of title XI is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“RECOVERY OF SSI OVERPAYMENTS FROM SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

“Sec. 1146. (a) In General.—Whenever the Commissioner of Social Security determines that more than the correct amount of any payment has been made to any person under the supplemental security income program authorized by title XVI, and the Commissioner is unable to make proper adjustment or recovery of the amount so incorrectly paid as provided in section 1631(b), the Commissioner (notwithstanding section 207) may recover the
amount incorrectly paid by decreasing any amount which
is payable under the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insur-
ance program or the Federal Disability Insurance pro-
gram authorized by title II to that person or that person’s
estate.

“(b) No Effect on SSI Benefit Eligibility or
Amount.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of
section 1611, in any case in which the Commissioner takes
action in accordance with subsection (a) to recover an
overpayment from any person, neither that person, nor
any individual whose eligibility or benefit amount is deter-
mined by considering any part of that person’s income,
shall, as a result of such action—

“(1) become eligible under the program of sup-
plemental security income benefits under title XVI,
or

“(2) if such person or individual is already so
eligible, become eligible for increased benefits there-
under.

“(c) Program Under Title XVI.—For purposes of
this section, the term ‘supplemental security income pro-
gram authorized by title XVI’ includes supplementary pay-
ments pursuant to an agreement for Federal administra-
tion under section 1616(a), and payments pursuant to an
agreement entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 204 (42 U.S.C. 404) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) For payments which are adjusted or withheld to recover an overpayment of supplemental security income benefits paid under title XVI (including State supplementary payments which were paid under an agreement pursuant to section 1616(a) or section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66), see section 1146.”.

(2) Section 1631(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) For the recovery of overpayments of benefits under this title from benefits payable under title II, see section 1146.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to overpayments outstanding on or after such date.

SEC. 4223. REGULATIONS.

Within 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Social Security shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement the amendments made by this chapter.
CHAPTER 4—STATE SUPPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 4225. REPEAL OF MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO OPTIONAL STATE PROGRAMS FOR SUPPLEMENTATION OF SSI BENEFITS.

Section 1618 (42 U.S.C. 1382g) is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 5—STUDIES REGARDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

SEC. 4231. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM.

Title XVI (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), as amended by section 4201(c) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

``ANNUAL REPORT ON PROGRAM

``Sec. 1637. (a) Not later than May 30 of each year, the Commissioner of Social Security shall prepare and deliver a report annually to the President and the Congress regarding the program under this title, including—

``(1) a comprehensive description of the program;

``(2) historical and current data on allowances and denials, including number of applications and allowance rates for initial determinations, reconsideration determinations, administrative law judge
hearings, appeals council reviews, and Federal court
decisions;

“(3) historical and current data on characteristics of recipients and program costs, by recipient
group (aged, blind, disabled adults, and disabled children);

“(4) projections of future number of recipients
and program costs, through at least 25 years;

“(5) number of redeterminations and continuing disability reviews, and the outcomes of such re-
determinations and reviews;

“(6) data on the utilization of work incentives;

“(7) detailed information on administrative and
other program operation costs;

“(8) summaries of relevant research undertaken
by the Social Security Administration, or by other
researchers;

“(9) State supplementation program operations;

“(10) a historical summary of statutory
changes to this title; and

“(11) such other information as the Commis-
sioner deems useful.

“(b) Each member of the Social Security Advisory
Board shall be permitted to provide an individual report,
or a joint report if agreed, of views of the program under
this title, to be included in the annual report required
under this section.”.

SEC. 4232. STUDY OF DISABILITY DETERMINATION PROC-
ESS.

(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, and from funds other-
wise appropriated, the Commissioner of Social Security
shall make arrangements with the National Academy of
Sciences, or other independent entity, to conduct a study
of the disability determination process under titles II and
XVI of the Social Security Act. This study shall be under-
taken in consultation with professionals representing ap-
propriate disciplines.

(b) Study Components.—The study described in
subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an initial phase examining the appropriate-
ness of, and making recommendations regarding—

(A) the definitions of disability in effect on
the date of the enactment of this Act and the
advantages and disadvantages of alternative
definitions; and

(B) the operation of the disability deter-
mination process, including the appropriate
method of performing comprehensive assess-
ments of individuals under age 18 with physical
and mental impairments;

(2) a second phase, which may be concurrent
with the initial phase, examining the validity, reli-
ability, and consistency with current scientific knowl-
edge of the standards and individual listings in the
Listing of Impairments set forth in appendix 1 of
subpart P of part 404 of title 20, Code of Federal
Regulations, and of related evaluation procedures as
promulgated by the Commissioner of Social Security;
and

(3) such other issues as the applicable entity
considers appropriate.

(c) REPORTS AND REGULATIONS.—

(1) REPORTS.—The Commissioner of Social Se-
curity shall request the applicable entity, to submit
an interim report and a final report of the findings
and recommendations resulting from the study de-
scribed in this section to the President and the Con-
gress not later than 18 months and 24 months, re-
spectively, from the date of the contract for such
study, and such additional reports as the Commiss-
ioner deems appropriate after consultation with the
applicable entity.
(2) REGULATIONS.—The Commissioner of Social Security shall review both the interim and final reports, and shall issue regulations implementing any necessary changes following each report.

SEC. 4233. STUDY BY GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Not later than January 1, 1999, the Comptroller General of the United States shall study and report on—

(1) the impact of the amendments made by, and the provisions of, this subtitle on the supplemental security income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act; and

(2) extra expenses incurred by families of children receiving benefits under such title that are not covered by other Federal, State, or local programs.

CHAPTER 6—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF DISABILITY

SEC. 4241. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established a commission to be known as the National Commission on the Future of Disability (referred to in this chapter as the “Commission”).

SEC. 4242. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall develop and carry out a comprehensive study of all matters related to the nature, purpose, and adequacy of all Federal programs serving individuals with disabilities. In particular,
the Commission shall study the disability insurance pro-
gram under title II of the Social Security Act and the sup-
plemental security income disability program under title
XVI of such Act.

(b) MATTERS STUDIED.—The Commission shall pre-
pare an inventory of Federal programs serving individuals
with disabilities, and shall examine—

(1) trends and projections regarding the size
and characteristics of the population of individuals
with disabilities, and the implications of such analy-
ses for program planning;

(2) the feasibility and design of performance
standards for the Nation’s disability programs;

(3) the adequacy of Federal efforts in rehabili-
tation research and training, and opportunities to
improve the lives of individuals with disabilities
through all manners of scientific and engineering re-
search; and

(4) the adequacy of policy research available to
the Federal Government, and what actions might be
undertaken to improve the quality and scope of such
research.

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission shall
submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress and
to the President recommendations and, as appropriate, proposals for legislation, regarding—

(1) which (if any) Federal disability programs should be eliminated or augmented;

(2) what new Federal disability programs (if any) should be established;

(3) the suitability of the organization and location of disability programs within the Federal Government;

(4) other actions the Federal Government should take to prevent disabilities and disadvantages associated with disabilities; and

(5) such other matters as the Commission considers appropriate.

SEC. 4243. MEMBERSHIP.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members, of whom—

(A) five shall be appointed by the President, of whom not more than 3 shall be of the same major political party;

(B) three shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate;

(C) two shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;
(D) three shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(E) two shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) REPRESENTATION.—The Commission members shall be chosen based on their education, training, or experience. In appointing individuals as members of the Commission, the President and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall seek to ensure that the membership of the Commission reflects the general interests of the business and taxpaying community and the diversity of individuals with disabilities in the United States.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall advise the Commission on the methodology and approach of the study of the Commission.

(c) TERM OF APPOINTMENT.—The members shall serve on the Commission for the life of the Commission.

(d) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall locate its headquarters in the District of Columbia, and shall meet at the call of the Chairperson, but not less than 4 times each year during the life of the Commission.
(c) QUORUM.—Ten members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(f) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—Not later than 15 days after the members of the Commission are appointed, such members shall designate a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among the members of the Commission.

(g) CONTINUATION OF MEMBERSHIP.—If a member of the Commission becomes an officer or employee of any government after appointment to the Commission, the individual may continue as a member until a successor member is appointed.

(h) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made not later than 30 days after the Commission is given notice of the vacancy.

(i) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Commission shall receive no additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Commission.

(j) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.
SEC. 4244. STAFF AND SUPPORT SERVICES.

(a) Director.—

(1) Appointment.—Upon consultation with the members of the Commission, the Chairperson shall appoint a Director of the Commission.

(2) Compensation.—The Director shall be paid the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.

(b) Staff.—With the approval of the Commission, the Director may appoint such personnel as the Director considers appropriate.

(c) Applicability of Civil Service Laws.—The staff of the Commission shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(d) Experts and Consultants.—With the approval of the Commission, the Director may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(e) Staff of Federal Agencies.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel
of such agency to the Commission to assist in carrying out the duties of the Commission under this chapter.

(f) **OTHER RESOURCES.**—The Commission shall have reasonable access to materials, resources, statistical data, and other information from the Library of Congress and agencies and elected representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government. The Chairperson of the Commission shall make requests for such access in writing when necessary.

(g) **PHYSICAL FACILITIES.**—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall locate suitable office space for the operation of the Commission. The facilities shall serve as the headquarters of the Commission and shall include all necessary equipment and incidentals required for proper functioning of the Commission.

**SEC. 4245. POWERS OF COMMISSION.**

(a) **HEARINGS.**—The Commission may conduct public hearings or forums at the discretion of the Commission, at any time and place the Commission is able to secure facilities and witnesses, for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the Commission under this chapter.

(b) **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.**—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action the Commission is authorized to take by this section.
(c) INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal agency information necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties under this chapter. Upon request of the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency shall furnish the information to the Commission to the extent permitted by law.

(d) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or devises of services or property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Commission. Gifts, bequests, or devises of money and proceeds from sales of other property received as gifts, bequests, or devises shall be deposited in the Treasury and shall be available for disbursement upon order of the Commission.

(e) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other Federal agencies.

SEC. 4246. REPORTS.

(a) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 1 year prior to the date on which the Commission terminates pursuant to section 4247, the Commission shall submit an interim report to the President and to the Congress. The interim report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with the
Commission’s recommendations for legislative and administrative action, based on the activities of the Commission.

(b) **Final Report.**—Not later than the date on which the Commission terminates, the Commission shall submit to the Congress and to the President a final report containing—

1. a detailed statement of final findings, conclusions, and recommendations; and

2. an assessment of the extent to which recommendations of the Commission included in the interim report under subsection (a) have been implemented.

(c) **Printing and Public Distribution.**—Upon receipt of each report of the Commission under this section, the President shall—

1. order the report to be printed; and

2. make the report available to the public upon request.

**SEC. 4247. TERMINATION.**

The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the members of the Commission have met and designated a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson.
SEC. 4248. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of the Commission.

Subtitle C—Child Support

SEC. 4300. REFERENCE TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, wherever in this subtitle an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to that section or other provision of the Social Security Act.

CHAPTER 1—ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES; DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS

SEC. 4301. STATE OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT SERVICES.

(a) State Plan Requirements.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(4) provide that the State will—

“(A) provide services relating to the establishment of paternity or the establishment, modification, or enforcement of child support obligations, as appropriate, under the plan with respect to—

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“(i) each child for whom (I) assistance is provided under the State program funded under part A of this title, (II) benefits or services for foster care maintenance are provided under the State program funded under part E of this title, (III) medical assistance is provided under the State plan under title XV, or (IV) medical assistance is provided under the State plan approved under title XIX, unless, in accordance with paragraph (29), good cause or other exceptions exist;

“(ii) any other child, if an individual applies for such services with respect to the child; and

“(B) enforce any support obligation established with respect to—

“(i) a child with respect to whom the State provides services under the plan; or

“(ii) the custodial parent of such a child;”; and

(2) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking “provide that” and inserting “provide that—”;}
(B) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(A) services under the plan shall be made available to residents of other States on the same terms as to residents of the State submitting the plan;”;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “on individuals not receiving assistance under any State program funded under part A” after “such services shall be imposed”;

(D) in each of subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E)—

(i) by indenting the subparagraph in the same manner as, and aligning the left margin of the subparagraph with the left margin of, the matter inserted by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph; and

(ii) by striking the final comma and inserting a semicolon; and

(E) in subparagraph (E), by indenting each of clauses (i) and (ii) 2 additional ems.

(b) CONTINUATION OF SERVICES FOR FAMILIES CEASING TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE UNDER THE STATE PROGRAM FUNDED UNDER PART A.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654) is amended—
(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (23);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (24) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (24) the following new paragraph:

“(25) provide that if a family with respect to which services are provided under the plan ceases to receive assistance under the State program funded under part A, the State shall provide appropriate notice to the family and continue to provide such services, subject to the same conditions and on the same basis as in the case of other individuals to whom services are furnished under the plan, except that an application or other request to continue services shall not be required of such a family and paragraph (6)(B) shall not apply to the family.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 452(b) (42 U.S.C. 652(b)) is amended by striking “454(6)” and inserting “454(4)”.

(2) Section 452(g)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “454(6)” each place it appears and inserting “454(4)(A)(ii)”.

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(3) Section 466(a)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “in the case of overdue support which a State has agreed to collect under section 454(6)” and inserting “in any other case”.

(4) Section 466(e) (42 U.S.C. 666(e)) is amended by striking “paragraph (4) or (6) of section 454” and inserting “section 454(4)”.

SEC. 4302. DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 457 (42 U.S.C. 657) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 457. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTED SUPPORT.

“(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (e), an amount collected on behalf of a family as support by a State pursuant to a plan approved under this part shall be distributed as follows:

“(1) Families receiving assistance.—In the case of a family receiving assistance from the State, the State shall—

“(A) pay to the Federal Government the Federal share of the amount so collected; and

“(B) retain, or distribute to the family, the State share of the amount so collected.
“(2) Families that formerly received assistance.—In the case of a family that formerly received assistance from the State:

“(A) Current support payments.—To the extent that the amount so collected does not exceed the amount required to be paid to the family for the month in which collected, the State shall distribute the amount so collected to the family.

“(B) Payments of arrearages.—To the extent that the amount so collected exceeds the amount required to be paid to the family for the month in which collected, the State shall distribute the amount so collected as follows:

“(i) Distribution of arrearages that accrued after the family ceased to receive assistance.—

“(I) Pre-october 1997.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the provisions of this section (other than subsection (b)(1)) as in effect and applied on the day before the date of the enactment of section 4302 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 shall apply with
respect to the distribution of support arrearages that—

“(aa) accrued after the family ceased to receive assistance, and

“(bb) are collected before October 1, 1997.

“(II) POST-SEPTEMBER 1997.—

With respect to the amount so collected on or after October 1, 1997 (or before such date, at the option of the State)—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The State shall first distribute the amount so collected (other than any amount described in clause (iv)) to the family to the extent necessary to satisfy any support arrearages with respect to the family that accrued after the family ceased to receive assistance from the State.

“(bb) REIMBURSEMENT OF GOVERNMENTS FOR ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO THE FAMILY.—
After the application of division (aa) and clause (ii)(II)(aa) with respect to the amount so collected, the State shall retain the State share of the amount so collected, and pay to the Federal Government the Federal share (as defined in subsection (c)(2)) of the amount so collected, but only to the extent necessary to reimburse amounts paid to the family as assistance by the State.

“(cc) Distribution of the remainder to the family.—To the extent that neither division (aa) nor division (bb) applies to the amount so collected, the State shall distribute the amount to the family.

“(ii) Distribution of arrearages that accrued before the family received assistance.—

“(I) Pre-october 2000.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the provisions of this section (other than sub-
section (b)(1)) as in effect and applied on the day before the date of the enactment of section 4302 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 shall apply with respect to the distribution of support arrearages that—

“(aa) accrued before the family received assistance, and

“(bb) are collected before October 1, 2000.

“(II) Post-September 2000.—

Unless, based on the report required by paragraph (4), the Congress determines otherwise, with respect to the amount so collected on or after October 1, 2000 (or before such date, at the option of the State)—

“(aa) In general.—The State shall first distribute the amount so collected (other than any amount described in clause (iv)) to the family to the extent necessary to satisfy any support arrearages with respect to the
family that accrued before the family received assistance from the State.

“(bb) Reimbursement of governments for assistance provided to the family.— After the application of clause (i)(II)(aa) and division (aa) with respect to the amount so collected, the State shall retain the State share of the amount so collected, and pay to the Federal Government the Federal share (as defined in subsection (c)(2)) of the amount so collected, but only to the extent necessary to reimburse amounts paid to the family as assistance by the State.

“(cc) Distribution of the remainder to the family.— To the extent that neither division (aa) nor division (bb) applies to the amount so collected, the State shall distribute the amount to the family.
“(iii) Distribution of arrearages that accrued while the family received assistance.—In the case of a family described in this subparagraph, the provisions of paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to the distribution of support arrearages that accrued while the family received assistance.

“(iv) Amounts collected pursuant to section 464.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any amount of support collected pursuant to section 464 shall be retained by the State to the extent past-due support has been assigned to the State as a condition of receiving assistance from the State, up to the amount necessary to reimburse the State for amounts paid to the family as assistance by the State. The State shall pay to the Federal Government the Federal share of the amounts so retained. To the extent the amount collected pursuant to section 464 exceeds the amount so retained, the State shall distribute the excess to the family.
“(v) ORDERING RULES FOR DISTRIBUTIONS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, unless an earlier effective date is required by this section, effective October 1, 2000, the State shall treat any support arrearages collected, except for amounts collected pursuant to section 464, as accruing in the following order:

“(I) To the period after the family ceased to receive assistance.

“(II) To the period before the family received assistance.

“(III) To the period while the family was receiving assistance.

“(3) FAMILIES THAT NEVER RECEIVED ASSISTANCE.—In the case of any other family, the State shall distribute the amount so collected to the family.

“(4) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 1998, the Secretary shall report to the Congress the Secretary’s findings with respect to—

“(A) whether the distribution of post-assistance arrearages to families has been effective in moving people off of welfare and keeping them off of welfare;
“(B) whether early implementation of a pre-assistance arrearage program by some States has been effective in moving people off of welfare and keeping them off of welfare;

“(C) what the overall impact has been of the amendments made by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 with respect to child support enforcement in moving people off of welfare and keeping them off of welfare; and

“(D) based on the information and data the Secretary has obtained, what changes, if any, should be made in the policies related to the distribution of child support arrearages.

“(b) CONTINUATION OF ASSIGNMENTS.—Any rights to support obligations, which were assigned to a State as a condition of receiving assistance from the State under part A and which were in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, shall remain assigned after such date.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in subsection (a):

“(1) ASSISTANCE.—The term ‘assistance from the State’ means—
“(A) assistance under the State program funded under part A or under the State plan approved under part A of this title (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996); and

“(B) foster care maintenance payments under the State plan approved under part E of this title.

“(2) Federal share.—The term ‘Federal share’ means that portion of the amount collected resulting from the application of the Federal medical assistance percentage in effect for the fiscal year in which the amount is collected.

“(3) Federal medical assistance percentage.—The term ‘Federal medical assistance percentage’ means—

“(A) the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1118), in the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa; or

“(B) the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1905(b), as in effect on September 30, 1996) in the case of any other State.
“(4) STATE SHARE.—The term ‘State share’ means 100 percent minus the Federal share.

“(d) HOLD HARMLESS PROVISION.—If the amounts collected which could be retained by the State in the fiscal year (to the extent necessary to reimburse the State for amounts paid to families as assistance by the State) are less than the State share of the amounts collected in fiscal year 1995 (determined in accordance with section 457 as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996), the State share for the fiscal year shall be an amount equal to the State share in fiscal year 1995.

“(e) GAP PAYMENTS NOT SUBJECT TO DISTRIBUTION UNDER THIS SECTION.—At State option, this section shall not apply to any amount collected on behalf of a family as support by the State (and paid to the family in addition to the amount of assistance otherwise payable to the family) pursuant to a plan approved under this part if such amount would have been paid to the family by the State under section 402(a)(28), as in effect and applied on the day before the date of the enactment of section 4302 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996. For purposes of subsection (d), the State share of such amount paid to the family shall be considered amounts which could be retained by the State
if such payments were reported by the State as part of
the State share of amounts collected in fiscal year 1995.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Section 464(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 664(a)(1)) is
amended by striking “section 457(b)(4) or (d)(3)”
and inserting “section 457”.

(2) Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (11)—

(i) by striking “(11)” and inserting
“(11)(A)”; and

(ii) by inserting after the semicolon
“and”; and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (12) as
subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11).

(c) Effective Dates.—

(1) In General.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), the amendments made by this section
shall be effective on October 1, 1996, or earlier at
the State’s option.

(2) Conforming Amendments.—The amend-
ments made by subsection (b)(2) shall become effec-
tive on the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 4303. PRIVACY SAFEGUARDS.

(a) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by section 4301(b) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (24);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (25) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (25) the following new paragraph:

“(26) will have in effect safeguards, applicable to all confidential information handled by the State agency, that are designed to protect the privacy rights of the parties, including—

“(A) safeguards against unauthorized use or disclosure of information relating to proceedings or actions to establish paternity, or to establish or enforce support;

“(B) prohibitions against the release of information on the whereabouts of 1 party to another party against whom a protective order with respect to the former party has been entered; and

“(C) prohibitions against the release of information on the whereabouts of 1 party to another party if the State has reason to believe
that the release of the information may result
in physical or emotional harm to the former
party.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
subsection (a) shall become effective on October 1, 1997.

SEC. 4304. RIGHTS TO NOTIFICATION OF HEARINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as
amended by section 4302(b)(2) of this Act, is amended
by inserting after paragraph (11) the following new para-
graph:

“(12) provide for the establishment of proce-
dures to require the State to provide individuals who
are applying for or receiving services under the State
plan, or who are parties to cases in which services
are being provided under the State plan—

“(A) with notice of all proceedings in
which support obligations might be established
or modified; and

“(B) with a copy of any order establishing
or modifying a child support obligation, or (in
the case of a petition for modification) a notice
of determination that there should be no change
in the amount of the child support award, within
14 days after issuance of such order or de-
termination;”.

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(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall become effective on October 1, 1997.

**CHAPTER 2—LOCATE AND CASE TRACKING**

**SEC. 4311. STATE CASE REGISTRY.**

Section 454A, as added by section 4344(a)(2) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

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(e) **State Case Registry.**—

(1) **Contents.**—The automated system required by this section shall include a registry (which shall be known as the ‘State case registry’) that contains records with respect to—

(A) each case in which services are being provided by the State agency under the State plan approved under this part; and

(B) each support order established or modified in the State on or after October 1, 1998.

(2) **Linking of Local Registries.**—The State case registry may be established by linking local case registries of support orders through an automated information network, subject to this section.
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“(3) **Use of standardized data elements.**—Such records shall use standardized data elements for both parents (such as names, social security numbers and other uniform identification numbers, dates of birth, and case identification numbers), and contain such other information (such as on case status) as the Secretary may require.

“(4) **Payment records.**—Each case record in the State case registry with respect to which services are being provided under the State plan approved under this part and with respect to which a support order has been established shall include a record of—

“(A) the amount of monthly (or other periodic) support owed under the order, and other amounts (including arrearages, interest or late payment penalties, and fees) due or overdue under the order;

“(B) any amount described in subparagraph (A) that has been collected;

“(C) the distribution of such collected amounts;

“(D) the birth date of any child for whom the order requires the provision of support; and
“(E) the amount of any lien imposed with
respect to the order pursuant to section
466(a)(4).

“(5) UPDATING AND MONITORING.—The State
agency operating the automated system required by
this section shall promptly establish and update,
maintain, and regularly monitor, case records in the
State case registry with respect to which services are
being provided under the State plan approved under
this part, on the basis of—

“(A) information on administrative actions
and administrative and judicial proceedings and
orders relating to paternity and support;

“(B) information obtained from compari-
son with Federal, State, or local sources of in-
formation;

“(C) information on support collections
and distributions; and

“(D) any other relevant information.

“(f) INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND OTHER DIS-
CLOSURES OF INFORMATION.—The State shall use the
automated system required by this section to extract infor-
mation from (at such times, and in such standardized for-
mat or formats, as may be required by the Secretary), to
share and compare information with, and to receive infor-
mation from, other data bases and information compari-
son services, in order to obtain (or provide) information
necessary to enable the State agency (or the Secretary or
other State or Federal agencies) to carry out this part,
subject to section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of
1986. Such information comparison activities shall include
the following:

“(1) Federal case registry of child sup-
port orders.—Furnishing to the Federal Case
Registry of Child Support Orders established under
section 453(h) (and update as necessary, with infor-
mation including notice of expiration of orders) the
minimum amount of information on child support
cases recorded in the State case registry that is nec-
essary to operate the registry (as specified by the
Secretary in regulations).

“(2) Federal parent locator service.—
Exchanging information with the Federal Parent
Locator Service for the purposes specified in section
453.

“(3) Temporary family assistance and
medicaid agencies.—Exchanging information with
State agencies (of the State and of other States) ad-
ministering programs funded under part A, pro-
grams operated under a State plan under title XV
or a State plan approved under title XIX, and other programs designated by the Secretary, as necessary to perform State agency responsibilities under this part and under such programs.

“(4) **INTRASTATE AND INTERSTATE INFORMATION COMPARISONS.**—Exchanging information with other agencies of the State, agencies of other States, and interstate information networks, as necessary and appropriate to carry out (or assist other States to carry out) the purposes of this part.”.

**SEC. 4312. COLLECTION AND DISBURSEMENT OF SUPPORT PAYMENTS.**

(a) **STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.**—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 4301(b) and 4303(a) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (25);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (26) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (26) the following new paragraph:

“(27) provide that, on and after October 1, 1998, the State agency will—

“(A) operate a State disbursement unit in accordance with section 454B; and
“(B) have sufficient State staff (consisting
of State employees) and (at State option) con-
tractors reporting directly to the State agency
to—

“(i) monitor and enforce support col-
lections through the unit in cases being en-
forced by the State pursuant to section
454(4) (including carrying out the auto-
mated data processing responsibilities de-
scribed in section 454A(g)); and

“(ii) take the actions described in sec-
tion 466(c)(1) in appropriate cases.”.

(b) Establishment of State Disbursement
Unit.—Part D of title IV (42 U.S.C. 651–669), as
amended by section 4344(a)(2) of this Act, is amended
by inserting after section 454A the following new section:

“SEC. 454B. COLLECTION AND DISBURSEMENT OF SUP-
PORT PAYMENTS.

“(a) State Disbursement Unit.—

“(1) In general.—In order for a State to
meet the requirements of this section, the State
agency must establish and operate a unit (which
shall be known as the ‘State disbursement unit’) for
the collection and disbursement of payments under
support orders—
“(A) in all cases being enforced by the State pursuant to section 454(4); and

“(B) in all cases not being enforced by the State under this part in which the support order is initially issued in the State on or after January 1, 1994, and in which the income of the noncustodial parent are subject to withholding pursuant to section 466(a)(8)(B).

“(2) OPERATION.—The State disbursement unit shall be operated—

“(A) directly by the State agency (or 2 or more State agencies under a regional cooperative agreement), or (to the extent appropriate) by a contractor responsible directly to the State agency; and

“(B) except in cases described in paragraph (1)(B), in coordination with the automated system established by the State pursuant to section 454A.

“(3) LINKING OF LOCAL DISBURSEMENT UNITS.—The State disbursement unit may be established by linking local disbursement units through an automated information network, subject to this section, if the Secretary agrees that the system will not cost more nor take more time to establish or op-
erate than a centralized system. In addition, employ-
ers shall be given 1 location to which income with-
holding is sent.

“(b) REQUIRED PROCEDURES.—The State disburse-
ment unit shall use automated procedures, electronic proc-
esses, and computer-driven technology to the maximum
extent feasible, efficient, and economical, for the collection
and disbursement of support payments, including proce-
dures—

“(1) for receipt of payments from parents, em-
ployers, and other States, and for disbursements to
custodial parents and other obligees, the State agen-
cy, and the agencies of other States;

“(2) for accurate identification of payments;

“(3) to ensure prompt disbursement of the cus-
todial parent’s share of any payment; and

“(4) to furnish to any parent, upon request,
timely information on the current status of support
payments under an order requiring payments to be
made by or to the parent.

“(c) TIMING OF DISBURSEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), the State disbursement unit shall distrib-
ute all amounts payable under section 457(a) within
2 business days after receipt from the employer or
other source of periodic income, if sufficient infor-
mation identifying the payee is provided.

“(2) **Permissive Retention of Arrearages.**—The State disbursement unit may delay the
distribution of collections toward arrearages until
the resolution of any timely appeal with respect to
such arrearages.

“(d) **Business Day Defined.**—As used in this sec-
tion, the term ‘business day’ means a day on which State
offices are open for regular business.”.

(c) **Use of Automated System.**—Section 454A, as
added by section 4344(a)(2) and as amended by section
4311 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the
following new subsection:

“(g) **Collection and Distribution of Support Payments.**—

“(1) **In General.**—The State shall use the
automated system required by this section, to the
maximum extent feasible, to assist and facilitate the
collection and disbursement of support payments
through the State disbursement unit operated under
section 454B, through the performance of functions,
including, at a minimum—
“(A) transmission of orders and notices to employers (and other debtors) for the withholding of income—

“(i) within 2 business days after receipt of notice of, and the income source subject to, such withholding from a court, another State, an employer, the Federal Parent Locator Service, or another source recognized by the State; and

“(ii) using uniform formats prescribed by the Secretary;

“(B) ongoing monitoring to promptly identify failures to make timely payment of support; and

“(C) automatic use of enforcement procedures (including procedures authorized pursuant to section 466(c)) if payments are not timely made.

“(2) BUSINESS DAY DEFINED.—As used in paragraph (1), the term ‘business day’ means a day on which State offices are open for regular business.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—
(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall become effective on October 1, 1998.

(2) Limited exception to unit handling payments.—Notwithstanding section 454B(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, as added by this section, any State which, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, processes the receipt of child support payments through local courts may, at the option of the State, continue to process through September 30, 1999, such payments through such courts as processed such payments on or before such date of enactment.

(e) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that, in determining whether to comply with section 454B of the Social Security Act by establishing a single, centralized unit for the collection and disbursement of support payments or by linking together through automation local units for the collection and disbursement of support payments, a State should choose the method of compliance which best meets the needs of parents, employers, and children.
SEC. 4313. STATE DIRECTORY OF NEW HIRES.

(a) State Plan Requirement.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 4301(b), 4303(a) and 4312(a) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (26);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (27) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (27) the following new paragraph:

“(28) provide that, on and after October 1, 1997, the State will operate a State Directory of New Hires in accordance with section 453A.”.

(b) State Directory of New Hires.—Part D of title IV (42 U.S.C. 651–669) is amended by inserting after section 453 the following new section:

“SEC. 453A. STATE DIRECTORY OF NEW HIRES.

“(a) Establishment.—

“(1) In general.—

“(A) Requirement for states that have no directory.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), not later than October 1, 1997, each State shall establish an automated directory (to be known as the ‘State Directory of New Hires’) which shall contain information
supplied in accordance with subsection (b) by employers on each newly hired employee.

“(B) States with new hire reporting in existence.—A State which has a new hire reporting law in existence on the date of the enactment of this section may continue to operate under the State law, but the State must meet the requirements of subsection (g)(2) not later than October 1, 1997, and the requirements of this section (other than subsection (g)(2)) not later than October 1, 1998.

“(2) Definitions.—As used in this section:

“(A) Employee.—The term ‘employee’—

“(i) means an individual who is an employee within the meaning of chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

“(ii) does not include an employee of a Federal or State agency performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that reporting pursuant to paragraph (1) with respect to the employee could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.
“(B) Employer.—

“(i) In general.—The term ‘employer’ has the meaning given such term in section 3401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and includes any governmental entity and any labor organization.

“(ii) Labor organization.—The term ‘labor organization’ shall have the meaning given such term in section 2(5) of the National Labor Relations Act, and includes any entity (also known as a ‘hiring hall’) which is used by the organization and an employer to carry out requirements described in section 8(f)(3) of such Act of an agreement between the organization and the employer.

“(b) Employer Information.—

“(1) Reporting requirement.—

“(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), each employer shall furnish to the Directory of New Hires of the State in which a newly hired employee works, a report that contains the name, address, and social security number of the employee, and the name and address of, and identifying number
assigned under section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to, the employer.

“(B) MULTISTATE EMPLOYERS.—An employer that has employees who are employed in 2 or more States and that transmits reports magnetically or electronically may comply with subparagraph (A) by designating 1 State in which such employer has employees to which the employer will transmit the report described in subparagraph (A), and transmitting such report to such State. Any employer that transmits reports pursuant to this subparagraph shall notify the Secretary in writing as to which State such employer designates for the purpose of sending reports.

“(C) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS.—Any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States shall comply with subparagraph (A) by transmitting the report described in subparagraph (A) to the National Directory of New Hires established pursuant to section 453.

“(2) TIMING OF REPORT.—Each State may provide the time within which the report required by
paragraph (1) shall be made with respect to an em-
ployee, but such report shall be made—

“(A) not later than 20 days after the date
the employer hires the employee; or

“(B) in the case of an employer transmit-
ting reports magnetically or electronically, by 2
monthly transmissions (if necessary) not less
than 12 days nor more than 16 days apart.

“(c) REPORTING FORMAT AND METHOD.—Each re-
port required by subsection (b) shall be made on a
W–4 form or, at the option of the employer, an equivalent
form, and may be transmitted by 1st class mail, magneti-
cally, or electronically.

“(d) CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES ON NONCOMPLYING
EMPLOYERS.—The State shall have the option to set a
State civil money penalty which shall be less than—

“(1) $25; or

“(2) $500 if, under State law, the failure is the
result of a conspiracy between the employer and the
employee to not supply the required report or to
supply a false or incomplete report.

“(e) ENTRY OF EMPLOYER INFORMATION.—Infor-

mation shall be entered into the data base maintained by
the State Directory of New Hires within 5 business days
of receipt from an employer pursuant to subsection (b).
“(f) INFORMATION COMPARISONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 1998, an agency designated by the State shall, directly or by contract, conduct automated comparisons of the social security numbers reported by employers pursuant to subsection (b) and the social security numbers appearing in the records of the State case registry for cases being enforced under the State plan.

“(2) NOTICE OF MATCH.—When an information comparison conducted under paragraph (1) reveals a match with respect to the social security number of an individual required to provide support under a support order, the State Directory of New Hires shall provide the agency administering the State plan approved under this part of the appropriate State with the name, address, and social security number of the employee to whom the social security number is assigned, and the name and address of, and identifying number assigned under section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to, the employer.

“(g) TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION.—

“(1) TRANSMISSION OF WAGE WITHHOLDING NOTICES TO EMPLOYERS.—Within 2 business days
after the date information regarding a newly hired
employee is entered into the State Directory of New
Hires, the State agency enforcing the employee’s
child support obligation shall transmit a notice to
the employer of the employee directing the employer
to withhold from the income of the employee an
amount equal to the monthly (or other periodic)
child support obligation (including any past due sup-
port obligation) of the employee, unless the employ-
ee’s income is not subject to withholding pursuant to
section 466(b)(3).

“(2) TRANSMISSIONS TO THE NATIONAL DIREC-
TORY OF NEW HIRES.—

“(A) NEW HIRE INFORMATION.—Within 3
business days after the date information re-
garding a newly hired employee is entered into
the State Directory of New Hires, the State Di-
rectory of New Hires shall furnish the informa-
tion to the National Directory of New Hires.

“(B) WAGE AND UNEMPLOYMENT COM-
pensation information.—The State Direc-
tory of New Hires shall, on a quarterly basis,
furnish to the National Directory of New Hires
extracts of the reports required under section
303(a)(6) to be made to the Secretary of Labor
concerning the wages and unemployment compensation paid to individuals, by such dates, in such format, and containing such information as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall specify in regulations.

“(3) BUSINESS DAY DEFINED.—As used in this subsection, the term ‘business day’ means a day on which State offices are open for regular business.

“(h) OTHER USES OF NEW HIRE INFORMATION.—

“(1) LOCATION OF CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGORS.—The agency administering the State plan approved under this part shall use information received pursuant to subsection (f)(2) to locate individuals for purposes of establishing paternity and establishing, modifying, and enforcing child support obligations, and may disclose such information to any agent of the agency that is under contract with the agency to carry out such purposes.

“(2) VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—A State agency responsible for administering a program specified in section 1137(b) shall have access to information reported by employers pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for purposes of verifying eligibility for the program.
“(3) Administration of employment security and workers’ compensation.—State agencies operating employment security and workers’ compensation programs shall have access to information reported by employers pursuant to subsection (b) for the purposes of administering such programs.”.

(c) Quarterly Wage Reporting.—Section 1137(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1320b-7(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(including State and local governmental entities and labor organizations (as defined in section 453A(a)(2)(B)(iii))” after “employers”; and

(2) by inserting “, and except that no report shall be filed with respect to an employee of a State or local agency performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that filing such a report could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission” after “paragraph (2)”.

(d) Disclosure to Certain Agents.—Section 303(e) (42 U.S.C. 503(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(5) A State or local child support enforcement agency may disclose to any agent of the agency that is under contract with the agency to carry out the purposes described in paragraph (1)(B) wage information that is disclosed to an officer or employee of the agency under paragraph (1)(A). Any agent of a State or local child support agency that receives wage information under this paragraph shall comply with the safeguards established pursuant to paragraph (1)(B).”.

SEC. 4314. AMENDMENTS CONCERNING INCOME WITHHOLDING.

(a) MANDATORY INCOME WITHHOLDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 466(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1)(A) Procedures described in subsection (b) for the withholding from income of amounts payable as support in cases subject to enforcement under the State plan.

“(B) Procedures under which the income of a person with a support obligation imposed by a support order issued (or modified) in the State before October 1, 1996, if not otherwise subject to withholding under subsection (b), shall become subject to withholding as provided in subsection (b) if arrear-
ages occur, without the need for a judicial or admin-
istrative hearing.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 466(b) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)) is
amended in the matter preceding paragraph
(1), by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and insert-
ing “subsection (a)(1)(A)”.

(B) Section 466(b)(4) (42 U.S.C.
666(b)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4)(A) Such withholding must be carried out
in full compliance with all procedural due process re-
quirements of the State, and the State must send
notice to each nonecustodial parent to whom para-
graph (1) applies—

“(i) that the withholding has commenced;

and

“(ii) of the procedures to follow if the non-
custodial parent desires to contest such with-
holding on the grounds that the withholding or
the amount withheld is improper due to a mis-
take of fact.

“(B) The notice under subparagraph (A) of this
paragraph shall include the information provided to
the employer under paragraph (6)(A).”.

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(C) Section 466(b)(5) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)(5)) is amended by striking all that follows “administered by” and inserting “the State through the State disbursement unit established pursuant to section 454B, in accordance with the requirements of section 454B.”.

(D) Section 466(b)(6)(A) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)(6)(A)) is amended—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “to the appropriate agency” and all that follows and inserting “to the State disbursement unit within 5 business days after the date the amount would (but for this subsection) have been paid or credited to the employee, for distribution in accordance with this part. The employer shall withhold funds as directed in the notice. For terms and conditions for withholding income that are not specified in a notice issued by another State, the employer shall apply the law of the State in which the obligor works. An employer who complies with an income withholding notice that is regular on its face shall not be subject to civil liability to
any individual or agency for conduct in compliance with the notice.”.

(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting “be in a standard format prescribed by the Secretary, and” after “shall”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) As used in this subparagraph, the term ‘business day’ means a day on which State offices are open for regular business.”.

(E) Section 466(b)(6)(D) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)(6)(D)) is amended by striking “any employer” and all that follows and inserting “any employer who—

“(i) discharges from employment, refuses to employ, or takes disciplinary action against any noncustodial parent subject to income withholding required by this subsection because of the existence of such withholding and the obligations or additional obligations which it imposes upon the employer; or

“(ii) fails to withhold support from income or to pay such amounts to the State disbursement unit in accordance with this subsection.”.
(F) Section 466(b) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) Procedures under which the agency administering the State plan approved under this part may execute a withholding order without advance notice to the obligor, including issuing the withholding order through electronic means.”.

(b) DEFINITION OF INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 466(b)(8) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)(8)) is amended to read as follows:

“(8) For purposes of subsection (a) and this subsection, the term ‘income’ means any periodic form of payment due to an individual, regardless of source, including wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, worker’s compensation, disability, payments pursuant to a pension or retirement program, and interest.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subsections (a)(8)(A), (a)(8)(B)(i), (b)(3)(A), (b)(3)(B), (b)(6)(A)(i), and (b)(6)(C), and (b)(7) of section 466 (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(8)(A), (a)(8)(B)(i), (b)(3)(A), (b)(3)(B), (b)(6)(A)(i), and (b)(6)(C), and (b)(7)) are
each amended by striking “wages” each place such term appears and inserting “income”.

(B) Section 466(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)(1)) is amended by striking “wages (as defined by the State for purposes of this section)” and inserting “income”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 466(c) (42 U.S.C. 666(c)) is repealed.

SEC. 4315. LOCATOR INFORMATION FROM INTERSTATE NETWORKS.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (11) the following new paragraph:

“(12) LOCATOR INFORMATION FROM INTERSTATE NETWORKS.—Procedures to ensure that all Federal and State agencies conducting activities under this part have access to any system used by the State to locate an individual for purposes relating to motor vehicles or law enforcement.”.

SEC. 4316. EXPANSION OF THE FEDERAL PARENT LOCATOR SERVICE.

(a) EXPANDED AUTHORITY TO LOCATE INDIVIDUALS AND ASSETS.—Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking all that follows “subsection (e))” and inserting “, for the purpose of
establishing parentage, establishing, setting the
amount of, modifying, or enforcing child support ob-
ligations, or enforcing child custody or visitation or-
ders—

“(1) information on, or facilitating the discov-
ery of, the location of any individual—

“(A) who is under an obligation to pay
child support or provide child custody or visitation
rights;

“(B) against whom such an obligation is
sought;

“(C) to whom such an obligation is owed,
including the individual’s social security number (or
numbers), most recent address, and the name, ad-
dress, and employer identification number of the in-
dividual’s employer;

“(2) information on the individual’s wages (or
other income) from, and benefits of, employment (in-
cluding rights to or enrollment in group health care
coverage); and

“(3) information on the type, status, location,
and amount of any assets of, or debts owed by or
to, any such individual.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—
(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
by striking “social security” and all that follows
through “absent parent” and inserting “infor-
mation described in subsection (a)”;

(B) in the flush paragraph at the end, by
adding the following: “No information shall be
disclosed to any person if the State has notified
the Secretary that the State has reasonable evi-
dence of domestic violence or child abuse and
the disclosure of such information could be
harmful to the custodial parent or the child of
such parent. Information received or transmit-
ted pursuant to this section shall be subject to
the safeguard provisions contained in section
454(26).”.

(b) AUTHORIZED PERSON FOR INFORMATION RE-
GARDING VISITATION RIGHTS.—Section 453(c) (42
U.S.C. 653(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “support” and
inserting “support or to seek to enforce orders pro-
viding child custody or visitation rights”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “, or any
agent of such court; and” and inserting “or to issue
an order against a resident parent for child custody
or visitation rights, or any agent of such court;”.

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(c) Reimbursement for Information from Federal Agencies.—Section 453(e)(2) (42 U.S.C. 653(e)(2)) is amended in the 4th sentence by inserting “in an amount which the Secretary determines to be reasonable payment for the information exchange (which amount shall not include payment for the costs of obtaining, compiling, or maintaining the information)” before the period.

(d) Reimbursement for Reports by State Agencies.—Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) Reimbursement for Reports by State Agencies.—The Secretary may reimburse Federal and State agencies for the costs incurred by such entities in furnishing information requested by the Secretary under this section in an amount which the Secretary determines to be reasonable payment for the information exchange (which amount shall not include payment for the costs of obtaining, compiling, or maintaining the information).”.

(e) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Sections 452(a)(9), 453(a), 453(b), 463(a), 463(e), and 463(f) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(9), 653(a), 653(b), 663(a), 663(e), and 663(f)) are each amended by inserting “Federal” before “Parent” each place such term appears.
(2) Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653) is amended in the heading by adding “FEDERAL” before “PARENT”.

(f) NEW COMPONENTS.—Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653), as amended by subsection (d) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
sections:

“(h) FEDERAL CASE REGISTRY OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 1998, in order to assist States in administering pro-
grams under State plans approved under this part and programs funded under part A, and for the other purposes specified in this section, the Sec-
retary shall establish and maintain in the Federal Parent Locator Service an automated registry (which shall be known as the ‘Federal Case Registry of Child Support Orders’), which shall contain ab-
stracts of support orders and other information de-
scribed in paragraph (2) with respect to each case in each State case registry maintained pursuant to section 454A(e), as furnished (and regularly up-
dated), pursuant to section 454A(f), by State agen-
cies administering programs under this part.
“(2) CASE INFORMATION.—The information re-
ferred to in paragraph (1) with respect to a case
shall be such information as the Secretary may
specify in regulations (including the names, social
security numbers or other uniform identification
numbers, and State case identification numbers) to
identify the individuals who owe or are owed support
(or with respect to or on behalf of whom support ob-
ligations are sought to be established), and the State
or States which have the case.

“(i) NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF NEW HIRES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to assist States in
administering programs under State plans approved
under this part and programs funded under part A,
and for the other purposes specified in this section,
the Secretary shall, not later than October 1, 1997,
establish and maintain in the Federal Parent Loca-
tor Service an automated directory to be known as
the National Directory of New Hires, which shall
contain the information supplied pursuant to section
453A(g)(2).

“(2) ENTRY OF DATA.—Information shall be
entered into the data base maintained by the Na-
tional Directory of New Hires within 2 business
days of receipt pursuant to section 453A(g)(2).
“(3) Administration of Federal Tax Laws.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall have access to the information in the National Directory of New Hires for purposes of administering section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the advance payment of the earned income tax credit under section 3507 of such Code, and verifying a claim with respect to employment in a tax return.

“(4) List of Multistate Employers.—The Secretary shall maintain within the National Directory of New Hires a list of multistate employers that report information regarding newly hired employees pursuant to section 453A(b)(1)(B), and the State which each such employer has designated to receive such information.

“(j) Information Comparisons and Other Disclosures.—

“(1) Verification by Social Security Administration.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall transmit information on individuals and employers maintained under this section to the Social Security Administration to the extent necessary for verification in accordance with subparagraph (B).
“(B) Verification by SSA.—The Social Security Administration shall verify the accuracy of, correct, or supply to the extent possible, and report to the Secretary, the following information supplied by the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (A):

“(i) The name, social security number, and birth date of each such individual.

“(ii) The employer identification number of each such employer.

“(2) Information comparisons.—For the purpose of locating individuals in a paternity establishment case or a case involving the establishment, modification, or enforcement of a support order, the Secretary shall—

“(A) compare information in the National Directory of New Hires against information in the support case abstracts in the Federal Case Registry of Child Support Orders not less often than every 2 business days; and

“(B) within 2 business days after such a comparison reveals a match with respect to an individual, report the information to the State agency responsible for the case.
“(3) Information comparisons and disclosures of information in all registries for Title IV program purposes.—To the extent and with the frequency that the Secretary determines to be effective in assisting States to carry out their responsibilities under programs operated under this part and programs funded under part A, the Secretary shall—

“(A) compare the information in each component of the Federal Parent Locator Service maintained under this section against the information in each other such component (other than the comparison required by paragraph (2)), and report instances in which such a comparison reveals a match with respect to an individual to State agencies operating such programs; and

“(B) disclose information in such registries to such State agencies.

“(4) Provision of new hire information to the Social Security Administration.—The National Directory of New Hires shall provide the Commissioner of Social Security with all information in the National Directory, which shall be used to determine the accuracy of payments under the supple-
913 mental security income program under title XVI and
in connection with benefits under title II.

“(5) RESEARCH.—The Secretary may provide
access to information reported by employers pursu-
ant to section 453A(b) for research purposes found
by the Secretary to be likely to contribute to achiev-
ing the purposes of part A or this part, but without
personal identifiers.

“(k) FEES.—

“(1) FOR SSA VERIFICATION.—The Secretary
shall reimburse the Commissioner of Social Security,
at a rate negotiated between the Secretary and the
Commissioner, for the costs incurred by the Com-
missioner in performing the verification services de-
scribed in subsection (j).

“(2) FOR INFORMATION FROM STATE DIREC-
tORIES OF NEW HIRES.—The Secretary shall reim-
burse costs incurred by State directories of new
hires in furnishing information as required by sub-
section (j)(3), at rates which the Secretary deter-
mines to be reasonable (which rates shall not include
payment for the costs of obtaining, compiling, or
maintaining such information).

“(3) FOR INFORMATION FURNISHED TO STATE
AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.—A State or Federal agen-
cy that receives information from the Secretary pursuant to this section shall reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary in furnishing the information, at rates which the Secretary determines to be reasonable (which rates shall include payment for the costs of obtaining, verifying, maintaining, and comparing the information).

“(l) RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE AND USE.—Information in the Federal Parent Locator Service, and information resulting from comparisons using such information, shall not be used or disclosed except as expressly provided in this section, subject to section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(m) INFORMATION INTEGRITY AND SECURITY.—The Secretary shall establish and implement safeguards with respect to the entities established under this section designed to—

“(1) ensure the accuracy and completeness of information in the Federal Parent Locator Service; and

“(2) restrict access to confidential information in the Federal Parent Locator Service to authorized persons, and restrict use of such information to authorized purposes.
“(n) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING.—Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the United States shall on a quarterly basis report to the Federal Parent Locator Service the name and social security number of each employee and the wages paid to the employee during the previous quarter, except that such a report shall not be filed with respect to an employee of a department, agency, or instrumentality performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions, if the head of such department, agency, or instrumentality has determined that filing such a report could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.”.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TO PART D OF TITLE IV OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—

(A) Section 454(8)(B) (42 U.S.C. 654(8)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) the Federal Parent Locator Service established under section 453;”.

(B) Section 454(13) (42 U.S.C. 654(13)) is amended by inserting “and provide that information requests by parents who are residents of other States be treated with the same priority as requests by parents who are residents of
the State submitting the plan” before the semi-
colon.

(2) TO FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX ACT.—
Section 3304(a)(16) of the Internal Revenue Code of
1986 is amended—

(A) by striking “Secretary of Health, Edu-
cation, and Welfare” each place such term ap-
pears and inserting “Secretary of Health and
Human Services”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking
“such information” and all that follows and in-
serting “information furnished under subpara-
graph (A) or (B) is used only for the purposes
authorized under such subparagraph;”;

(C) by striking “and” at the end of sub-
paragraph (A);

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as
subparagraph (C); and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (A)
the following new subparagraph:

“(B) wage and unemployment compensation in-
formation contained in the records of such agency
shall be furnished to the Secretary of Health and
Human Services (in accordance with regulations pro-
mulgated by such Secretary) as necessary for the
purposes of the National Directory of New Hires established under section 453(i) of the Social Security Act, and”.

(3) TO STATE GRANT PROGRAM UNDER TITLE III OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Subsection (h) of section 303 (42 U.S.C. 503) is amended to read as follows:

“(h)(1) The State agency charged with the administration of the State law shall, on a reimbursable basis—

“(A) disclose quarterly, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, wage and claim information, as required pursuant to section 453(i)(1), contained in the records of such agency;

“(B) ensure that information provided pursuant to subparagraph (A) meets such standards relating to correctness and verification as the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Labor, may find necessary; and

“(C) establish such safeguards as the Secretary of Labor determines are necessary to insure that information disclosed under subparagraph (A) is used only for purposes of section 453(i)(1) in carrying out the child support enforcement program under title IV.
“(2) Whenever the Secretary of Labor, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency charged with the administration of the State law, finds that there is a failure to comply substantially with the requirements of paragraph (1), the Secretary of Labor shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State until the Secretary of Labor is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure. Until the Secretary of Labor is so satisfied, the Secretary shall make no future certification to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the State.

“(3) For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘wage information’ means information regarding wages paid to an individual, the social security account number of such individual, and the name, address, State, and the Federal employer identification number of the employer paying such wages to such individual; and

“(B) the term ‘claim information’ means information regarding whether an individual is receiving, has received, or has made application for, unemployment compensation, the amount of any such compensation being received (or to be received by such individual), and the individual’s current (or most recent) home address.”.
(4) Disclosure of certain information to agents of child support enforcement agencies.—

(A) In general.—Paragraph (6) of section 6103(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to disclosure of return information to Federal, State, and local child support enforcement agencies) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) Disclosure to certain agents.—The following information disclosed to any child support enforcement agency under subparagraph (A) with respect to any individual with respect to whom child support obligations are sought to be established or enforced may be disclosed by such agency to any agent of such agency which is under contract with such agency to carry out the purposes described in subparagraph (C):

“(i) The address and social security account number (or numbers) of such individual.
“(ii) The amount of any reduction under section 6402(e) (relating to offset of past-due support against overpayments) in any overpayment otherwise payable to such individual.”

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) Paragraph (3) of section 6103(a) of such Code is amended by striking “(l)(12)” and inserting “paragraph (6) or (12) of subsection (l)’’.

(ii) Subparagraph (C) of section 6103(l)(6) of such Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended to read as follows:

“(C) RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE.—Information may be disclosed under this paragraph only for purposes of, and to the extent necessary in, establishing and collecting child support obligations from, and locating, individuals owing such obligations.”

(iii) The material following subparagraph (F) of section 6103(p)(4) of such Code is amended by striking “subsection (l)(12)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (6)(A) or (12)(B) of subsection (l)”.

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(h) Requirement for Cooperation.—The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall work jointly to develop cost-effective and efficient methods of accessing the information in the various State directories of new hires and the National Directory of New Hires as established pursuant to the amendments made by this chapter. In developing these methods the Secretaries shall take into account the impact, including costs, on the States, and shall also consider the need to insure the proper and authorized use of wage record information.

SEC. 4317. COLLECTION AND USE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS FOR USE IN CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

(a) State Law Requirement.—Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by section 4315 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (12) the following new paragraph:

“(13) Recording of Social Security Numbers in Certain Family Matters.—Procedures requiring that the social security number of—

“(A) any applicant for a professional license, commercial driver’s license, occupational license, or marriage license be recorded on the application;
“(B) any individual who is subject to a divorce decree, support order, or paternity determination or acknowledgment be placed in the records relating to the matter; and

“(C) any individual who has died be placed in the records relating to the death and be recorded on the death certificate.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), if a State allows the use of a number other than the social security number, the State shall so advise any applicants.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 205(c)(2)(C) (42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(C)), as amended by section 321(a)(9) of the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994, is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “may require” and inserting “shall require”;  
(2) in clause (ii), by inserting after the 1st sentence the following: “In the administration of any law involving the issuance of a marriage certificate or license, each State shall require each party named in the certificate or license to furnish to the State (or political subdivision thereof), or any State agency having administrative responsibility for the law involved, the social security number of the party.”;
(3) in clause (ii), by inserting “or marriage certificate” after “Such numbers shall not be recorded on the birth certificate”.

(4) in clause (vi), by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(x) An agency of a State (or a political subdivision thereof) charged with the administration of any law concerning the issuance or renewal of a license, certificate, permit, or other authorization to engage in a profession, an occupation, or a commercial activity shall require all applicants for issuance or renewal of the license, certificate, permit, or other authorization to provide the applicant’s social security number to the agency for the purpose of administering such laws, and for the purpose of responding to requests for information from an agency operating pursuant to part D of title IV.

“(xi) All divorce decrees, support orders, and paternity determinations issued, and all paternity acknowledgments made, in each State shall include the social security number of each party to the decree, order, determination, or acknowledgment in the records relating to the matter, for the purpose of responding to requests for information from an agency operating pursuant to part D of title IV.”.
CHAPTER 3—STREAMLINING AND UNIFORMITY OF PROCEDURES

SEC. 4321. ADOPTION OF UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

Section 466 (42 U.S.C. 666) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.—

“(1) Enactment and use.—In order to satisfy section 454(20)(A), on and after January 1, 1998, each State must have in effect the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, as approved by the American Bar Association on February 9, 1993, together with any amendments officially adopted before January 1, 1998 by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

“(2) Employers to follow procedural rules of State where employee works.—The State law enacted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall provide that an employer that receives an income withholding order or notice pursuant to section 501 of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act follow the procedural rules that apply with respect to such order or notice under the laws of the State in which the obligor works.”.
SEC. 4322. IMPROVEMENTS TO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT FOR CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.

Section 1738B of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (e), (f), and (i)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting after the 2nd undesignated paragraph the following:

“‘child’s home State’ means the State in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least 6 consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than 6 months old, the State in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the 6-month period.”;

(3) in subsection (e), by inserting “by a court of a State” before “is made”;

(4) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting “and subsections (e), (f), and (g)” after “located”;

(5) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting “individual” before “contestant”; and

(B) by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (e) and (f)”;

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(6) in subsection (e), by striking “make a modi-
fication of a child support order with respect to a
child that is made” and inserting “modify a child
support order issued”;

(7) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting “pursuant
to subsection (i)” before the semicolon;

(8) in subsection (e)(2)—

(A) by inserting “individual” before “con-
testant” each place such term appears; and

(B) by striking “to that court’s making the
modification and assuming” and inserting “with
the State of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction
for a court of another State to modify the order
and assume”;

(9) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as
subsections (g) and (h), respectively;

(10) by inserting after subsection (e) the follow-
ing new subsection:

“(f) RECOGNITION OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.—
If 1 or more child support orders have been issued with
regard to an obligor and a child, a court shall apply the
following rules in determining which order to recognize for
purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction and enforce-
ment:
“(1) If only 1 court has issued a child support order, the order of that court must be recognized.

“(2) If 2 or more courts have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and only 1 of the courts would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this section, the order of that court must be recognized.

“(3) If 2 or more courts have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and more than 1 of the courts would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this section, an order issued by a court in the current home State of the child must be recognized, but if an order has not been issued in the current home State of the child, the order most recently issued must be recognized.

“(4) If 2 or more courts have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and none of the courts would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this section, a court may issue a child support order, which must be recognized.

“(5) The court that has issued an order recognized under this subsection is the court having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.”;

(11) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated)—
(A) by striking “PRIOR” and inserting “MODIFIED”; and

(B) by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (e) and (f)”;

(12) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “including the duration of current payments and other obligations of support” before the comma; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “arrears under” after “enforce”; and

(13) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) REGISTRATION FOR MODIFICATION.—If there is no individual contestant or child residing in the issuing State, the party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child support order issued in another State shall register that order in a State with jurisdiction over the nonmovant for the purpose of modification.”.

SEC. 4323. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT IN INTERSTATE CASES.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 4315 and 4317(a) of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (13) the following new paragraph:
“(14) ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT IN INTERSTATE CASES.—Procedures under which—

“(A)(i) the State shall respond within 5 business days to a request made by another State to enforce a support order; and

“(ii) the term ‘business day’ means a day on which State offices are open for regular business;

“(B) the State may, by electronic or other means, transmit to another State a request for assistance in a case involving the enforcement of a support order, which request—

“(i) shall include such information as will enable the State to which the request is transmitted to compare the information about the case to the information in the data bases of the State; and

“(ii) shall constitute a certification by the requesting State—

“(I) of the amount of support under the order the payment of which is in arrears; and

“(II) that the requesting State has complied with all procedural due
process requirements applicable to the case;

“(C) if the State provides assistance to another State pursuant to this paragraph with respect to a case, neither State shall consider the case to be transferred to the caseload of such other State; and

“(D) the State shall maintain records of—

“(i) the number of such requests for assistance received by the State;

“(ii) the number of cases for which the State collected support in response to such a request; and

“(iii) the amount of such collected support.”.

SEC. 4324. USE OF FORMS IN INTERSTATE ENFORCEMENT.

(a) PROMULGATION.—Section 452(a) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (9);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (10) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(11) not later than October 1, 1996, after con-
sulting with the State directors of programs under
this part, promulgate forms to be used by States in
interstate cases for—

“(A) collection of child support through in-
come withholding;

“(B) imposition of liens; and

“(C) administrative subpoenas.”.

(b) USE BY STATES.—Section 454(9) (42 U.S.C.
654(9)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subpara-
graph (C);

(2) by inserting “and” at the end of subpara-
graph (D); and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
paragraph:

“(E) not later than March 1, 1997, in
using the forms promulgated pursuant to sec-
tion 452(a)(11) for income withholding, imposi-
tion of liens, and issuance of administrative
subpoenas in interstate child support cases;”.

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SEC. 4325. STATE LAWS PROVIDING EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.

(a) State Law Requirements.—Section 466 (42 U.S.C. 666), as amended by section 4314 of this Act, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: “Expedited administrative and judicial procedures (including the procedures specified in subsection (c)) for establishing paternity and for establishing, modifying, and enforcing support obligations.”; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) Expedit ed Procedures.—The procedures specified in this subsection are the following:

“(1) Administrative Action by State Agency.—Procedures which give the State agency the authority to take the following actions relating to establishment of paternity or to establishment, modification, or enforcement of support orders, without the necessity of obtaining an order from any other judicial or administrative tribunal, and to recognize and enforce the authority of State agencies of other States to take the following actions:
“(A) Genetic testing.—To order genetic testing for the purpose of paternity establishment as provided in section 466(a)(5).

“(B) Financial or other information.—To subpoena any financial or other information needed to establish, modify, or enforce a support order, and to impose penalties for failure to respond to such a subpoena.

“(C) Response to state agency request.—To require all entities in the State (including for-profit, nonprofit, and governmental employers) to provide promptly, in response to a request by the State agency of that or any other State administering a program under this part, information on the employment, compensation, and benefits of any individual employed by such entity as an employee or contractor, and to sanction failure to respond to any such request.

“(D) Access to information contained in certain records.—To obtain access, subject to safeguards on privacy and information security, and subject to the nonliability of entities that afford such access under this subparagraph, to information contained in the
following records (including automated access, in the case of records maintained in automated data bases):

“(i) Records of other State and local government agencies, including—

“(I) vital statistics (including records of marriage, birth, and divorce);

“(II) State and local tax and revenue records (including information on residence address, employer, income and assets);

“(III) records concerning real and titled personal property;

“(IV) records of occupational and professional licenses, and records concerning the ownership and control of corporations, partnerships, and other business entities;

“(V) employment security records;

“(VI) records of agencies administering public assistance programs;

“(VII) records of the motor vehicle department; and
“(VIII) corrections records.

“(ii) Certain records held by private entities with respect to individuals who owe or are owed support (or against or with respect to whom a support obligation is sought), consisting of—

“(I) the names and addresses of such individuals and the names and addresses of the employers of such individuals, as appearing in customer records of public utilities and cable television companies, pursuant to an administrative subpoena authorized by subparagraph (B); and

“(II) information (including information on assets and liabilities) on such individuals held by financial institutions.

“(E) CHANGE IN PAYEE.—In cases in which support is subject to an assignment in order to comply with a requirement imposed pursuant to part A or section 1912, or to a requirement to pay through the State disbursement unit established pursuant to section 454B, upon providing notice to obligor and obli-
gee, to direct the obligor or other payor to change the payee to the appropriate government entity.

“(F) INCOME WITHHOLDING.—To order income withholding in accordance with subsections (a)(1)(A) and (b) of section 466.

“(G) SECURING ASSETS.—In cases in which there is a support arrearage, to secure assets to satisfy the arrearage by—

“(i) intercepting or seizing periodic or lump-sum payments from—

“(I) a State or local agency, including unemployment compensation, workers’ compensation, and other benefits; and

“(II) judgments, settlements, and lotteries;

“(ii) attaching and seizing assets of the obligor held in financial institutions;

“(iii) attaching public and private retirement funds; and

“(iv) imposing liens in accordance with subsection (a)(4) and, in appropriate cases, to force sale of property and distribution of proceeds.
“(H) INCREASE MONTHLY PAYMENTS.—
For the purpose of securing overdue support, to increase the amount of monthly support payments to include amounts for arrearages, subject to such conditions or limitations as the State may provide.

Such procedures shall be subject to due process safeguards, including (as appropriate) requirements for notice, opportunity to contest the action, and opportunity for an appeal on the record to an independent administrative or judicial tribunal.

“(2) SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL RULES.—
The expedited procedures required under subsection (a)(2) shall include the following rules and authority, applicable with respect to all proceedings to establish paternity or to establish, modify, or enforce support orders:

“(A) LOCATOR INFORMATION; PRESUMPTIONS CONCERNING NOTICE.—Procedures under which—

“(i) each party to any paternity or child support proceeding is required (subject to privacy safeguards) to file with the tribunal and the State case registry upon entry of an order, and to update as appro-
priate, information on location and identity of the party, including social security number, residential and mailing addresses, telephone number, driver’s license number, and name, address, and telephone number of employer; and

“(ii) in any subsequent child support enforcement action between the parties, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of such a party, the tribunal may deem State due process requirements for notice and service of process to be met with respect to the party, upon delivery of written notice to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the tribunal pursuant to clause (i).

“(B) Statewide Jurisdiction.—Procedures under which—

“(i) the State agency and any administrative or judicial tribunal with authority to hear child support and paternity cases exerts statewide jurisdiction over the parties; and
“(ii) in a State in which orders are issued by courts or administrative tribunals, a case may be transferred between local jurisdictions in the State without need for any additional filing by the petitioner, or service of process upon the respondent, to retain jurisdiction over the parties.

“(3) COORDINATION WITH ERISA.—Notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (relating to effect on other laws), nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter, amend, modify, invalidate, impair, or supersede subsections (a), (b), and (c) of such section 514 as it applies with respect to any procedure referred to in paragraph (1) and any expedited procedure referred to in paragraph (2), except to the extent that such procedure would be consistent with the requirements of section 206(d)(3) of such Act (relating to qualified domestic relations orders) or the requirements of section 609(a) of such Act (relating to qualified medical child support orders) if the reference in such section 206(d)(3) to a domestic relations order and the reference in such section 609(a) to a medical child support order were a reference to a support order re-
ferred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) relating to the same matters, respectively.”.

(b) AUTOMATION OF STATE AGENCY FUNCTIONS.—

Section 454A, as added by section 4344(a)(2) and as amended by sections 4311 and 4312(c) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) EXPEDITED ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.—
The automated system required by this section shall be used, to the maximum extent feasible, to implement the expedited administrative procedures required by section 466(c).”.

CHAPTER 4—Paternity Establishment

SEC. 4331. STATE LAWS CONCERNING PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) STATE LAWS REQUIRED.—Section 466(a)(5) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) PROCEDURES CONCERNING PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT PROCESS AVAILABLE FROM BIRTH UNTIL AGE 18.—

“(i) Procedures which permit the establishment of the paternity of a child at any time before the child attains 18 years of age.
“(ii) As of August 16, 1984, clause (i) shall also apply to a child for whom patern-
ity has not been established or for whom a paternity action was brought but dis-
missed because a statute of limitations of less than 18 years was then in effect in the State.

“(B) PROCEDURES CONCERNING GENETIC TESTING.—

“(i) GENETIC TESTING REQUIRED IN CERTAIN CONTESTED CASES.—Procedures under which the State is required, in a contested paternity case (unless otherwise barred by State law) to require the child and all other parties (other than individ-
uals found under section 454(29) to have good cause and other exceptions for refus-
ing to cooperate) to submit to genetic tests upon the request of any such party, if the request is supported by a sworn statement by the party—

“(I) alleging paternity, and set-
ing forth facts establishing a reason-
able possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the parties; or
“(II) denying paternity, and setting forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the nonexistence of sexual contact between the parties.

“(ii) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Procedures which require the State agency, in any case in which the agency orders genetic testing—

“(I) to pay costs of such tests, subject to recoupment (if the State so elects) from the alleged father if paternity is established; and

“(II) to obtain additional testing in any case if an original test result is contested, upon request and advance payment by the contestant.

“(C) VOLUNTARY PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—

“(i) SIMPLE CIVIL PROCESS.—Procedures for a simple civil process for voluntarily acknowledging paternity under which the State must provide that, before a mother and a putative father can sign an acknowledgment of paternity, the mother and the putative father must be given no-
tice, orally and in writing, of the alter-
natives to, the legal consequences of, and
the rights (including, if 1 parent is a
minor, any rights afforded due to minority
status) and responsibilities that arise from,
signing the acknowledgment.

“(ii) Hospital-based program.—
Such procedures must include a hospital-
based program for the voluntary acknowl-
edgment of paternity focusing on the pe-
riod immediately before or after the birth
of a child, unless good cause and other ex-
ceptions exist which—

“(I) shall be defined, taking into
account the best interests of the child,
and

“(II) shall be applied in each
case,

by, at the option of the State, the State
agency administering the State program
under part A, this part, title XV, or title
XIX.

“(iii) Paternity establishment
services.—
“(I) State-offered services.—Such procedures must require the State agency responsible for maintaining birth records to offer voluntary paternity establishment services.

“(II) Regulations.—

“(aa) Services offered by hospitals and birth record agencies.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations governing voluntary paternity establishment services offered by hospitals and birth record agencies.

“(bb) Services offered by other entities.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations specifying the types of other entities that may offer voluntary paternity establishment services, and governing the provision of such services, which shall include a requirement that such an entity must use the same notice provi-
sions used by, use the same ma-
terials used by, provide the per-
sonnel providing such services
with the same training provided
by, and evaluate the provision of
such services in the same manner
as the provision of such services
is evaluated by, voluntary patern-
ity establishment programs of
hospitals and birth record agen-
cies.

“(iv) USE OF PATERNITY ACKNOWL-
EDGMENT AFFIDAVIT.—Such procedures
must require the State to develop and use
an affidavit for the voluntary acknowledg-
ment of paternity which includes the mini-
mum requirements of the affidavit speci-
fied by the Secretary under section
452(a)(7) for the voluntary acknowledg-
ment of paternity, and to give full faith
and credit to such an affidavit signed in
any other State according to its proce-
dures.

“(D) STATUS OF SIGNED PATERNITY AC-
KNOWLEDGMENT.—
“(i) INCLUSION IN BIRTH RECORDS.—

Procedures under which the name of the father shall be included on the record of birth of the child of unmarried parents only if—

“(I) the father and mother have signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity; or

“(II) a court or an administrative agency of competent jurisdiction has issued an adjudication of paternity.

Nothing in this clause shall preclude a State agency from obtaining an admission of paternity from the father for submission in a judicial or administrative proceeding, or prohibit the issuance of an order in a judicial or administrative proceeding which bases a legal finding of paternity on an admission of paternity by the father and any other additional showing required by State law.

“(ii) LEGAL FINDING OF PATERNITY.—Procedures under which a signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity is considered a legal finding of paternity,
subject to the right of any signatory to re-
scind the acknowledgment within the ear-
lier of—

“(I) 60 days; or

“(II) the date of an administra-
tive or judicial proceeding relating to
the child (including a proceeding to
establish a support order) in which
the signatory is a party.

“(iii) CONTEST.—Procedures under
which, after the 60-day period referred to
in clause (ii), a signed voluntary acknowl-
edgment of paternity may be challenged in
court only on the basis of fraud, duress, or
material mistake of fact, with the burden
of proof upon the challenger, and under
which the legal responsibilities (including
child support obligations) of any signatory
arising from the acknowledgment may not
be suspended during the challenge, except
for good cause shown.

“(E) BAR ON ACKNOWLEDGMENT RATIFI-
CATION PROCEEDINGS.—Procedures under
which judicial or administrative proceedings are
not required or permitted to ratify an unchallenged acknowledgment of paternity.

“(F) Admissibility of Genetic Testing Results.—Procedures—

“(i) requiring the admission into evidence, for purposes of establishing paternity, of the results of any genetic test that is—

“(I) of a type generally acknowledged as reliable by accreditation bodies designated by the Secretary; and

“(II) performed by a laboratory approved by such an accreditation body;

“(ii) requiring an objection to genetic testing results to be made in writing not later than a specified number of days before any hearing at which the results may be introduced into evidence (or, at State option, not later than a specified number of days after receipt of the results); and

“(iii) making the test results admissible as evidence of paternity without the need for foundation testimony or other
proof of authenticity or accuracy, unless objection is made.

“(G) Presumption of Paternity in Certain Cases.—Procedures which create a rebuttable or, at the option of the State, conclusive presumption of paternity upon genetic testing results indicating a threshold probability that the alleged father is the father of the child.

“(H) Default Orders.—Procedures requiring a default order to be entered in a paternity case upon a showing of service of process on the defendant and any additional showing required by State law.

“(I) No Right to Jury Trial.—Procedures providing that the parties to an action to establish paternity are not entitled to a trial by jury.

“(J) Temporary Support Order Based on Probable Paternity in Contested Cases.—Procedures which require that a temporary order be issued, upon motion by a party, requiring the provision of child support pending an administrative or judicial determination of parentage, if there is clear and convincing evi-
dence of paternity (on the basis of genetic tests or other evidence).

“(K) Proof of Certain Support and Paternity Establishment Costs.—Procedures under which bills for pregnancy, childbirth, and genetic testing are admissible as evidence without requiring third-party foundation testimony, and shall constitute prima facie evidence of amounts incurred for such services or for testing on behalf of the child.

“(L) Standing of Putative Fathers.—Procedures ensuring that the putative father has a reasonable opportunity to initiate a paternity action.

“(M) Filing of Acknowledgments and Adjudications in State Registry of Birth Records.—Procedures under which voluntary acknowledgments and adjudications of paternity by judicial or administrative processes are filed with the State registry of birth records for comparison with information in the State case registry.”.

(b) National Paternity Acknowledgment Affidavit.—Section 452(a)(7) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(7)) is amended by inserting “, and specify the minimum require-
ments of an affidavit to be used for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity which shall include the social security number of each parent and, after consultation with the States, other common elements as determined by such designee” before the semicolon.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 468 (42 U.S.C. 668) is amended by striking “a simple civil process for voluntarily acknowledging paternity and”.

SEC. 4332. OUTREACH FOR VOLUNTARY PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT.

Section 454(23) (42 U.S.C. 654(23)) is amended by inserting “and will publicize the availability and encourage the use of procedures for voluntary establishment of paternity and child support by means the State deems appropriate” before the semicolon.

SEC. 4333. COOPERATION BY APPLICANTS FOR AND RECIPIENTS OF PART A ASSISTANCE.

Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 4301(b), 4303(a), 4312(a), and 4313(a) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (27);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (28) and inserting “; and”; and
(3) by inserting after paragraph (28) the following new paragraph:

“(29) provide that the State agency responsible for administering the State plan—

“(A) shall make the determination (and redetermination at appropriate intervals) as to whether an individual who has applied for or is receiving assistance under the State program funded under part A, the State program under title XV, or the State program under title XIX is cooperating in good faith with the State in establishing the paternity of, or in establishing, modifying, or enforcing a support order for, any child of the individual by providing the State agency with the name of, and such other information as the State agency may require with respect to, the noncustodial parent of the child, subject to good cause and other exceptions which—

“(i) shall be defined, taking into account the best interests of the child, and

“(ii) shall be applied in each case, by, at the option of the State, the State agency administering the State program under part A, this part, title XV, or title XIX;
“(B) shall require the individual to supply additional necessary information and appear at interviews, hearings, and legal proceedings;

“(C) shall require the individual and the child to submit to genetic tests pursuant to judicial or administrative order;

“(D) may request that the individual sign a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, after notice of the rights and consequences of such an acknowledgment, but may not require the individual to sign an acknowledgment or otherwise relinquish the right to genetic tests as a condition of cooperation and eligibility for assistance under the State program funded under part A, the State program under title XV, or the State program under title XIX; and

“(E) shall promptly notify the individual and the State agency administering the State program funded under part A, the State agency administering the State program under title XV, and the State agency administering the State program under title XIX, of each such determination, and if noncooperation is determined, the basis therefore.”.
CHAPTER 5—PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING

SEC. 4341. PERFORMANCE-BASED INCENTIVES AND PENALTIES.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with State directors of programs under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act, shall develop a new incentive system to replace, in a revenue neutral manner, the system under section 458 of such Act. The new system shall provide additional payments to any State based on such State’s performance under such a program. Not later than November 1, 1996, the Secretary shall report on the new system to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PRESENT SYSTEM.—Section 458 (42 U.S.C. 658) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “aid to families with dependent children under a State plan approved under part A of this title” and inserting “assistance under a program funded under part A”;  

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking “section 402(a)(26)” and inserting “section 408(a)(4)”;

(3) in subsections (b) and (c)
(A) by striking “AFDC collections” each place it appears and inserting “title IV–A collections”, and

(B) by striking “non-AFDC collections” each place it appears and inserting “non-title IV–A collections”; and

(4) in subsection (c), by striking “combined AFDC/non-AFDC administrative costs” both places it appears and inserting “combined title IV–A/non-title IV–A administrative costs”.

(c) Calculation of Paternity Establishment Percentage.—

(1) Section 452(g)(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “75” and inserting “90”.

(2) Section 452(g)(1) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(1)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (E) as subparagraphs (C) through (F), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) for a State with a paternity establishment percentage of not less than 75 percent but less than 90 percent for such fiscal year, the paternity estab-
lishment percentage of the State for the immediately
preceding fiscal year plus 2 percentage points;”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new
flush sentence:

“In determining compliance under this section, a State
may use as its paternity establishment percentage either
the State’s IV-D paternity establishment percentage (as
defined in paragraph (2)(A)) or the State’s statewide pa-
ternity establishment percentage (as defined in paragraph
(2)(B)).”.

(3) Section 452(g)(2) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(2)) is
amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause

(i)—

(I) by striking “paternity estab-
ishment percentage” and inserting
“IV-D paternity establishment per-
centage”; and

(II) by striking “(or all States, as
the case may be)” ; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as

subparagraph (C) and by inserting after sub-
paragraph (A) the following new subparagraph:
“(B) the term ‘statewide paternity establishment percentage’ means, with respect to a State for a fiscal year, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) that the total number of minor children—

“(i) who have been born out of wedlock, and

“(ii) the paternity of whom has been established or acknowledged during the fiscal year, bears to the total number of children born out of wedlock during the preceding fiscal year; and”.

(4) Section 452(g)(3) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(3)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(B) in subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking “the percentage of children born out-of-wedlock in a State” and inserting “the percentage of children in a State who are born out of wedlock or for whom support has not been established”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) INCENTIVE ADJUSTMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The system developed under subsection (a) and the amendments made
by subsection (b) shall become effective on October 1, 1998, except to the extent provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) APPLICATION OF SECTION 458.—Section 458 of the Social Security Act, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this section, shall be effective for purposes of incentive payments to States for fiscal years before fiscal year 1999.

(2) PENALTY REDUCTIONS.—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall become effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4342. FEDERAL AND STATE REVIEWS AND AUDITS.

(a) STATE AGENCY ACTIVITIES.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (14), by striking “(14)” and inserting “(14)(A)”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (15) as subparagraph (B) of paragraph (14); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (14) the following new paragraph:

“(15) provide for—

“(A) a process for annual reviews of and reports to the Secretary on the State program
operated under the State plan approved under this part, including such information as may be necessary to measure State compliance with Federal requirements for expedited procedures, using such standards and procedures as are required by the Secretary, under which the State agency will determine the extent to which the program is operated in compliance with this part; and

“(B) a process of extracting from the automated data processing system required by paragraph (16) and transmitting to the Secretary data and calculations concerning the levels of accomplishment (and rates of improvement) with respect to applicable performance indicators (including paternity establishment percentages) to the extent necessary for purposes of sections 452(g) and 458;”.

(b) Federal Activities.—Section 452(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4)(A) review data and calculations transmitted by State agencies pursuant to section 454(15)(B) on State program accomplishments with respect to performance indicators for purposes of subsection (g) of this section and section 458;
“(B) review annual reports submitted pursuant to section 454(15)(A) and, as appropriate, provide to the State comments, recommendations for additional or alternative corrective actions, and technical assistance; and

“(C) conduct audits, in accordance with the Government auditing standards of the Comptroller General of the United States—

“(i) at least once every 3 years (or more frequently, in the case of a State which fails to meet the requirements of this part concerning performance standards and reliability of program data) to assess the completeness, reliability, and security of the data and the accuracy of the reporting systems used in calculating performance indicators under subsection (g) of this section and section 458;

“(ii) of the adequacy of financial management of the State program operated under the State plan approved under this part, including assessments of—

“(I) whether Federal and other funds made available to carry out the State program are being appropriately expended,
and are properly and fully accounted for; and

“(II) whether collections and disbursements of support payments are carried out correctly and are fully accounted for; and

“(iii) for such other purposes as the Secretary may find necessary;”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning 12 months or more after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4343. REQUIRED REPORTING PROCEDURES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 452(a)(5) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(5)) is amended by inserting “, and establish procedures to be followed by States for collecting and reporting information required to be provided under this part, and establish uniform definitions (including those necessary to enable the measurement of State compliance with the requirements of this part relating to expedited processes) to be applied in following such procedures” before the semicolon.

(b) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 4301(b), 4303(a), 4312(a), 4313(a), and 4333 of this Act, is amended—
(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (28);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (29) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (29) the following new paragraph:

“(30) provide that the State shall use the definitions established under section 452(a)(5) in collecting and reporting information as required under this part.”.

SEC. 4344. AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Revised Requirements.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 454(16) (42 U.S.C. 654(16)) is amended—

(A) by striking “, at the option of the State,”;

(B) by inserting “and operation by the State agency” after “for the establishment”;

(C) by inserting “meeting the requirements of section 454A” after “information retrieval system”;

(D) by striking “in the State and localities thereof, so as (A)” and inserting “so as”;

(E) by striking “(i)” and
(F) by striking “(including” and all that follows and inserting a semicolon.

(2) AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING.—Part D of title IV (42 U.S.C. 651–669) is amended by inserting after section 454 the following new section:

“SEC. 454A. AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State to meet the requirements of this section, the State agency administering the State program under this part shall have in operation a single statewide automated data processing and information retrieval system which has the capability to perform the tasks specified in this section with the frequency and in the manner required by or under this part.

“(b) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.—The automated system required by this section shall perform such functions as the Secretary may specify relating to management of the State program under this part, including—

“(1) controlling and accounting for use of Federal, State, and local funds in carrying out the program; and

“(2) maintaining the data necessary to meet Federal reporting requirements under this part on a timely basis.

“(c) CALCULATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.—In order to enable the Secretary to determine the
incentive payments and penalty adjustments required by sections 452(g) and 458, the State agency shall—

“(1) use the automated system—

“(A) to maintain the requisite data on State performance with respect to paternity establishment and child support enforcement in the State; and

“(B) to calculate the paternity establishment percentage for the State for each fiscal year; and

“(2) have in place systems controls to ensure the completeness and reliability of, and ready access to, the data described in paragraph (1)(A), and the accuracy of the calculations described in paragraph (1)(B).

“(d) INFORMATION INTEGRITY AND SECURITY.—The State agency shall have in effect safeguards on the integrity, accuracy, and completeness of, access to, and use of data in the automated system required by this section, which shall include the following (in addition to such other safeguards as the Secretary may specify in regulations):

“(1) POLICIES Restricting ACCESS.—Written policies concerning access to data by State agency personnel, and sharing of data with other persons, which—
“(A) permit access to and use of data only to the extent necessary to carry out the State program under this part; and

“(B) specify the data which may be used for particular program purposes, and the personnel permitted access to such data.

“(2) Systems controls.—Systems controls (such as passwords or blocking of fields) to ensure strict adherence to the policies described in paragraph (1).

“(3) Monitoring of access.—Routine monitoring of access to and use of the automated system, through methods such as audit trails and feedback mechanisms, to guard against and promptly identify unauthorized access or use.

“(4) Training and information.—Procedures to ensure that all personnel (including State and local agency staff and contractors) who may have access to or be required to use confidential program data are informed of applicable requirements and penalties (including those in section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), and are adequately trained in security procedures.

“(5) Penalties.—Administrative penalties (up to and including dismissal from employment) for un-
authorized access to, or disclosure or use of, con-

fidential data.”.

(3) Regulations.—The Secretary of Health
and Human Services shall prescribe final regulations
for implementation of section 454A of the Social Se-
curity Act not later than 2 years after the date of
the enactment of this Act.

(4) Implementation timetable.—Section
454(24) (42 U.S.C. 654(24)), as amended by section
4303(a)(1) of this Act, is amended to read as fol-
lows:

“(24) provide that the State will have in effect
an automated data processing and information re-
trieval system—

“(A) by October 1, 1997, which meets all
requirements of this part which were enacted on
or before the date of enactment of the Family
Support Act of 1988, and

“(B) by October 1, 1999, which meets all
requirements of this part enacted on or before
the date of the enactment of the Personal Re-
sponsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996,
except that such deadline shall be extended by
1 day for each day (if any) by which the Sec-
retary fails to meet the deadline imposed by
section 4344(a)(3) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996;

(b) Special Federal Matching Rate for Development Costs of Automated Systems.—

(1) In general.—Section 455(a) (42 U.S.C. 655(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)—

(i) by striking “90 percent” and inserting “the percent specified in paragraph (3)”;

(ii) by striking “so much of”; and

(iii) by striking “which the Secretary” and all that follows and inserting “, and”;

and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) The Secretary shall pay to each State, for each quarter in fiscal years 1996 and 1997, 90 percent of so much of the State expenditures described in paragraph (1)(B) as the Secretary finds are for a system meeting the requirements specified in section 454(16) (as in effect on September 30, 1995) but limited to the amount approved for States in the advance planning documents of such States submitted on or before September 30, 1995.
“(B)(i) The Secretary shall pay to each State, for each quarter in fiscal years 1996 through 2001, the percentage specified in clause (ii) of so much of the State expenditures described in paragraph (1)(B) as the Secretary finds are for a system meeting the requirements of sections 454(16) and 454A.

“(ii) The percentage specified in this clause is 80 percent.”.

(2) Temporary limitation on payments under special federal matching rate.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may not pay more than $400,000,000 in the aggregate under section 455(a)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act for fiscal years 1996 through 2001.

(B) Allocation of limitation among states.—The total amount payable to a State under section 455(a)(3)(B) of such Act for fiscal years 1996 through 2001 shall not exceed the limitation determined for the State by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in regulations.

(C) Allocation formula.—The regulations referred to in subparagraph (B) shall prescribe a formula for allocating the amount spec-
ified in subparagraph (A) among States with
plans approved under part D of title IV of the
Social Security Act, which shall take into ac-
count—

(i) the relative size of State caseloads
under such part; and

(ii) the level of automation needed to
meet the automated data processing re-
quirements of such part.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 123(c) of
the Family Support Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 2352; Public
Law 100–485) is repealed.

SEC. 4345. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) FOR TRAINING OF FEDERAL AND STATE STAFF,
RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS, AND SPE-
CIAL PROJECTS OF REGIONAL OR NATIONAL SIGNIFI-
CANCE.—Section 452 (42 U.S.C. 652) is amended by add-
ing at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) Out of any money in the Treasury of the United
States not otherwise appropriated, there is hereby appro-
piated to the Secretary for each fiscal year an amount
equal to 1 percent of the total amount paid to the Federal
Government pursuant to section 457(a) during the imme-
diately preceding fiscal year (as determined on the basis
of the most recent reliable data available to the Secretary

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as of the end of the 3rd calendar quarter following the
end of such preceding fiscal year), to cover costs incurred
by the Secretary for—

“(1) information dissemination and technical
assistance to States, training of State and Federal
staff, staffing studies, and related activities needed
to improve programs under this part (including tech-
nical assistance concerning State automated systems
required by this part); and

“(2) research, demonstration, and special
projects of regional or national significance relating
to the operation of State programs under this part.
The amount appropriated under this subsection shall re-
main available until expended.”.

(b) OPERATION OF FEDERAL PARENT LOCATOR
SERVICE.—Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653), as amended by
section 4316 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end
the following new subsection:

“(o) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—Out of any money in the
Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated,
there is hereby appropriated to the Secretary for each fis-
cal year an amount equal to 2 percent of the total amount
paid to the Federal Government pursuant to section
457(a) during the immediately preceding fiscal year (as
determined on the basis of the most recent reliable data
available to the Secretary as of the end of the 3rd calendar quarter following the end of such preceding fiscal year), to cover costs incurred by the Secretary for operation of the Federal Parent Locator Service under this section, to the extent such costs are not recovered through user fees.”.

SEC. 4346. REPORTS AND DATA COLLECTION BY THE SEC-
RETARY.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) Section 452(a)(10)(A) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking “this part;” and inserting “this part, including—”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(i) the total amount of child support payments collected as a result of services furnished during the fiscal year to individuals receiving services under this part;

“(ii) the cost to the States and to the Federal Government of so furnishing the services; and

“(iii) the number of cases involving families—
“(I) who became ineligible for assistance under State programs funded under part A during a month in the fiscal year; and

“(II) with respect to whom a child support payment was received in the month;”.

(2) Section 452(a)(10)(C) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)(C)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking “with the data required under each clause being separately stated for cases” and inserting “separately stated for cases”;

(ii) by striking “cases where the child was formerly receiving” and inserting “or formerly received”;

(iii) by inserting “or 1912” after “471(a)(17)”; and

(iv) by inserting “for” before “all other”; 

(B) in each of clauses (i) and (ii), by striking “, and the total amount of such obligations”;}
(C) in clause (iii), by striking “described in” and all that follows and inserting “in which support was collected during the fiscal year;”;

(D) by striking clause (iv); and

(E) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vii), and inserting after clause (iii) the following new clauses:

“(iv) the total amount of support collected during such fiscal year and distributed as current support;

“(v) the total amount of support collected during such fiscal year and distributed as arrearages;

“(vi) the total amount of support due and unpaid for all fiscal years; and”.


(4) Section 452(a)(10) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (H), by striking “and”;

(B) in subparagraph (I), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
(C) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following new subparagraph:

“(J) compliance, by State, with the standards established pursuant to subsections (h) and (i);”.

(5) Section 452(a)(10) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)) is amended by striking “The information contained in any such report under subparagraph (A)” and all that follows through “the State plan approved under part A.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be effective with respect to fiscal year 1997 and succeeding fiscal years.

CHAPTER 6—ESTABLISHMENT AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDERS

SEC. 4351. SIMPLIFIED PROCESS FOR REVIEW AND ADJUSTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.

Section 466(a)(10) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(10)) is amended to read as follows:

“(10) Review and adjustment of support orders upon request.—Procedures under which the State shall review and adjust each support order being enforced under this part if there is an assignment under part A or upon the request of either parent, and may review and adjust any other sup-
port order being enforced under this part. Such procedures shall provide the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) 3-YEAR CYCLE.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the State shall review and, as appropriate, adjust the support order every 3 years, taking into account the best interests of the child involved.

“(ii) METHODS OF ADJUSTMENT.—

The State may elect to review and, if appropriate, adjust an order pursuant to clause (i) by—

“(I) reviewing and, if appropriate, adjusting the order in accordance with the guidelines established pursuant to section 467(a) if the amount of the child support award under the order differs from the amount that would be awarded in accordance with the guidelines; or

“(II) applying a cost-of-living adjustment to the order in accordance with a formula developed by the State and permit either party to contest the
adjustment, within 30 days after the
date of the notice of the adjustment,
by making a request for review and, if
appropriate, adjustment of the order
in accordance with the child support
guidelines established pursuant to sec-
tion 467(a).

“(iii) NO PROOF OF CHANGE IN CIR-
cUMSTANCES NECESSARY.—Any adjust-
ment under this subparagraph (A) shall be
made without a requirement for proof or
showing of a change in circumstances.

“(B) AUTOMATED METHOD.—The State
may use automated methods (including auto-
mated comparisons with wage or State income
tax data) to identify orders eligible for review,
conduct the review, identify orders eligible for
adjustment, and apply the appropriate adjust-
ment to the orders eligible for adjustment
under the threshold established by the State.

“(C) REQUEST UPON SUBSTANTIAL
CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES.—The State shall,
at the request of either parent subject to such
an order or of any State child support enforce-
ment agency, review and, if appropriate, adjust
the order in accordance with the guidelines es-

tablished pursuant to section 467(a) based

upon a substantial change in the circumstances

of either parent.

“(D) NOTICE OF RIGHT TO REVIEW.—The

State shall provide notice not less than once

every 3 years to the parents subject to such an

order informing them of their right to request

the State to review and, if appropriate, adjust

the order pursuant to this paragraph. The no-

tice may be included in the order.”.

SEC. 4352. FURNISHING CONSUMER REPORTS FOR CER-

TAIN PURPOSES RELATING TO CHILD SUP-

PORT.

Section 604 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15

U.S.C. 1681b) is amended by adding at the end the follow-

ing new paragraphs:

“(4) In response to a request by the head of a State

or local child support enforcement agency (or a State or

local government official authorized by the head of such

an agency), if the person making the request certifies to

the consumer reporting agency that—

“(A) the consumer report is needed for the pur-

pose of establishing an individual’s capacity to make
child support payments or determining the appropriate level of such payments;

“(B) the paternity of the consumer for the child to which the obligation relates has been established or acknowledged by the consumer in accordance with State laws under which the obligation arises (if required by those laws);

“(C) the person has provided at least 10 days’ prior notice to the consumer whose report is requested, by certified or registered mail to the last known address of the consumer, that the report will be requested; and

“(D) the consumer report will be kept confidential, will be used solely for a purpose described in subparagraph (A), and will not be used in connection with any other civil, administrative, or criminal proceeding, or for any other purpose.

“(5) To an agency administering a State plan under section 454 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654) for use to set an initial or modified child support award.”.
SEC. 4353. NONLIABILITY FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS PROVIDING FINANCIAL RECORDS TO STATE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN CHILD SUPPORT CASES.

Part D of title IV (42 U.S.C. 651–669) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 469A. NONLIABILITY FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS PROVIDING FINANCIAL RECORDS TO STATE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN CHILD SUPPORT CASES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal or State law, a financial institution shall not be liable under any Federal or State law to any person for disclosing any financial record of an individual to a State child support enforcement agency attempting to establish, modify, or enforce a child support obligation of such individual.

“(b) PROHIBITION OF DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL RECORD OBTAINED BY STATE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—A State child support enforcement agency which obtains a financial record of an individual from a financial institution pursuant to subsection (a) may disclose such financial record only for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in, establishing, modifying, or enforcing a child support obligation of such individual.
“(e) Civil Damages for Unauthorized Disclosure.—

“(1) Disclosure by State Officer or Employee.—If any person knowingly, or by reason of negligence, discloses a financial record of an individual in violation of subsection (b), such individual may bring a civil action for damages against such person in a district court of the United States.

“(2) No Liability for Good Faith but Erroneous Interpretation.—No liability shall arise under this subsection with respect to any disclosure which results from a good faith, but erroneous, interpretation of subsection (b).

“(3) Damages.—In any action brought under paragraph (1), upon a finding of liability on the part of the defendant, the defendant shall be liable to the plaintiff in an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) the greater of—

“(i) $1,000 for each act of unauthorized disclosure of a financial record with respect to which such defendant is found liable; or

“(ii) the sum of—
“(I) the actual damages sustained by the plaintiff as a result of such unauthorized disclosure; plus

“(II) in the case of a willful disclosure or a disclosure which is the result of gross negligence, punitive damages; plus

“(B) the costs (including attorney’s fees) of the action.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ‘financial institution’ means—

“(A) a depository institution, as defined in section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c));

“(B) an institution-affiliated party, as defined in section 3(u) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(u));

“(C) any Federal credit union or State credit union, as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752), including an institution-affiliated party of such a credit union, as defined in section 206(r) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1786(r)); and
“(D) any benefit association, insurance company, safe deposit company, money-market mutual fund, or similar entity authorized to do business in the State.

“(2) Financial record.—The term ‘financial record’ has the meaning given such term in section 1101 of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3401).”.

CHAPTER 7—ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ORDERS

SEC. 4361. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COLLECTION OF ARREARAGES.

(a) Collection of Fees.—Section 6305(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to collection of certain liability) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting “, and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) no additional fee may be assessed for adjustments to an amount previously certified pursuant to such section 452(b) with respect to the same obligor.”; and
(4) by striking “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of Health and Human Services”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective October 1, 1997.

SEC. 4362. AUTHORITY TO COLLECT SUPPORT FROM FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) Consolidation and Streamlining of Authorities.—Section 459 (42 U.S.C. 659) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 459. CONSENT BY THE UNITED STATES TO INCOME WITHHOLDING, GARNISHMENT, AND SIMILAR PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT AND ALIMONY OBLIGATIONS.

“(a) Consent to Support Enforcement.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 207 of this Act and section 5301 of title 38, United States Code), effective January 1, 1975, moneys (the entitlement to which is based upon remuneration for employment) due from, or payable by, the United States or the District of Columbia (including any agency, subdivision, or instrumentality thereof) to any individual, including members of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be subject, in like manner and to the same extent as if the United States or the District of Columbia were a private person,
to withholding in accordance with State law enacted pur-
suant to subsections (a)(1) and (b) of section 466 and reg-
ulations of the Secretary under such subsections, and to
any other legal process brought, by a State agency admin-
istering a program under a State plan approved under this
part or by an individual obligee, to enforce the legal obliga-
tion of the individual to provide child support or alimony.

“(b) Consent to Requirements Applicable to
Private Person.—With respect to notice to withhold in-
come pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (b) of section 466,
or any other order or process to enforce support obliga-
tions against an individual (if the order or process con-
tains or is accompanied by sufficient data to permit
prompt identification of the individual and the moneys in-
volved), each governmental entity specified in subsection
(a) shall be subject to the same requirements as would
apply if the entity were a private person, except as other-
wise provided in this section.

“(c) Designation of Agent; Response to Notice
or Process—

“(1) Designation of agent.—The head of
each agency subject to this section shall—

“(A) designate an agent or agents to re-
ceive orders and accept service of process in
matters relating to child support or alimony; and

“(B) annually publish in the Federal Register the designation of the agent or agents, identified by title or position, mailing address, and telephone number.

“(2) RESPONSE TO NOTICE OR PROCESS.—If an agent designated pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection receives notice pursuant to State procedures in effect pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (b) of section 466, or is effectively served with any order, process, or interrogatory, with respect to an individual’s child support or alimony payment obligations, the agent shall—

“(A) as soon as possible (but not later than 15 days) thereafter, send written notice of the notice or service (together with a copy of the notice or service) to the individual at the duty station or last-known home address of the individual;

“(B) within 30 days (or such longer period as may be prescribed by applicable State law) after receipt of a notice pursuant to such State procedures, comply with all applicable provisions of section 466; and
“(C) within 30 days (or such longer period as may be prescribed by applicable State law) after effective service of any other such order, process, or interrogatory, respond to the order, process, or interrogatory.

“(d) PRIORITY OF CLAIMS.—If a governmental entity specified in subsection (a) receives notice or is served with process, as provided in this section, concerning amounts owed by an individual to more than 1 person—

“(1) support collection under section 466(b) must be given priority over any other process, as provided in section 466(b)(7);

“(2) allocation of moneys due or payable to an individual among claimants under section 466(b) shall be governed by section 466(b) and the regulations prescribed under such section; and

“(3) such moneys as remain after compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be available to satisfy any other such processes on a first-come, first-served basis, with any such process being satisfied out of such moneys as remain after the satisfaction of all such processes which have been previously served.

“(e) NO REQUIREMENT TO VARY PAY CYCLES.—A governmental entity that is affected by legal process
served for the enforcement of an individual’s child support or alimony payment obligations shall not be required to vary its normal pay and disbursement cycle in order to comply with the legal process.

“(f) RELIEF FROM LIABILITY.—

“(1) Neither the United States, nor the government of the District of Columbia, nor any disbursing officer shall be liable with respect to any payment made from moneys due or payable from the United States to any individual pursuant to legal process regular on its face, if the payment is made in accordance with this section and the regulations issued to carry out this section.

“(2) No Federal employee whose duties include taking actions necessary to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) with regard to any individual shall be subject under any law to any disciplinary action or civil or criminal liability or penalty for, or on account of, any disclosure of information made by the employee in connection with the carrying out of such actions.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—Authority to promulgate regulations for the implementation of this section shall, insofar as this section applies to moneys due from (or payable by)—
“(1) the United States (other than the legislative or judicial branches of the Federal Government) or the government of the District of Columbia, be vested in the President (or the designee of the President);

“(2) the legislative branch of the Federal Government, be vested jointly in the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives (or their designees), and

“(3) the judicial branch of the Federal Government, be vested in the Chief Justice of the United States (or the designee of the Chief Justice).

“(h) MONEYS SUBJECT TO PROCESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), moneys paid or payable to an individual which are considered to be based upon remuneration for employment, for purposes of this section—

“(A) consist of—

“(i) compensation paid or payable for personal services of the individual, whether the compensation is denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, pay, allowances, or otherwise (including severance pay, sick pay, and incentive pay);
“(ii) periodic benefits (including a periodic benefit as defined in section 228(h)(3)) or other payments—

“(I) under the insurance system established by title II;

“(II) under any other system or fund established by the United States which provides for the payment of pensions, retirement or retired pay, annuities, dependents’ or survivors’ benefits, or similar amounts payable on account of personal services performed by the individual or any other individual;

“(III) as compensation for death under any Federal program;

“(IV) under any Federal program established to provide ‘black lung’ benefits; or

“(V) by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs as compensation for a service-connected disability paid by the Secretary to a former member of the Armed Forces who is in receipt of retired or retainer pay if the former...
member has waived a portion of the
retired or retainer pay in order to re-
ceive such compensation; and

“(iii) worker’s compensation benefits
paid under Federal or State law but
“(B) do not include any payment—
“(i) by way of reimbursement or oth-
wise, to defray expenses incurred by the
individual in carrying out duties associated
with the employment of the individual; or
“(ii) as allowances for members of the
uniformed services payable pursuant to
chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code,
as prescribed by the Secretaries concerned
(defined by section 101(5) of such title) as
necessary for the efficient performance of
duty.

“(2) CERTAIN AMOUNTS EXCLUDED.—In deter-
mining the amount of any moneys due from, or pay-
able by, the United States to any individual, there
shall be excluded amounts which—
“(A) are owed by the individual to the
United States;
“(B) are required by law to be, and are,
deducted from the remuneration or other pay-
ment involved, including Federal employment
taxes, and fines and forfeitures ordered by
court-martial;

“(C) are properly withheld for Federal,
State, or local income tax purposes, if the with-
holding of the amounts is authorized or re-
quired by law and if amounts withheld are not
greater than would be the case if the individual
claimed all dependents to which he was entitled
(the withholding of additional amounts pursu-
ant to section 3402(i) of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986 may be permitted only when the
individual presents evidence of a tax obligation
which supports the additional withholding);

“(D) are deducted as health insurance pre-
miuems;

“(E) are deducted as normal retirement
contributions (not including amounts deducted
for supplementary coverage); or

“(F) are deducted as normal life insurance
premiums from salary or other remuneration
for employment (not including amounts de-
ducted for supplementary coverage).

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—
“(1) United States.—The term ‘United States’ includes any department, agency, or instrumentality of the legislative, judicial, or executive branch of the Federal Government, the United States Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, any Federal corporation created by an Act of Congress that is wholly owned by the Federal Government, and the governments of the territories and possessions of the United States.

“(2) Child support.—The term ‘child support’, when used in reference to the legal obligations of an individual to provide such support, means amounts required to be paid under a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued by a court or an administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, for the support and maintenance of a child, including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing State, or a child and the parent with whom the child is living, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages or reimbursement, and which may include other related costs and fees, interest and penalties, income withholding, attorney’s fees, and other relief.

“(3) Alimony.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘alimony’, when used in reference to the legal obligations of an individual to provide the same, means periodic payments of funds for the support and maintenance of the spouse (or former spouse) of the individual, and (subject to and in accordance with State law) includes separate maintenance, alimony pendente lite, maintenance, and spousal support, and includes attorney’s fees, interest, and court costs when and to the extent that the same are expressly made recoverable as such pursuant to a decree, order, or judgment issued in accordance with applicable State law by a court of competent jurisdiction.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term does not include—

“(i) any child support; or

“(ii) any payment or transfer of property or its value by an individual to the spouse or a former spouse of the individual in compliance with any community property settlement, equitable distribution of property, or other division of property between spouses or former spouses.
“(4) PRIVATE PERSON.—The term ‘private per-
son’ means a person who does not have sovereign or
other special immunity or privilege which causes the
person not to be subject to legal process.

“(5) LEGAL PROCESS.—The term ‘legal proc-
ess’ means any writ, order, summons, or other simi-
lar process in the nature of garnishment—

“(A) which is issued by—

“(i) a court or an administrative
agency of competent jurisdiction in any
State, territory, or possession of the Unit-
ed States;

“(ii) a court or an administrative
agency of competent jurisdiction in any
foreign country with which the United
States has entered into an agreement
which requires the United States to honor
the process; or

“(iii) an authorized official pursuant
to an order of such a court or an adminis-
trative agency of competent jurisdiction or
pursuant to State or local law; and

“(B) which is directed to, and the purpose
of which is to compel, a governmental entity
which holds moneys which are otherwise pay-
able to an individual to make a payment from
the moneys to another party in order to satisfy
a legal obligation of the individual to provide
child support or make alimony payments.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) To Part D of Title IV.—Sections 461 and
462 (42 U.S.C. 661 and 662) are repealed.

(2) To Title 5, United States Code.—Sec-
tion 5520a of title 5, United States Code, is amend-
ed, in subsections (h)(2) and (i), by striking “sec-
tions 459, 461, and 462 of the Social Security Act
(42 U.S.C. 659, 661, and 662)” and inserting “sec-
tion 459 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
659)”.

(c) Military Retired and Retainer Pay.—

(1) Definition of Court.—Section
1408(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of sub-
paragraph (B);

(B) by striking the period at the end of
subparagraph (C) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding after subparagraph (C) the
following new subparagraph:
“(D) any administrative or judicial tribunal of a State competent to enter orders for support or maintenance (including a State agency administering a program under a State plan approved under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act), and, for purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.”.

(2) DEFINITION OF COURT ORDER.—Section 1408(a)(2) of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting “or a support order, as defined in section 453(p) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(p)),” before “which—”; 

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “(as defined in section 462(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 662(b)))” and inserting “(as defined in section 459(i)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 659(i)(2)))”;

(C) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “(as defined in section 462(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 662(c)))” and inserting “(as defined in section 459(i)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 659(i)(3)))”.

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(3) Public Payee.—Section 1408(d) of such title is amended—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “(OR FOR BENEFIT OF)” before “SPOUSE OR”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), in the 1st sentence, by inserting “(or for the benefit of such spouse or former spouse to a State disbursement unit established pursuant to section 454B of the Social Security Act or other public payee designated by a State, in accordance with part D of title IV of the Social Security Act, as directed by court order, or as otherwise directed in accordance with such part D)” before “in an amount sufficient”.

(4) Relationship to Part D of Title IV.—

Section 1408 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) Relationship to Other Laws.—In any case involving an order providing for payment of child support (as defined in section 459(i)(2) of the Social Security Act) by a member who has never been married to the other parent of the child, the provisions of this section shall not apply, and the case shall be subject to the provisions of section 459 of such Act.”.
(d) Effective Date.——The amendments made by this section shall become effective 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4363. ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Availability of Locator Information.—

(1) Maintenance of address information.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a centralized personnel locator service that includes the address of each member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Upon request of the Secretary of Transportation, addresses for members of the Coast Guard shall be included in the centralized personnel locator service.

(2) Type of address.—

(A) Residential address.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the address for a member of the Armed Forces shown in the locator service shall be the residential address of that member.

(B) Duty address.—The address for a member of the Armed Forces shown in the locator service shall be the duty address of that member in the case of a member——
(i) who is permanently assigned overseas, to a vessel, or to a routinely deployable unit; or

(ii) with respect to whom the Secretary concerned makes a determination that the member’s residential address should not be disclosed due to national security or safety concerns.

(3) Updating of locator information.—Within 30 days after a member listed in the locator service establishes a new residential address (or a new duty address, in the case of a member covered by paragraph (2)(B)), the Secretary concerned shall update the locator service to indicate the new address of the member.

(4) Availability of information.—The Secretary of Defense shall make information regarding the address of a member of the Armed Forces listed in the locator service available, on request, to the Federal Parent Locator Service established under section 453 of the Social Security Act.

(b) Facilitating granting of leave for attendance at hearings.—

(1) Regulations.—The Secretary of each military department, and the Secretary of Transpor-
tation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is
not operating as a service in the Navy, shall pre-
scribe regulations to facilitate the granting of leave
to a member of the Armed Forces under the juris-
diction of that Secretary in a case in which—

(A) the leave is needed for the member to
attend a hearing described in paragraph (2);

(B) the member is not serving in or with
a unit deployed in a contingency operation (as
defined in section 101 of title 10, United States
Code); and

(C) the exigencies of military service (as
determined by the Secretary concerned) do not
otherwise require that such leave not be grant-
ed.

(2) COVERED HEARINGS.—Paragraph (1) ap-
plies to a hearing that is conducted by a court or
pursuant to an administrative process established
under State law, in connection with a civil action—

(A) to determine whether a member of the
Armed Forces is a natural parent of a child; or

(B) to determine an obligation of a mem-
ber of the Armed Forces to provide child sup-
port.
(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) The term “court” has the meaning given that term in section 1408(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The term “child support” has the meaning given such term in section 459(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 659(i)).

(e) PAYMENT OF MILITARY RETIRED PAY IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.—

(1) DATE OF CERTIFICATION OF COURT ORDER.—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 4362(c)(4) of this Act, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“(i) CERTIFICATION DATE.—It is not necessary that the date of a certification of the authenticity or completeness of a copy of a court order for child support received by the Secretary concerned for the purposes of this section be recent in relation to the date of receipt by the Secretary.”.
(2) Payments consistent with assignments of rights to states.—Section 1408(d)(1) of such title is amended by inserting after the 1st sentence the following new sentence: “In the case of a spouse or former spouse who, pursuant to section 408(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 608(a)(4)), assigns to a State the rights of the spouse or former spouse to receive support, the Secretary concerned may make the child support payments referred to in the preceding sentence to that State in amounts consistent with that assignment of rights.”.

(3) Arrearages owed by members of the uniformed services.—Section 1408(d) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) In the case of a court order for which effective service is made on the Secretary concerned on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and which provides for payments from the disposable retired pay of a member to satisfy the amount of child support set forth in the order, the authority provided in paragraph (1) to make payments from the disposable retired pay of a member to satisfy the amount of child support set forth in a court order shall apply to payment of any amount of child
support arrearages set forth in that order as well as to
amounts of child support that currently become due.”.

(4) PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS.—The Secretary of
Defense shall begin payroll deductions within 30
days after receiving notice of withholding, or for the
1st pay period that begins after such 30-day period.

SEC. 4364. VOIDING OF FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS.

Section 466 (42 U.S.C. 666), as amended by section
4321 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the
following new subsection:

“(g) LAWS VOIDING FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS.—In
order to satisfy section 454(20)(A), each State must have
in effect—

“(1)(A) the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance
Act of 1981;

“(B) the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act of
1984; or

“(C) another law, specifying indicia of fraud
which create a prima facie case that a debtor trans-
ferred income or property to avoid payment to a
child support creditor, which the Secretary finds af-
fores comparable rights to child support creditors;
and

“(2) procedures under which, in any case in
which the State knows of a transfer by a child sup-

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port debtor with respect to which such a prima facie

    case is established, the State must—

    “(A) seek to void such transfer; or

    “(B) obtain a settlement in the best inter-

    ests of the child support creditor.”.

SEC. 4365. WORK REQUIREMENT FOR PERSONS OWING

    PAST-DUE CHILD SUPPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 4315, 4317(a), and 4323

    of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (14)

    the following new paragraph:

    “(15) PROCEDURES TO ENSURE THAT PERSONS

    OWING PAST-DUE SUPPORT WORK OR HAVE A PLAN

    FOR PAYMENT OF SUCH SUPPORT.—

    “(A) IN GENERAL.—Procedures under

    which the State has the authority, in any case

    in which an individual owes past-due support

    with respect to a child receiving assistance

    under a State program funded under part A, to

    issue an order or to request that a court or an

    administrative process established pursuant to

    State law issue an order that requires the indi-

    vidual to—

    “(i) pay such support in accordance

    with a plan approved by the court, or, at

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the option of the State, a plan approved by
the State agency administering the State
program under this part; or

“(ii) if the individual is subject to
such a plan and is not incapacitated, par-
ticipate in such work activities (as defined
in section 407(d)) as the court, or, at the
option of the State, the State agency ad-
ministering the State program under this
part, deems appropriate.

“(B) PAST-DUE SUPPORT DEFINED.—For
purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘past-
due support’ means the amount of a delin-
quency, determined under a court order, or an
order of an administrative process established
under State law, for support and maintenance
of a child, or of a child and the parent with
whom the child is living.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The flush para-
graph at the end of section 466(a) (42 U.S.C.666(a)) is
amended by striking “and (7)” and inserting “(7), and
(15)”.
SEC. 4366. DEFINITION OF SUPPORT ORDER.

Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653) as amended by sections 4316 and 4345(b) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(p) SUPPORT ORDER DEFINED.—As used in this part, the term ‘support order’ means a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued by a court or an administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, for the support and maintenance of a child, including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing State, or a child and the parent with whom the child is living, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or reimbursement, and which may include related costs and fees, interest and penalties, income withholding, attorneys’ fees, and other relief.”.

SEC. 4367. REPORTING ARREARAGES TO CREDIT BUREAUS.

Section 466(a)(7) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(7)) is amended to read as follows:

“(7) REPORTING ARREARAGES TO CREDIT BUREAUS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Procedures (subject to safeguards pursuant to subparagraph (B)) requiring the State to report periodically to consumer reporting agencies (as defined in section 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act
(15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)) the name of any non-
custodial parent who is delinquent in the pay-
ment of support, and the amount of overdue
support owed by such parent.

“(B) SAFEGUARDS.—Procedures ensuring
that, in carrying out subparagraph (A), infor-
mation with respect to a noncustodial parent is
reported—

“(i) only after such parent has been
afforded all due process required under
State law, including notice and a reason-
able opportunity to contest the accuracy of
such information; and

“(ii) only to an entity that has fur-
nished evidence satisfactory to the State
that the entity is a consumer reporting
agency (as so defined).”.

SEC. 4368. LIENS.

Section 466(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(4)) is amended
to read as follows:

“(4) LIENS.—Procedures under which—

“(A) liens arise by operation of law against
real and personal property for amounts of over-
due support owed by a noncustodial parent who
resides or owns property in the State; and
“(B) the State accords full faith and credit to liens described in subparagraph (A) arising in another State, when the State agency, party, or other entity seeking to enforce such a lien complies with the procedural rules relating to recording or serving liens that arise within the State, except that such rules may not require judicial notice or hearing prior to the enforcement of such a lien.”.

SEC. 4369. STATE LAW AUTHORIZING SUSPENSION OF LICENSES.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 4315, 4317(a), 4323, and 4365 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (15) the following:

“(16) Authority to withhold or suspend licenses.—Procedures under which the State has (and uses in appropriate cases) authority to withhold or suspend, or to restrict the use of driver’s licenses, professional and occupational licenses, and recreational licenses of individuals owing overdue support or failing, after receiving appropriate notice, to comply with subpoenas or warrants relating to paternity or child support proceedings.”.
SEC. 4370. DENIAL OF PASSPORTS FOR NONPAYMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT.

(a) HHS Certification Procedure.—

(1) Secretarial responsibility.—Section 452 (42 U.S.C. 652), as amended by section 4345 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k)(1) If the Secretary receives a certification by a State agency in accordance with the requirements of section 454(31) that an individual owes arrearages of child support in an amount exceeding $5,000, the Secretary shall transmit such certification to the Secretary of State for action (with respect to denial, revocation, or limitation of passports) pursuant to paragraph (2).

“(2) The Secretary of State shall, upon certification by the Secretary transmitted under paragraph (1), refuse to issue a passport to such individual, and may revoke, restrict, or limit a passport issued previously to such individual.

“(3) The Secretary and the Secretary of State shall not be liable to an individual for any action with respect to a certification by a State agency under this section.”.

(2) State agency responsibility.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 4301(b), 4303(a), 4312(b), 4313(a), 4333, and 4343(b) of this Act, is amended—
(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (29);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (30) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding after paragraph (30) the following new paragraph:

“(31) provide that the State agency will have in effect a procedure for certifying to the Secretary, for purposes of the procedure under section 452(k), determinations that individuals owe arrearages of child support in an amount exceeding $5,000, under which procedure—

“(A) each individual concerned is afforded notice of such determination and the consequences thereof, and an opportunity to contest the determination; and

“(B) the certification by the State agency is furnished to the Secretary in such format, and accompanied by such supporting documentation, as the Secretary may require.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall become effective October 1, 1997.
SEC. 4371. INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

(a) Authority for International Agreements.—Part D of title IV, as amended by section 4362(a) of this Act, is amended by adding after section 459 the following new section:

“SEC. 459A. INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

“(a) Authority for Declarations.—

“(1) Declaration.—The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, is authorized to declare any foreign country (or a political subdivision thereof) to be a foreign reciprocating country if the foreign country has established, or undertakes to establish, procedures for the establishment and enforcement of duties of support owed to obligees who are residents of the United States, and such procedures are substantially in conformity with the standards prescribed under subsection (b).

“(2) Revocation.—A declaration with respect to a foreign country made pursuant to paragraph (1) may be revoked if the Secretaries of State and Health and Human Services determine that—

“(A) the procedures established by the foreign country regarding the establishment and enforcement of duties of support have been so changed, or the foreign country’s implementa-
tion of such procedures is so unsatisfactory, that such procedures do not meet the criteria for such a declaration; or

“(B) continued operation of the declaration is not consistent with the purposes of this part.

“(3) Form of declaration.—A declaration under paragraph (1) may be made in the form of an international agreement, in connection with an international agreement or corresponding foreign declaration, or on a unilateral basis.

“(b) Standards for Foreign Support Enforcement Procedures.—

“(1) Mandatory elements.—Support enforcement procedures of a foreign country which may be the subject of a declaration pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall include the following elements:

“(A) The foreign country (or political subdivision thereof) has in effect procedures, available to residents of the United States—

“(i) for establishment of paternity, and for establishment of orders of support for children and custodial parents; and

“(ii) for enforcement of orders to provide support to children and custodial parents, including procedures for collection
and appropriate distribution of support payments under such orders.

“(B) The procedures described in subparagraph (A), including legal and administrative assistance, are provided to residents of the United States at no cost.

“(C) An agency of the foreign country is designated as a Central Authority responsible for—

“(i) facilitating support enforcement in cases involving residents of the foreign country and residents of the United States; and

“(ii) ensuring compliance with the standards established pursuant to this subsection.

“(2) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the States, may establish such additional standards as may be considered necessary to further the purposes of this section.

“(c) DESIGNATION OF UNITED STATES CENTRAL AUTHORITY.—It shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to facilitate support enforcement in cases involving residents of the United
States and residents of foreign countries that are the subject of a declaration under this section, by activities including—

“(1) development of uniform forms and procedures for use in such cases;

“(2) notification of foreign reciprocating countries of the State of residence of individuals sought for support enforcement purposes, on the basis of information provided by the Federal Parent Locator Service; and

“(3) such other oversight, assistance, and coordination activities as the Secretary may find necessary and appropriate.

“(d) Effect on Other Laws.—States may enter into reciprocal arrangements for the establishment and enforcement of support obligations with foreign countries that are not the subject of a declaration pursuant to subsection (a), to the extent consistent with Federal law.”.

(b) State Plan Requirement.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 4301(b), 4303(a), 4312(b), 4313(a), 4333, 4343(b), and 4370(a)(2) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (30);
(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (31) and inserting ‘‘; and’’; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (31) the following new paragraph:

‘‘(32)(A) provide that any request for services under this part by a foreign reciprocating country or a foreign country with which the State has an arrangement described in section 459A(d)(2) shall be treated as a request by a State;

‘‘(B) provide, at State option, notwithstanding paragraph (4) or any other provision of this part, for services under the plan for enforcement of a spousal support order not described in paragraph (4)(B) entered by such a country (or subdivision); and

‘‘(C) provide that no applications will be required from, and no costs will be assessed for such services against, the foreign reciprocating country or foreign obligee (but costs may at State option be assessed against the obligor).’’.

SEC. 4372. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DATA MATCHES.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 4315, 4317(a), 4323, 4365, and 4369 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (16) the following new paragraph:
“(17) Financial institution data matches.—

“(A) In general.—Procedures under which the State agency shall enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the State—

“(i) to develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions, a data match system, using automated data exchanges to the maximum extent feasible, in which each such financial institution is required to provide for each calendar quarter the name, record address, social security number or other taxpayer identification number, and other identifying information for each noncustodial parent who maintains an account at such institution and who owes past-due support, as identified by the State by name and social security number or other taxpayer identification number; and

“(ii) in response to a notice of lien or levy, encumber or surrender, as the case may be, assets held by such institution on behalf of any noncustodial parent who is
subject to a child support lien pursuant to paragraph (4).

“(B) REASONABLE FEES.—The State agency may pay a reasonable fee to a financial institution for conducting the data match provided for in subparagraph (A)(i), not to exceed the actual costs incurred by such financial institution.

“(C) LIABILITY.—A financial institution shall not be liable under any Federal or State law to any person—

“(i) for any disclosure of information to the State agency under subparagraph (A)(i);

“(ii) for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by such financial institution in response to a notice of lien or levy issued by the State agency as provided for in subparagraph (A)(ii); or

“(iii) for any other action taken in good faith to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A).

“(D) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—
“(i) **FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—The term ‘financial institution’ has the meaning given to such term by section 469A(d)(1).

“(ii) **ACCOUNT.**—The term ‘account’ means a demand deposit account, checking or negotiable withdrawal order account, savings account, time deposit account, or money-market mutual fund account.”.

SEC. 4373. ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS AGAINST PATERNAL OR MATERNAL GRANDPARENTS IN CASES OF MINOR PARENTS.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 4315, 4317(a), 4323, 4365, 4369, and 4372 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

“(18) **ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS AGAINST PATERNAL OR MATERNAL GRANDPARENTS.**—Procedures under which, at the State’s option, any child support order enforced under this part with respect to a child of minor parents, if the custodial parent of such child is receiving assistance under the State program under part A, shall be enforceable, jointly and severally, against the parents of the noncustodial parent of such child.”.
SEC. 4374. NONDISCHARGEABILITY IN BANKRUPTCY OF CERTAIN DEBTS FOR THE SUPPORT OF A CHILD.

(a) Amendment to Title 11 of the United States Code.—Section 523(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (16);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (17) and inserting “; or”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(18) owed under State law to a State or municipality that is—

“(A) in the nature of support, and

“(B) enforceable under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).”; and

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking “section 402(a)(26)” and inserting “section 408(a)(4)”.

(b) Amendment to the Social Security Act.—Section 456(b) (42 U.S.C. 656(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Nondischargeability.—A debt (as defined in section 101 of title 11 of the United States Code) owed under State law to a State (as defined in such section) or municipality (as defined in such section) that is in the

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nature of support and that is enforceable under this part is not released by a discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code.”.

(c) Application of Amendments.—The amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to cases commenced under title 11 of the United States Code after the date of the enactment of this Act.

CHAPTER 8—MEDICAL SUPPORT

SEC. 4376. CORRECTION TO ERISA DEFINITION OF MEDICAL CHILD SUPPORT ORDER.


(1) by striking “issued by a court of competent jurisdiction”;

(2) by striking the period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting a comma; and

(3) by adding, after and below clause (ii), the following:

“if such judgment, decree, or order (I) is issued by a court of competent jurisdiction or (II) is issued through an administrative process established under State law and has the force and effect of law under applicable State law.”.

(b) Effective Date.—
(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **PLAN AMENDMENTS NOT REQUIRED UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1997.**—Any amendment to a plan required to be made by an amendment made by this section shall not be required to be made before the 1st plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, if—

(A) during the period after the date before the date of the enactment of this Act and before such 1st plan year, the plan is operated in accordance with the requirements of the amendments made by this section; and

(B) such plan amendment applies retroactively to the period after the date before the date of the enactment of this Act and before such 1st plan year.

A plan shall not be treated as failing to be operated in accordance with the provisions of the plan merely because it operates in accordance with this paragraph.
SEC. 4377. ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS FOR HEALTH CARE COVERAGE.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 4315, 4317(a), 4323, 4365, 4369, 4372, and 4373 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (18) the following new paragraph:

“(19) Health care coverage.—Procedures under which all child support orders enforced pursuant to this part shall include a provision for the health care coverage of the child, and in the case in which a noncustodial parent provides such coverage and changes employment, and the new employer provides health care coverage, the State agency shall transfer notice of the provision to the employer, which notice shall operate to enroll the child in the noncustodial parent’s health plan, unless the noncustodial parent contests the notice.”.

CHAPTER 9—ENHANCING RESPONSIBILITY AND OPPORTUNITY FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL PARENTS

SEC. 4381. GRANTS TO STATES FOR ACCESS AND VISITATION PROGRAMS.

Part D of title IV (42 U.S.C. 651–669), as amended by section 4353 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
SEC. 469B. GRANTS TO STATES FOR ACCESS AND VISITATION PROGRAMS.

(a) In General.—The Administration for Children and Families shall make grants under this section to enable States to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate noncustodial parents’ access to and visitation of their children, by means of activities including mediation (both voluntary and mandatory), counseling, education, development of parenting plans, visitation enforcement (including monitoring, supervision and neutral drop-off and pickup), and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements.

(b) Amount of Grant.—The amount of the grant to be made to a State under this section for a fiscal year shall be an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) 90 percent of State expenditures during the fiscal year for activities described in subsection (a); or

(2) the allotment of the State under subsection (c) for the fiscal year.

(c) Allotments to States.—

(1) In General.—The allotment of a State for a fiscal year is the amount that bears the same ratio to $10,000,000 for grants under this section for the fiscal year as the number of children in the
State living with only 1 biological parent bears to
the total number of such children in all States.

“(2) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT.—The Administra-
tion for Children and Families shall adjust allot-
ments to States under paragraph (1) as necessary to
ensure that no State is allotted less than—

“(A) $50,000 for fiscal year 1997 or 1998;
or
“(B) $100,000 for any succeeding fiscal
year.

“(d) NO SUPPLANTATION OF STATE EXPENDITURES
FOR SIMILAR ACTIVITIES.—A State to which a grant is
made under this section may not use the grant to supplant
expenditures by the State for activities specified in sub-
section (a), but shall use the grant to supplement such
expenditures at a level at least equal to the level of such
expenditures for fiscal year 1995.

“(e) STATE ADMINISTRATION.—Each State to which
a grant is made under this section—

“(1) may administer State programs funded
with the grant, directly or through grants to or con-
tracts with courts, local public agencies, or nonprofit
private entities;
“(2) shall not be required to operate such pro-
grams on a statewide basis; and
“(3) shall monitor, evaluate, and report on such programs in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.”.

CHAPTER 10—EFFECTIVE DATES AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 4391. EFFECTIVE DATES AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise specifically provided (but subject to subsections (b) and (e))—

(1) the provisions of this subtitle requiring the enactment or amendment of State laws under section 466 of the Social Security Act, or revision of State plans under section 454 of such Act, shall be effective with respect to periods beginning on and after October 1, 1996; and

(2) all other provisions of this subtitle shall become effective upon the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) GRACE PERIOD FOR STATE LAW CHANGES.—The provisions of this subtitle shall become effective with respect to a State on the later of—

(1) the date specified in this subtitle, or

(2) the effective date of laws enacted by the legislature of such State implementing such provisions,
but in no event later than the 1st day of the 1st calendar quarter beginning after the close of the 1st regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of such session shall be deemed to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

(c) Grace Period for State Constitutional Amendment.—A State shall not be found out of compliance with any requirement enacted by this subtitle if the State is unable to so comply without amending the State constitution until the earlier of—

(1) 1 year after the effective date of the necessary State constitutional amendment; or

(2) 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) The following provisions are amended by striking “absent” each place it appears and inserting “noncustodial”:

(A) Section 451 (42 U.S.C. 651).

(B) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(8), (a)(10)(E), (a)(10)(F), (f), and (h) of section 452 (42 U.S.C. 652).

(C) Section 453(f) (42 U.S.C. 653(f)).
(D) Paragraphs (8), (13), and (21)(A) of section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654).

(E) Section 455(e)(1) (42 U.S.C. 655(e)(1)).

(F) Section 458(a) (42 U.S.C. 658(a)).

(G) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 463 (42 U.S.C. 663).

(H) Subsections (a)(3)(A), (a)(3)(C), (a)(6), and (a)(8)(B)(ii), the last sentence of subsection (a), and subsections (b)(1), (b)(3)(B), (b)(3)(B)(i), (b)(6)(A)(i), (b)(9), and (e) of section 466 (42 U.S.C. 666).

(2) The following provisions are amended by striking “an absent” each place it appears and inserting “a noncustodial”:

(A) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 453(c) (42 U.S.C. 653(c)).

(B) Subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 454(9) (42 U.S.C. 654(9)).

(C) Section 456(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 656(a)(3)).

(D) Subsections (a)(3)(A), (a)(6), (a)(8)(B)(i), (b)(3)(A), and (b)(3)(B) of section 466 (42 U.S.C. 666).
(E) Paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 469(b) (42 U.S.C. 669(b)).

Subtitle D—Restricting Welfare and Public Benefits for Aliens

SEC. 4400. STATEMENTS OF NATIONAL POLICY CONCERNING WELFARE AND IMMIGRATION.

The Congress makes the following statements concerning national policy with respect to welfare and immigration:

(1) Self-sufficiency has been a basic principle of United States immigration law since this country’s earliest immigration statutes.

(2) It continues to be the immigration policy of the United States that—

(A) aliens within the Nation’s borders not depend on public resources to meet their needs, but rather rely on their own capabilities and the resources of their families, their sponsors, and private organizations, and

(B) the availability of public benefits not constitute an incentive for immigration to the United States.

(3) Despite the principle of self-sufficiency, aliens have been applying for and receiving public
benefits from Federal, State, and local governments at increasing rates.

(4) Current eligibility rules for public assistance and unenforceable financial support agreements have proved wholly incapable of assuring that individual aliens not burden the public benefits system.

(5) It is a compelling government interest to enact new rules for eligibility and sponsorship agreements in order to assure that aliens be self-reliant in accordance with national immigration policy.

(6) It is a compelling government interest to remove the incentive for illegal immigration provided by the availability of public benefits.

(7) With respect to the State authority to make determinations concerning the eligibility of qualified aliens for public benefits in this subtitle, a State that chooses to follow the Federal classification in determining the eligibility of such aliens for public assistance shall be considered to have chosen the least restrictive means available for achieving the compelling governmental interest of assuring that aliens be self-reliant in accordance with national immigration policy.
CHAPTER 1—ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL BENEFITS

SEC. 4401. ALIENS WHO ARE NOT QUALIFIED ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in subsection (b), an alien who is not a qualified alien (as defined in section 4431) is not eligible for any Federal public benefit (as defined in subsection (c)).

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to the following Federal public benefits:

(A) Emergency medical services under title XV or XIX of the Social Security Act.

(B) Short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief.

(C)(i) Public health assistance for immunizations.

(ii) Public health assistance for testing and treatment of a serious communicable disease if the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that it is necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

(D) Programs, services, or assistance (such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and interven-
tion, and short-term shelter) specified by the Attorney General, in the Attorney General’s sole and unreviewable discretion after consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and departments, which (i) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies; (ii) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or the cost of assistance provided on the individual recipient’s income or resources; and (iii) are necessary for the protection of life or safety.

(E) Programs for housing or community development assistance or financial assistance administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, any program under title V of the Housing Act of 1949, or any assistance under section 306C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, to the extent that the alien is receiving such a benefit on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Subsection (a) shall not apply to any benefit payable under title II of the Social Security Act to an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as determined by the Attorney General, to any bene-
fit if nonpayment of such benefit would contravene an international agreement described in section 233 of the Social Security Act, to any benefit if nonpayment would be contrary to section 202(t) of the Social Security Act, or to any benefit payable under title II of the Social Security Act to which entitlement is based on an application filed in or before the month in which this Act becomes law.

(e) Federal Public Benefit Defined.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of this subtitle the term “Federal public benefit” means—

(A) any grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license provided by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States; and

(B) any retirement, welfare, health, disability, public or assisted housing, postsecondary education, food assistance, unemployment benefit, or any other similar benefit for which payments or assistance are provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States.

(2) Such term shall not apply—
(A) to any contract, professional license, or commercial license for a nonimmigrant whose visa for entry is related to such employment in the United States; or

(B) with respect to benefits for an alien who as a work authorized nonimmigrant or as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act qualified for such benefits and for whom the United States under reciprocal treaty agreements is required to pay benefits, as determined by the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of State.

SEC. 4402. LIMITED ELIGIBILITY OF QUALIFIED ALIENS FOR CERTAIN FEDERAL PROGRAMS.

(a) LIMITED ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIFIED FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in paragraph (2), an alien who is a qualified alien (as defined in section 4431) is not eligible for any specified Federal program (as defined in paragraph (3)).

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—
(A) Time-limited exception for refugees and asylees.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an alien until 5 years after the date—

(i) an alien is admitted to the United States as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(ii) an alien is granted asylum under section 208 of such Act; or

(iii) an alien’s deportation is withheld under section 243(h) of such Act.

(B) Certain permanent resident aliens.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an alien who—

(i) is lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and

(ii)(I) has worked 40 qualifying quarters of coverage as defined under title II of the Social Security Act or can be credited with such qualifying quarters as provided under section 435, and (II) did not receive any Federal means-tested public benefit (as defined in section 4403(c)) during any such quarter.
(C) **Veteran and active duty exception.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an alien who is lawfully residing in any State and is—

(i) a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) with a discharge characterized as an honorable discharge and not on account of alienage,

(ii) on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States, or

(iii) the spouse or unmarried dependent child of an individual described in clause (i) or (ii).

(D) **Transition for aliens currently receiving benefits.**—

(i) SSI.—

(I) **In general.**—With respect to the specified Federal program described in paragraph (3)(A), during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date which is 1 year after such date of enactment, the Commissioner of Social Security shall redetermine
the eligibility of any individual who is receiving benefits under such program as of the date of the enactment of this Act and whose eligibility for such benefits may terminate by reason of the provisions of this subsection.

(II) Redetermination Criteria.—With respect to any redetermination under subclause (I), the Commissioner of Social Security shall apply the eligibility criteria for new applicants for benefits under such program.

(III) Grandfather Provision.—The provisions of this subsection and the redetermination under subclause (I), shall only apply with respect to the benefits of an individual described in subclause (I) for months beginning on or after the date of the redetermination with respect to such individual.

(IV) Notice.—Not later than January 1, 1997, the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify an individ-
ual described in subclause (I) of the provisions of this clause.

(ii) Food Stamps.—

(I) In general.—With respect to the specified Federal program described in paragraph (3)(B), during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date which is 1 year after the date of enactment, the State agency shall, at the time of the recertification, re-certify the eligibility of any individual who is receiving benefits under such program as of the date of enactment of this Act and whose eligibility for such benefits may terminate by reason of the provisions of this subsection.

(II) Recertification criteria.—With respect to any recertification under subclause (I), the State agency shall apply the eligibility criteria for applicants for benefits under such program.

(III) Grandfather provision.—The provisions of this sub-
section and the recertification under subclause (I) shall only apply with respect to the eligibility of an alien for a program for months beginning on or after the date of recertification, if on the date of enactment of this Act the alien is lawfully residing in any State and is receiving benefits under such program on such date of enactment.

(3) Specified Federal Program Defined.—For purposes of this subtitle, the term “specified Federal program” means any of the following:

(A) SSI.—The supplemental security income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act, including supplementary payments pursuant to an agreement for Federal administration under section 1616(a) of the Social Security Act and payments pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66.

(B) Food Stamps.—The food stamp program as defined in section 3(h) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

(b) Limited Eligibility for Designated Federal Programs.—
In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in section 4403 and paragraph (2), a State is authorized to determine the eligibility of an alien who is a qualified alien (as defined in section 4431) for any designated Federal program (as defined in paragraph (3)).

Exceptions.—Qualified aliens under this paragraph shall be eligible for any designated Federal program.

(A) Time-Limited Exception for Refugees and Asylees.—

(i) An alien who is admitted to the United States as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act until 5 years after the date of an alien’s entry into the United States.

(ii) An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of such Act until 5 years after the date of such grant of asylum.

(iii) An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of such Act until 5 years after such withholding.

(B) Certain Permanent Resident Aliens.—An alien who—
(i) is lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and

(ii)(I) has worked 40 qualifying quarters of coverage as defined under title II of the Social Security Act or can be credited with such qualifying quarters as provided under section 4435, and (II) did not receive any Federal means-tested public benefit (as defined in section 4403(c)) during any such quarter.

(C) VETERAN AND ACTIVE DUTY EXCEPTION.—An alien who is lawfully residing in any State and is—

(i) a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) with a discharge characterized as an honorable discharge and not on account of alienage,

(ii) on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States, or

(iii) the spouse or unmarried dependent child of an individual described in clause (i) or (ii).
(D) Transition for those currently receiving benefits.—An alien who on the date of the enactment of this Act is lawfully residing in any State and is receiving benefits under such program on the date of the enactment of this Act shall continue to be eligible to receive such benefits until January 1, 1997.

(3) Designated Federal program defined.—For purposes of this subtitle, the term “designated Federal program” means any of the following:

(A) Temporary assistance for needy families.—The program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act.

(B) Social services block grant.—The program of block grants to States for social services under title XX of the Social Security Act.

(C) Medicaid.—The program of medical assistance under title XV and XIX of the Social Security Act.
SEC. 4403. FIVE-YEAR LIMITED ELIGIBILITY OF QUALIFIED ALIENS FOR FEDERAL MEANS-TESTED PUBLIC BENEFIT.

(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in subsection (b), an alien who is a qualified alien (as defined in section 4431) and who enters the United States on or after the date of the enactment of this Act is not eligible for any Federal means-tested public benefit (as defined in subsection (c)) for a period of five years beginning on the date of the alien’s entry into the United States with a status within the meaning of the term “qualified alien”.

(b) Exceptions.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to the following aliens:

(1) Exception for Refugees and Asylees.—

(A) An alien who is admitted to the United States as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(B) An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of such Act.

(C) An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of such Act.

(2) Veteran and Active Duty Exception.—

An alien who is lawfully residing in any State and is—

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(A) a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) with a discharge characterized as an honorable discharge and not on account of alienage,

(B) on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States, or

(C) the spouse or unmarried dependent child of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(c) FEDERAL MEANS-TESTED PUBLIC BENEFIT DEFINED.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of this subtitle, the term “Federal means-tested public benefit” means a public benefit (including cash, medical, housing, and food assistance and social services) of the Federal Government in which the eligibility of an individual, household, or family eligibility unit for benefits, or the amount of such benefits, or both are determined on the basis of income, resources, or financial need of the individual, household, or unit.

(2) Such term does not include the following:

(A) Emergency medical services under title XV or XIX of the Social Security Act.
(B) Short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief.

(C) Assistance or benefits under the National School Lunch Act.

(D) Assistance or benefits under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

(E)(i) Public health assistance for immunizations.

(ii) Public health assistance for testing and treatment of a serious communicable disease if the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that it is necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

(F) Payments for foster care and adoption assistance under parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act for a child who would, in the absence of subsection (a), be eligible to have such payments made on the child’s behalf under such part, but only if the foster or adoptive parent or parents of such child are not described under subsection (a).

(G) Programs, services, or assistance (such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter) specified by the Attorney General, in the Attorney General’s
sole and unreviewable discretion after consulta-
tion with appropriate Federal agencies and de-
partments, which (i) deliver in-kind services at
the community level, including through public
or private nonprofit agencies; (ii) do not condi-
tion the provision of assistance, the amount of
assistance provided, or the cost of assistance
provided on the individual recipient’s income or
resources; and (iii) are necessary for the protec-
tion of life or safety.

(H) Programs of student assistance under
titles IV, V, IX, and X of the Higher Education
Act of 1965.

(I) Means-tested programs under the Ele-

SEC. 4404. NOTIFICATION AND INFORMATION REPORTING.

(a) Notification.—Each Federal agency that ad-
ministers a program to which section 4401, 4402, or 4403
applies shall, directly or through the States, post informa-
tion and provide general notification to the public and to
program recipients of the changes regarding eligibility for
any such program pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Information Reporting Under Title IV of
the Social Security Act.—Part A of title IV of the
Social Security Act, as amended by section 4103(a) of this
Act, is amended by inserting the following new section after section 411:

"SEC. 411A. STATE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE CERTAIN INFORMATION.

"Each State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall, at least 4 times annually and upon request of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, furnish the Immigration and Naturalization Service with the name and address of, and other identifying information on, any individual who the State knows is unlawfully in the United States."

(c) SSI.—Section 1631(e) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1383(e)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the paragraphs (6) and (7) inserted by sections 206(d)(2) and 206(f)(1) of the Social Security Independence and Programs Improvement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–296; 108 Stat. 1514, 1515) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner shall, at least 4 times annually and upon request of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as the ‘Service’),
furnish the Service with the name and address of, and other identifying information on, any individual who the Commissioner knows is unlawfully in the United States, and shall ensure that each agreement entered into under section 1616(a) with a State provides that the State shall furnish such information at such times with respect to any individual who the State knows is unlawfully in the United States.”.

(d) INFORMATION REPORTING FOR HOUSING PROGRAMS.—Title I of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 27. PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall, at least 4 times annually and upon request of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘Service’), furnish the Service with the name and address of, and other identifying information on, any individual who the Secretary knows is unlawfully in the United States, and shall ensure that each contract for assistance entered into under section 6 or 8 of this Act with a public housing agency provides that the public housing agency shall furnish such information at such times with respect to any individual
who the public housing agency knows is unlawfully in the
United States.”.

CHAPTER 2—ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE AND
LOCAL PUBLIC BENEFITS PROGRAMS

SEC. 4411. ALIENS WHO ARE NOT QUALIFIED ALIENS OR
NONIMMIGRANTS INELIGIBLE FOR STATE
AND LOCAL PUBLIC BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law and except as provided in subsections (b) and
(d), an alien who is not—

(1) a qualified alien (as defined in section
4431),

(2) a nonimmigrant under the Immigration and
Nationality Act, or

(3) an alien who is paroled into the United
States under section 212(d)(5) of such Act for less
than one year,

is not eligible for any State or local public benefit (as de-
finied in subsection (c)).

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply
with respect to the following State or local public benefits:

(1) Emergency medical services under title XV
or XIX of the Social Security Act.

(2) Short-term, non-cash, in-kind emergency
disaster relief.
(3)(A) Public health assistance for immunizations.

(B) Public health assistance for testing and treatment of a serious communicable disease if the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that it is necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

(4) Programs, services, or assistance (such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter) specified by the Attorney General, in the Attorney General’s sole and unreviewable discretion after consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and departments, which (A) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies; (B) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or the cost of assistance provided on the individual recipient’s income or resources; and (C) are necessary for the protection of life or safety.

(c) State or Local Public Benefit Defined.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of this chapter the term “State or local public benefit” means—
(A) any grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license provided by an agency of a State or local government or by appropriated funds of a State or local government; and

(B) any retirement, welfare, health, disability, public or assisted housing, postsecondary education, food assistance, unemployment benefit, or any other similar benefit for which payments or assistance are provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of a State or local government or by appropriated funds of a State or local government.

(2) Such term shall not apply—

(A) to any contract, professional license, or commercial license for a nonimmigrant whose visa for entry is related to such employment in the United States; or

(B) with respect to benefits for an alien who as a work authorized nonimmigrant or as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act qualified for such benefits and for whom the United States under reciprocal treaty agree-
ments is required to pay benefits, as determined
by the Secretary of State, after consultation
with the Attorney General.

(d) **State Authority To Provide For Eligibility Of Illegal Aliens For State And Local Public Benefits.**—A State may provide that an alien who
is not lawfully present in the United States is eligible for
any State or local public benefit for which such alien would
otherwise be ineligible under subsection (a) only through
the enactment of a State law after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act which affirmatively provides for such eli-
gibility.

**SEC. 4412. STATE AUTHORITY TO LIMIT ELIGIBILITY OF QUALIFIED ALIENS FOR STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS.**

(a) **In General.**—Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law and except as provided in subsection (b), a
State is authorized to determine the eligibility for any
State public benefits (as defined in subsection (c) of an
alien who is a qualified alien (as defined in section 4431),
a nonimmigrant under the Immigration and Nationality
Act, or an alien who is paroled into the United States
under section 212(d)(5) of such Act for less than one year.

(b) **Exceptions.**—Qualified aliens under this sub-
section shall be eligible for any State public benefits.
(1) **Time-limited Exception for Refugees and Asylees.**—

(A) An alien who is admitted to the United States as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act until 5 years after the date of an alien’s entry into the United States.

(B) An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of such Act until 5 years after the date of such grant of asylum.

(C) An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of such Act until 5 years after such withholding.

(2) **Certain Permanent Resident Aliens.**—

An alien who—

(A) is lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and

(B)(i) has worked 40 qualifying quarters of coverage as defined under title II of the Social Security Act or can be credited with such qualifying quarters as provided under section 4435, and (ii) did not receive any Federal means-tested public benefit (as defined in section 4403(c)) during any such quarter.
(3) **Veteran and Active Duty Exception.**—

An alien who is lawfully residing in any State and is—

(A) a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) with a discharge characterized as an honorable discharge and not on account of alienage,

(B) on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States, or

(C) the spouse or unmarried dependent child of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(4) **Transition for Those Currently Receiving Benefits.**—An alien who on the date of the enactment of this Act is lawfully residing in any State and is receiving benefits on the date of the enactment of this Act shall continue to be eligible to receive such benefits until January 1, 1997.

(e) **State Public Benefits Defined.**—The term “State public benefits” means any means-tested public benefit of a State or political subdivision of a State under which the State or political subdivision specifies the standards for eligibility, and does not include any Federal public benefit.
CHAPTER 3—ATTRIBUTION OF INCOME
AND AFFIDAVITS OF SUPPORT

SEC. 4421. FEDERAL ATTRIBUTION OF SPONSOR’S INCOME
AND RESOURCES TO ALIEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in determining the eligibility and the amount of benefits of an alien for any Federal means-tested public benefits program (as defined in section 4403(c)), the income and resources of the alien shall be deemed to include the following:

(1) The income and resources of any person who executed an affidavit of support pursuant to section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by section 4423) on behalf of such alien.

(2) The income and resources of the spouse (if any) of the person.

(b) APPLICATION.—Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to an alien until such time as the alien—

(1) achieves United States citizenship through naturalization pursuant to chapter 2 of title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or

(2)(A) has worked 40 qualifying quarters of coverage as defined under title II of the Social Security Act or can be credited with such qualifying

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quarters as provided under section 4435, and (B) did not receive any Federal means-tested public benefit (as defined in section 4403(c)) during any such quarter.

(c) Review of Income and Resources of Alien Upon Reaplication.—Whenever an alien is required to reapply for benefits under any Federal means-tested public benefits program, the applicable agency shall review the income and resources attributed to the alien under subsection (a).

(d) Application.—

(1) If on the date of the enactment of this Act, a Federal means-tested public benefits program attributes a sponsor’s income and resources to an alien in determining the alien’s eligibility and the amount of benefits for an alien, this section shall apply to any such determination beginning on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) If on the date of the enactment of this Act, a Federal means-tested public benefits program does not attribute a sponsor’s income and resources to an alien in determining the alien’s eligibility and the amount of benefits for an alien, this section shall apply to any such determination beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 4422. AUTHORITY FOR STATES TO PROVIDE FOR AT-

TRIBUTION OF SPONSORS INCOME AND RE-

SOURCES TO THE ALIEN WITH RESPECT TO 

STATE PROGRAMS.

(a) Optional Application to State Programs.—

Except as provided in subsection (b), in determining the 
eligibility and the amount of benefits of an alien for any 
State public benefits (as defined in section 4412(c)), the 
State or political subdivision that offers the benefits is au-

thorized to provide that the income and resources of the 
alien shall be deemed to include—

(1) the income and resources of any individual 
who executed an affidavit of support pursuant to 
section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality 
Act (as added by section 4423) on behalf of such 

alien, and

(2) the income and resources of the spouse (if 
any) of the individual.

(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) shall not apply 
with respect to the following State public benefits:

(1) Emergency medical services.

(2) Short-term, non-cash, in-kind emergency 
disaster relief.

(3) Programs comparable to assistance or bene-

fits under the National School Lunch Act.
(4) Programs comparable to assistance or benefits under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

(5)(A) Public health assistance for immunizations.

(B) Public health assistance for testing and treatment of a serious communicable disease if the appropriate chief State health official determines that it is necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

(6) Payments for foster care and adoption assistance.

(7) Programs, services, or assistance (such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter) specified by the Attorney General of a State, after consultation with appropriate agencies and departments, which (A) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies; (B) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or the cost of assistance provided on the individual recipient’s income or resources; and (C) are necessary for the protection of life or safety.
SEC. 4423. REQUIREMENTS FOR SPONSOR’S AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT.

(a) In General.—Title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by inserting after section 213
the following new section:

“REQUIREMENTS FOR SPONSOR’S AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT

“Sec. 213A. (a) Enforceability.—(1) No affidavit of support may be accepted by the Attorney General or
by any consular officer to establish that an alien is not
excludable as a public charge under section 212(a)(4) un-
less such affidavit is executed as a contract—

“(A) which is legally enforceable against the
sponsor by the sponsored alien, the Federal Govern-
ment, and by any State (or any political subdivision
of such State) which provides any means-tested pub-
lic benefits program, but not later than 10 years
after the alien last receives any such benefit;

“(B) in which the sponsor agrees to financially
support the alien, so that the alien will not become
a public charge; and

“(C) in which the sponsor agrees to submit to
the jurisdiction of any Federal or State court for the
purpose of actions brought under subsection (e)(2).

“(2) A contract under paragraph (1) shall be enforce-
able with respect to benefits provided to the alien until
such time as the alien achieves United States citizenship through naturalization pursuant to chapter 2 of title III.

“(b) FORMS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall formulate an affidavit of support consistent with the provisions of this section.

“(c) REMEDIES.—Remedies available to enforce an affidavit of support under this section include any or all of the remedies described in section 3201, 3203, 3204, or 3205 of title 28, United States Code, as well as an order for specific performance and payment of legal fees and other costs of collection, and include corresponding remedies available under State law. A Federal agency may seek to collect amounts owed under this section in accordance with the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

“(d) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The sponsor shall notify the Attorney General and the State in which the sponsored alien is currently resident within 30 days of any change of address of the sponsor during the period specified in subsection (a)(2).
“(2) Penalty.—Any person subject to the requirement of paragraph (1) who fails to satisfy such requirement shall be subject to a civil penalty of—

“(A) not less than $250 or more than $2,000, or

“(B) if such failure occurs with knowledge that the alien has received any means-tested public benefit, not less than $2,000 or more than $5,000.

“(e) Reimbursement of Government Expenses.—(1)(A) Upon notification that a sponsored alien has received any benefit under any means-tested public benefits program, the appropriate Federal, State, or local official shall request reimbursement by the sponsor in the amount of such assistance.

“(B) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out subparagraph (A).

“(2) If within 45 days after requesting reimbursement, the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency has not received a response from the sponsor indicating a willingness to commence payments, an action may be brought against the sponsor pursuant to the affidavit of support.
“(3) If the sponsor fails to abide by the repayment terms established by such agency, the agency may, within 60 days of such failure, bring an action against the sponsor pursuant to the affidavit of support.

“(4) No cause of action may be brought under this subsection later than 10 years after the alien last received any benefit under any means-tested public benefits program.

“(5) If, pursuant to the terms of this subsection, a Federal, State, or local agency requests reimbursement from the sponsor in the amount of assistance provided, or brings an action against the sponsor pursuant to the affidavit of support, the appropriate agency may appoint or hire an individual or other person to act on behalf of such agency acting under the authority of law for purposes of collecting any moneys owed. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude any appropriate Federal, State, or local agency from directly requesting reimbursement from a sponsor for the amount of assistance provided, or from bringing an action against a sponsor pursuant to an affidavit of support.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

“(1) SPONSOR.—The term ‘sponsor’ means an individual who—
“(A) is a citizen or national of the United States or an alien who is lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;

“(B) is 18 years of age or over;

“(C) is domiciled in any of the 50 States or the District of Columbia; and

“(D) is the person petitioning for the admission of the alien under section 204.

“(2) MEANS-TESTED PUBLIC BENEFITS PROGRAM.—The term ‘means-tested public benefits program’ means a program of public benefits (including cash, medical, housing, and food assistance and social services) of the Federal Government or of a State or political subdivision of a State in which the eligibility of an individual, household, or family eligibility unit for benefits under the program, or the amount of such benefits, or both are determined on the basis of income, resources, or financial need of the individual, household, or unit.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 213 the following:

“Sec. 213A. Requirements for sponsor's affidavit of support.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) of section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as inserted by subsection (a) of this section, shall apply to affidavits
of support executed on or after a date specified by the Attorney General, which date shall be not earlier than 60 days (and not later than 90 days) after the date the Attorney General formulates the form for such affidavits under subsection (b) of such section.

(d) Benefits Not Subject to Reimbursement.—Requirements for reimbursement by a sponsor for benefits provided to a sponsored alien pursuant to an affidavit of support under section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall not apply with respect to the following:

(1) Emergency medical services under title XV or XIX of the Social Security Act.

(2) Short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief.

(3) Assistance or benefits under the National School Lunch Act.

(4) Assistance or benefits under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

(5)(A) Public health assistance for immunizations.

(B) Public health assistance for testing and treatment of a serious communicable disease if the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines
that it is necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

(6) Payments for foster care and adoption assistance under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act for a child, but only if the foster or adoptive parent or parents of such child are not otherwise ineligible pursuant to section 4403 of this Act.

(7) Programs, services, or assistance (such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter) specified by the Attorney General, in the Attorney General’s sole and unreviewable discretion after consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and departments, which (A) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies; (B) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or the cost of assistance provided on the individual recipient’s income or resources; and (C) are necessary for the protection of life or safety.

SEC. 4424. COSIGNATURE OF ALIEN STUDENT LOANS.

Section 484(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) Notwithstanding sections 427(a)(2)(A), 428B(a), 428C(b)(4)(A), and 464(c)(1)(E), or any other provision of this title, a student who is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act shall not be eligible for a loan under this title unless the loan is endorsed and cosigned by the alien’s sponsor under section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act or by another creditworthy individual who is a United States citizen.”.

CHAPTER 4—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 4431. DEFINITIONS.

(a) In general.—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the terms used in this subtitle have the same meaning given such terms in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(b) Qualified alien.—For purposes of this subtitle, the term “qualified alien” means an alien who, at the time the alien applies for, receives, or attempts to receive a Federal public benefit, is—

(1) an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act,
(2) an alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of such Act,

(3) a refugee who is admitted to the United States under section 207 of such Act,

(4) an alien who is paroled into the United States under section 212(d)(5) of such Act for a period of at least 1 year,

(5) an alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of such Act, or

(6) an alien who is granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203(a)(7) of such Act as in effect prior to April 1, 1980.

SEC. 4432. VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General of the United States, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall promulgate regulations requiring verification that a person applying for a Federal public benefit (as defined in section 4401(c)), to which the limitation under section 4401 applies, is a qualified alien and is eligible to receive such benefit. Such regulations shall, to the extent feasible, require that information requested and exchanged be similar
in form and manner to information requested and ex-
changed under section 1137 of the Social Security Act.

(b) **STATE COMPLIANCE.**—Not later than 24 months
after the date the regulations described in subsection (a)
are adopted, a State that administers a program that pro-
vides a Federal public benefit shall have in effect a ver-
ification system that complies with the regulations.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There
are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

**SEC. 4433. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.**

(a) **LIMITATION.**—

(1) Nothing in this subtitle may be construed
as an entitlement or a determination of an individ-
ual's eligibility or fulfillment of the requisite require-
ments for any Federal, State, or local governmental
program, assistance, or benefits. For purposes of
this subtitle, eligibility relates only to the general
issue of eligibility or ineligibility on the basis of
alienage.

(2) Nothing in this subtitle may be construed
as addressing alien eligibility for a basic public edu-
cation as determined by the Supreme Court of the
United States under Plyler v. Doe (457 U.S.
202)(1982).
(b) **Not Applicable to Foreign Assistance.**—

This subtitle does not apply to any Federal, State, or local governmental program, assistance, or benefits provided to an alien under any program of foreign assistance as determined by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Attorney General.

(e) **Severability.**—If any provision of this subtitle or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this subtitle and the application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

**SEC. 4434. COMMUNICATION BETWEEN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State, or local law, no State or local government entity may be prohibited, or in any way restricted, from sending to or receiving from the Immigration and Naturalization Service information regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of an alien in the United States.

**SEC. 4435. QUALIFYING QUARTERS.**

For purposes of this subtitle, in determining the number of qualifying quarters of coverage under title II of the Social Security Act an alien shall be credited with—
(1) all of the qualifying quarters of coverage as defined under title II of the Social Security Act worked by a parent of such alien while the alien was under age 18 if the parent did not receive any Federal means-tested public benefit (as defined in section 4403(c)) during any such quarter, and

(2) all of the qualifying quarters worked by a spouse of such alien during their marriage if the spouse did not receive any Federal means-tested public benefit (as defined in section 4403(c)) during any such quarter and the alien remains married to such spouse or such spouse is deceased.

CHAPTER 5—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTED HOUSING

SEC. 4441. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTED HOUSING.

(a) LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE.—Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 1436a) is amended—

(1) by striking “Secretary of Housing and Urban Development” each place it appears and inserting “applicable Secretary”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting after “National Housing Act,” the following: “the direct loan program under section 502 of the Housing Act of
1949 or section 502(c)(5)(D), 504, 521(a)(2)(A), or 542 of such Act, subtitle A of title III of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act,”;

(3) in paragraphs (2) through (6) of subsection (d), by striking “Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “applicable Secretary”;

(4) in subsection (d), in the matter following paragraph (6), by striking “the term ‘Secretary’” and inserting “the term ‘applicable Secretary’”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) For purposes of this section, the term ‘applicable Secretary’ means—

“(1) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, with respect to financial assistance administered by such Secretary and financial assistance under subtitle A of title III of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act; and

“(2) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to financial assistance administered by such Secretary.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 501(h) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471(h)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(1)”;}
(2) by striking “by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2).

CHAPTER 6—EARNED INCOME CREDIT

DENIED TO UNAUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES

SEC. 4451. EARNED INCOME CREDIT DENIED TO INDIVIDUALS NOT AUTHORIZED TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) In General.—Section 32(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to individuals eligible to claim the earned income credit) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) Identification number requirement.—The term ‘eligible individual’ does not include any individual who does not include on the return of tax for the taxable year—

“(i) such individual’s taxpayer identification number, and

“(ii) if the individual is married (within the meaning of section 7703), the taxpayer identification number of such individual’s spouse.”.

(b) Special Identification Number.—Section 32 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(l) IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—Solely for purposes of subsections (e)(1)(F) and (e)(3)(D), a taxpayer identification number means a social security number issued to an individual by the Social Security Administration (other than a social security number issued pursuant to clause (II) (or that portion of clause (III) that relates to clause (II)) of section 205(e)(2)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act).”.

(e) EXTENSION OF PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO MATHEMATICAL OR CLERICAL ERRORS.—Section 6213(g)(2) of such Code (relating to the definition of mathematical or clerical errors) is amended by striking “and’ at the end of subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting a comma, and by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraphs:

“(F) an omission of a correct taxpayer identification number required under section 32 (relating to the earned income tax credit) to be included on a return, and

“(G) an entry on a return claiming the credit under section 32 with respect to net earnings from self-employment described in section 32(c)(2)(A) to the extent the tax imposed
by section 1401 (relating to self-employment tax) on such net earnings has not been paid.’’

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

Subtitle E—Reform of Public Housing

SEC. 4601. FRAUD UNDER MEANS-TESTED WELFARE AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If an individual’s benefits under a Federal, State, or local law relating to a means-tested welfare or a public assistance program are reduced because of an act of fraud by the individual under the law or program, the individual may not, for the duration of the reduction, receive an increased benefit under any other means-tested welfare or public assistance program for which Federal funds are appropriated as a result of a decrease in the income of the individual (determined under the applicable program) attributable to such reduction.

(b) WELFARE OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR WHICH FEDERAL FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘‘means-tested welfare or public assistance program for which Federal funds are appropriated’’ includes the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), any
program of public or assisted housing under title I of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.), and State programs funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

Subtitle F—Child Protection Block Grant Programs and Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, and Independent Living Programs

CHAPTER 1—CHILD PROTECTION BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM AND FOSTER CARE, ADOPTION ASSISTANCE, AND INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAMS

Subchapter A—Block Grants to States for the Protection of Children

SEC. 4701. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by striking part B and inserting the following:

“PART B—BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

“SEC. 421. PURPOSE.

“The purpose of this part is to enable eligible States to carry out a child protection program to—

“(1) identify and assist families at risk of abusing or neglecting their children;
“(2) operate a system for receiving reports of abuse or neglect of children;

“(3) improve the intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of reports of abuse and neglect;

“(4) enhance the general child protective system by improving risk and safety assessment tools and protocols;

“(5) improve legal preparation and representation, including procedures for appealing and responding to appeals of substantiated reports of abuse and neglect;

“(6) provide support, treatment, and family preservation services to families which are, or are at risk of, abusing or neglecting their children;

“(7) support children who must be removed from or who cannot live with their families;

“(8) make timely decisions about permanent living arrangements for children who must be removed from or who cannot live with their families;

“(9) provide for continuing evaluation and improvement of child protection laws, regulations, and services;

“(10) develop and facilitate training protocols for individuals mandated to report child abuse or neglect; and
“(11) develop and enhance the capacity of community-based programs to integrate shared leadership strategies between parents and professionals to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect at the neighborhood level.

“SEC. 422. ELIGIBLE STATES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—As used in this part, the term ‘eligible State’ means a State that has submitted to the Secretary, not later than October 1, 1996, and every 3 years thereafter, a plan which has been signed by the chief executive officer of the State and that includes the following:

“(1) OUTLINE OF CHILD PROTECTION PROGRAM.—A written document that outlines the activities the State intends to conduct to achieve the purpose of this part, including the procedures to be used for—

“(A) receiving and assessing reports of child abuse or neglect;

“(B) investigating such reports;

“(C) with respect to families in which abuse or neglect has been confirmed, providing services or referral for services for families and children where the State makes a determination
that the child may safely remain with the family;

“(D) protecting children by removing them from dangerous settings and ensuring their placement in a safe environment;

“(E) providing training for individuals mandated to report suspected cases of child abuse or neglect;

“(F) protecting children in foster care;

“(G) promoting timely adoptions;

“(H) protecting the rights of families, using adult relatives as the preferred placement for children separated from their parents where such relatives meet the relevant State child protection standards; and

“(I) providing services to individuals, families, or communities, either directly or through referral, that are aimed at preventing the occurrence of child abuse and neglect.

“(2) CERTIFICATION OF STATE LAW REQUIRING THE REPORTING OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—

A certification that the State has in effect laws that require public officials and other professionals to report, in good faith, actual or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect.
“(3) Certification of procedures for screening, safety assessment, and prompt investigation.—A certification that the State has in effect procedures for receiving and responding to reports of child abuse or neglect, including the reports described in paragraph (2), and for the immediate screening, safety assessment, and prompt investigation of such reports.

“(4) Certification of state procedures for removal and placement of abused or neglected children.—A certification that the State has in effect procedures for the removal from families and placement of abused or neglected children and of any other child in the same household who may also be in danger of abuse or neglect.

“(5) Certification of provisions for immunity from prosecution.—A certification that the State has in effect laws requiring immunity from prosecution under State and local laws and regulations for individuals making good faith reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(6) Certification of provisions and procedures relating to appeals.—A certification that not later than 2 years after the date of the en
actment of this part, the State shall have laws and procedures in effect affording individuals an opportunity to appeal an official finding of abuse or neglect.

“(7) Certification of state procedures for developing and reviewing written plans for permanent placement of removed children.—A certification that the State has in effect procedures for ensuring that a written plan is prepared for children who have been removed from their families. Such plan shall specify the goals for achieving a permanent placement for the child in a timely fashion, for ensuring that the written plan is reviewed every 6 months (until such placement is achieved), and for ensuring that information about such children is collected regularly and recorded in case records, and include a description of such procedures.

“(8) Certification of state program to provide independent living services.—A certification that the State has in effect a program to provide independent living services, for assistance in making the transition to self-sufficient adulthood, to individuals in the child protection program of the State who are 16, but who are not 20 (or, at the op-
tion of the State, 22), years of age, and who do not have a family to which to be returned.

“(9) Certification of state procedures to respond to reporting of medical neglect of disabled infants.—

“(A) In general.—A certification that the State has in place for the purpose of responding to the reporting of medical neglect of infants (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions), procedures or programs, or both (within the State child protective services system), to provide for—

“(i) coordination and consultation with individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities;

“(ii) prompt notification by individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities of cases of suspected medical neglect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions); and
“(iii) authority, under State law, for the State child protective service to pursue any legal remedies, including the authority to initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, as may be necessary to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions.

“(B) WITHHOLDING OF MEDICALLY INDICATED TREATMENT.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term ‘withholding of medically indicated treatment’ means the failure to respond to the infant’s life-threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication) which, in the treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in ameliorating or correcting all such conditions, except that such term does not include the failure to provide treatment (other than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or medication) to an infant when, in the treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judgment—
“(i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;

“(ii) the provision of such treatment would—

“(I) merely prolong dying;

“(II) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant’s life-threatening conditions; or

“(III) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

“(iii) the provision of such treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment itself under such circumstances would be inhumane.

“(10) **Identification of Child Protection Goals.**—The quantitative goals of the State child protection program.

“(11) **Certification of Child Protection Standards.**—With respect to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 1996, a certification that the State—

“(A) has completed an inventory of all children who, before the inventory, had been in
foster care under the responsibility of the State for 6 months or more, which determined—

“(i) the appropriateness of, and necessity for, the foster care placement;

“(ii) whether the child could or should be returned to the parents of the child or should be freed for adoption or other permanent placement; and

“(iii) the services necessary to facilitate the return of the child or the placement of the child for adoption or legal guardianship;

“(B) is operating, to the satisfaction of the Secretary—

“(i) a statewide information system from which can be readily determined the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or, within the immediately preceding 12 months, has been) in foster care;

“(ii) a case review system for each child receiving foster care under the supervision of the State;
“(iii) a service program designed to help children—

“(I) where appropriate, return to families from which they have been removed; or

“(II) be placed for adoption, with a legal guardian, or if adoption or legal guardianship is determined not to be appropriate for a child, in some other planned, permanent living arrangement; and

“(iv) a preplacement preventive services program designed to help children at risk for foster care placement remain with their families; and

“(C)(i) has reviewed (or not later than October 1, 1997, will review) State policies and administrative and judicial procedures in effect for children abandoned at or shortly after birth (including policies and procedures providing for legal representation of such children); and

“(ii) is implementing (or not later than October 1, 1997, will implement) such policies and procedures as the State determines, on the basis of the review described in clause (i), to be
necessary to enable permanent decisions to be made expeditiously with respect to the placement of such children.

“(12) Certification of reasonable efforts before placement of children in foster care.—A certification that the State in each case will—

“(A) make reasonable efforts prior to the placement of a child in foster care, to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child’s home, and to make it possible for the child to return home; and

“(B) with respect to families in which abuse or neglect has been confirmed, provide services or referral for services for families and children where the State makes a determination that the child may safely remain with the family.

“(13) Certification of cooperative efforts.—A certification by the State, where appropriate, that all steps will be taken, including cooperative efforts with the State agencies administering the plans approved under parts A and D, to secure an assignment to the State of any rights to support
on behalf of each child receiving foster care maintenance payments under part E.

“(14) Certification of Confidentiality and Requirements for Information Disclosure.—

“(A) In general.—A certification that the State has in effect and operational—

“(i) requirements ensuring that reports and records made and maintained pursuant to the purposes of this part shall only be made available to—

“(I) individuals who are the subject of the report;

“(II) Federal, State, or local government entities, or any agent of such entities, having a need for such information in order to carry out their responsibilities under law to protect children from abuse and neglect;

“(III) child abuse citizen review panels;

“(IV) child fatality review panels;

“(V) a grand jury or court, upon a finding that information in the record is necessary for the determina-
tion of an issue before the court or
grand jury; and

“(VI) other entities or classes of
individuals statutorily authorized by
the State to receive such information
pursuant to a legitimate State pur-
pose; and

“(ii) provisions that allow for public
disclosure of the findings or information
about cases of child abuse or neglect that
have resulted in a child fatality or near fa-
tality.

“(B) LIMITATION.—Disclosures made pur-
suant to clause (i) or (ii) shall not include the
identifying information concerning the individ-
ual initiating a report or complaint alleging sus-
pected instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(C) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this
paragraph, the term ‘near fatality’ means an
act that, as certified by a physician, places the
child in serious or critical condition.

“(b) DETERMINATIONS.—The Secretary shall deter-
mine whether a plan submitted pursuant to subsection (a)
contains the material required by subsection (a), other
than the material described in paragraph (9) of such sub-
section. The Secretary may not require a State to include
in such a plan any material not described in subsection
(a).

“SEC. 423. GRANTS TO STATES FOR CHILD PROTECTION.

“(a) FUNDING OF BLOCK GRANTS.—

“(1) Entitlement component.—

“(A) Eligible states.—Each eligible
State shall be entitled to receive from the Sec-
etary for each fiscal year specified in sub-
section (b)(1) a grant in an amount equal to
the State share of 99 percent of the child pro-
tection amount for the fiscal year.

“(B) Indian tribes and tribal organi-
zations.—The Secretary shall reserve for pay-
ments to Indian tribes (as defined in section
658P(7) of the Child Care and Development
Block Grant Act of 1990) and tribal organiza-
tions (as defined in section 658P(14) of such
Act) for each fiscal year specified in subsection
(b)(1) an amount equal to 1 percent of the
child protection amount for the fiscal year.

“(2) Authorization component.—

“(A) In general.—

“(i) Eligible states.—For each eli-
gible State for each fiscal year specified in
subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall sup-
plement the grant under paragraph (1)(A)
of this subsection by an amount equal to
the State share of 99.64 percent of the
amount (if any) appropriated pursuant to
subparagraph (B) of this paragraph for
the fiscal year.

“(ii) INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL OR-
GANIZATIONS.—The Secretary shall sup-
plement the amount reserved for payments
pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) of this sub-
section for each fiscal year specified in
subsection (b)(1), by an amount equal to
0.36 percent of the amount (if any) appro-
priated pursuant to subparagraph (B) of
this paragraph for the fiscal year.

“(B) LIMITATION ON AUTHORIZATION OF
APPROPRIATIONS.—For grants under subpara-
graph (A), there are authorized to be appro-
priated to the Secretary an amount not to ex-
ceed $325,000,000 for each fiscal year specified
in subsection (b)(1).

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

“(1) CHILD PROTECTION AMOUNT.—The term
’child protection amount’ means—
“(A) $240,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;
(B) $255,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;
(C) $262,000,000 for fiscal year 1999;
(D) $270,000,000 for fiscal year 2000;
(E) $278,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;
and
(F) $286,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;

“(2) State share.—

“(A) In general.—The term ‘State share’ means the qualified child protection expenses of the State divided by the sum of the qualified child protection expenses of all of the States.

“(B) Qualified child protection expenses.—The term ‘qualified child protection expenses’ means, with respect to a State the greater of—

“(i) the total amount of one-third of the Federal grant amounts to the State under the provisions of law specified in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (C) for fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994; or

“(ii) the total amount of the Federal grant amounts to the State under the provisions of law specified in clauses (i) and
(ii) of subparagraph (C) for fiscal year 1994.

“(C) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law specified in this subparagraph are the following (as in effect with respect to each of the fiscal years referred to in subparagraph (B)):

“(i) Section 423 of this Act.

“(ii) Section 434 of this Act.

“(D) DETERMINATION OF INFORMATION.—In determining amounts for fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994 under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall use information listed as actual amounts in the Justification for Estimates for Appropriation Committees of the Administration for Children and Families for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996, respectively.

“(c) USE OF GRANT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State to which a grant is made under this section may use the grant in any manner that the State deems appropriate to accomplish the purpose of this part.

“(2) TIMING OF EXPENDITURES.—A State to which a grant is made under this section for a fiscal
year shall expend the total amount of the grant not
later than the end of the immediately succeeding fisc-

“(3) Rule of Interpretation.—This part
shall not be interpreted to prohibit short- and long-
term foster care facilities operated for profit from
receiving funds provided under this part or part E.
“(d) Timing of Payments.—The Secretary shall
pay each eligible State the amount of the grant payable
to the State under this section in quarterly installments.
“(e) Penalties.—
“(1) For Use of Grant in Violation of
This Part.—If an audit conducted pursuant to
chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, finds
that an amount paid to a State under this section
for a fiscal year has been used in violation of this
part, then the Secretary shall reduce the amount of
the grant that would (in the absence of this para-
graph) be payable to the State under this section for
the immediately succeeding fiscal year by the
amount so used, plus 5 percent of the grant paid
under this section to the State for such fiscal year.
“(2) For Failure to Maintain Effort.—
“(A) In General.—If an audit conducted
pursuant to chapter 75 of title 31, United
States Code, finds that the amount expended by a State (other than from amounts provided by the Federal Government) during the fiscal years specified in subparagraph (B), to carry out the State program funded under this part is less than the applicable percentage specified in such subparagraph of the total amount expended by the State (other than from amounts provided by the Federal Government) during fiscal year 1994 under part B of this title (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this part), then the Secretary shall reduce the amount of the grant that would (in the absence of this paragraph) be payable to the State under this section for the immediately succeeding fiscal year by the amount of the difference, plus 5 percent of the grant paid under this section to the State for such fiscal year.

“(B) Specification of Fiscal Years and Applicable Percentages.—The fiscal years and applicable percentages specified in this subparagraph are as follows:

“(i) For fiscal years 1997 and 1998, 100 percent.
“(ii) For fiscal years 1999 through 2002, 75 percent.

“(3) For failure to submit required report.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall reduce by 3 percent the amount of the grant that would (in the absence of this paragraph) be payable to a State under this section for a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the State has not submitted the report required by section 424 for the immediately preceding fiscal year, within 6 months after the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

“(B) Rescission of penalty.—The Secretary shall rescind a penalty imposed on a State under subparagraph (A) with respect to a report for a fiscal year if the State submits the report before the end of the immediately succeeding fiscal year.

“(4) State funds to replace reductions in grant.—A State which has a penalty imposed against it under this subsection for a fiscal year shall expend additional State funds in an amount equal to the amount of the penalty for the purpose
of carrying out the State program under this part during the immediately succeeding fiscal year.

“(5) Reasonable cause exception.—Except in the case of the penalty described in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not impose a penalty on a State under this subsection with respect to a requirement if the Secretary determines that the State has reasonable cause for failing to comply with the requirement.

“(6) Corrective compliance plan.—

“(A) In general.—

“(i) Notification of violation.—

Before imposing a penalty against a State under this subsection with respect to a violation of this part, the Secretary shall notify the State of the violation and allow the State the opportunity to enter into a corrective compliance plan in accordance with this paragraph which outlines how the State will correct the violation and how the State will insure continuing compliance with this part.

“(ii) 60-day period to propose a corrective compliance plan.—During the 60-day period that begins on the date
the State receives a notice provided under clause (i) with respect to a violation, the State may submit to the Federal Government a corrective compliance plan to correct the violation.

“(iii) Consultation about modifications.—During the 60-day period that begins with the date the Secretary receives a corrective compliance plan submitted by a State in accordance with clause (ii), the Secretary may consult with the State on modifications to the plan.

“(iv) Acceptance of plan.—A corrective compliance plan submitted by a State in accordance with clause (ii) is deemed to be accepted by the Secretary if the Secretary does not accept or reject the plan during the 60-day period that begins on the date the plan is submitted.

“(B) Effect of correcting violation.—The Secretary may not impose any penalty under this subsection with respect to any violation covered by a State corrective compliance plan accepted by the Secretary if the State corrects the violation pursuant to the plan.
“(C) Effect of Failing to Correct Violation.—The Secretary shall assess some or all of a penalty imposed on a State under this subsection with respect to a violation if the State does not, in a timely manner, correct the violation pursuant to a State corrective compliance plan accepted by the Secretary.

“(7) Limitation on Amount of Penalty.—

“(A) In general.—In imposing the penalties described in this subsection, the Secretary shall not reduce any quarterly payment to a State by more than 25 percent.

“(B) Carryforward of Unrecovered Penalties.—To the extent that subparagraph (A) prevents the Secretary from recovering during a fiscal year the full amount of all penalties imposed on a State under this subsection for a prior fiscal year, the Secretary shall apply any remaining amount of such penalties to the grant payable to the State under subsection (a) for the immediately succeeding fiscal year.

“(f) Treatment of Territories.—

“(1) In general.—A territory, as defined in section 1108(b)(1), shall carry out a child protection
program in accordance with the provisions of this part.

“(2) Payments.—Subject to the mandatory ceiling amounts specified in section 1108, each territory, as so defined, shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary for any fiscal year an amount equal to the total obligations to the territory under section 434 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this part) for fiscal year 1995.

“(g) Limitation on Federal Authority.—Except as expressly provided in this Act, the Secretary may not regulate the conduct of States under this part or enforce any provision of this part.

“SEC. 424. DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.

“(a) National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System.—The Secretary shall establish a national data collection and analysis program—

“(1) which, to the extent practicable, coordinates existing State child abuse and neglect reports and which shall include—

“(A) standardized data on substantiated, as well as false, unfounded, or unsubstantiated reports; and

“(B) information on the number of deaths due to child abuse and neglect; and
“(2) which shall collect, compile, analyze, and make available State child abuse and neglect reporting information which, to the extent practical, is universal and case-specific and integrated with other case-based foster care and adoption data collected by the Secretary.

“(b) ADOPTION AND FOSTER CARE AND ANALYSIS AND REPORTING SYSTEMS.—The Secretary shall implement a system for the collection of data relating to adoption and foster care in the United States. Such data collection system shall—

“(1) avoid unnecessary diversion of resources from agencies responsible for adoption and foster care;

“(2) assure that any data that is collected is reliable and consistent over time and among jurisdictions through the use of uniform definitions and methodologies;

“(3) provide comprehensive national information with respect to—

“(A) the demographic characteristics of adoptive and foster children and their biological and adoptive or foster parents;

“(B) the status of the foster care population (including the number of children in fos-
ter care, length of placement, type of placement, availability for adoption, and goals for ending or continuing foster care);

“(C) the number and characteristics of—

“(i) children placed in or removed from foster care;

“(ii) children adopted or with respect to whom adoptions have been terminated; and

“(iii) children placed in foster care outside the State which has placement and care responsibility; and

“(D) the extent and nature of assistance provided by Federal, State, and local adoption and foster care programs and the characteristics of the children with respect to whom such assistance is provided; and

“(4) utilize appropriate requirements and incentives to ensure that the system functions reliably throughout the United States.

“(c) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The Secretary may require the provision of additional information under the data collection system established under subsection (b) if the addition of such information is agreed to by a majority of the States.
“(d) **Annual Report by the Secretary.**—Not later than 6 months after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall prepare a report based on information provided by the States for the fiscal year pursuant to this section, and shall make the report and such information available to the Congress and the public.

**SEC. 425. Funding for Studies of Child Welfare.**

“(a) **National Random Sample Study of Child Welfare.**—There are authorized to be appropriated and there are appropriated to the Secretary for each of fiscal years 1996 through 2002—

“(1) $6,000,000 to conduct a national study based on random samples of children who are at risk of child abuse or neglect, or are determined by States to have been abused or neglected under section 208 of the Child and Family Services Block Grant Act of 1996; and

“(2) $10,000,000 for such other research as may be necessary under such section.

“(b) **Assessment of State Courts Improvement of Handling of Proceedings Relating to Foster Care and Adoption.**—There are authorized to be appropriated and there are appropriated to the Secretary for each of fiscal years 1996 through 1998 $10,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out section 13712 of the Omnibus
All funds appropriated under this subsection shall be expended not later than September 30, 1999.

“SEC. 426. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this part and part E, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—The term ‘administrative review’ means a review open to the participation of the parents of the child, conducted by a panel of appropriate persons at least one of whom is not responsible for the case management of, or the delivery of services to, either the child or the parents who are the subject of the review.

“(2) ADOPTION ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT.—The term ‘adoption assistance agreement’ means a written agreement, binding on the parties to the agreement, between the State, other relevant agencies, and the prospective adoptive parents of a minor child which at a minimum—

“(A) specifies the nature and amount of any payments, services, and assistance to be provided under such agreement; and

“(B) stipulates that the agreement shall remain in effect regardless of the State of
which the adoptive parents are residents at any
given time.

The agreement shall contain provisions for the pro-
tection (under an interstate compact approved by
the Secretary or otherwise) of the interests of the
child in cases where the adoptive parents and child
move to another State while the agreement is effec-
tive.

“(3) CASE PLAN.—The term ‘case plan’ means
a written document which includes at least the fol-
lowing:

“(A) A description of the type of home or
institution in which a child is to be placed, in-
cluding a discussion of the appropriateness of
the placement and how the agency which is re-
sponsible for the child plans to carry out the
voluntary placement agreement entered into or
judicial determination made with respect to the
child in accordance with section 472(a)(1).

“(B) A plan for assuring that the child re-
ceives proper care and that services are pro-
vided to the parents, child, and foster parents
in order to improve the conditions in the par-
ents’ home, facilitate return of the child to his
or her own home or the permanent placement
of the child, and address the needs of the child
while in foster care, including a discussion of
the appropriateness of the services that have
been provided to the child under the plan.

“(C) To the extent available and acces-
sible, the health and education records of the
child, including—

“(i) the names and addresses of the
child’s health and educational providers;

“(ii) the child’s grade level perform-
ance;

“(iii) the child’s school record;

“(iv) assurances that the child’s place-
ment in foster care takes into account
proximity to the school in which the child
is enrolled at the time of placement;

“(v) a record of the child’s immuniza-
tions;

“(vi) the child’s known medical prob-
lems;

“(vii) the child’s medications; and

“(viii) any other relevant health and
education information concerning the child
determined to be appropriate by the State.
Where appropriate, for a child age 16 or over, the case plan must also include a written description of the programs and services which will help such child prepare for the transition from foster care to independent living.

“(4) Case review system.—The term ‘case review system’ means a procedure for assuring that—

“(A) each child has a case plan designed to achieve placement in the least restrictive (most family-like) and most appropriate setting available and in close proximity to the parents’ home, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child, which—

“(i) if the child has been placed in a foster family home or child-care institution a substantial distance from the home of the parents of the child, or in a State different from the State in which such home is located, sets forth the reasons why such placement is in the best interests of the child; and

“(ii) if the child has been placed in foster care outside the State in which the home of the parents of the child is located,
requires that, periodically, but not less frequently than every 12 months, a case-worker on the staff of the State in which the home of the parents of the child is located, or of the State in which the child has been placed, visit such child in such home or institution and submit a report on such visit to the State in which the home of the parents of the child is located;

“(B) the status of each child is reviewed periodically but no less frequently than once every 6 months by either a court or by administrative review (as defined in paragraph (1)) in order to determine the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement, the extent of compliance with the case plan, and the extent of progress which has been made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement in foster care, and to project a likely date by which the child may be returned to the home or placed for adoption or legal guardianship;

“(C) with respect to each such child, procedural safeguards will be applied, among other things, to assure each child in foster care under
the supervision of the State of a dispositional
hearing to be held, in a family or juvenile court
or another court (including a tribal court) of
competent jurisdiction, or by an administrative
body appointed or approved by the court, no
later than 18 months after the original place-
ment (and not less frequently than every 12
months thereafter during the continuation of
foster care), which hearing shall determine the
future status of the child (including whether the
child should be returned to the parent, should
be continued in foster care for a specified pe-
riod, should be placed for adoption, or should
(because of the child’s special needs or cir-
cumstances) be continued in foster care on a
permanent or long-term basis) and, in the case
of a child described in subparagraph (A)(ii),
whether the out-of-State placement continues to
be appropriate and in the best interests of the
child, and, in the case of a child who has at-
tained age 16, the services needed to assist the
child to make the transition from foster care
to independent living; and procedural safe-
guards shall also be applied with respect to pa-
rental rights pertaining to the removal of the
child from the home of his parents, to a change in the child’s placement, and to any determination affecting visitation privileges of parents; and

“(D) a child’s health and education record (as described in paragraph (3)(C)) is reviewed and updated, and supplied to the foster parent or foster care provider with whom the child is placed, at the time of each placement of the child in foster care.

“(5) Child-care institution.—The term ‘child-care institution’ means a private child-care institution, or a public child-care institution which accommodates no more than 25 children, which is licensed by the State in which it is situated or has been approved, by the agency of such State responsible for licensing or approval of institutions of this type, as meeting the standards established for such licensing, but the term shall not include detention facilities, forestry camps, training schools, or any other facility operated primarily for the detention of children who are determined to be delinquent.

“(6) Foster care maintenance payments.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘foster care maintenance payments’ means payments to cover the cost of (and the cost of providing) food, clothing, shelter, daily supervision, school supplies, a child’s personal incidentals, liability insurance with respect to a child, and reasonable travel to the child’s home for visitation. In the case of institutional care, such term shall include the reasonable costs of administration and operation of such institution as are necessarily required to provide the items described in the preceding sentence.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—In cases where—

“(i) a child placed in a foster family home or child-care institution is the parent of a son or daughter who is in the same home or institution; and

“(ii) payments described in subparagraph (A) are being made under this part with respect to such child,

the foster care maintenance payments made with respect to such child as otherwise determined under subparagraph (A) shall also include such amounts as may be necessary to cover the cost of the items described in that
subparagraph with respect to such son or
daughter.

“(7) FOSTER FAMILY HOME.—The term ‘foster
family home’ means a foster family home for chil-
dren which is licensed by the State in which it is sit-
uated or has been approved, by the agency of such
State having responsibility for licensing homes of
this type, as meeting the standards established for
such licensing.

“(8) PARENTS.—The term ‘parents’ means bio-
logical or adoptive parents or legal guardians, as de-
termined by applicable State law.

“(9) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means the 50
States and the District of Columbia.

“(10) VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT.—The term
‘voluntary placement’ means an out-of-home place-
ment of a minor, by or with participation of the
State, after the parents or guardians of the minor
have requested the assistance of the State and
signed a voluntary placement agreement.

“(11) VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT AGREEMENT.—
The term ‘voluntary placement agreement’ means a
written agreement, binding on the parties to the
agreement, between the State, any other agency act-
ing on its behalf, and the parents or guardians of a
minor child which specifies, at a minimum, the legal
status of the child and the rights and obligations of
the parents or guardians, the child, and the agency
while the child is in placement.”.

SEC. 4702. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) Amendments to Part D of Title IV of the
Social Security Act.—

(1) Section 452(a)(10)(C) of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)(C)), as amended by sec-
tion 4108(b)(2) of this Act, is amended by striking
“or under section 471(a)(17),”.

(2) Section 452(g)(2)(A) of such Act (42
U.S.C. 652(g)(2)(A)), as amended by paragraphs
(6) and (7) of section 4108(b) of this Act, is amend-
ed by inserting “or benefits or services for foster
care maintenance were being provided under the
State program funded under part E” after “part A”
each place it appears.

(3) Section 466(a)(3)(B) of such Act (42
U.S.C. 666(a)(3)(B)), as amended by section
4108(b)(14) of this Act, is amended by striking “or
471(a)(17)”.

(b) Amendment to Section 9442 of the Omni-
bus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986.—Section
9442(4) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of
(c) **Redesignation and Amendments of Section 1123.**—

(1) **Redesignation.**—The Social Security Act is amended by redesignating section 1123, the second place it appears (42 U.S.C. 1320a–1a), as section 1123A.

(2) **Amendments.**—Section 1123A of such Act, as so redesignated, is amended in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 423(g), the Secretary”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “under this section” after “promulgated”.

**Subchapter B—Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, and Independent Living Programs**

**SEC. 4711. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PART E OF TITLE IV.**

(a) **Purpose; Appropriation.**—Section 470 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C 670) is amended—

(1) by amending the heading to read as follows:
“SEC. 470. PURPOSE; APPROPRIATION.”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “this part” and inserting “section 422”.

(b) STATE PLAN FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE.—Section 471 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 671) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 471. ELIGIBLE STATES.

“In order for a State to be eligible for payments under this part, the State shall have submitted to the Secretary a plan which satisfies the requirements of section 422.”.

(c) FOSTER CARE MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM.—Section 472 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 672) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 472. REQUIREMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State operating a program under this part shall make foster care maintenance payments, as defined in section 426(6) with respect to a child who would meet the requirements of section 406(a) (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996) or of section 407 (as so in effect) but for the removal of the child from the home of a relative (specified in section 406(a) (as so in effect)), if—

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“(1) the removal from the home occurred pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement entered into by the child’s parent or legal guardian, or was the result of a judicial determination to the effect that continuation therein would be contrary to the welfare of such child and that reasonable efforts of the type described in section 422(a)(12) have been made;

“(2) such child’s placement and care are the responsibility of—

“(A) the State; or

“(B) any other public agency with which the State has made an agreement for the administration of the State program under this part which is still in effect;

“(3) such child has been placed in a foster family home or child-care institution as a result of the voluntary placement agreement or judicial determination referred to in paragraph (1); and

“(4) such child—

“(A) would have been eligible to receive aid under the eligibility standards under the State plan approved under section 402 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this part and adjusted for inflation, in accord-
ance with regulations issued by the Secretary) in or for the month in which such agreement was entered into or court proceedings leading to the removal of such child from the home were initiated; or

“(B) would have received such aid in or for such month if application had been made therefor, or the child had been living with a relative specified in section 406(a) (as so in effect) within 6 months prior to the month in which such agreement was entered into or such proceedings were initiated, and would have received such aid in or for such month if in such month such child had been living with such a relative and application therefore had been made.

“(b) LIMITATION ON FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS.—Foster care maintenance payments may be made under this part only on behalf of a child described in subsection (a) of this section who is—

“(1) in the foster family home of an individual, whether the payments therefore are made to such individual or to a public or private child placement or child-care agency; or

“(2) in a child-care institution, whether the payments therefore are made to such institution or
to a public or private child-placement or child-care agency, which payments shall be limited so as to include in such payments only those items which are included in the term ‘foster care maintenance payments’ (as defined in section 426(6)).

“(c) VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTS.—

“(1) SATISFACTION OF CHILD PROTECTION STANDARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, Federal payments may be made under this part with respect to amounts expended by any State as foster care maintenance payments under this part, in the case of children removed from their homes pursuant to voluntary placement agreements as described in subsection (a), only if (at the time such amounts were expended) the State has fulfilled all of the requirements of section 422(a)(11).

“(2) REMOVAL IN EXCESS OF 180 DAYS.—No Federal payment may be made under this part with respect to amounts expended by any State as foster care maintenance payments, in the case of any child who was removed from such child’s home pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement as described in subsection (a) and has remained in voluntary placement for a period in excess of 180 days, unless there
has been a judicial determination by a court of com-
petent jurisdiction (within the first 180 days of such
placement) that such placement is in the best inter-
ests of the child.

“(3) DEEMED REVOCATION OF AGREEMENTS.—

In any case where—

“(A) the placement of a minor child in fos-
ter care occurred pursuant to a voluntary place-
ment agreement entered into by the parents or
guardians of such child as provided in sub-
section (a); and

“(B) such parents or guardians request (in
such manner and form as the Secretary may
prescribe) that the child be returned to their
home or to the home of a relative,

the voluntary placement agreement shall be deemed
to be revoked unless the State opposes such request
and obtains a judicial determination, by a court of
competent jurisdiction, that the return of the child
to such home would be contrary to the child’s best
interests.

“(d) ELIGIBILITY FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—For

purposes of title XIX (or, if applicable, title XV) and title
XX, any child with respect to whom foster care mainte-
nance payments are made under this section is deemed
to be a recipient of cash assistance under part A of this title. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, a child whose costs in a foster family home or child-care institution are covered by the foster care maintenance payments being made with respect to his or her minor parent, as provided in section 426(6)(B), shall be considered a child with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments are made under this section.”.

(d) ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 473 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 673) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 473. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A State operating a program under this part shall enter into adoption assistance agreements with the adoptive parents of children with special needs.

“(b) PAYMENTS UNDER AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Under any adoption assistance agreement entered into by a State with parents who adopt a child with special needs, the State—

“(A) shall make payments of nonrecurring adoption expenses incurred by or on behalf of such parents in connection with the adoption of such child, directly through the State agency or through another public or nonprofit private
agency, in amounts determined under sub-
section (e), and

“(B) in any case where the child meets the
requirements of subsection (d), may make adop-
tion assistance payments to such parents, di-
rectly through the State agency or through an-
other public or nonprofit private agency, in
amounts so determined.

“(2) DEFINITION OF NONRECURRING ADOPTION
EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of para-
graph (1)(A), the term ‘nonrecurring adoption
expenses’ means reasonable and necessary
adoption fees, court costs, attorney fees, and
other expenses which are directly related to the
legal adoption of a child with special needs and
which are not incurred in violation of State or
Federal law.

“(B) TREATMENT AS AN ADMINISTRATIVE
EXPENSE.—A State’s payment of nonrecurring
adoption expenses under an adoption assistance
agreement shall be treated as an expenditure
made for the proper and efficient administra-
tion of the State plan for purposes of section
“(c) Eligibility for Medical Assistance.—For purposes of title XIX (or, if applicable, title XV) and title XX, any child—

“(1)(A) who is a child described in subsection (b), and

“(B) with respect to whom an adoption assistance agreement is in effect under this section (whether or not adoption assistance payments are provided under the agreement or are being made under this section), including any such child who has been placed for adoption in accordance with applicable State and local law (whether or not an interlocutory or other judicial decree of adoption has been issued), or

“(2) with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments are being made under section 472, is deemed to be a recipient of cash assistance under part A of this title in the State where such child resides. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a child whose costs in a foster family home or child-care institution are covered by the foster care maintenance payments being made with respect to his or her minor parent, as provided in section 426(6)(B), shall be considered a child with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments are being made under section 472.
“(d) CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1)(B), a child meets the requirements of this subsection if such child—

“(1)(A) at the time adoption proceedings were initiated, met the requirements of section 406(a) (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996) or section 407 (as so in effect) or would have met such requirements except for such child’s removal from the home of a relative (specified in section 406(a) (as so in effect)), either pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement with respect to which Federal payments are provided under section 474 (or 403 (as so in effect)) or as a result of a judicial determination to the effect that continuation therein would be contrary to the welfare of such child;

“(B) meets all of the requirements of title XVI with respect to eligibility for supplemental security income benefits; or

“(C) is a child whose costs in a foster family home or child-care institution are covered by the foster care maintenance payments being made with respect to his or her minor parent;
“(2)(A) would have received aid under the eligibility standards under the State plan approved under section 402 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this part, adjusted for inflation, in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary) in or for the month in which such agreement was entered into or court proceedings leading to the removal of such child from the home were initiated;

“(B) would have received such aid in or for such month if application had been made therefor, or had been living with a relative specified in section 406(a) (as so in effect) within 6 months prior to the month in which such agreement was entered into or such proceedings were initiated, and would have received such aid in or for such month if in such month such child had been living with such a relative and application therefor had been made; or

“(C) is a child described in subparagraph (A) or (B); and

“(3) has been determined by the State, pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, to be a child with special needs.

“(e) DETERMINATION OF PAYMENTS.—The amount of the payments to be made in any case under subsection
(b) shall be determined through agreement between the adoptive parents and the State or a public or nonprofit private agency administering the program under this part, which shall take into consideration the circumstances of the adopting parents and the needs of the child being adopted, and may be readjusted periodically, with the concurrence of the adopting parents (which may be specified in the adoption assistance agreement), depending upon changes in such circumstances. However, in no case may the amount of the adoption assistance payment exceed the foster care maintenance payment which would have been paid during the period if the child with respect to whom the adoption assistance payment is made had been in a foster family home.

“(f) PAYMENT EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (e), no payment may be made to parents with respect to any child who has attained the age of 18 (or, where the State determines that the child has a mental or physical disability which warrants the continuation of assistance, the age of 21), and no payment may be made to parents with respect to any child if the State determines that the parents are no longer legally responsible for the support of the child or if the State determines that the child is no longer receiving any support from such parents. Parents who have been receiving adoption assistance pay-
ments under this part shall keep the State or public or nonprofit private agency administering the program under this part informed of circumstances which would, pursuant to this section, make them ineligible for such assistance payments, or eligible for assistance payments in a different amount.

“(g) PREADOPPTION PAYMENTS.—For purposes of this part, individuals with whom a child who has been determined by the State, pursuant to subsection (h), to be a child with special needs is placed for adoption in accordance with applicable State and local law shall be eligible for adoption assistance payments during the period of the placement, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as if such individuals had adopted such child.

“(h) DETERMINATION OF CHILD WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.—For purposes of this section, a child shall not be considered a child with special needs unless—

“(1) the State has determined that the child cannot or should not be returned to the home of the child’s parents; and

“(2) the State had first determined—

“(A) that there exists with respect to the child a specific factor or condition such as the child’s ethnic background, age, or membership in a minority or sibling group, or the presence
of factors such as medical conditions or physical, mental, or emotional handicaps because of which it is reasonable to conclude that such child cannot be placed with adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance under this part or medical assistance under title XV or XIX; and

“(B) that, except where it would be against the best interests of the child because of such factors as the existence of significant emotional ties with prospective adoptive parents while in the care of such parents as a foster child, a reasonable, but unsuccessful, effort has been made to place the child with appropriate adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance under this section or medical assistance under title XV or XIX.”.

(e) PAYMENTS TO STATES; ALLOTMENTS TO STATES.—Section 474 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 674) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 474. PAYMENTS TO STATES; ALLOTMENTS TO STATES.

“(a) FOSTER CARE, ADOPTION ASSISTANCE, AND INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAMS PAYMENTS.—Each eligible State, as determined under section 471, shall be enti-
tled to receive from the Secretary for each quarter of each fiscal year a payment equal to the sum of—

“(1) an amount equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1905(b) of this Act as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996) of the total amount expended during such quarter as foster care maintenance payments under the child protection program under this part for children in foster family homes or child-care institutions; plus

“(2) an amount equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1905(b) of this Act (as so in effect)) of the total amount expended during such quarter as adoption assistance payments under the child protection program under this part pursuant to adoption assistance agreements; plus

“(3) an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary for the provision of child placement services and for the proper and efficient administration of the State foster care and adoption assistance program—
“(A) 75 percent of so much of such expenditures as are for the training (including both short and long-term training at educational institutions through grants to such institutions or by direct financial assistance to students enrolled in such institutions) of personnel employed or preparing for employment by the State agency or by the local agency administering the plan in the political subdivision;

“(B) 75 percent of so much of such expenditures (including travel and per diem expenses) as are for the short-term training of current or prospective foster or adoptive parents and the members of the staff of State-licensed or State-approved child care institutions providing care to foster and adopted children receiving assistance under this part, in ways that increase the ability of such current or prospective parents, staff members, and institutions to provide support and assistance to foster and adopted children, whether incurred directly by the State or by contract;

“(C) 50 percent (or, if the quarter is in fiscal year 1997, 75 percent) of so much of such expenditures as are for the planning, de-
sign, development, or installation of statewide
mechanized data collection and information re-
trieval systems (including 50 percent (or, if the
quarter is in fiscal year 1997, 75 percent) of
the full amount of expenditures for hardware
components for such systems) but only to the
extent that such systems—

“(i) meet the requirements imposed
by regulations;

“(ii) to the extent practicable, are ca-
pable of interfacing with the State data
collection system that collects information
relating to child abuse and neglect;

“(iii) to the extent practicable, have
the capability of interfacing with, and re-
trieving information from, the State data
collection system that collects information
relating to the eligibility of individuals
under part A (for the purposes of facilitat-
ing verification of eligibility of foster chil-
dren); and

“(iv) are determined by the Secretary
to be likely to provide more efficient, eco-
nomical, and effective administration of
the programs carried out under a State plan approved under this part;

“(D) 50 percent of so much of such expenditures as are for the operation of the statewide mechanized data collection and information retrieval systems referred to in subparagraph (C); and

“(E) one-half of the remainder of such expenditures; plus

“(4) an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) so much of the amounts expended by such State to carry out a program under section 476, as do not exceed the basic amount for such State determined under subsection (e)(1) of such section; and

“(B) the lesser of—

“(i) one-half of any additional amounts expended by such State for such programs; or

“(ii) the maximum additional amount for such State under subsection (e)(1) of such section.

“(b) AUTOMATED DATA COLLECTION EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary shall treat as necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan all
expenditures of a State necessary in order for the State to plan, design, develop, install, and operate data collection and information retrieval systems, without regard to whether the systems may be used with respect to foster or adoptive children other than those on behalf of whom foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance payments may be made under this part.

“(c) Estimates by the Secretary.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount which a State will be entitled to receive under subsection (a) for such quarter, such estimates to be based on—

“(A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with subsection (a), and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State’s proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived;
“(B) records showing the number of children in the State receiving assistance under this part; and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary may find necessary.

“(2) Payments.—The Secretary shall pay to the States the amounts so estimated under paragraph (1), reduced or increased to the extent of any overpayment or underpayment which the Secretary determines was made under this subsection to such State for any prior quarter and with respect to which adjustment has not already been made under this subsection.

“(3) Pro Rata Share.—The pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled, as determined by the Secretary, of the net amount recovered during any quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to foster care and adoption assistance furnished under this part shall be considered an overpayment to be adjusted under this subsection.

“(d) Allowance or Disallowance of Claim.—

“(1) In General.—Within 60 days after receipt of a State claim for expenditures pursuant to
subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall allow, disallow, or defer such claim.

“(2) Notice.—Within 15 days after a decision to defer a State claim, the Secretary shall notify the State of the reasons for the deferral and of the additional information necessary to determine the allowability of the claim.

“(3) Decision.—Within 90 days after receiving such necessary information (in readily reviewable form), the Secretary shall—

“(A) disallow the claim, if able to complete the review and determine that the claim is not allowable; or

“(B) in any other case, allow the claim, subject to disallowance (as necessary)—

“(i) upon completion of the review, if it is determined that the claim is not allowable; or

“(ii) on the basis of findings of an audit or financial management review.”.

(f) Definitions.—Section 475 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 675) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 475. DEFINITIONS.

For definitions of terms used in this part, see section 426.”.
(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATION.—Part E of title IV of such Act is amended by striking section 476.

(h) INDEPENDENT LIVING INITIATIVES.—Part E of title IV of such Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.), as amended by subsection (g) of this section, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 477 as section 476;

and

(2) by amending section 476, as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“SEC. 476. REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAMS.

“(a) PAYMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Payments shall be made in accordance with this section for the purpose of assisting States and localities in establishing and carrying out programs designed to assist children described in paragraph (2) who have attained age 16 in making the transition from foster care to independent living. Any State which provides for the establishment and carrying out of one or more such programs in accordance with this section for a fiscal year shall be entitled to receive payments under this
section for such fiscal year, in an amount deter-
mined under subsection (e).

“(2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—A program
established and carried out under paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall be designed to assist children
with respect to whom foster care maintenance
payments are being made by the State under
this part;

“(B) may at the option of the State also
include any or all other children in foster care
under the responsibility of the State; and

“(C) may at the option of the State also
include any child who has not attained age 21
to whom foster care maintenance payments
were previously made by a State under this part
and whose payments were discontinued on or
after the date such child attained age 16, and
any child who previously was in foster care de-
scribed in subparagraph (B) and for whom such
care was discontinued on or after the date such
child attained age 16; and a written transitional
independent living plan of the type described in
subsection (d)(6) shall be developed for such
child as a part of such program.
“(b) Use of Funds.—Payment under this section shall be made to the State, and shall be used for the purpose of conducting and providing in accordance with this section (directly or under contracts with local governmental entities or private nonprofit organizations) the activities and services required to carry out the program or programs involved.

“(c) Submission of Program Description and Assurances.—In order for a State to receive payments under this section for any fiscal year, the State, prior to February 1 of such fiscal year, must submit to the Secretary, in such manner and form as the Secretary may prescribe, a description of the program together with satisfactory assurances that the program will be operated in an effective and efficient manner and will otherwise meet the requirements of this section.

“(d) Program Objectives.—In carrying out the purpose described in subsection (a), it shall be the objective of each program established under this section to help the individuals participating in such program to prepare to live independently upon leaving foster care. Such programs may include (subject to the availability of funds) programs to—
“(1) enable participants to seek a high school diploma or its equivalent or to take part in appropriate vocational training;

“(2) provide training in daily living skills, budgeting, locating and maintaining housing, and career planning;

“(3) provide for individual and group counseling;

“(4) integrate and coordinate services otherwise available to participants;

“(5) provide for the establishment of outreach programs designed to attract individuals who are eligible to participate in the program;

“(6) provide each participant a written transitional independent living plan which shall be based on an assessment of his needs, and which shall be incorporated into his case plan, as defined in section 426(3); and

“(7) provide participants with other services and assistance designed to improve their transition to independent living.

“(e) DETERMINATION OF PAYMENTS.—

“(1) BASIC AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The basic amount to which a State shall be entitled under section
474(a)(4) for a fiscal year shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the basic ceiling for such fiscal year as such State’s average number of children receiving foster care maintenance payments under part E in fiscal year 1984 bore to the total of the average number of children receiving such payments under such part for all States for fiscal year 1984.

“(B) MAXIMUM ADDITIONAL AMOUNT.—The maximum additional amount to which a State shall be entitled under section 474(a)(4) for a fiscal year shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the additional ceiling for such fiscal year as the basic amount of such State bears to $45,000,000.

“(C) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(i) BASIC CEILING.—The term ‘basic ceiling’ means, for any fiscal year, $45,000,000.

“(ii) ADDITIONAL CEILING.—The term ‘additional ceiling’ means, for any fiscal year, $25,000,000.

“(2) REALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—If any State does not apply for funds under this section for any
fiscal year within the time provided in subsection (e), the funds to which such State would have been entitled for such fiscal year shall be reallocated to one or more other States on the basis of their relative need for additional payments under this section (as determined by the Secretary).

“(3) Supplement to other funds.—Any amounts payable to States under this section shall be in addition to amounts payable to States under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 474(a), and shall supplement and not replace any other funds which may be available for the same general purposes in the localities involved.

“(f) Limitation on use of funds.—Payments made to a State under this section for any fiscal year—

“(1) shall be used only for the specific purposes described in this section;

“(2) may not be used for the provision of room or board;

“(3) may be made on an estimated basis in advance of the determination of the exact amount, with appropriate subsequent adjustments to take account of any error in the estimates; and

“(4) shall be expended by such State in such fiscal year or in the succeeding fiscal year.
“(g) Reporting Requirements.—Not later than the first January 1 following the end of each fiscal year, each State shall submit to the Secretary a report on the programs carried out during such fiscal year with the amounts received under this section. Such report shall be in such form and contain such information as may be necessary to provide an accurate description of such activities, to provide a complete record of the purposes for which the funds were spent, and to indicate the extent to which the expenditure of such funds succeeded in accomplishing the purpose described in subsection (a).

“(h) Assistance Not Considered Income or Resources.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, payments made and services provided to participants in a program under this section, as a direct consequence of their participation in such program, shall not be considered as income or resources for purposes of determining eligibility (or the eligibility of any other persons) for assistance under the State’s plan approved under this part or part A, or for purposes of determining the level of such assistance.”.

(i) Collection of Data Relating to Adoption and Foster Care.—Part E of title IV of such Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) is amended—
(1) by redesignating section 479 as section 477;

and

(2) by amending section 477, as so redesignated, to read as follows:

``SEC. 477. COLLECTION OF DATA RELATING TO ADOPTION AND FOSTER CARE.
“For requirements with respect to the collection of data relating to adoption and foster care, see section 424.”.

Subchapter C—Miscellaneous

SEC. 4721. SECRETARIAL SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL FOR TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this chapter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of other Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a legislative proposal providing for such technical and conforming amendments in the law as are required by the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 4722. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING TIMELY ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.
It is the sense of the Congress that—
(1) too many children who wish to be adopted are spending inordinate amounts of time in foster care;

(2) there is an urgent need for States to increase the number of waiting children being adopted in a timely and lawful manner;

(3) studies have shown that States spend an excess of $15,000 each year on each special needs child in foster care, and would save significant amounts of money if they offered incentives to families to adopt special needs children;

(4) States should allocate sufficient funds under this subtitle for adoption assistance and medical assistance to encourage more families to adopt children who otherwise would languish in the foster care system for a period that many experts consider detrimental to their development;

(5) States should offer incentives for families that adopt special needs children to make adoption more affordable for middle-class families;

(6) when it is necessary for a State to remove a child from the home of the child's biological parents, the State should strive—
(A) to provide the child with a single foster care placement and a single coordinated case team; and

(B) to conclude an adoption of the child, when adoption is the goal of the child and the State, within one year of the child’s placement in foster care; and

(7) States should participate in local, regional, or national programs to enable maximum visibility of waiting children to potential parents. Such programs should include a nationwide, interactive computer network to disseminate information on children eligible for adoption to help match them with families around the country.

SEC. 4723. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION RULES.

(a) Effective Date.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this chapter and the amendments made by this chapter shall be effective on and after October 1, 1996.

(2) Exception.—Section 425 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 4701 of this Act, shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this chapter.
(3) Temporary redesignation of section 425.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this chapter and ending on October 1, 1996, section 425 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 4701 of this Act, is redesignated as section 425A.

(b) Transition Rules.—

(1) Claims, actions, and proceedings.—The amendments made by this chapter shall not apply with respect to—

(A) powers, duties, functions, rights, claims, penalties, or obligations applicable to aid, assistance, services provided before the effective date of this chapter under the provisions amended; and

(B) administrative actions and proceedings commenced before such date, or authorized before such date to be commenced, under such provisions.

(2) Closing out account for those programs terminated or substantially modified by this chapter.—In closing out accounts, Federal and State officials may use scientifically acceptable statistical sampling techniques. Claims made under programs which are repealed or substantially
amended in this chapter and which involve State ex-
penditures in cases where assistance or services were
provided during a prior fiscal year, shall be treated
as expenditures during fiscal year 1995 for purposes
of reimbursement even if payment was made by a
State on or after October 1, 1995. States shall com-
plete the filing of all claims no later than September
30, 1997. Federal department heads shall—

(A) use the single audit procedure to re-
view and resolve any claims in connection with
the closeout of programs; and

(B) reimburse States for any payments
made for assistance or services provided during
a prior fiscal year from funds for fiscal year
1995, rather than the funds authorized by this
chapter.

CHAPTER 2—CHILD AND FAMILY
SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

SEC. 4751. CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT.
The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42
U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Child and Family
Services Block Grant Act of 1996’.
“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“The Congress finds the following:

“(1) Each year, close to 1,000,000 American children are victims of abuse and neglect.

“(2) Many of these children and their families fail to receive adequate protection or treatment.

“(3) The problem of child abuse and neglect requires a comprehensive approach that—

“(A) integrates the work of social service, legal, health, mental health, education, and substance abuse agencies and organizations;

“(B) strengthens coordination among all levels of government, and with private agencies, civic, religious, and professional organizations, and individual volunteers;

“(C) emphasizes the need for abuse and neglect prevention, assessment, investigation, and treatment at the neighborhood level;

“(D) ensures properly trained and support staff with specialized knowledge, to carry out their child protection duties; and

“(E) is sensitive to ethnic and cultural diversity.

“(4) The child protection system should be comprehensive, child-centered, family-focused, and community-based, should incorporate all appropriate
measures to prevent the occurrence or recurrence of child abuse and neglect, and should promote physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration in an environment that fosters the health, safety, self-respect, and dignity of the child.

“(5) The Federal Government should provide leadership and assist communities in their child and family protection efforts by—

“(A) generating and sharing knowledge relevant to child and family protection, including the development of models for service delivery;

“(B) strengthening the capacity of States to assist communities;

“(C) helping communities to carry out their child and family protection plans by promoting the competence of professional, paraprofessional, and volunteer resources; and

“(D) providing leadership to end the abuse and neglect of the Nation’s children and youth.

“SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

“The purposes of this Act are the following:

“(1) To assist each State in improving the child protective service systems of such State by—
“(A) improving risk and safety assessment tools and protocols;

“(B) developing, strengthening, and facilitating training opportunities for individuals who are mandated to report child abuse or neglect or otherwise overseeing, investigating, prosecuting, or providing services to children and families who are at risk of abusing or neglecting their children; and

“(C) developing, implementing, or operating information, education, training, or other programs designed to assist and provide services for families of disabled infants with life-threatening conditions.

“(2) To support State efforts to develop, operate, expand and enhance a network of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs that are culturally competent and that coordinate resources among existing education, vocational rehabilitation, disability, respite, health, mental health, job readiness, self-sufficiency, child and family development, community action, Head Start, child care, child abuse and neglect prevention, juvenile justice, domestic violence prevention and
intervention, housing, and other human service organizations within the State.

“(3) To facilitate the elimination of barriers to adoption and to provide permanent and loving home environments for children who would benefit from adoption, particularly children with special needs, including disabled infants with life-threatening conditions, by—

“(A) promoting model adoption legislation and procedures in the States and territories of the United States in order to eliminate jurisdictional and legal obstacles to adoption;

“(B) providing a mechanism for the Department of Health and Human Services to—

“(i) promote quality standards for adoption services, preplacement, postplacement, and post-legal adoption counseling, and standards to protect the rights of children in need of adoption;

“(ii) maintain a national adoption information exchange system to bring together children who would benefit from adoption and qualified prospective adoptive parents who are seeking such children, and conduct national recruitment efforts in
order to reach prospective parents for children awaiting adoption; and

“(iii) demonstrate expeditious ways to free children for adoption for whom it has been determined that adoption is the appropriate plan; and

“(C) facilitating the identification and recruitment of foster and adoptive families that can meet children’s needs.

“(4) To respond to the needs of children, in particular those who are drug exposed or afflicted with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), by supporting activities aimed at preventing the abandonment of children, providing support to children and their families, and facilitating the recruitment and training of health and social service personnel.

“(5) To carry out any other activities as the Secretary determines are consistent with this Act.

“SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

“As used in this Act:

“(1) CHILD.—The term ‘child’ means a person who has not attained the lesser of—

“(A) the age of 18; or
“(B) except in the case of sexual abuse, the age specified by the child protection law of the State in which the child resides.

“(2) CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—The term ‘child abuse and neglect’ means, at a minimum, any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker, which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm.

“(3) FAMILY RESOURCE AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS.—The term ‘family resource and support program’ means a community-based, prevention-focused entity that—

“(A) provides, through direct service, the core services required under this Act, including—

“(i) parent education, support and leadership services, together with services characterized by relationships between parents and professionals that are based on equality and respect, and designed to assist parents in acquiring parenting skills, learning about child development, and respond-
ing appropriately to the behavior of their children;

“(ii) services to facilitate the ability of parents to serve as resources to one another (such as through mutual support and parent self-help groups);

“(iii) early developmental screening of children to assess any needs of children, and to identify types of support that may be provided;

“(iv) outreach services provided through voluntary home visits and other methods to assist parents in becoming aware of and able to participate in family resources and support program activities;

“(v) community and social services to assist families in obtaining community resources; and

“(vi) followup services;

“(B) provides, or arranges for the provision of, other core services through contracts or agreements with other local agencies; and

“(C) provides access to optional services, directly or by contract, purchase of service, or interagency agreement, including—
“(i) child care, early childhood development and early intervention services;

“(ii) self-sufficiency and life management skills training;

“(iii) education services, such as scholastic tutoring, literacy training, and General Educational Degree services;

“(iv) job readiness skills;

“(v) child abuse and neglect prevention activities;

“(vi) services that families with children with disabilities or special needs may require;

“(vii) community and social service referral;

“(viii) peer counseling;

“(ix) referral for substance abuse counseling and treatment; and

“(x) help line services.

“(4) INDIAN TRIBE AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribal organization’ shall have the same meanings given such terms in subsections (e) and (l), respectively, of section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b (e) and (l)).
“(5) Respite services.—The term ‘respite services’ means short-term care services provided in the temporary absence of the regular caregiver (parent, other relative, foster parent, adoptive parent, or guardian) to children who—

“(A) are in danger of abuse or neglect;

“(B) have experienced abuse or neglect; or

“(C) have disabilities, chronic, or terminal illnesses.

Such services shall be provided within or outside the home of the child, be short-term care (ranging from a few hours to a few weeks of time, per year), and be intended to enable the family to stay together and to keep the child living in the home and community of the child.

“(6) Secretary.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(7) Sexual abuse.—The term ‘sexual abuse’ includes—

“(A) the employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion of any child to engage in, or assist any other person to engage in, any sexually explicit conduct or simulation of such conduct for the purpose of producing a visual depiction of such conduct; or
“(B) the rape, molestation, prostitution, or other form of sexual exploitation of children, or incest with children.

“(8) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

“(9) WITHHOLDING OF MEDICALLY INDICATED TREATMENT.—The term ‘withholding of medically indicated treatment’ means the failure to respond to the infant’s life-threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication) which, in the treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in ameliorating or correcting all such conditions, except that the term does not include the failure to provide treatment (other than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or medication) to an infant when, in the treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judgment—

“(A) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;
“(B) the provision of such treatment would—

“(i) merely prolong dying;

“(ii) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant’s life-threatening conditions; or

“(iii) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

“(C) the provision of such treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment itself under such circumstances would be inhumane.

“TITLE I—GENERAL BLOCK GRANT

“SEC. 101. CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES BLOCK GRANTS.

“(a) Eligibility.—The Secretary shall award grants to eligible States that file a State plan that is approved under section 102 and that otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for grants under this title.

“(b) Amount of Grant.—The amount of a grant made to each State under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall be based on the population of children under the age of 18 residing in each State that applies for a grant under this section.
“(c) Use of Amounts.—Amounts received by a State under a grant awarded under subsection (a) shall be used to carry out the purposes described in section 3.

“Sec. 102. Eligible States.

“(a) In General.—As used in this title, the term ‘eligible State’ means a State that has submitted to the Secretary, not later than October 1, 1996, and every 3 years thereafter, a plan which has been signed by the chief executive officer of the State and that includes the following:

“(1) Outline of Child Protection Program.—A written document that outlines the activities the State intends to conduct to achieve the purpose of this title, including the procedures to be used for—

“(A) receiving and assessing reports of child abuse or neglect;

“(B) investigating such reports;

“(C) with respect to families in which abuse or neglect has been confirmed, providing services or referral for services for families and children where the State makes a determination that the child may safely remain with the family;
“(D) protecting children by removing them from dangerous settings and ensuring their placement in a safe environment;

“(E) providing training for individuals mandated to report suspected cases of child abuse or neglect;

“(F) protecting children in foster care;

“(G) promoting timely adoptions;

“(H) protecting the rights of families, using adult relatives as the preferred placement for children separated from their parents where such relatives meet the relevant State child protection standards; and

“(I) providing services to individuals, families, or communities, either directly or through referral, that are aimed at preventing the occurrence of child abuse and neglect.

“(2) Certification of state law requiring the reporting of child abuse and neglect.—A certification that the State has in effect laws that require public officials and other professionals to report, in good faith, actual or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(3) Certification of procedures for screening, safety assessment, and prompt in-
VESTIGATION.—A certification that the State has in effect procedures for receiving and responding to reports of child abuse or neglect, including the reports described in paragraph (2), and for the immediate screening, safety assessment, and prompt investigation of such reports.

“(4) Certification of State procedures for removal and placement of abused or neglected children.—A certification that the State has in effect procedures for the removal from families and placement of abused or neglected children and of any other child in the same household who may also be in danger of abuse or neglect.

“(5) Certification of provisions for immunity from prosecution.—A certification that the State has in effect laws requiring immunity from prosecution under State and local laws and regulations for individuals making good faith reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(6) Certification of provisions and procedures relating to appeals.—A certification that not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the State shall have laws and procedures in effect affording individuals an oppor-
portunity to appeal an official finding of abuse or ne-
glect.

“(7) Certification of state procedures
for developing and reviewing written plans
for permanent placement of removed chil-
dren.—A certification that the State has in effect
procedures for ensuring that a written plan is pre-
pared for children who have been removed from their
families. Such plan shall specify the goals for achiev-
ing a permanent placement for the child in a timely
fashion, for ensuring that the written plan is re-
viewed every 6 months (until such placement is
achieved), and for ensuring that information about
such children is collected regularly and recorded in
case records, and include a description of such pro-
cedures.

“(8) Certification of state program to
provide independent living services.—A cer-
tification that the State has in effect a program to
provide independent living services, for assistance in
making the transition to self-sufficient adulthood, to
individuals in the child protection program of the
State who are 16, but who are not 20 (or, at the
option of the State, 22), years of age, and who do
not have a family to which to be returned.
“(9) Certification of state procedures to respond to reporting of medical neglect of disabled infants.—

“(A) In general.—A certification that the State has in place for the purpose of responding to the reporting of medical neglect of infants (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions), procedures or programs, or both (within the State child protective services system), to provide for—

“(i) coordination and consultation with individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities;

“(ii) prompt notification by individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities of cases of suspected medical neglect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions); and

“(iii) authority, under State law, for the State child protective service to pursue any legal remedies, including the authority
to initiate legal proceedings in a court of
competent jurisdiction, as may be nec-
essary to prevent the withholding of medi-
cally indicated treatment from disabled in-
fants with life-threatening conditions.

“(B) WITHHOLDING OF MEDICALLY INDI-
cATED TREATMENT.—As used in subparagraph
(A), the term ‘withholding of medically indi-
cated treatment’ means the failure to respond
to the infant’s life-threatening conditions by
providing treatment (including appropriate nu-
trition, hydration, and medication) which, in the
treating physician’s or physicians’ reasonable
medical judgment, will be most likely to be ef-
fective in ameliorating or correcting all such
conditions, except that such term does not in-
clude the failure to provide treatment (other
than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or medi-
cation) to an infant when, in the treating physi-
cian’s or physicians’ reasonable medical judg-
ment—

“(i) the infant is chronically and irre-
versibly comatose;

“(ii) the provision of such treatment
would—
“(I) merely prolong dying;

“(II) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant’s life-threatening conditions; or

“(III) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

“(iii) the provision of such treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment itself under such circumstances would be inhumane.

“(10) IDENTIFICATION OF CHILD PROTECTION GOALS.—The quantitative goals of the State child protection program.

“(11) CERTIFICATION OF CHILD PROTECTION STANDARDS.—With respect to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 1996, a certification that the State—

“(A) has completed an inventory of all children who, before the inventory, had been in foster care under the responsibility of the State for 6 months or more, which determined—

“(i) the appropriateness of, and necessity for, the foster care placement;
“(ii) whether the child could or should be returned to the parents of the child or should be freed for adoption or other permanent placement; and

“(iii) the services necessary to facilitate the return of the child or the placement of the child for adoption or legal guardianship;

“(B) is operating, to the satisfaction of the Secretary—

“(i) a statewide information system from which can be readily determined the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or, within the immediately preceding 12 months, has been) in foster care;

“(ii) a case review system for each child receiving foster care under the supervision of the State;

“(iii) a service program designed to help children—

“(I) where appropriate, return to families from which they have been removed; or
“(II) be placed for adoption, with a legal guardian, or if adoption or legal guardianship is determined not to be appropriate for a child, in some other planned, permanent living arrangement; and

“(iv) a preplacement preventive services program designed to help children at risk for foster care placement remain with their families; and

“(C)(i) has reviewed (or not later than October 1, 1997, will review) State policies and administrative and judicial procedures in effect for children abandoned at or shortly after birth (including policies and procedures providing for legal representation of such children); and

“(ii) is implementing (or not later than October 1, 1997, will implement) such policies and procedures as the State determines, on the basis of the review described in clause (i), to be necessary to enable permanent decisions to be made expeditiously with respect to the placement of such children.

“(12) Certification of reasonable efforts before placement of children in foster care.
TER CARE.—A certification that the State in each case will—

“(A) make reasonable efforts prior to the placement of a child in foster care, to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child’s home, and to make it possible for the child to return home; and

“(B) with respect to families in which abuse or neglect has been confirmed, provide services or referral for services for families and children where the State makes a determination that the child may safely remain with the family.

“(13) Certification of Confidentiality and Requirements for Information Disclosure.—

“(A) In general.—A certification that the State has in effect and operational—

“(i) requirements ensuring that reports and records made and maintained pursuant to the purposes of this part shall only be made available to—

“(I) individuals who are the subject of the report;
“(II) Federal, State, or local government entities, or any agent of such entities, having a need for such information in order to carry out their responsibilities under law to protect children from abuse and neglect;

“(III) child abuse citizen review panels;

“(IV) child fatality review panels;

“(V) a grand jury or court, upon a finding that information in the record is necessary for the determination of an issue before the court or grand jury; and

“(VI) other entities or classes of individuals statutorily authorized by the State to receive such information pursuant to a legitimate State purpose; and

“(ii) provisions that allow for public disclosure of the findings or information about cases of child abuse or neglect that have resulted in a child fatality or near fatality.
“(B) LIMITATION.—Disclosures made pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) shall not include the identifying information concerning the individual initiating a report or complaint alleging suspected instances of child abuse or neglect.

“(C) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘near fatality’ means an act that, as certified by a physician, places the child in serious or critical condition.

“(b) DETERMINATIONS.—The Secretary shall determine whether a plan submitted pursuant to subsection (a) contains the material required by subsection (a), other than the material described in paragraph (9) of such subsection. The Secretary may not require a State to include in such a plan any material not described in subsection (a).

“SEC. 103. DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.

“(a) NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT DATA SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall establish a national data collection and analysis program—

“(1) which, to the extent practicable, coordinates existing State child abuse and neglect reports and which shall include—
“(A) standardized data on substantiated, as well as false, unfounded, or unsubstantiated reports; and

“(B) information on the number of deaths due to child abuse and neglect; and

“(2) which shall collect, compile, analyze, and make available State child abuse and neglect reporting information which, to the extent practical, is universal and case-specific and integrated with other case-based foster care and adoption data collected by the Secretary.

“(b) Adoption and Foster Care and Analysis and Reporting Systems.—The Secretary shall implement a system for the collection of data relating to adoption and foster care in the United States. Such data collection system shall—

“(1) avoid unnecessary diversion of resources from agencies responsible for adoption and foster care;

“(2) assure that any data that is collected is reliable and consistent over time and among jurisdictions through the use of uniform definitions and methodologies;

“(3) provide comprehensive national information with respect to—
“(A) the demographic characteristics of adoptive and foster children and their biological and adoptive or foster parents;

“(B) the status of the foster care population (including the number of children in foster care, length of placement, type of placement, availability for adoption, and goals for ending or continuing foster care);

“(C) the number and characteristics of—

“(i) children placed in or removed from foster care;

“(ii) children adopted or with respect to whom adoptions have been terminated; and

“(iii) children placed in foster care outside the State which has placement and care responsibility; and

“(D) the extent and nature of assistance provided by Federal, State, and local adoption and foster care programs and the characteristics of the children with respect to whom such assistance is provided; and

“(4) utilize appropriate requirements and incentives to ensure that the system functions reliably throughout the United States.
“(c) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The Secretary may require the provision of additional information under the data collection system established under subsection (b) if the addition of such information is agreed to by a majority of the States.

“(d) ANNUAL REPORT BY THE SECRETARY.—Within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall prepare a report based on information provided by the States for the fiscal year pursuant to this section, and shall make the report and such information available to the Congress and the public.

“TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATIONS, TRAINING, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

“SEC. 201. RESEARCH GRANTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal officials and recognized experts in the field, shall award grants or contracts for the conduct of research in accordance with subsection (b).

“(b) RESEARCH.—Research projects to be conducted using amounts received under this section—

“(1) shall be designed to provide information to better protect children from abuse or neglect and to improve the well-being of abused or neglected chil-
children, with at least a portion of any such research conducted under a project being field initiated;

“(2) shall at a minimum, focus on—

“(A) the nature and scope of child abuse and neglect;

“(B) the causes, prevention, assessment, identification, treatment, cultural and socio-economic distinctions, and the consequences of child abuse and neglect;

“(C) appropriate, effective and culturally sensitive investigative, administrative, and judicial procedures with respect to cases of child abuse; and

“(D) the national incidence of child abuse and neglect, including—

“(i) the extent to which incidents of child abuse are increasing or decreasing in number and severity;

“(ii) the incidence of substantiated and unsubstantiated reported child abuse cases;

“(iii) the number of substantiated cases that result in a judicial finding of child abuse or neglect or related criminal court convictions;
“(iv) the extent to which the number of unsubstantiated, unfounded and false reported cases of child abuse or neglect have contributed to the inability of a State to respond effectively to serious cases of child abuse or neglect;

“(v) the extent to which the lack of adequate resources and the lack of adequate training of reporters have contributed to the inability of a State to respond effectively to serious cases of child abuse and neglect;

“(vi) the number of unsubstantiated, false, or unfounded reports that have resulted in a child being placed in substitute care, and the duration of such placement;

“(vii) the extent to which unsubstantiated reports return as more serious cases of child abuse or neglect;

“(viii) the incidence and prevalence of physical, sexual, and emotional abuse and physical and emotional neglect in substitute care;

“(ix) the incidence and outcomes of abuse allegations reported within the con-
text of divorce, custody, or other family court proceedings, and the interaction between this venue and the child protective services system; and

“(x) the cases of children reunited with their families or receiving family preservation services that result in subsequent substantiated reports of child abuse and neglect, including the death of the child; and

“(3) may include the appointment of an advisory board to—

“(A) provide recommendations on coordinating Federal, State, and local child abuse and neglect activities at the State level with similar activities at the State and local level pertaining to family violence prevention;

“(B) consider specific modifications needed in State laws and programs to reduce the number of unfounded or unsubstantiated reports of child abuse or neglect while enhancing the ability to identify and substantiate legitimate cases of abuse or neglect which place a child in danger; and
“(C) provide recommendations for modifications needed to facilitate coordinated national and Statewide data collection with respect to child protection and child welfare.

“SEC. 202. NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO CHILD ABUSE.

“(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall, through the Department of Health and Human Services, or by one or more contracts of not less than 3 years duration provided through a competition, establish a national clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse.

“(b) Functions.—The Secretary shall, through the clearinghouse established by subsection (a)—

“(1) maintain, coordinate, and disseminate information on all programs, including private programs, that show promise of success with respect to the prevention, assessment, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect;

“(2) maintain and disseminate information relating to—

“(A) the incidence of cases of child abuse and neglect in the United States;

“(B) the incidence of such cases in populations determined by the Secretary under section 105(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention,
Adoption, and Family Services Act of 1988 (as such section was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act); and

“(C) the incidence of any such cases related to alcohol or drug abuse;

“(3) disseminate information related to data collected and reported by States pursuant to section 103;

“(4) compile, analyze, and publish a summary of the research conducted under section 201; and

“(5) solicit public comment on the components of such clearinghouse.

“SEC. 203. GRANTS FOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

“(a) Awarding of General Grants.—The Secretary may make grants to, and enter into contracts with, public and nonprofit private agencies or organizations (or combinations of such agencies or organizations) for the purpose of developing, implementing, and operating time limited, demonstration programs and projects for the following purposes:

“(1) Innovative programs and projects.—The Secretary may award grants to public agencies that demonstrate innovation in responding to reports of child abuse and neglect including programs of collaborative partnerships between the State child pro-
tective service agency, community social service agencies and family support programs, schools, churches and synagogues, and other community agencies to allow for the establishment of a triage system that—

“(A) accepts, screens and assesses reports received to determine which such reports require an intensive intervention and which require voluntary referral to another agency, program or project;

“(B) provides, either directly or through referral, a variety of community-linked services to assist families in preventing child abuse and neglect; and

“(C) provides further investigation and intensive intervention where the child’s safety is in jeopardy.

“(2) **Kinship care programs and projects.**—The Secretary may award grants to public entities to assist such entities in developing or implementing procedures using adult relatives as the preferred placement for children removed from their home, where such relatives are determined to be capable of providing a safe nurturing environment for the child and where, to the maximum extent prac-
ticable, such relatives comply with relevant State child protection standards.

“(3) Adoption opportunities.—The Secretary may award grants to public entities to assist such entities in developing or implementing programs to expand opportunities for the adoption of children with special needs.

“(4) Family resource centers.—The Secretary may award grants to public or nonprofit private entities to provide for the establishment of family resource programs and support services that—

“(A) develop, expand, and enhance statewide networks of community-based, prevention-focused centers, programs, or services that provide comprehensive support for families;

“(B) promote the development of parental competencies and capacities in order to increase family stability;

“(C) support the additional needs of families with children with disabilities;

“(D) foster the development of a continuum of preventive services for children and families through State and community-based collaborations and partnerships (both public and private); and
“(E) maximize funding for the financing, planning, community mobilization, collaboration, assessment, information and referral, startup, training and technical assistance, information management, reporting, and evaluation costs for establishing, operating, or expanding a statewide network of community-based, prevention-focused family resource and support services.

“(5) Other innovative programs.—The Secretary may award grants to public or private nonprofit organizations to assist such entities in developing or implementing innovative programs and projects that show promise of preventing and treating cases of child abuse and neglect (such as Parents Anonymous).

“(b) Grants for abandoned infant programs.—The Secretary may award grants to public and nonprofit private entities to assist such entities in developing or implementing procedures—

“(1) to prevent the abandonment of infants and young children, including the provision of services to members of the natural family for any condition that increases the probability of abandonment of an infant or young child;
“(2) to identify and address the needs of abandoned infants and young children;

“(3) to assist abandoned infants and young children to reside with their natural families or in foster care, as appropriate;

“(4) to recruit, train, and retain foster families for abandoned infants and young children;

“(5) to carry out residential care programs for abandoned infants and young children who are unable to reside with their families or to be placed in foster care;

“(6) to carry out programs of respite care for families and foster families of infants and young children; and

“(7) to recruit and train health and social services personnel to work with families, foster care families, and residential care programs for abandoned infants and young children.

“(c) Evaluation.—In making grants for demonstration projects under this section, the Secretary shall require all such projects to be evaluated for their effectiveness. Funding for such evaluations shall be provided either as a stated percentage of a demonstration grant or as a separate grant entered into by the Secretary for the purpose
of evaluating a particular demonstration project or group
of projects.

“SEC. 204. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

“(a) CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide
technical assistance under this title to States to as-
sist such States in planning, improving, developing,
and carrying out programs and activities relating to
the prevention, assessment identification, and treat-
ment of child abuse and neglect.

“(2) EVALUATION.—Technical assistance pro-
vided under paragraph (1) may include an evalua-
tion or identification of—

“(A) various methods and procedures for
the investigation, assessment, and prosecution
of child physical and sexual abuse cases;

“(B) ways to mitigate psychological tra-
ma to the child victim; and

“(C) effective programs carried out by the
States under this Act.

“(b) ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary
shall provide, directly or by grant to or contract with pub-
lic or private nonprofit agencies or organizations—

“(1) technical assistance and resource and re-
feral information to assist State or local govern-
ments with termination of parental rights issues, in
recruiting and retaining adoptive families, in the
successful placement of children with special needs,
and in the provision of pre- and post-placement serv-
ices, including post-legal adoption services; and

“(2) other assistance to help State and local
governments replicate successful adoption-related
projects from other areas in the United States.

“SEC. 205. TRAINING RESOURCES.

“(a) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary may
award grants to public or private nonprofit organiza-
tions—

“(1) for the training of professional and para-
professional personnel in the fields of medicine, law,
education, law enforcement, social work, and other
relevant fields who are engaged in, or intend to work
in, the field of prevention, identification, and treat-
ment of child abuse and neglect, including the links
between domestic violence and child abuse;

“(2) to provide culturally specific instruction in
methods of protecting children from child abuse and
neglect to children and to persons responsible for the
welfare of children, including parents of and persons
who work with children with disabilities; and
“(3) to improve the recruitment, selection, and training of volunteers serving in private and public nonprofit children, youth and family service organizations in order to prevent child abuse and neglect through collaborative analysis of current recruitment, selection, and training programs and development of model programs for dissemination and replication nationally.

“(b) Dissemination of Information.—The Secretary may provide for and disseminate information relating to various training resources available at the State and local level to—

“(1) individuals who are engaged, or who intend to engage, in the prevention, identification, assessment, and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and

“(2) appropriate State and local officials, including prosecutors, to assist in training law enforcement, legal, judicial, medical, mental health, education, and child welfare personnel in appropriate methods of interacting during investigative, administrative, and judicial proceedings with children who have been subjected to abuse.
“SEC. 206. APPLICATIONS AND AMOUNTS OF GRANTS.

“(a) Requirement of Application.—The Secretary may not make a grant to a State or other entity under this title unless—

“(1) an application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary;

“(2) with respect to carrying out the purpose for which the grant is to be made, the application provides assurances of compliance satisfactory to the Secretary; and

“(3) the application otherwise is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this title.

“(b) Amount of Grant.—The Secretary shall determine the amount of a grant to be awarded under this title.

“SEC. 207. PEER REVIEW FOR GRANTS.

“(a) Establishment of Peer Review Process.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with experts in the field and other Federal agencies, establish a formal, rigorous, and meritorious peer review process for purposes of evaluating and reviewing applications for grants under this title and determining the relative merits of the projects for which such assistance is requested. The purpose
of this process is to enhance the quality and usefulness of research in the field of child abuse and neglect.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERS.—In establishing the process required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall appoint to the peer review panels only members who are experts in the field of child abuse and neglect or related disciplines, with appropriate expertise in the application to be reviewed, and who are not individuals who are officers or employees of the Administration for Children and Families. The panels shall meet as often as is necessary to facilitate the expeditious review of applications for grants and contracts under this title, but may not meet less than once a year. The Secretary shall ensure that the peer review panel utilizes scientifically valid review criteria and scoring guidelines for review committees.

“(b) REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE.—Each peer review panel established under subsection (a)(1) that reviews any application for a grant shall—

“(1) determine and evaluate the merit of each project described in such application;

“(2) rank such application with respect to all other applications it reviews in the same priority
area for the fiscal year involved, according to the relative merit of all of the projects that are described in such application and for which financial assistance is requested; and

“(3) make recommendations to the Secretary concerning whether the application for the project shall be approved.

The Secretary shall award grants under this title on the basis of competitive review.

“(c) NOTICE OF APPROVAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide grants under this title from among the projects which the peer review panels established under subsection (a)(1) have determined to have merit.

“(2) REQUIREMENT OF EXPLANATION.—In the instance in which the Secretary approves an application for a program under this title without having approved all applications ranked above such application, the Secretary shall append to the approved application a detailed explanation of the reasons relied on for approving the application and for failing to approve each pending application that is superior in merit.
“SEC. 208. NATIONAL RANDOM SAMPLE STUDY OF CHILD WELFARE.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a national study based on random samples of children who are at risk of child abuse or neglect, or are determined by States to have been abused or neglected, and such other research as may be necessary.

“(b) Requirements.—The study required by subsection (a) shall—

“(1) have a longitudinal component; and

“(2) yield data reliable at the State level for as many States as the Secretary determines is feasible.

“(c) Preferred Contents.—In conducting the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary should—

“(1) collect data on the child protection programs of different small States (or different groups of such States) in different years to yield an occasional picture of the child protection programs of such States;

“(2) carefully consider selecting the sample from cases of confirmed abuse or neglect; and

“(3) follow each case for several years while obtaining information on, among other things—

“(A) the type of abuse or neglect involved;

“(B) the frequency of contact with State or local agencies;
“(C) whether the child involved has been separated from the family, and, if so, under what circumstances;

“(D) the number, type, and characteristics of out-of-home placements of the child; and

“(E) the average duration of each placement.

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—From time to time, the Secretary shall prepare reports summarizing the results of the study required by subsection (a).

“(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make available to the public any report prepared under paragraph (1), in writing or in the form of an electronic data tape.

“(3) AUTHORITY TO CHARGE FEE.—The Secretary may charge and collect a fee for the furnishing of reports under paragraph (2).

“(4) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall carry out this section using amounts made available under section 425 of the Social Security Act.
“TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

“SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) TITLE I.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out title I, $230,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

“(b) TITLE II.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall make available 12 percent of such amount to carry out title II (except for sections 203 and 208).

“(2) GRANTS FOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Of the amount made available under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall make available not less than 40 percent of such amount to carry out section 203.

“(e) INDIAN TRIBES.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall make available 1 percent of such amount to provide grants and contracts to Indian tribes and Tribal Organizations.

“(d) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.
“SEC. 302. GRANTS TO STATES FOR PROGRAMS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT CASES.

“(a) Grants to States.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, is authorized to make grants to the States for the purpose of assisting States in developing, establishing, and operating programs designed to improve—

“(1) the handling of child abuse and neglect cases, particularly cases of child sexual abuse and exploitation, in a manner which limits additional trauma to the child victim;

“(2) the handling of cases of suspected child abuse or neglect related fatalities; and

“(3) the investigation and prosecution of cases of child abuse and neglect, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation.

“(b) Eligibility Requirements.—In order for a State to qualify for assistance under this section, such State shall—

“(1) be an eligible State under section 102;

“(2) establish a task force as provided in subsection (c);

“(3) fulfill the requirements of subsection (d);

“(4) submit annually an application to the Secretary at such time and containing such information
and assurances as the Secretary considers necessary, including an assurance that the State will—

“(A) make such reports to the Secretary as may reasonably be required; and

“(B) maintain and provide access to records relating to activities under subsection (a); and

“(5) submit annually to the Secretary a report on the manner in which assistance received under this program was expended throughout the State, with particular attention focused on the areas described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a).

“(c) STATE TASK FORCES.—

“(1) General rule.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a State requesting assistance under this section shall establish or designate, and maintain, a State multidisciplinary task force on children’s justice (hereafter in this section referred to as ‘State task force’) composed of professionals with knowledge and experience relating to the criminal justice system and issues of child physical abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse and exploitation, and child maltreatment related fatalities. The State task force shall include—
“(A) individuals representing the law enforcement community;

“(B) judges and attorneys involved in both civil and criminal court proceedings related to child abuse and neglect (including individuals involved with the defense as well as the prosecution of such cases);

“(C) child advocates, including both attorneys for children and, where such programs are in operation, court appointed special advocates;

“(D) health and mental health professionals;

“(E) individuals representing child protective service agencies;

“(F) individuals experienced in working with children with disabilities;

“(G) parents; and

“(H) representatives of parents’ groups.

“(2) EXISTING TASK FORCE.—As determined by the Secretary, a State commission or task force established after January 1, 1983, with substantially comparable membership and functions, may be considered the State task force for purposes of this subsection.
“(d) STATE TASK FORCE STUDY.—Before a State receives assistance under this section, and at 3-year intervals thereafter, the State task force shall comprehensively—

“(1) review and evaluate State investigative, administrative and both civil and criminal judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation, as well as cases involving suspected child maltreatment related fatalities and cases involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal; and

“(2) make policy and training recommendations in each of the categories described in subsection (e).

The task force may make such other comments and recommendations as are considered relevant and useful.

“(e) ADOPTION OF STATE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), before a State receives assistance under this section, a State shall adopt recommendations of the State task force in each of the following categories—

“(A) investigative, administrative, and judicial handling of cases of child abuse and ne-
glect, particularly child sexual abuse and exploi-
tation, as well as cases involving suspected child
maltreatment related fatalities and cases involv-
ing a potential combination of jurisdictions,
such as interstate, Federal-State, and State-
Tribal, in a manner which reduces the addi-
tional trauma to the child victim and the vic-
tim’s family and which also ensures procedural
fairness to the accused;

“(B) experimental, model and demonstra-
tion programs for testing innovative approaches
and techniques which may improve the prompt
and successful resolution of civil and criminal
court proceedings or enhance the effectiveness
of judicial and administrative action in child
abuse and neglect cases, particularly child sex-
ual abuse and exploitation cases, including the
enhancement of performance of court-appointed
attorneys and guardians ad litem for children;
and

“(C) reform of State laws, ordinances, reg-
ulations, protocols and procedures to provide
comprehensive protection for children from
abuse, particularly child sexual abuse and ex-
exploitation, while ensuring fairness to all affected persons.

“(2) EXEMPTION.—As determined by the Secretary, a State shall be considered to be in fulfillment of the requirements of this subsection if—

“(A) the State adopts an alternative to the recommendations of the State task force, which carries out the purpose of this section, in each of the categories under paragraph (1) for which the State task force’s recommendations are not adopted; or

“(B) the State is making substantial progress toward adopting recommendations of the State task force or a comparable alternative to such recommendations.

“(f) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—For grants under this section, the Secretary shall use the amount authorized by section 1404A of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

“SEC. 303. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION.

“A State or other entity that has a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement in effect, on the date of enactment of this Act, under the Family Resource and Support Program, the Community-Based Family Resource Program, the Family Support Center Program, the Emergency Child Abuse Prevention Grant Program, or the
Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and
Crisis Nurseries Programs shall continue to receive funds
under such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, sub-
ject to the original terms under which such funds were
provided, through the end of the applicable grant, con-
tract, or agreement cycle.

“SEC. 304. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

“(a) In General.—Nothing in this Act, or in part
B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act, shall be con-
strued—

“(1) as establishing a Federal requirement that
a parent or legal guardian provide a child any medi-
cal service or treatment against the religious beliefs
of the parent or legal guardian; and

“(2) to require that a State find, or to prohibit
a State from finding, abuse or neglect in cases in
which a parent or legal guardian relies solely or par-
tially upon spiritual means rather than medical
treatment, in accordance with the religious beliefs of
the parent or legal guardian.

“(b) State Requirement.—Notwithstanding sub-
section (a), a State shall have in place authority under
State law to permit the child protective service system of
the State to pursue any legal remedies, including the au-
thority to initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent
jurisdiction, to provide medical care or treatment for a child when such care or treatment is necessary to prevent or remedy serious harm to the child, or to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment from children with life threatening conditions. Except with respect to the withholding of medically indicated treatments from disabled infants with life threatening conditions, case by case determinations concerning the exercise of the authority of this subsection shall be within the sole discretion of the State.”.

SEC. 4752. REAUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) MISSING CHILDREN’S ASSISTANCE ACT.—Section 408 of the Missing Children’s Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5777) is amended—

(1) by striking “To” and inserting “(a) In General.—To”

(2) by striking “and 1996” and inserting “1996, and 1997”; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(b) EVALUATION.—The Administrator shall use not more than 5 percent of the amount appropriated for a fiscal year under subsection (a) to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the programs and activities established and operated under this title.”.
(b) VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE ACT OF 1990.—Section 214B of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13004) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “and 1996” and inserting “1996, and 1997”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “and 1996” and inserting “1996, and 1997”.

SEC. 4753. REPEALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5111 et seq.).


(4) Subtitle F of title VII of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11481 et seq.).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION.—After consultation with the appropriate committees of the Congress and the Director of the Office of Manage-
ment and Budget, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prepare and submit to the Congress a legislative proposal in the form of an implementing bill containing technical and conforming amendments to reflect the repeals made by this section.

(2) Submission to Congress.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this subchapter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit the implementing bill referred to under paragraph (1).

Subtitle G—Child Care

SEC. 4801. SHORT TITLE AND REFERENCES.

(a) Short Title.—This subtitle may be cited as the “Child Care and Development Block Grant Amendments of 1996”.

(b) References.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subtitle an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.).
SEC. 4802. GOALS.

(a) GOALS.—Section 658A (42 U.S.C. 9801 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading by inserting “AND GOALS” after “TITLE”;

(2) by inserting “(a) SHORT TITLE.—” before “This”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) GOALS.—The goals of this subchapter are—

“(1) to allow each State maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within such State;

“(2) to promote parental choice to empower working parents to make their own decisions on the child care that best suits their family’s needs;

“(3) to encourage States to provide consumer education information to help parents make informed choices about child care;

“(4) to assist States to provide child care to parents trying to achieve independence from public assistance; and

“(5) to assist States in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in State regulations.”.
SEC. 4803. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) In General.—Section 658B (42 U.S.C. 9858) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 658B. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter $1,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2002.”.

(b) Social Security Act.—Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 418. FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE.

“(a) General Child Care Entitlement.—

“(1) General entitlement.—Subject to the amount appropriated under paragraph (3), each State shall, for the purpose of providing child care assistance, be entitled to payments under a grant under this subsection for a fiscal year in an amount equal to—

“(A) the sum of the total amount required to be paid to the State under former section 403 for fiscal year 1994 or 1995 (whichever is greater) with respect to amounts expended for child care under section—
“(i) 402(g) of this Act (as such section was in effect before October 1, 1995); and

“(ii) 402(i) of this Act (as so in effect); or

“(B) the average of the total amounts required to be paid to the State for fiscal years 1992 through 1994 under the sections referred to in subparagraph (A); whichever is greater.

“(2) REMAINDER.—

“(A) GRANTS.—The Secretary shall use any amounts appropriated for a fiscal year under paragraph (3), and remaining after the reservation described in paragraph (4) and after grants are awarded under paragraph (1), to make grants to States under this paragraph.

“(B) AMOUNT.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the amount of a grant awarded to a State for a fiscal year under this paragraph shall be based on the formula used for determining the amount of Federal payments to the State under section 403(n) (as such section was in effect before October 1, 1995).
“(C) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall pay to each eligible State in a fiscal year an amount, under a grant under subparagraph (A), equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage for such State for fiscal year 1995 (as defined in section 1905(b)) of so much of the expenditures by the State for child care in such year as exceed the State set-aside for such State under paragraph (1)(A) for such year and the amount of State expenditures in fiscal year 1994 that equal the non-Federal share for the programs described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1).

“(D) REDISTRIBUTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any fiscal year, if the Secretary determines (in accordance with clause (ii)) that amounts under any grant awarded to a State under this paragraph for such fiscal year will not be used by such State during such fiscal year for carrying out the purpose for which the grant is made, the Secretary shall make such amounts available in the subsequent fiscal year for carrying out such purpose to 1 or more States
which apply for such funds to the extent
the Secretary determines that such States
will be able to use such additional amounts
for carrying out such purpose. Such avail-
able amounts shall be redistributed to a
State pursuant to section 402(i) (as such
section was in effect before October 1,
1995) by substituting ‘the number of chil-
dren residing in all States applying for
such funds’ for ‘the number of children re-
siding in the United States in the second
preceding fiscal year’.

“(ii) TIME OF DETERMINATION AND
DISTRIBUTION.—The determination of the
Secretary under clause (i) for a fiscal year
shall be made not later than the end of the
first quarter of the subsequent fiscal year.
The redistribution of amounts under clause
(i) shall be made as close as practicable to
the date on which such determination is
made. Any amount made available to a
State from an appropriation for a fiscal
year in accordance with this subparagraph
shall, for purposes of this part, be re-
garded as part of such State’s payment (as
determined under this subsection) for the fiscal year in which the redistribution is made.

“(3) APPROPRIATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and there are appropriated, to carry out this section—

“(A) $1,967,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;
“(B) $2,067,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;
“(C) $2,167,000,000 for fiscal year 1999;
“(D) $2,367,000,000 for fiscal year 2000;
“(E) $2,567,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;

and

“(F) $2,717,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.

“(4) INDIAN TRIBES.—The Secretary shall reserve not more than 1 percent of the aggregate amount appropriated to carry out this section in each fiscal year for payments to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts received by a State under this section shall only be used to provide child care assistance. Amounts received by a State under a grant under subsection (a)(1) shall be available for use by the State without fiscal year limitation.
“(2) Use for certain populations.—A State shall ensure that not less than 70 percent of the total amount of funds received by the State in a fiscal year under this section are used to provide child care assistance to families who are receiving assistance under a State program under this part, families who are attempting through work activities to transition off of such assistance program, and families who are at risk of becoming dependent on such assistance program.

“(c) Application of Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts provided to a State under this section shall be transferred to the lead agency under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, integrated by the State into the programs established by the State under such Act, and be subject to requirements and limitations of such Act.

“(d) Definition.—As used in this section, the term ‘State’ means each of the 50 States or the District of Columbia.”.

SEC. 4804. LEAD AGENCY.

Section 658D(b) (42 U.S.C. 9858b(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “State” the first place that such appears and inserting “governmental or nongovernmental”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “with sufficient time and Statewide distribution of the notice of such hearing,” after “hearing in the State”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 4805. APPLICATION AND PLAN.

Section 658E (42 U.S.C. 9858e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “implemented—” and all that follows through “(2)” and inserting “implemented”; and

(B) by striking “for subsequent State plans”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (i) by striking “,

other than through assistance pro-

vided under paragraph (3)(C),”; and
(II) by striking “except” and all that follows through “1992”, and inserting “and provide a detailed description of the procedures the State will implement to carry out the requirements of this subparagraph”; (ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “Provide assurances” and inserting “Certify”; and

(II) by inserting before the period at the end “and provide a detailed description of such procedures”;

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “Provide assurances” and inserting “Certify”; and

(II) by inserting before the period at the end “and provide a detailed description of how such record is maintained and is made available”;

(iv) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

“(D) CONSUMER EDUCATION INFORMATION.—Certify that the State will collect and disseminate to parents of eligible children and the general public, consumer education informa-
tion that will promote informed child care choices.”;

(v) by amending subparagraph (E) to read as follows:

“(E) COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Certify that the State has in effect licensing requirements applicable to child care services provided within the State, and provide a detailed description of such requirements and of how such requirements are effectively enforced. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed to require that licensing requirements be applied to specific types of providers of child care services.

“(ii) INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—In lieu of any licensing and regulatory requirements applicable under State and local law, the Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and tribal organizations, shall develop minimum child care standards (that appropriately reflect tribal needs and available resources) that shall be applicable to Indian tribes.
and tribal organization receiving assistance under this subchapter.”;

(vi) in subparagraph (G), by striking “Provide assurances” and inserting “Certi-

tify”; and

(vii) by striking subparagraphs (H), (I), and (J) and inserting the following:

“(H) MEETING THE NEEDS OF CERTAIN POPULATIONS.—Demonstrate the manner in which the State will meet the specific child care needs of families who are receiving assistance under a State program under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, families who are attempting through work activities to transition off of such assistance program, and families that are at risk of becoming dependent on such assistance program.”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(B) and (C)” and inserting “(B) through (D)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “.—Subject to the reservation contained in subparagraph
(C), the’’ and inserting ‘‘AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—The’’;

(II) in clause (i) by striking ‘‘; and’’ at the end and inserting a pe-
period;

(III) by striking ‘‘for—’’ and all that follows through ‘‘section
658E(c)(2)(A)’’ and inserting ‘‘for child care services on sliding fee scale
basis, activities that improve the qual-
ity or availability of such services, and
any other activity that the State
deems appropriate to realize any of
the goals specified in paragraphs (2)
through (5) of section 658A(b)’’; and

(IV) by striking clause (ii);

(iii) by amending subparagraph (C) to
read as follows:

‘‘(C) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE
COSTS.—Not more than 5 percent of the aggre-
gate amount of funds available to the State to
carry out this subchapter by a State in each fis-
cal year may be expended for administrative
costs incurred by such State to carry out all of
its functions and duties under this subchapter.
As used in the preceding sentence, the term ‘administrative costs’ shall not include the costs of providing direct services.”; and

(iv) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(D) Assistance for certain families.—A State shall ensure that a substantial portion of the amounts available (after the State has complied with the requirement of section 418(b)(2) of the Social Security Act with respect to each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002) to the State to carry out activities under this subchapter in each fiscal year is used to provide assistance to low-income working families other than families described in paragraph (2)(F).”; and

(C) in paragraph (4)(A)—

(i) by striking “provide assurances” and inserting “certify”;

(ii) in the first sentence by inserting “and shall provide a summary of the facts relied on by the State to determine that such rates are sufficient to ensure such access” before the period; and

(iii) by striking the last sentence.
SEC. 4806. LIMITATION ON STATE ALLOTMENTS.

Section 658F(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 9858d(b)(1)) is amended by striking “No” and inserting “Except as provided for in section 658O(c)(6), no”.

SEC. 4807. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF CHILD CARE.

Section 658G (42 U.S.C. 9858e) is amended to read as follows:

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

“A State that receives funds to carry out this subchapter for a fiscal year, shall use not less than 3 percent of the amount of such funds for activities that are designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public, activities that increase parental choice, and activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care (such as resource and referral services).”.

SEC. 4808. REPEAL OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND BEFORE- AND AFTER-SCHOOL CARE REQUIREMENT.

Section 658H (42 U.S.C. 9858f) is repealed.

SEC. 4809. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

Section 658I(b) (42 U.S.C. 9858g(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “, and shall have” and all that follows through “(2)”; and
(2) in the matter following clause (ii) of paragraph (2)(A), by striking “finding and that” and all that follows through the period and inserting “finding and shall require that the State reimburse the Secretary for any funds that were improperly expended for purposes prohibited or not authorized by this subchapter, that the Secretary deduct from the administrative portion of the State allotment for the following fiscal year an amount that is less than or equal to any improperly expended funds, or a combination of such options.”.

SEC. 4810. PAYMENTS.

Section 658J(e) (42 U.S.C. 9858h(e)) is amended by striking “expended” and inserting “obligated”.

SEC. 4811. ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITS.

Section 658K (42 U.S.C. 9858i) is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “ANNUAL REPORT” and inserting “REPORTS”;

(2) in subsection (a), to read as follows:

“(a) REPORTS.—

“(1) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION BY STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State that receives funds to carry out this subchapter shall collect
the information described in subparagraph (B) on a monthly basis.

“(B) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The information required under this subparagraph shall include, with respect to a family unit receiving assistance under this subchapter information concerning—

“(i) family income;

“(ii) county of residence;

“(iii) the gender, race, and age of children receiving such assistance;

“(iv) whether the family includes only 1 parent;

“(v) the sources of family income, including the amount obtained from (and separately identified)—

“(I) employment, including self-employment;

“(II) cash or other assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act;

“(III) housing assistance;

“(IV) assistance under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; and

“(V) other assistance programs;
“(vi) the number of months the family
has received benefits;

“(vii) the type of child care in which
the child was enrolled (such as family child
care, home care, or center-based child
care);

“(viii) whether the child care provider
involved was a relative;

“(ix) the cost of child care for such
families; and

“(x) the average hours per week of
such care;

during the period for which such information is
required to be submitted.

“(C) Submission to Secretary.—A
State described in subparagraph (A) shall, on a
quarterly basis, submit the information required
to be collected under subparagraph (B) to the
Secretary.

“(D) Sampling.—The Secretary may dis-
approve the information collected by a State
under this paragraph if the State uses sampling
methods to collect such information.

“(2) Biannual reports.—Not later than De-
cember 31, 1997, and every 6 months thereafter, a
State described in paragraph (1)(A) shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a report that includes aggregate data concerning—

“(A) the number of child care providers that received funding under this subchapter as separately identified based on the types of providers listed in section 658P(5);

“(B) the monthly cost of child care services, and the portion of such cost that is paid for with assistance provided under this subchapter, listed by the type of child care services provided;

“(C) the number of payments made by the State through vouchers, contracts, cash, and disregards under public benefit programs, listed by the type of child care services provided;

“(D) the manner in which consumer education information was provided to parents and the number of parents to whom such information was provided; and

“(E) the total number (without duplication) of children and families served under this subchapter;

during the period for which such report is required to be submitted.”; and
1 (2) in subsection (b)—

2 (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “a appli-
3 cation” and inserting “an application”;
4 (B) in paragraph (2) by striking “any
5 agency administering activities that receive”
6 and inserting “the State that receives”; and
7 (C) in paragraph (4) by striking “entitles”
8 and inserting “entitled”.

9 SEC. 4812. REPORT BY THE SECRETARY.

10 Section 658L (42 U.S.C. 9858j) is amended—

11 (1) by striking “1993” and inserting “1997”;
12 (2) by striking “annually” and inserting “bienni-
13 ally”; and
14 (3) by striking “Education and Labor” and in-
15 serting “Economic and Educational Opportunities”.

16 SEC. 4813. ALLOTMENTS.

17 Section 658O (42 U.S.C. 9858m) is amended—

18 (1) in subsection (a)—

19 (A) in paragraph (1)

20 (i) by striking “POSSESSIONS” and in-
21 serting “POSSESSIONS”;
22 (ii) by inserting “and” after
23 “States,”; and
24 (iii) by striking “, and the Trust Ter-
25 ritory of the Pacific Islands”; and
(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “3 percent” and inserting “1 percent”; (2) in subsection (c)—
(A) in paragraph (5) by striking “our” and inserting “out”; and (B) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
“(6) CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION OF FACILITIES.—
“(A) REQUEST FOR USE OF FUNDS.—An Indian tribe or tribal organization may submit to the Secretary a request to use amounts provided under this subsection for construction or renovation purposes.
“(B) DETERMINATION.—With respect to a request submitted under subparagraph (A), and except as provided in subparagraph (C), upon a determination by the Secretary that adequate facilities are not otherwise available to an Indian tribe or tribal organization to enable such tribe or organization to carry out child care programs in accordance with this subchapter, and that the lack of such facilities will inhibit the operation of such programs in the future, the Secretary may permit the tribe or organiza-
tion to use assistance provided under this sub-
section to make payments for the construction
or renovation of facilities that will be used to
carry out such programs.

“(C) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not
permit an Indian tribe or tribal organization to
use amounts provided under this subsection for
construction or renovation if such use will re-
sult in a decrease in the level of child care serv-
ices provided by the tribe or organization as
compared to the level of such services provided
by the tribe or organization in the fiscal year
preceding the year for which the determination
under subparagraph (A) is being made.

“(D) UNIFORM PROCEDURES.—The Sec-
retary shall develop and implement uniform
procedures for the solicitation and consideration
of requests under this paragraph.”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by adding at the end
thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) INDIAN TRIBES OR TRIBAL ORGANIZA-
TIONS.—Any portion of a grant or contract made to
an Indian tribe or tribal organization under sub-
section (c) that the Secretary determines is not
being used in a manner consistent with the provision
of this subchapter in the period for which the grant
or contract is made available, shall be allotted by the
Secretary to other tribes or organizations that have
submitted applications under subsection (e) in ac-
cordance with their respective needs.”

SEC. 4814. DEFINITIONS.

Section 658P (42 U.S.C. 9858n) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (2), in the first sentence by
inserting “or as a deposit for child care services if
such a deposit is required of other children being
cared for by the provider” after “child care serv-
ices”; and
(2) by striking paragraph (3);
(3) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking “75 per-
cent” and inserting “85 percent”;
(4) in paragraph (5)(B)—
(A) by inserting “great grandchild, sibling
(if such provider lives in a separate residence),”
after “grandchild,”;
(B) by striking “is registered and”; and
(C) by striking “State” and inserting “ap-
plicable”.
(5) by striking paragraph (10);
(6) in paragraph (13)—
(A) by inserting “or” after “Samoa,”; and
(B) by striking ‘‘, and the Trust Territory
of the Pacific Islands’’;
(7) in paragraph (14)—
(A) by striking ‘‘The term’’ and inserting
the following:
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term”; and
(B) by adding at the end thereof the fol-
lowing new subparagraph:
“(B) OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.—Such term
includes a Native Hawaiian Organization, as
defined in section 4009(4) of the Augustus F.
Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and
Secondary School Improvement Amendments of
1988 (20 U.S.C. 4909(4)) and a private non-
profit organization established for the purpose
of serving youth who are Indians or Native Ha-
waiians.’’.

SEC. 4815. REPEALS.

(a) CHILD DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATE SCHOLARSHIP
ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1985.—Title VI of the Human Serv-
10905) is repealed.

(b) STATE DEPENDENT CARE DEVELOPMENT
GRANTS ACT.—Subchapter E of chapter 8 of subtitle A
of title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9871–9877) is repealed.

(c) Programs of National Significance.—Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by Public Law 103–382 (108 Stat. 3809 et seq.), is amended—

(1) in section 10413(a) by striking paragraph (4),

(2) in section 10963(b)(2) by striking subparagraph (G), and

(3) in section 10974(a)(6) by striking subparagraph (G).

(d) Native Hawaiian Family-Based Education Centers.—Section 9205 of the Native Hawaiian Education Act, as amended by section 101 of Public Law 103–382, (108 Stat. 3794) is repealed.

SEC. 4816. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 1996.

(b) Exception.—The amendment made by section 803(a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.
Subtitle H—Miscellaneous

SEC. 4901. APPROPRIATION BY STATE LEGISLATURES.

(a) In general.—Any funds received by a State under the provisions of law specified in subsection (b) shall be subject to appropriation by the State legislature, consistent with the terms and conditions required under such provisions of law.

(b) Provisions of Law.—The provisions of law specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (relating to block grants for temporary assistance for needy families).

(2) Section 25 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (relating to the optional State food assistance block grant).

(3) The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (relating to block grants for child care).

SEC. 4902. SANCTIONING FOR TESTING POSITIVE FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, States shall not be prohibited by the Federal Government from testing welfare recipients for use of controlled substances nor from sanctioning welfare recipients who test positive for use of controlled substances.
SEC. 4903. REDUCTION IN BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES FOR SOCIAL SERVICES.

Section 2003(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397b(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (4); and

(2) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) $2,800,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1990 through 1995;

“(6) $2,520,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002; and

“(7) $2,380,000,000 for the fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.”.

SEC. 4904. RULES RELATING TO DENIAL OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT ON BASIS OF DISQUALIFIED INCOME.

(a) Reduction in Disqualified Income Threshold.—

(1) In general.—Paragraph (1) of section 32(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to denial of credit for individuals having excessive investment income) is amended by striking “$2,350” and inserting “$2,250”.

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(2) Adjustment for inflation.—Subsection (j) of section 32 of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(j) Inflation Adjustments.—

“(1) In general.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after 1997, each of the dollar amounts in subsections (b)(2) and (i)(1) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 1996’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(2) Rounding.—

“(A) In general.—If any dollar amount in subsection (b)(2), after being increased under paragraph (1), is not a multiple of $10, such dollar amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(B) Disqualified income threshold amount.—If the dollar amount in subsection (i)(1), after being increased under paragraph
(1), is not a multiple of $50, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of $50.’’

(b) **Definition of Disqualified Income.**—Paragraph (2) of section 32(i) of such Code (defining disqualified income) is amended by striking ‘‘and’’ at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting a comma, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

‘‘(D) the capital gain net income (as defined in section 1222) of the taxpayer for such taxable year, and

‘‘(E) the excess (if any) of—

‘‘(i) the aggregate income from all passive activities for the taxable year (determined without regard to any amount included in earned income under subsection (c)(2) or described in a preceding subparagraph), over

‘‘(ii) the aggregate losses from all passive activities for the taxable year (as so determined).

For purposes of subparagraph (E), the term ‘passive activity’ has the meaning given such term by section 469.’’
(c) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996.

SEC. 4905. MODIFICATION OF ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME DEFINITION FOR EARNED INCOME CREDIT.

(a) In General.—Subsections (a)(2)(B), (c)(1)(C), and (f)(2)(B) of section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each amended by striking “adjusted gross income” each place it appears and inserting “modified adjusted gross income”.

(b) Modified Adjusted Gross Income Defined.—Section 32(c) of such Code (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **Modified adjusted gross income.**—

“(A) In General.—The term ‘modified adjusted gross income’ means adjusted gross income determined without regard to the amounts described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) Certain Amounts Disregarded.—An amount is described in this subparagraph if it is—

“(i) the amount of losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets in excess of gains from such sales or exchanges to the
extent such amount does not exceed the
amount under section 1211(b)(1),

“(ii) the net loss from estates and
trusts,

“(iii) the excess (if any) of amounts
described in subsection (i)(2)(C)(ii) over
the amounts described in subsection
(i)(2)(C)(i) (relating to nonbusiness rents
and royalties), and

“(iv) 50 percent of the net loss from
the carrying on of trades or businesses,
computed separately with respect to—

“(I) trades or businesses (other
than farming) conducted as sole pro-
prietorships,

“(II) trades or businesses of
farming conducted as sole proprietor-
ships, and

“(III) other trades or businesses.

For purposes of clause (iv), there shall not be
taken into account items which are attributable
to a trade or business which consists of the per-
formance of services by the taxpayer as an em-
ployee.”
(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996.

SEC. 4906. MODIFICATION OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT AMOUNT AND PHASEOUT.

(a) Modification of Phaseout.—Subparagraph (B) of section 32(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 4905 of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

“(B) the sum of—

“(i) the initial phaseout percentage of so much of the modified adjusted gross income (or, if greater, the earned income) of the taxpayer for the taxable year as exceeds the initial phaseout amount but does not exceed the final phaseout amount, plus

“(ii) the final phaseout percentage of so much of the modified adjusted gross income (or, if greater, the earned income) of the taxpayer for the taxable year as exceeds the final phaseout amount.”

(b) Percentages and Amounts.—Subsection (b) of section 32 of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Percentages and Amounts.—For purposes of subsection (a)—
“(1) PERCENTAGES.—The credit percentage, the initial phaseout percentage, and the final phaseout percentage shall be determined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the case of an eligible individual with:</th>
<th>The credit percentage is:</th>
<th>The initial phaseout percentage is:</th>
<th>The final phaseout percentage is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 qualifying child</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>15.98</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or more qualifying children</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>21.06</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No qualifying children</td>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(2) AMOUNTS.—The earned income amount, the initial phaseout amount, and the final phaseout amount shall be determined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the case of an eligible individual with:</th>
<th>The earned income amount is:</th>
<th>The initial phaseout amount is:</th>
<th>The final phaseout amount is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 qualifying child</td>
<td>$6,500</td>
<td>$11,910</td>
<td>$17,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or more qualifying children</td>
<td>$9,120</td>
<td>$11,910</td>
<td>$21,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No qualifying children</td>
<td>$4,330</td>
<td>$5,420</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996.