

(1) The data for the first and second quarters of the performance year and, if a State chooses to compete on an improvement measure, the first and second quarters of the comparison year, must be submitted by the dates we will specify in program guidance.

(2) The data for the third and fourth quarters of the performance year and, if a State chooses to compete on an improvement measure, the third and fourth quarters of the comparison year, must be submitted by the dates we will specify in program guidance.

(c) *SSP-MOE reporting.* Each State must collect quarterly its SSP-MOE Data Report as specified in §270.6(b) and submit it:

(1) At the same time as it submits its quarterly TANF Data Report; or

(2) At the time it seeks to be considered for a high performance bonus as long as it submits the required data for the full period for which this determination will be made.

(d) *Medicaid/SCHIP measures.* Each State must submit the data required to compete on the Medicaid/SCHIP measures by the dates and in a manner that we and CMS will specify.

(e) *Child care subsidy measure.* Each State must submit the data required to compete on the child care measure by the date(s) we will specify.

§ 270.12 Must States file the data electronically?

Each State must submit the data required to compete for the high performance bonus work measures and the Medicaid/SCHIP measures electronically in a manner that we and CMS will specify.

§ 270.13 What do States need to know about the use of bonus funds?

(a) A State must use bonus award funds to carry out the purposes of the TANF block grant as specified in section 401 (Purpose) and section 404 (Use of Grants) of the Act.

(b) As applicable, these funds are subject to the requirements in and limitations of sections 404 and 408 of the Act and §263.11 of this chapter.

(c) For Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, the bonus award funds are not subject to the mandatory ceilings on funding es-

tablished in section 1108(c)(4) of the Act.

(d) States must report quarterly on the use of the bonus funds.

PART 282 [RESERVED]

PART 283—IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 403(A)(2) OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT BONUS TO REWARD DECREASE IN ILLEGITIMACY RATIO

Sec.

283.1 What does this part cover?

283.2 What definitions apply to this part?

283.3 What steps will we follow to award the bonus?

283.4 If a State wants to be considered for bonus eligibility, what birth data must it submit?

283.5 How will we use these birth data to determine bonus eligibility?

283.6 If a State wants to be considered for bonus eligibility, what data on abortions must it submit?

283.7 How will we use these data on abortions to determine bonus eligibility?

283.8 What will be the amount of the bonus?

283.9 What do eligible States need to know to access and use the bonus funds?

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§ 283.1 What does this part cover?

This part explains how States may be considered for the “Bonus to Reward Decrease in Illegitimacy Ratio,” as authorized by section 403(a)(2) of the Social Security Act. It describes the data on which we will base the bonus, how we will make the award, and how we will determine the amount of the award.

§ 283.2 What definitions apply to this part?

The following definitions apply to this part:

Abortions means induced pregnancy terminations, including both medically and surgically induced pregnancy terminations. This term does not include spontaneous abortions, i.e., miscarriages.

Act means the Social Security Act.

Bonus refers to the Bonus to Reward Decrease in Illegitimacy Ratio, as set forth in section 403(a)(2) of the Act.

§ 283.3

Calculation period refers to the four calendar years used for determining the decrease in the out-of-wedlock birth ratios for a bonus year. (The years included in the calculation period change from year to year.)

Most recent two-year period for which birth data are available means the most recent two calendar years for which the National Center for Health Statistics has released final birth data by State.

Most recent year for which abortion data are available means the year that is two calendar years prior to the current calendar year. (For example, for eligibility determinations made during calendar year 1999, the most recent year for which abortion data are available would be calendar year 1997.)

NCHS means the National Center for Health Statistics, of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Number of out-of-wedlock births for the State means the final number of births occurring outside of marriage to residents of the State, as reported in NCHS vital statistics data.

Number of total births for the State means the final total number of live births to residents of the State, as reported in NCHS vital statistics data.

Rate of abortions means the number of abortions reported by the State in the most recent year for which abortion data are available divided by the State's total number of resident live births reported in vital statistics for that same year. (This measure is also more traditionally known as the "abortion to live birth ratio.")

Ratio refers to the ratio of live out-of-wedlock births to total live births, as defined in § 283.5(b).

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, as provided in section 419(a)(5) of the Act.

Vital statistics data means the data reported by State health departments to NCHS, through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP).

We (and any other first person plural pronouns) means the Secretary of Health and Human Services or any of

45 CFR Ch. II (10–1–10 Edition)

the following individuals or organizations acting in an official capacity on the Secretary's behalf: the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families, the Regional Administrators for Children and Families, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Administration for Children and Families.

§ 283.3 What steps will we follow to award the bonus?

(a) For each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2002, we will:

(1) Based on the vital statistics data provided by NCHS as described in § 283.4, calculate the ratios for the most recent two years for which final birth data are available, and for the prior two years, as described in § 283.5;

(2) Calculate the proportionate change between these two ratios, as described in § 283.5.

(3) Identify as potentially eligible a maximum of eight States, i.e., Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, and five other States, that have qualifying decreases in their ratios, using the methodology described in § 283.5;

(4) Notify these potentially eligible States that we will consider them for the bonus if they submit data on abortions as stated in § 283.6; and

(5) Identify which of the potentially eligible States that submitted the required data on abortions have experienced decreases in their rates of abortion relative to 1995, as described in § 283.7. These States will receive the bonus.

(b) We will determine the amount of the grant for each eligible State, based on the number of eligible States, and whether Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands are eligible. No State will receive a bonus award greater than \$25 million in any year.

§ 283.4 If a State wants to be considered for bonus eligibility, what birth data must it submit?

(a) To be considered for a bonus, the State must have submitted data on out-of-wedlock births as follows:

(1) The State must have submitted to NCHS the final vital statistics data files for all births occurring in the State. These files must show, among