114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 3458

To establish programs to improve family economic security by breaking the cycle of multigenerational poverty, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 28, 2016

Mr. Heinrich (for himself and Ms. Collins) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To establish programs to improve family economic security by breaking the cycle of multigenerational poverty, and for other purposes.

- 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Two-Generation Economic Empowerment Act of 2016".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings; purposes.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON MULTIGENERATIONAL POVERTY

- Sec. 101. Interagency Council on Multigenerational Poverty.
- Sec. 102. Information displayed on Council website.
- Sec. 103. GAO Report.
- Sec. 104. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—2-GENERATION PROGRAMS

- Sec. 201. Programs.
- Sec. 202. General provisions.

TITLE III—PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Performance partnership pilots.
- Sec. 303. Reporting; evaluations.
- Sec. 304. Applicability to existing performance partnership pilots.

TITLE IV—SOCIAL IMPACT BONDS PILOT PROGRAM

- Sec. 401. Definitions; purposes.
- Sec. 402. Social impact bond application.
- Sec. 403. Awarding social impact bond contracts.
- Sec. 404. Feasibility study funding.
- Sec. 405. Evaluations.
- Sec. 406. Role of Interagency Council on Multigenerational Poverty.
- Sec. 407. Availability of information related to social impact bond projects.
- Sec. 408. Funding.
- Sec. 409. Community Reinvestment Act.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) Almost half, or 44 percent, of children in
- 4 the United States are from low-income families.
- 5 (2) Individuals caught in multigenerational pov-
- 6 erty tend to lack the support needed to move beyond
- 7 day-to-day situations, make long-term financial
- 8 plans, and support the community around them.
- 9 (3) Twenty-five percent of children in the
- 10 United States live in single-mother households, and
- 11 80 percent of African-American or Hispanic children

1	who live in such households are from low-income
2	families.
3	(4) Many of the services and systems that are
4	intended to help low-income families are fragmented
5	with approaches that address the needs of parents
6	and children separately. These fragmented ap-
7	proaches often leave either the parent or the child
8	behind and dim the family's chance at success.
9	(5) In 2009, the Department of Agriculture es-
10	timated that 11,500,000 individuals in the United
11	States are from low-income families that reside more
12	than 1 mile from a supermarket, and 2,300,000 of
13	such individuals do not have access to a car.
14	(6) Healthy communities have a variety of com-
15	ponents, including—
16	(A) safe, sustainable, accessible, and af-
17	fordable transportation options that enable—
18	(i) children to commute to and from
19	school safely; and
20	(ii) parents to seek work outside of
21	their community;
22	(B) housing that is affordable, high-qual-
23	ity, socially integrated, and location-efficient;

1	(C) access to quality schools, parks and
2	other recreational facilities, child care, libraries,
3	financial services, and other daily needs; and
4	(D) support for healthy behavioral develop-
5	ment of children and adolescents.
6	(7) A successful 2-generation program will—
7	(A) improve family economic security by
8	creating opportunities for, and addressing the
9	needs of, parents and children;
10	(B) break the cycle of multigenerational
11	poverty; and
12	(C) foster and develop healthy commu-
13	nities.
14	(8) The return on investment in education for
15	children and their parents is high. Early childhood
16	education programs help children develop new skills
17	and prepare them for grade school. A parent's level
18	of educational attainment is the best predictor of a
19	child's success. Higher education opens the door to
20	a stable career with a family-sustaining wage, pro-
21	viding opportunities for families to break the cycle of
22	multigenerational poverty.
23	(9) Social capital is a key success factor of the
24	2-generation approach and builds on the strength
25	and resilience of families, bolstering the aspirations

1 parents have for their children and for themselves.

2 Family poverty is associated with a weaker social

3 network of support. For individuals living in certain

4 regions, the lack of community development contrib-

5 utes to a lack of economic mobility and a lack of

6 multigenerational success.

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- (10) Physical and mental health have a major impact on the ability of a family to thrive. There is a well-documented correlation between poor health and poor family finances, with poor health causing poor family finances and poor family finances causing poor health. Improved physical health and health behaviors are associated with higher scores on standardized tests. There is a link between mothers providing a higher level of emotional support and positive outcomes in children, such as children demonstrating an improved social competence and engagement in schooling. Meanwhile, social isolation of children is associated with a higher rate of abuse and neglect of children.
- 21 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to improve
- 22 family economic security by breaking the cycle of
- 23 multigenerational poverty, including through developing 2-
- 24 generation programs that involve initiatives of the Federal

- 1 Government, States, local governments, and tribal govern-
- 2 ments and initiatives of the private sector.
- 3 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 4 In this Act:

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- 5 (1) 2-GENERATION APPROACH.—The term "2-6 generation approach" means the approach to break-7 ing the cycle of multigenerational poverty by improv-8 ing family economic security through the implemen-9 tation of 2-generation programs that create opportu-10 nities for, and address the needs of, parents and 11 children together.
 - (2) 2-GENERATION PROGRAM.—The term "2-generation program" means a pilot program established under section 201(a).
 - (3) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the meaning given such term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.
 - (4) COUNCIL AGENCY.—The term "Council agency" means an agency listed in any of subparagraphs (A) through (M) of section 101(c)(1).
- 21 (5) DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.—The 22 term "discretionary appropriations" has the mean-23 ing given such term in section 250(c) of the Bal-24 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 25 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)).

1	(6) Institution of higher education.—The
2	term "institution of higher education" has the
3	meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the
4	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).
5	(7) Intervention.—The term "intervention"
6	means a specific service delivered to achieve an im-
7	pact through a social impact bond project under title
8	IV.
9	(8) Multigenerational poverty.—The term
10	"multigenerational poverty" means pervasive poverty
11	transferred from parents to their children through
12	structural and systematic factors.
13	(9) School readiness.—The term "school
14	readiness" means the development of—
15	(A) physical well-being and motor skills;
16	(B) social and emotional skills;
17	(C) approaches to learning;
18	(D) language skills (including early lit-
19	eracy); and
20	(E) cognition and general knowledge.
21	(10) State.—The term "State" means each of
22	the several States of the United States, the District
23	of Columbia, and each commonwealth or territory of
24	the United States.

1	(11) Vulnerable population.—The term
2	"vulnerable population" means a population con-
3	sisting of individuals who, as determined by the ap-
4	plicable lead agency designated under section
5	202(a)—
6	(A) are economically disadvantaged;
7	(B) are racial or ethnic minorities;
8	(C) are low-income children;
9	(D) are elderly;
10	(E) are homeless;
11	(F) are individuals with a disability, as de-
12	fined in section 3 of the Americans with Dis-
13	abilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102);
14	(G) are infected with the human immuno-
15	deficiency virus (HIV); or
16	(H) have any other chronic health condi-
17	tion, including a severe mental illness.
18	TITLE I—INTERAGENCY COUN-
19	CIL ON MULTIGENERATIONAL
20	POVERTY
21	SEC. 101. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON MULTIGENERATION-
22	AL POVERTY.
23	(a) Establishment.—There is established within
24	the Federal Government an interagency council to be
25	known as the "Interagency Council on Multigenerational

1	Poverty" (referred to in this Act as the "Council") to
2	carry out the objectives under subsection (b) and the 2
3	generation approach, including by providing guidance, and
4	addressing questions pertaining, to 2-generation programs
5	and other programs engaging in efforts to break the cycle
6	of multigenerational poverty.
7	(b) Objectives.—The objectives of the Council are
8	each of the following:
9	(1) Establish an ongoing system of coordination
10	among and within agencies or organizations related
11	to programs aimed at breaking the cycle of
12	multigenerational poverty.
13	(2) Identify knowledge gaps, research needs
14	and policy and program deficiencies associated with
15	multigenerational poverty.
16	(3) Identify best practices of programs, includ
17	ing the 2-generation programs, and methodologies to
18	break the cycle of multigenerational poverty.
19	(c) Membership.—
20	(1) Composition.—The Council shall be com
21	posed of at least 1 designee from each of the fol
22	lowing:
23	(A) The Office of Management and Budg
24	et.
25	(B) The Bureau of Indian Affairs.

1	(C) The Department of Agriculture.
2	(D) The Department of Education.
3	(E) The Department of Health and
4	Human Services.
5	(F) The Department of Housing and
6	Urban Development.
7	(G) The Department of Labor.
8	(H) The Department of Transportation.
9	(I) The Department of the Treasury.
10	(J) The Department of Veterans Affairs.
11	(K) The Corporation for National and
12	Community Service.
13	(L) The Domestic Policy Council.
14	(M) The National Economic Council.
15	(2) Designation.—
16	(A) In GENERAL.—The head of each
17	Council agency shall designate at least 1 em-
18	ployee described in subparagraph (B) of such
19	agency to serve as a member of the Council.
20	(B) Responsibilities.—An employee de-
21	scribed in this subparagraph shall be a senior
22	employee of the agency whose responsibilities
23	relate to policies, procedures, and economics
24	with respect to family well-being.
25	(3) Chairperson.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Council (referred to in this section as the "Chairperson") shall be a designee under paragraph (1)(E), as selected by the Council if there is more than 1 such designee.
 - (B) Initiating guidance.—The Chairperson, on behalf of the Council, shall identify and invite individuals from diverse entities, including advocates, individuals from nonprofit organizations, small businesses, and philanthropic organizations, and researchers from institutions of higher education, to provide the Council with advice and knowledge pertaining to addressing multigenerational poverty.

(d) Duties.—

(1) STRATEGIC PLAN TO END AND PREVENT MULTIGENERATIONAL POVERTY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall develop, make available for public comment, and submit to the President and Congress, a strategic plan to end and prevent multigenerational poverty that includes activities under the 2-generation approach and other activities consistent with the objectives under subsection (b). The Council shall update such plan annually.

1	(2) Implementing and advising 2-genera-
2	TION PROGRAMS.—The Council shall establish proce-
3	dures for implementing the 2-generation approach
4	that consist of—
5	(A) coordinating the efforts of each 2-gen-
6	eration program;
7	(B) advising and assisting relevant agen-
8	cies in the development and implementation of
9	each such program;
10	(C) advising relevant agencies on specific
11	programmatic and policy matters related to
12	each such program;
13	(D) providing relevant subject matter ex-
14	pertise to each lead agency designated under
15	section 202(a); and
16	(E) identifying and addressing issues that
17	may influence the future of each 2-generation
18	program.
19	(3) Reports to congress.—
20	(A) Annual reports.—Not later than 1
21	year after the date of enactment of this Act,
22	and annually thereafter, the Council shall pre-
23	pare and submit to Congress a report that in-
24	cludes—

1	(i) information on the progress and
2	results of each 2-generation program in
3	achieving the appropriate quantitative lev-
4	els for the outcomes described in section
5	201(b) that each program is designed to
6	achieve; and
7	(ii) information on any issue con-
8	cerning each such program and rec-
9	ommendations to address each such issue.
10	(B) BIANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than
11	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act,
12	and every 2 years thereafter, the Council shall
13	prepare and submit to Congress a report that
14	includes—
15	(i) information on the overall progress
16	of the Council in ending and preventing
17	multigenerational poverty; and
18	(ii) legislative policy recommendations,
19	including addressing any needs for greater
20	legislative authority to meet the objectives
21	of this Act.
22	(4) Available funding.—Not later than 90
23	days after the date of enactment of this Act, each
24	Council agency shall identify, prepare, and submit to
25	the Chairperson a list of funding sources that could

1	support 2-generation programs in achieving the ap-
2	propriate quantitative levels for the outcomes de-
3	scribed in section 201(b) that each program is de-
4	signed to achieve.
5	SEC. 102. INFORMATION DISPLAYED ON COUNCIL WEBSITE.
6	(a) In General.—The Council shall ensure that the
7	information listed in subsection (b) is made available to
8	the public and displayed on the official website of the
9	Council.
10	(b) Information.—The information listed in this
11	subsection is each of the following:
12	(1) The national strategic plan to end and pre-
13	vent multigenerational poverty required under sec-
14	tion $101(d)(1)$.
15	(2) Information on the 2-generation programs,
16	including—
17	(A) the outcomes described in section
18	201(b) that each program is designed to
19	achieve, and the appropriate quantitative levels
20	for achieving such outcomes;
21	(B) national partners consisting of private
22	and government entities participating in (or in-
23	terested in participating in), including by fund-
24	ing, a 2-generation program:

1	(C) a description of the 2-generation pro-
2	gram described in title III, including detailed
3	information on the performance partnership pi-
4	lots approved under section 302(a), the discre-
5	tionary appropriations used to carry out such
6	program, and any waivers received under sec-
7	tion 202(d) for such program, including infor-
8	mation specifying the waivers used for each
9	such pilot; and
10	(D) a description of the 2-generation pro-
11	gram described in title IV, including the infor-
12	mation described in section 407.
13	(3) Each report, including the data contained in
14	each such report, that—
15	(A) the Council submits to Congress under
16	section $101(d)(3)$;
17	(B) the Comptroller General of the United
18	States submits under section 103 or 303(c);
19	and
20	(C) is submitted to the Council under sec-
21	tion 303(d) or subsection (d) or (e) of section
22	405.
23	(4) Information describing the best practices
24	(as determined by the Council) of the 2-generation
25	programs, and other programs engaging in efforts to

- 1 break the cycle of multigenerational poverty, to en-
- 2 able interested entities to emulate such best prac-
- 3 tices in any efforts to end or prevent
- 4 multigenerational poverty.

5 SEC. 103. GAO REPORT.

- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
- 7 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
- 8 of the United States shall conduct a study, and submit
- 9 a report to Congress and the Interagency Council on
- 10 Multigenerational Poverty, on Federal block grants under
- 11 the jurisdiction of council participants to identify barriers
- 12 and opportunities for collaboration in order to carry out
- 13 the 2-generation approach.
- 14 (b) CONTENTS.—The study and report under sub-
- 15 section (a) shall—
- 16 (1) identify block grants that could be used for
- the 2-generation approach and whether waiver of
- any funding restriction or requirement in particular
- would facilitate the 2-generation approach without
- compromising the policy goals of those block grants;
- 21 (2) identify opportunities and barriers for col-
- laboration among block-grant recipients; and
- 23 (3) examine any duplications of reporting or ap-
- 24 plications as a result of such collaboration.

1	SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
2	There are authorized to be appropriated for each of
3	fiscal years 2017 through 2022 such sums as may be nec-
4	essary to carry out this title.
5	TITLE II—2-GENERATION
6	PROGRAMS
7	SEC. 201. PROGRAMS.
8	(a) In General.—The Council shall establish, as 2-
9	generation programs, each of the following:
10	(1) The 2-generation performance partnership
11	pilot program described in title III.
12	(2) The 2-generation social impact bonds pilot
13	program described in title IV.
14	(b) Outcome Measures.—
15	(1) Establishment.—The Council shall estab-
16	lish clearly defined outcome measures for each 2-
17	generation program that include the outcomes de-
18	scribed in paragraphs (2) and (3) that each program
19	is designed to achieve and the appropriate quan-
20	titative levels for achieving such outcomes.
21	(2) Primary outcomes.—Each 2-generation
22	program shall be designed to achieve primary out-
23	comes consisting of—
24	(A) improved academic achievement of
25	children and increased earning potential of par-
26	ents, including enhanced—

1	(i) school readiness of children from
2	birth through age 5; and
3	(ii) educational attainment of parents;
4	and
5	(B) two or more of the following outcomes:
6	(i) Improved financial stability of fam-
7	ilies, including increased financial capa-
8	bility of, and savings for, parents and chil-
9	dren, achieved through increased earning
10	potential and enhanced financial decision-
11	making skills of parents and children.
12	(ii) Increased access for parents and
13	children to programs that foster healthy
14	parent-child relationships.
15	(iii) Increased opportunities for all
16	family members to participate in programs
17	that address the mental health needs of
18	parents and children.
19	(iv) Improved education of parents
20	and children on obesity prevention and nu-
21	trition, and a subsequent reduction in
22	rates of obesity and related diseases among
23	parents and children.
24	(v) Improved maternal and child
25	health, including social and emotional

1	health and development of mothers and
2	children.
3	(3) Cost-effective outcomes.—In achieving
4	the primary outcomes described in paragraph (2),
5	each 2-generation program shall make better use of
6	budgetary resources to seek enhanced outcomes that
7	are cost-effective for regions, communities, or vul-
8	nerable populations.
9	SEC. 202. GENERAL PROVISIONS.
10	(a) Lead Agencies.—The Director of the Office of
11	Management and Budget shall, in collaboration with the
12	Council—
13	(1) designate a lead agency from among the
14	Council agencies for the purpose of carrying out the
15	2-generation program described in title III; and
16	(2) designate a lead agency from among the
17	Council agencies for the purpose of carrying out the
18	2-generation program described in title IV.
19	(b) AGENCY HEAD DETERMINATIONS.—
20	(1) In General.—A Council agency may par-
21	ticipate (directly or by providing discretionary appro-
22	priations that have been appropriated to such agen-
23	cy) in the 2-generation program described in title ${\rm III}$
24	only upon providing a written determination by the
25	head of such agency to the lead agency designated

- under subsection (a)(1) that, based on the best available information, transferring resources to participate in such program will not—
 - (A) result in such agency reducing any services (funded in whole or in part by the discretionary appropriations of such agency) that such agency provided prior to participating in the 2-generation program; and
 - (B) otherwise adversely affect vulnerable populations that are recipients of such services.
 - (2) Consideration.—In making the determination under paragraph (1), the head of the Council agency may take into consideration the discretionary appropriations that will be used in the 2-generation program.

(c) Transfer Authority.—

(1) 2-GENERATION ACCOUNT.—The lead agency designated under subsection (a)(1) may establish an account for the purpose of carrying out the 2-generation program described in title III, allowing multiple Council agencies participating in the 2-generation program to combine discretionary appropriations for the purpose of carrying out the 2-generation program.

(2) Transfers.—Subject to the written approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and paragraph (4), the head of each Council agency participating in the 2-generation program described in title III may transfer discretionary appropriations of the agency to the account established under paragraph (1), to be used for such 2-generation program.

(3) Availability.—

- (A) Purposes.—Subject to the waiver authority under subsection (d), the discretionary appropriations transferred under paragraph (2) shall remain available for the same purposes for which the appropriations were originally appropriated.
- (B) Obligation by the Federal Gov-Ernment.—The discretionary appropriations transferred under paragraph (2) shall remain available for obligation by the Federal Government for the period for which such appropriations were permitted to remain available, as of the day before the date of the transfer.
- (4) Notice requirement.—Not later than 30 days prior to transferring any discretionary appropriations under paragraph (2), the head of the

1 Council agency transferring the appropriations shall 2 provide written notice of the transfer to the Com-3 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Represent-4 atives, the Committee on Appropriations of the Sen-5 ate, and other appropriate committees of Congress. 6 (d) Waiver Authority.— 7 (1) In General.—To reduce administrative 8 burdens (including application and reporting re-9 quirements) and subject to other provisions of this 10 Act (but notwithstanding subsection (c)(3)(A)), the 11 head of a Council agency participating in the 2-gen-12 eration program described in title III may waive (in 13 whole or in part) the application, solely with respect 14 to discretionary appropriations used in such 2-gen-15 eration program, of any statutory, regulatory, or ad-16 ministrative requirement that such agency head— 17 (A) is authorized to waive (in accordance 18 with the terms and conditions of the Federal 19 law authorizing such appropriations); or 20 (B) would not otherwise be authorized to 21 waive, but for the application of this subsection. 22 (2) Limitations.— 23 (A) IN GENERAL.—An agency head de-24 scribed in paragraph (1) shall not waive any re-

quirement related to nondiscrimination, wage

1	and labor standards, or allocation of funds to
2	State or sub-State levels.
3	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—For the waiver of
4	any statutory, regulatory, or administrative re-
5	quirement described in paragraph (1)(B), an
6	agency head described in paragraph (1) shall—
7	(i) prior to granting the waiver, sub-
8	mit to the lead agency designated under
9	subsection (a)(1) a written determination,
10	with respect to the discretionary appropria-
11	tions described in paragraph (1), that the
12	granting of such waiver for purposes of the
13	2-generation program described in title
14	III—
15	(I) is consistent with the statu-
16	tory purposes of the Federal program
17	for which such discretionary appro-
18	priations were appropriated and the
19	other provisions of this section, as
20	well as the written determination by
21	such agency head under subsection
22	(b)(1);
23	(II) is necessary to achieve the
24	appropriate quantitative levels for the
25	outcomes described in section 201(b)

1	that the program is designed to
2	achieve, and is no broader in scope
3	than is necessary to achieve such lev-
4	els; and
5	(III) will result in—
6	(aa) realizing efficiencies by
7	simplifying reporting burdens or
8	reducing administrative barriers
9	with respect to such discretionary
10	appropriations; or
11	(bb) increasing the ability of
12	individuals to obtain access to
13	services that are provided
14	through such discretionary ap-
15	propriations; and
16	(ii) provide at least 60 days of ad-
17	vance written notice to the Committee on
18	Appropriations of the House of Represent-
19	atives, the Committee on Appropriations of
20	the Senate, and other appropriate commit-
21	tees of Congress.
22	(e) Prohibited Use of Assessment for Young
23	CHILDREN.—To participate in a 2-generation program de-
24	scribed in title III or IV, an entity shall provide an assur-
25	ance that the entity will not assess the achievement of chil-

1	dren from birth through grade 2, or programs providing
2	services to such children, by engaging in activities that in-
3	clude—
4	(1) assessing such children or programs in a
5	manner that provides or leads to any reward or
6	sanction for any individual child, teacher, early
7	childhood education program, as defined in section
8	103 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
9	U.S.C. 1003), or school;
10	(2) using a single method for assessing the ef-
11	fectiveness of a program serving such children as the
12	primary or only method for assessing such program
13	or
14	(3) evaluating such children for any purpose
15	other than to—
16	(A) improve instruction or classroom envi-
17	ronment;
18	(B) target high-quality, evidence-based
19	professional development;
20	(C) determine the need for health (includ-
21	ing mental health), disability, or family support
22	services;
23	(D) inform the quality improvement proc-
24	ess for such programs at the State level;

1	(E) evaluate such a program for the pur-
2	poses of program improvement and providing
3	information to the parents of children partici-
4	pating in such program; or
5	(F) provide research conducted as part of
6	a national evaluation.
7	TITLE III—PERFORMANCE
8	PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM
9	SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
10	In this title:
11	(1) LEAD AGENCY.—The term "lead agency"
12	means the lead agency designated under section
13	202(a)(1).
14	(2) PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOT.—The
15	term "performance partnership pilot" means a
16	project that—
17	(A) seeks to identify, through a demonstra-
18	tion, cost-effective strategies for providing serv-
19	ices at the State, regional, or local level;
20	(B) involves two or more Federal programs
21	(administered by one or more Federal agen-
22	cies)—
23	(i) with related policy goals; and

1	(ii) at least one of which is adminis-
2	tered (in whole or in part) by a State, local
3	government, or tribal government;
4	(C) carries out the 2-generation approach
5	by achieving the outcomes described in section
6	201(b), including making better use of budg-
7	etary resources to seek enhanced outcomes that
8	are cost-effective for regions, communities, or
9	vulnerable populations; and
10	(D) consistent with this title, allows—
11	(i) an entity participating in the
12	project to combine multiple sources of
13	funding acquired by the entity; and
14	(ii) multiple entities participating in
15	the project to combine sources of funding
16	acquired by the entities.
17	SEC. 302. PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOTS.
18	(a) APPROVAL OF PILOTS.—In accordance with title
19	II and this title, the lead agency shall approve not more
20	than 5 performance partnership pilots under the program
21	described in this title, by entering into performance part-
22	nership agreements under subsection (c).
23	(b) Use of Discretionary Appropriations.—
24	Subject to section 202 and subsections (a) and (c), a
25	Council agency may use discretionary appropriations ap-

1 propriated to such agency to participate in one or more2 of the approved performance partnership pilots.

(c) Performance Partnership Agreements.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A Council agency may use discretionary appropriations to participate in a performance partnership pilot only in accordance with the terms of a performance partnership agreement, described in paragraph (3), that is entered into between—
 - (A) subject to paragraph (2), the lead agency on behalf of each Council agency participating in such pilot; and
 - (B) a representative of each State, local government, or tribal government that has applied for participation in such pilot, in accordance with application procedures established by the lead agency.
- (2) LIMITATION.—The lead agency may only enter into an agreement under paragraph (1) upon receiving, from the head of each Council agency to be participating in such pilot, a written concurrence to enter into such agreement, including an agreement that such Council agency will comply with all requirements under this Act for participating in such pilot.

1	(3) Terms of the agreement.—A perform-
2	ance partnership agreement entered into under para-
3	graph (1) shall specify, at a minimum, each of the
4	following:
5	(A) The length of such agreement, which
6	shall end not later than 5 fiscal years after the
7	date of enactment of this Act.
8	(B) The Federal programs and federally
9	funded services that are involved in such pilot.
10	(C) The discretionary appropriations that
l 1	are being used in the performance partnership
12	pilot (by the respective Federal account identi-
13	fier, and the total amount from such account
14	that is being used in such pilot), and the period
15	of availability for obligation by the Federal Gov-
16	ernment of such funds.
17	(D) The non-Federal funds that are being
18	used in such pilot, by source (which may in-
19	clude private funds and governmental funds)
20	and by amount.
21	(E) The State, local, or tribal programs
22	that are involved in such pilot.
23	(F) The populations to be served by such

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pilot.

- 1 (G) The cost-effective Federal oversight 2 procedures that will be used for the purpose of maintaining the necessary level of account-3 4 ability for the use of the discretionary appropriations in such pilot. 6 (H) The cost-effective State, local, or tribal 7 oversight procedures that will be used for the 8 purpose of maintaining the necessary level of 9 accountability for the use of the discretionary 10 appropriations in such pilot. 11 (I) The outcomes described in section 12 201(b) that such pilot is designed to achieve 13 and the appropriate quantitative levels for 14 achieving such outcomes. 15 (J) The appropriate, reliable, and objective 16 outcome-measurement methodology that will be 17 used in carrying out such pilot, to determine 18 the success of such pilot in achieving any out-19 come, and the appropriate quantitative level for 20 achieving such outcome, specified under sub-
 - (K) Any statutory, regulatory, or administrative requirements related to a Federal mandatory program that are barriers to achieving

paragraph (I).

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1	any outcome or level specified under subpara-
2	graph (I).
3	(L) In a case in which, during the course
4	of such pilot, it is determined that the pilot is
5	not achieving the appropriate quantitative levels
6	for the outcomes specified under subparagraph
7	(I)—
8	(i) any consequence that will result
9	from the failure to achieve such levels, with
10	respect to the discretionary appropriations
11	that are being used in such pilot; and
12	(ii) the corrective actions that will be
13	taken to increase the likelihood that such
14	pilot, upon completion, will have achieved
15	such levels.
16	SEC. 303. REPORTING; EVALUATIONS.
17	(a) State, Local Government, or Tribal Gov-
18	ERNMENT REPORTS.—
19	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
20	the first day of each fiscal year, a State, local gov-
21	ernment, or tribal government participating (in
22	whole or in part) in a performance partnership pilot
23	shall submit a report to the lead agency.
24	(2) Contents.—The report under paragraph
25	(1) shall include information on—

1	(A) the progress of such performance part-
2	nership pilot in achieving the appropriate quan-
3	titative levels for the outcomes the pilot is de-
4	signed to achieve under section 302(c)(3)(I), in-
5	cluding data supporting such progress; and
6	(B) the discretionary appropriations, and
7	any other funds, used to carry out such per-
8	formance partnership pilot.
9	(b) COUNCIL AGENCY REPORTS.—Not later than 120
10	days after the first day of each fiscal year, each Council
11	agency participating in a performance partnership pilot
12	shall submit a report to the lead agency in such manner
13	and containing such information about the performance
14	partnership pilot as the lead agency may require.
15	(e) Evaluation by Comptroller General.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of
17	the United States shall conduct an evaluation of the
18	2-generation program described in this title, which
19	shall include information describing—
20	(A) the criteria used by the lead agency to
21	approve performance partnership pilots;
22	(B) the States, local governments, and
23	tribal governments that participated in any per-
24	formance partnership pilot;

1	(C) how each such State, local government,
2	and tribal government used funds received
3	under such performance partnership pilot; and
4	(D) the success of each performance part-
5	nership pilot in achieving the appropriate quan-
6	titative levels for the outcomes the pilot is de-
7	signed to achieve under section 302(c)(3)(I).
8	(2) Submission.—Not later than 90 days after
9	the first day of each fiscal year, the Comptroller
10	General of the United States shall submit a report
11	containing the evaluation conducted under para-
12	graph (1) to the lead agency and the Council.
13	(d) Lead Agency Report to the Council.—Not
14	later than 180 days after the first day of each fiscal year,
15	the lead agency shall submit a report to the Council that
16	evaluates the information provided in the reports under
17	subsections (a), (b), and (c).
18	SEC. 304. APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING PERFORMANCE
19	PARTNERSHIP PILOTS.
20	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to
21	any performance partnership pilot authorized under sec-
22	tion 526 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human
23	Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropria-
24	tions Act, 2014 (Public Law 113–76), section 524 of the
25	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and

1	Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act
2	2015 (Public Law 113–235), or section 525 of the Depart-
3	ments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Edu-
4	cation, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
5	(Public Law 114–113).
6	TITLE IV—SOCIAL IMPACT
7	BONDS PILOT PROGRAM
8	SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS; PURPOSES.
9	(a) Definitions of Social Impact Bond Model
10	AND SOCIAL IMPACT BOND PROJECT.—
11	(1) SOCIAL IMPACT BOND MODEL.—The term
12	"social impact bond model" means a method of fi-
13	nancing social services in which—
14	(A) Federal funds are awarded to a State
15	or local government only if such State or local
16	government achieves appropriate quantitative
17	levels for certain outcomes agreed upon by the
18	State or local government and the lead agency
19	designated under section 202(a)(2); and
20	(B) the State or local government collabo-
21	rates with service providers, investors (if appli-
22	cable to the project), and (if necessary) an
23	intermediary to identify—

1	(i) an intervention expected to
2	produce such achievement on appropriate
3	quantitative levels;
4	(ii) a service provider to deliver the
5	intervention to the target population; and
6	(iii) if applicable, investors to assist in
7	funding the delivery of the intervention.
8	(2) SOCIAL IMPACT BOND PROJECT.—The term
9	"social impact bond project" means a project that fi-
10	nances social services using a social impact bond
11	model.
12	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this title are the
13	following:
14	(1) To reduce poverty among parents and chil-
15	dren.
16	(2) To improve the lives of families and individ-
17	uals in need in the United States by funding social
18	programs that achieve real results.
19	(3) To ensure Federal funds are used effectively
20	on social services to produce positive outcomes for
21	both service recipients and taxpayers.
22	(4) To establish programs that lessen the pov-
23	erty burden families face in the short-term while fos-
24	tering opportunities for families to achieve long-term
25	success.

- 1 (5) To establish the use of social impact bonds 2 to address some of our Nation's most pressing prob-3 lems.
- 4 (6) To facilitate the creation of public-private
 5 partnerships that bundle philanthropic and other
 6 private resources with existing public spending to
 7 scale up effective social interventions already being
 8 implemented by private organizations, nonprofits,
 9 charitable organizations, and local governments
 10 across the country.
 - (7) To bring pay-for-performance to the social sector, allowing the United States to improve the impact and effectiveness of vital social programs.

14 SEC. 402. SOCIAL IMPACT BOND APPLICATION.

- 15 (a) Notice.—Not later than 1 year after the date 16 of the enactment of this Act, the agency designated by 17 the Council under section 202(a)(2) (referred to in this 18 title as the "lead agency"), in consultation with the Coun-19 cil, shall publish in the Federal Register a notice that the 19 lead agency is seeking proposals from States or local governments for social impact bond projects in accordance 22 with this section.
- 23 (b) REQUIREMENTS FOR SOCIAL IMPACT BOND 24 PROJECTS.—To qualify as a social impact bond project

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1	under this title, the services provided by the State or local
2	government through the project must—
3	(1) produce social benefits and Federal savings
4	by achieving outcomes under section 201(b) at the
5	appropriate quantitative levels; and
6	(2) supplement and not supplant any services
7	provided by the State or local government prior to
8	the commencement of the project.
9	(c) Feasibility Study Required.—The notice de-
10	scribed in subsection (a) shall require a State or local gov-
11	ernment to submit a feasibility study for the social impact
12	bond project that contains the following information:
13	(1) The outcome goals of the project.
14	(2) A description of each intervention in the
15	project and the anticipated outcome of such inter-
16	vention.
17	(3) Rigorous evidence demonstrating that the
18	intervention can be expected to produce the desired
19	outcome.
20	(4) The target population that will be served by
21	the project.
22	(5) The expected social benefits to participants
23	who receive the intervention and others who may be
24	impacted.

- 1 (6) Projected Federal, State, and local govern-2 ment costs and other costs to conduct the project.
 - (7) Projected Federal, State, and local government savings and other savings, including an estimate prepared by the State or local government of the savings to the Federal, State, and local government, on a program-by-program basis and in the aggregate, if the project is implemented and the outcomes are achieved.
 - (8) If savings resulting from the successful completion of the project are estimated to accrue to the State or local government, the likelihood of the State or local government to realize those savings.
 - (9) A plan for delivering the intervention through a social impact bond model.
 - (10) A description of the expertise of each service provider that will administer the intervention.
 - (11) An explanation of the experience of the State or local government, the intermediary, or the service provider in raising private and philanthropic capital to fund social service investments.
 - (12) The detailed roles and responsibilities of each entity involved in the project, including any State or local government entity, intermediary, serv-

- ice provider, independent evaluator, investor, orother stakeholder.
- 13) A summary of the experience of the service provider delivering the proposed intervention, a similar intervention, or a summary demonstrating the service provider has the expertise necessary to deliver the intervention.
 - (14) A summary of the unmet need in the area where the intervention will be delivered or among the target population who will receive the intervention.
 - (15) The payment terms, the methodology used to calculate outcome payments, the payment schedule, and performance thresholds.
 - (16) The project budget.
 - (17) The project timeline.
 - (18) The criteria used to determine the eligibility of an individual for the project, including how selected populations will be identified, how they will be referred to the project, and how they will be enrolled in the project.
- 21 (19) The evaluation design.
- 22 (20) The metrics that will be used to determine 23 whether the outcomes have been achieved and how 24 such metrics will be measured.

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- 1 (21) A summary explaining the independence of 2 the evaluator from the other entities involved in the 3 project and the evaluator's experience in conducting 4 rigorous evaluations of program effectiveness includ-5 ing, where available, well-implemented randomized 6 controlled trials on the intervention or similar inter-7 ventions.
 - (22) The capacity of the service provider to deliver the intervention to the number of participants the State or local government proposes to serve in the project.
- 12 (23) An assurance that the services provided by
 13 the State or local government through the project
 14 will supplement and not supplant any services pro15 vided by the State or local government prior to the
 16 commencement of the project.
- 17 (d) Project Intermediary Information Re-18 Quired.—The feasibility study described in subsection (c) 19 shall also contain the following information about the 20 intermediary for the social impact bond project (whether 21 the intermediary is the service provider or other entity):
- 22 (1) Experience and capacity for providing or fa-23 cilitating the provision of the type of intervention 24 proposed.
- 25 (2) The mission and goals.

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1	(3) Information on whether the intermediary is
2	already working with service providers that provide
3	this intervention or an explanation of the capacity of
4	the intermediary to begin working with service pro-
5	viders to provide the intervention.
6	(4) Experience working in a collaborative envi-
7	ronment across government and nongovernmental
8	entities.
9	(5) Previous experience collaborating with pub-
10	lic or private entities to implement evidence-based
11	programs.
12	(6) Ability to raise or provide funding to cover
13	operating costs (if applicable to the project).
14	(7) Capacity and infrastructure to track out-
15	comes and measure results, including—
16	(A) capacity to track and analyze program
17	performance; and
18	(B) experience with performance-based
19	contracting and achieving project milestones
20	and targets.
21	(8) Role in delivering the intervention.
22	(9) How the intermediary would monitor pro-
23	gram success, including a description of the interim

benchmarks and outcome measures.

1 SEC. 403. AWARDING SOCIAL IMPACT BOND CONTRACTS.

2 (a) Timeline in Awarding Contract.—Not la	ter
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- 3 than 6 months after receiving an application in accordance
- 4 with section 402, the lead agency shall determine whether
- 5 to enter into a contract for a social impact bond project
- 6 with a State or local government.
- 7 (b) Considerations in Awarding Contract.—In
- 8 determining whether to enter into a contract for a social
- 9 impact bond project (the application for which was sub-
- 10 mitted under section 402) the lead agency, in consultation
- 11 with the Council and the head of any Federal agency ad-
- 12 ministering a similar intervention or serving a population
- 13 similar to that served by the project, shall consider each
- 14 of the following:
- 15 (1) The value to the Federal Government of the
- outcome expected to be achieved if the outcomes
- specified in the contract are met at the appropriate
- quantitative levels.
- 19 (2) The ability of the State or local government
- in collaboration with the intermediary and the serv-
- 21 ice providers to achieve the outcomes at the appro-
- 22 priate quantitative levels.
- 23 (3) The savings to the Federal Government if
- 24 the outcomes specified in the contract are met at the
- appropriate quantitative levels.

- 1 (4) The savings to the State and local govern-2 ments if the outcomes specified in the contract are 3 met at the appropriate quantitative levels.
 - (5) The expected quality of the evaluation that would be conducted with respect to the contract.

(c) Contract Authority.—

- (1) Contract requirements.—In accordance with this section, the lead agency, in consultation with the Council and the head of any Federal agency administering a similar intervention or serving a population similar to that served by the project, may enter into a contract for a social impact bond project with a State or local government if the lead agency determines that each of the following requirements are met:
 - (A) The State or local government agrees to achieve an outcome specified in the contract at the appropriate quantitative level in order to receive payment.
 - (B) The Federal payment to the State or local government for each outcome specified is less than or equal to the value of the outcome to the Federal Government over a period not to exceed 15 years, as determined by the lead

1	agency, in consultation with the State or local
2	government.
3	(C) The duration of the project does not
4	exceed 15 years, unless the lead agency grants
5	an extension pursuant to paragraph (3)(B).
6	(D) The State or local government has
7	demonstrated, through the application sub-
8	mitted under section 402, that, based on prior
9	rigorous experimental evaluations or rigorous
10	quasi-experimental studies, the intervention can
11	be expected to achieve each outcome specified in
12	the contract at the appropriate quantitative
13	level.
14	(E) The State, local government, inter-
15	mediary, or service provider has experience rais-
16	ing private or philanthropic capital to fund so-
17	cial service investments (if applicable to the
18	project).
19	(F) The State or local government has
20	shown that each service provider has experience
21	delivering the intervention, a similar interven-
22	tion, or has otherwise demonstrated the exper-
23	tise necessary to deliver the intervention.
24	(2) Payment.—The lead agency shall pay the

State or local government only if the independent

evaluator described in section 405 determines that the social impact bond project has met the requirements specified in the contract and achieved an outcome specified in the contract.

- (3) Limitation; optional extension to achieve savings.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the lead agency may not enter into a contract for a social impact bond project under paragraph (1) after the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
 - (B) EXTENSION.—If the lead agency determines that a social impact bond project that has not achieved the Federal savings it was projected to achieve would achieve such savings if the project were continued for a period that is not greater than 5 years, the lead agency may extend the project for not more than 5 additional years without requiring the State or local government conducting the project to resubmit an application in accordance with section 402.
- (d) NOTICE OF CONTRACT AWARD.—Not later than30 days after entering into a contract under this section,

1	the lead agency shall publish a notice in the Federal Reg-
2	ister that includes, with regard to such contract, the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(1) The outcome goals of the social impact bond
5	project.
6	(2) A description of each intervention in the
7	project.
8	(3) The target population that will be served by
9	the project.
10	(4) The expected social benefits to participants
11	who receive the intervention and others who may be
12	impacted.
13	(5) The detailed roles, responsibilities, and pur-
14	poses of each Federal, State, or local government en-
15	tity, intermediary, service provider, independent
16	evaluator, investor, or other stakeholder.
17	(6) The payment terms, the methodology used
18	to calculate outcome payments, the payment sched-
19	ule, and performance thresholds.
20	(7) The project budget.
21	(8) The project timeline.
22	(9) The project eligibility criteria.
23	(10) The evaluation design.
24	(11) The metrics that will be used to determine
25	whether the outcomes have been achieved and how

- these metrics will be measured, including scenarios
 when only partial outcomes have been achieved.
- 12) The estimate prepared by the State or local government of the savings to the Federal,

 State, and local government, on a program-by-program basis and in the aggregate, if the contract is entered into and implemented and the outcomes are achieved.

9 SEC. 404. FEASIBILITY STUDY FUNDING.

- 10 (a) Requests for Funding for Feasibility Studies.—The lead agency shall reserve a portion of the 11 12 funding provided in section 408 to assist States or local 13 governments in developing feasibility studies required by 14 section 402(c). To be eligible to receive funding to assist 15 with completing a feasibility study, a State or local government shall submit an application for feasibility study fund-16 17 ing containing the following information:
- 18 (1) A description of the outcome goals of the social impact bond project.
 - (2) A description of the intervention, including anticipated program design, target population, an estimate regarding the number of individuals to be served, and setting for the intervention.
- 24 (3) Evidence to support the likelihood that such intervention will produce the desired outcome.

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- 1 (4) The expected social benefits to participants 2 who receive the intervention and others who may be 3 impacted.
 - (5) Estimated costs to conduct the project.
 - (6) Estimates of Federal, State, and local government savings and other savings if the project is implemented and the outcomes are achieved at the appropriate quantitative levels.
 - (7) An estimated timeline for implementation and completion of the project, which shall not exceed 15 years.
 - (8) With respect to a project for which the State or local government selects an intermediary to operate the project, any partnerships needed to successfully execute the project, the ability of the intermediary to foster such partnerships, the identity of likely partners, and whether commitments to participate in the project have been secured from such partners.
 - (9) The expected resources needed to complete the feasibility study.
 - (10) An assurance that the services provided by the State or local government through the project will supplement and not supplant any services pro-

- 1 vided by the State or local government prior to the
- 2 commencement of the project.
- 3 (b) Federal Selection of Applications for
- 4 Feasibility Study.—Not later than 6 months after re-
- 5 ceiving an application for feasibility study funding under
- 6 subsection (a), the lead agency, in consultation with the
- 7 Council and the head of any Federal agency administering
- 8 a similar intervention or serving a population similar to
- 9 that served by the project, shall select State or local gov-
- 10 ernment feasibility study proposals for funding based on
- 11 the following:
- 12 (1) The likelihood that the proposal will achieve
- the desired outcome at the appropriate quantitative
- level.
- 15 (2) The value of the outcome expected to be
- achieved.
- 17 (3) The potential savings to the Federal Gov-
- ernment if the social impact bond project is success-
- 19 ful.
- 20 (4) The potential savings to the State and local
- 21 governments if the project is successful.
- (c) Public Disclosure.—Not later than 30 days
- 23 after selecting a State or local government for feasibility
- 24 study funding under this section, the lead agency shall
- 25 publish on the website of the Council information explain-

- 1 ing why a State or local government was granted feasi-
- 2 bility study funding.

- 3 (d) Funding Restriction.—
- (1) FEASIBILITY STUDY RESTRICTION.—The lead agency may not provide feasibility study funding under this section for more than 50 percent of the estimated total cost of the feasibility study reported in the State or local government application
- 10 (2) AGGREGATE RESTRICTION.—Of the total
 11 amount appropriated under section 408, the lead
 12 agency may not use more than \$5,000,000 to pro13 vide feasibility study funding to States or local gov14 ernments under this section.

submitted under subsection (a).

- 15 (e) Submission of Feasibility Study Re-16 Quired.—Not later than 6 months after the receipt of 17 feasibility study funding under this section, a State or 18 local government receiving such funding shall complete the 19 feasibility study and submit the study to the Council.
- 20 SEC. 405. EVALUATIONS.
- 21 (a) Contract Authority.—For each State or local 22 government awarded a social impact bond project ap-23 proved by the lead agency under this title, the head of 24 the relevant agency, as determined by the Council, shall
- 25 enter into a contract with such State or local government

- 1 to pay, from the amount made available under section
- 2 408, for an independent evaluation to determine whether
- 3 the State or local government project has met an outcome
- 4 specified in the contract at the appropriate quantitative
- 5 level in order for the State or local government to receive
- 6 outcome payments under this title.
- 7 (b) EVALUATOR QUALIFICATIONS.—The head of the
- 8 relevant agency may not enter into a contract with a State
- 9 or local government unless the head determines that the
- 10 entity that will serve as the independent evaluator is inde-
- 11 pendent of the other parties to the contract and has dem-
- 12 onstrated substantial experience in conducting rigorous
- 13 evaluations of program effectiveness including, where
- 14 available, well-implemented randomized controlled trials
- 15 on the intervention or similar interventions.
- 16 (c) Methodologies To Be Used.—The evaluation
- 17 used to determine whether a State or local government
- 18 will receive outcome payments under this title shall use
- 19 experimental designs using random assignment or other
- 20 research methodologies that allow for the strongest pos-
- 21 sible causal inferences when random assignment is not
- 22 feasible.
- 23 (d) Progress Report.—
- 24 (1) Submission of Report.—The independent
- evaluator shall—

(A) not later than two years after a project has been approved by the lead agency and biannually thereafter until the project is concluded, submit to the head of the relevant agency and the Council a written report summarizing the progress that has been made in achieving each outcome specified in the contract at the appropriate quantitative level; and

- (B) at the scheduled time of the first outcome payment and at the time of each subsequent payment, submit to the head of the relevant agency and the Council a written report that includes the results of the evaluation conducted to determine whether an outcome payment should be made along with information on the unique factors that contributed to achieving or failing to achieve the outcome, the challenges faced in attempting to achieve the outcome, and information on the improved future delivery of this or similar interventions.
- (2) Submission to congress.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the written report pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the Council shall submit such report to each committee of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(e) Final Report.—

- (1) Submission of Report.—Within 6 months after the social impact bond project is completed, the independent evaluator shall—
 - (A) evaluate the effects of the activities undertaken pursuant to the contract with regard to each outcome specified in the contract; and
 - (B) submit to the head of the relevant agency and the Council a written report that includes the results of the evaluation and the conclusion of the evaluator as to whether the State or local government has fulfilled each obligation of the contract, along with information on the unique factors that contributed to the success or failure of the project, the challenges faced in attempting to achieve the outcome, and information on the improved future delivery of this or similar interventions.
- (2) Submission to congress.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the written report pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the Council shall submit such report to each committee of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

1	(f) Limitation on Cost of Evaluations.—Of the
2	amount made available for social impact bond projects in
3	section 408, the lead agency may not obligate more than
4	15 percent to evaluate the implementation and outcomes
5	of such projects.
6	SEC. 406. ROLE OF INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON
7	MULTIGENERATIONAL POVERTY.
8	The Council shall—
9	(1) coordinate the efforts of social impact bond
10	projects funded by this title;
11	(2) advise and assist the lead agency in the de-
12	velopment and implementation of such projects;
13	(3) advise the lead agency on specific pro-
14	grammatic and policy matter related to such
15	projects;
16	(4) provide subject matter expertise to Council
17	member agencies with regard to such projects;
18	(5) ensure that each State or local government
19	that has entered into a contract with the lead agency
20	for a social impact bond project under this title and
21	each evaluator selected by the head of the relevant
22	agency under section 405 has access to Federal ad-
23	ministrative data to assist the State or local govern-
24	ment and the evaluator in evaluating the perform-
25	ance and outcomes of the project; and

1	(6) address issues that will influence the future
2	of social impact bond projects in the United States.
3	SEC. 407. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION RELATED TO SO-
4	CIAL IMPACT BOND PROJECTS.
5	The Council shall make publicly available, on its offi-
6	cial website, a description of the 2-generation program de-
7	scribed in this title and information related to the social
8	impact bond projects conducted under this title, includ-
9	ing—
10	(1) a copy of, or method of accessing, each no-
11	tice published regarding a social impact bond project
12	pursuant to such title;
13	(2) for each social impact bond project con-
14	ducted under such title—
15	(A) the outcome goals of such project de-
16	scribed in section 402(b);
17	(B) a description of each intervention in
18	such project;
19	(C) the target population to be served by
20	such project;
21	(D) the expected social benefits to partici-
22	pants who receive intervention in each such
23	project and other individuals who may be im-
24	pacted by such intervention;

1	(E) the detailed roles, responsibilities, and
2	purposes of each Federal, State, or local gov-
3	ernment entity, intermediary, service provider
4	independent evaluator, investor, or other stake-
5	holder;
6	(F) the payment terms, methodology used
7	to calculate outcome payments, payment sched-
8	ule, and performance thresholds;
9	(G) the project budget;
10	(H) the project timeline;
11	(I) the project eligibility criteria;
12	(J) the evaluation design;
13	(K) the metrics used to determine whether
14	the proposed outcomes have been achieved and
15	how these metrics are measured;
16	(L) a copy of the progress reports and the
17	final reports described in section 405 relating to
18	each social impact bond project; and
19	(M) an estimate of the savings to Federal
20	State, and local governments, on a program-by-
21	program basis and in the aggregate, resulting
22	from the successful completion of a social im-
23	pact bond project.

1 SEC. 408. FUNDING.

- 2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury
- 3 not otherwise appropriated, there is hereby appropriated
- 4 \$100,000,000, to remain available until 5 years after the
- 5 date specified in section 403(c)(3), to carry out the activi-
- 6 ties authorized under this title.
- 7 (b) Limitation.—Of the amounts made available
- 8 under subsection (a), the lead agency may not use more
- 9 than \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year to support the review,
- 10 approval, and oversight of social impact bond projects, in-
- 11 cluding activities conducted by—
- 12 (1) the Council; and
- 13 (2) any other agency consulted by the lead
- agency before approving a social impact bond project
- under section 403 or awarding funding for a feasi-
- bility study under section 404.
- 17 SEC. 409. COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT.
- 18 Section 804 of the Community Reinvestment Act of
- 19 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2903) is amended by adding at the end
- 20 the following:
- 21 "(e) Social Impact Bond Projects.—In assessing
- 22 and taking into account, under subsection (a), the record
- 23 of a financial institution, the appropriate Federal financial
- 24 supervisory agency shall consider, as a factor, investments
- 25 made by the financial institution in social impact bond

- 1 projects under title IV of the Two-Generation Economic
- ${\bf 2} \quad {\bf Empowerment \ Act \ of \ 2016''}.$

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