Beth V. Shapiro

Legislative Assistant/Government Resources

A joint project of the Washington Action Office

and the Association of Jewish Family and Children's Agencies

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Bridget Gavaghan

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APHSA

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Volunteers of America

National Office

Andrea Palm

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Volunteers of America

National Office

October 1, 1999

Mr. Jacob Lew
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Lew:

On behalf of Volunteers of America, I am writing to reiterate our support for the Social Services Block Grant and again thank the President for requesting funding for SSBG at the authorized level of $2.38 billion in his FY 2000 budget proposal. In addition, we would like to encourage the Administration to maintain its commitment to this vital program through the upcoming budget negotiations.

Volunteers of America was very pleased with the outcome of the Graham/Wellstone/Rockefeller/Dodd/Kennedy/Cleland amendment offered to the Labor, HHS, Education appropriations bill on the Senate floor yesterday. We worked diligently with many other organizations to help ensure its passage and believe that the large margin by which it was adopted shows clear, strong, bipartisan support for this critical block grant.

Over the last twenty years, SSBG has been one of the primary sources of social service funding for states, providing the flexibility to afford vital services for children, youth, seniors, families, and persons with disabilities. These services have already been jeopardized by recent cuts, making additional reductions in the block grant potentially devastating. At a time when the federal budget is showing a surplus, there is no reason to shortchange vulnerable people who depend on the services afforded by SSBG for elder services such as transportation and meals, services that protect children from abuse and neglect, and others that allow the most vulnerable to remain out of institutional care and in their communities.

Volunteers of America is a national nonprofit, spiritually based organization providing local human service programs, and opportunities for individual and community involvement. Volunteers of America is one of the nation's largest and most comprehensive charitable nonprofit human services organizations. From rural America to inner-city neighborhoods, Volunteers of America engages its professional staff and volunteers in designing and operating cutting-edge programs that deal with today's most pressing social needs. Every year more than 1.5 million people across the nation feel the helping hand of Volunteers of America. Our innovative services respond to individual needs to help abused and neglected children, youth at-risk, the frail elderly, the disabled, homeless individuals and families, and many others. Many of these services are made possible by state funding from the SSBG.

We thank you for your support of the Social Services Block Grant and urge you to stand firm on $2.38 billion for the Social Services Block Grant in the FY 2000 budget negotiations as well as in your FY 2001 budget request.

If we can provide any assistance on this issue, please do not hesitate to contact Andrea Palm in my office at (703) 739-3960.

Sincerely,

Ronald H. Field
Vice President Public Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release September 28, 1999

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today the Senate Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations committee passed a spending bill that fails to invest in key initiatives to raise student achievement. While its funding levels are better than those of the House version, the Senate bill still falls short of what we need to strengthen America's schools. It does not guarantee a single dollar for our efforts to hire quality teachers and reduce class size in the early grades. It cuts funding for education technology, and underfunds such efforts as GEAR UP and after-school programs. And it does not provide funding to turn around failing schools.

To develop world-class schools, we need to invest more and demand more in return. We need accountability from our schools—and from our Congress too.

In addition, the reduction in funding for the Social Services Block

Grant could severely undermine state and local efforts to provide child care, child welfare programs, and services for the disabled. By failing to fund the Family Caregiver initiative, the bill also withholds critical aid to families caring for elderly or ill relatives. The legislation also shortchanges public health priorities in preventive and mental health, and underfunds programs that would give millions of

Americans improved access to health care. If this bill were to come to me in its current form I would have to veto it. I believe, however, that we can avoid this course. I sent the Congress a budget for the programs covered by this bill that provided for essential investments in America's needs, and that was fully paid for. I look forward to working with Congress on a bipartisan basis to ensure that this bill strengthens public education and other important

national priorities.

United Way
of America

701 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314-2045
Phone: (703) 836-7100

September 30, 1999

Senator Bob Graham
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Graham:

United Way of America supports your amendment to restore funding for the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), Title XX of the Social Security Act, to the authorized level of $2.38 billion. United Way agencies around the country rely on Title XX funding.

By helping to keep people living in the community, SSBG actually saves the federal government and the nation's taxpayers the cost of expensive institutional care. SSBG provides much needed services for vulnerable children and families in near crisis situations and has helped support reforms in state foster care systems. In addition, SSBG is one of the few programs available to support lower-income working families. This block grant has also been a significant funding source for programs that protect abused and neglected elderly people and for community based programs, such as Meals on Wheels and adult day care services for the elderly and people with disabilities.

SSBG provides the "glue" that holds the social service system together. These funds often leverage money from the private sector and other sources. Services will be in jeopardy unless the funding is restored.

Again, we thank you for your support in this matter. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (703) 683-7817.

Sincerely,

Ilsa Flanagan

Ilsa Flanagan
Senior Director
Public Policy

NATIONAL GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION

Governor of Utah
Chairman

Parris N. Glendening
Governor of Maryland
Vice Chairman

Executive Director

Hall of the States
444 North Capitol Street
Washington, D.C. 20001-1512
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http://www.nga.org

October 15, 1999

The Honorable Ted Stevens
Chairman
Senate Appropriations Committee
S-128 The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Ranking Member
Senate Appropriations Committee
S-206 The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable C W. Young
Chairman
House Appropriations Committee
H-218 The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable David Obey
Ranking Member
House Appropriations Committee
1016 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Stevens, Senator Byrd, Chairman Young and Representative Obey:

As you begin negotiations on the fiscal 2000 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (Labor-HHS) appropriations bill, the nation's Governors strongly urge to maintain your commitment to key state programs. We are adamantly opposed, as stated in the attached resolution the Governors adopted in August, to cutting funding for other vital health and human services programs such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Title XX/Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), child support, and education and training programs which would adversely affect millions of Americans—with the greatest impact on children and the elderly in the greatest need.

We are especially concerned about the status of SSBG in the current versions of the Labor-HHS bills. Over the past few years, SSBG has taken more than its share of cuts in federal funding. As part of the 1996 welfare reform deal, Congress made a commitment to Governors that SSBG would be level funded at $2.38 billion each year. In fact, Governors reluctantly accepted a 15 percent cut in SSBG funds at that time in exchange for the commitment for stable funding in the future. However, repeated cuts in SSBG have been enacted regardless of that commitment. In fiscal 1998, funding for SSBG was reduced to $2.299 billion. It was again reduced in fiscal 1999 to $1.909 billion. Further reductions in funding for SSBG will result in cuts to vital human services for our most vulnerable citizens.

In addition, Governors strongly support the provision from the 1996 welfare reform law that allows states to transfer up to 10 percent of their TANF block grant into SSBG. Both the House and Senate versions of the fiscal 2000 Labor-HHS bill reduce the amount states can transfer from TANF to SSBG. This restriction of flexibility is in essence an additional cut in funding for SSBG. The nation's Governors strongly urge you to restore the transferability provision to the full 10 percent.

SSBG provides services to needy populations, including low-income children and families, the elderly, and the disabled. While SSBG does have a strong connection with welfare reform efforts in states by providing valuable resources for child care and transportation, it also provides services to many individuals who are not considered welfare recipients. For example, in many states, SSBG funding is used to provide foster care assistance, meals on wheels for the elderly, and independent living services for the disabled—programs which are not allowable uses of welfare funds such as TANF.

The Governors are not seeking increased federal funding; we are simply requesting that you fulfill your commitments and reject cuts in programs such as SSBG that would jeopardize our strong state-federal partnership.

Sincerely,

Governor Michael O. Leavitt
Chairman

Governor Parris N. Glendening
Vice Chairman

NATIONAL CONFERENCE of STATE LEGISLATURES

The Forum for America's Ideas

September 29, 1999

Dear Senator:

<u>On behalf of the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), we urge you to oppose proposals in the Senate Labor/Health and Human Services and Education appropriations legislation to decrease the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), Title XX of the Social Security Act, in FY 2000 to $1.05 billion, below both the $2.38 billion authorization level in the welfare reform law.</u> SSBG was designed to give states the flexibility to provide a critical range of services to the elderly, disabled and children and families who are struggling to achieve self-sufficiency. **These proposed cuts to Title XX strike at the very heart of devolution and represent a retreat from congressional commitment to block grants.**

Title XX services have already been jeopardized through cuts over the past three years. **The current proposal would further reduce the block grant by $1.33 billion, adversely impacting existing services for the elderly, disabled and children and families.** SSBG funds are allocated according to state law enacted by legislatures to provide protective services for children and adults, home management, adult day care, transportation, training and related services, employment services, referral and counseling, meal preparation and delivery, health supportive services and services to meet special needs of children, the aged, mentally retarded, blind, emotionally disturbed, physically handicapped, alcoholics and drug addicts.

In addition to jeopardizing existing services, these cuts would also set the precedent that the federal government is reticent to stand by its decision to grant flexibility to states in administering social programs. Title XX funds services to elderly and disabled persons not eligible for TANF. Title XX reduces federal Medicare payments by helping vulnerable elderly and disabled live in their homes rather than in institutions.

Further, states' ability to transfer funds from TANF to Title XX is unacceptably reduced from 10% to 4.25%, further harming our ability to serve poor families, to protect children and the elderly from abuse and neglect, and to keep the disabled in their homes rather than in institutions. Last year, Title XX was bolstered by over $1.079 billion of transferred TANF funds, blunting the impact of the FY '99 federal reductions.

More critical than the dollar amounts, however, are the resulting programmatic losses and service reductions to the elderly, the disabled, children and families if Title XX is further diminished by this Congress. State legislators nationwide continue to urge you to fund this obligation at its authorized level, retain transferability and ensure that these vital services are available to individuals striving to attain self-sufficiency.

Sincerely,

William T. Pound

William T. Pound
Executive Director
National Conference of State Legislatures.

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Denver, Colorado 80202
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Washington
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Phone [illegible]

Website www.ncsl.org

NACo National Association of Counties

September 29, 1999

The Honorable Tom Daschle
Minority Leader
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Daschle:

On behalf of the nation's counties, I write in strong opposition to the Senate Labor/HHS and Education Appropriations bill. NACo particularly opposes the proposed cut in the Social Services Block Grant (Title XX), which would bring the funding level down to $1.05 billion. Additionally, NACo opposes the proposed reduction in transferability from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant to Title XX.

The Social Services Block Grant is vital to many county governments. Its flexibility affords us the ability to fund key services such as child welfare, child care, and adult protection. The ability to transfer up to 10% from the TANF program to Title XX also adds to this flexibility and must be preserved.

The Social Services Block Grant has already been severely cut from its authorized level of $2.3 billion. Last year it was reduced to $1.9 billion. Further reductions in this entitlement program both in funding and transferability from TANF would seriously hamper our ability to provide social services to our neediest population. I therefore urge you to vote against the appropriations bill if it contains these cuts.

Sincerely,

Larry E. Naake

Larry E. Naake
Executive Director

440 First Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001 2080
202/393-6226
Fax 202/393-2630

National Association of Area Agencies on Aging

927 15th Street NW, 6th Floor
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: 202-296-8130
Fax: 202-296-8134
Web: www.n4a.org

September 27, 1999

The Honorable Ted Stevens
522 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0201

Dear Senator Stevens:

As you deliberate on the fiscal year 2000 Labor-HHS-Education budget, the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging (N4A), on behalf of 655 Area Agencies on Aging and 230 Title VI Native American aging programs, strongly urges you to show your commitment to our nation's older adults by adequately funding the federal programs that are vital to their independence and welfare.

The Older Americans Act (OAA), which receives federal support through the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), provides older adults with services that allow them to remain at home, including home care, protective services, congregate and home-delivered meals, adult day care, case management, legal assistance and transportation. While funding for the Older Americans Act has remained level since 1980, in the past twenty years the population of older adults has continually increased. Flat funding, coupled with a growing population of individuals eligible for services, has resulted in waiting lists for many of the program's supportive services. We believe a minimum increase of $35 million each for home-delivered meals and supportive services, and at least an additional $3.5 million for Title VI programs above current funding is essential.

In addition, we seek your support for the National Family Caregiver Support Program. This program is a strong first step in acknowledging the substantial contribution of family caregivers to our nation's health care system, and would expand on existing supportive services for caregivers, including respite, counseling, training and adult day care. We urge you to include language in the mark-up that funds the National Family Caregiver Support Program at $125 million, pending authorizing language.

We are also concerned that the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is sufficiently funded. SSBG funds go to the states and local communities to provide services primarily to vulnerable, low-income older adults, children and people with disabilities. Communities maximize the flexibility of SSBG funds to address service gaps and leverage additional resources. We ask that you support this invaluable program and fund SSBG at the authorized level of $2.38 billion.

These programs often allow older adults to remain independent and live where they want to, in their homes and communities, saving the federal government and the nation's taxpayers the cost of expensive institutional care. N4A urges you to favorably consider these vital sources of support to the older adults in your community as you move forward with next year's appropriations bill.

Sincerely,

Janice Jackson

Janice Jackson
Executive Director

GIRL SCOUTS

September 30, 1999

The Honorable Bob Graham
United States Senate
524 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Graham:

On behalf of the 3.5 million Girl Scouts across the country, Girl Scouts of the USA strongly supports your proposed amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations bill, which would restore funding for Title XX, the Social Services Block Grant, to its authorization level of $2.38 billion. We believe that the Social Services Block Grant is a critical federal source of funding for social services at the state and local level.

The Social Services Block Grant has helped to strengthen communities by providing funding for a comprehensive array of critical social programs, such as child-care, child abuse prevention programs and family reunification services. These programs have helped to ensure the well-being of our nation's children, youth, families and vulnerable populations. In recent years, however, the Social Services Block Grant has sustained significant cuts. In FY 98, the Social Services Block Grant was cut by $200 million and in FY 99, by $390 million. The further cuts to this program, which have been proposed by the Senate, will no doubt negatively impact our communities, most of which are already struggling with limited resources for much needed services.

We understand that this year's appropriations process has required Congress to make some difficult choices, however, the Social Services Block Grant must be viewed as a top funding priority.

Again, we thank you for your amendment to restore funding for Title XX, the Social Services Block Grant. An investment in the Social Services Block Grant is truly an investment in the well-being of our nation's children, youth and families.

Sincerely,

LaVerne Alexander

LaVerne Alexander
Director, Government Relations

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. • Washington Office
1025 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 209, Washington, DC 20036 • (202) 659-3780 • FAX (202) 331-8065

Congressional Record
Sept. 30th 1999

July 13, 1999.

Hon. Ted Stevens,
Senate Appropriations Committee, Washington, DC.

Dear Senator Stevens:

The Board of Directors of Generations United urge you to fund Title XX, the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) at its present entitlement level of $2.38 billion included in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996.

We are pleased that the Clinton Administration has requested restoration of this program to the fully authorized level for the next fiscal year. We believe that this proposed funding level is a formal recognition by the administration of the importance of this block grant and we hope you will endorse this recommendation. We do however continue to have concerns about reducing the states ability to transfer funds from TANF into Title XX to no more than 4.25 percent. We would like to ensure that state flexibility remains.

SSBG is an important source of intergenerational support providing flexible federal dollars that helps states respond to their most pressing human service needs. SSBG has a proven record of addressing dependent care needs across the generations. Essential programs supported by SSBG include:

for children-

Services that support the success of the Adoption and Safe Families Act. For example, in 1997, States reported using 2.2 percent of SSBG funds for adoption foster care and child protection services. SSBG is also an important source of support for Child Care.

older adults-

SSBG are essential for keeping older adults independent and out of institutions. In 1997, an estimated 318 million was used for adult day care and home-based services. Forty-five states reported using the funds to provide home-based services to the elderly, 38 for elderly case management and 46 for child protection.

Generations United is the only national organization that promotes intergenerational policies, programs, and strategies. We represent more than 100 national organizations and millions of individuals who support reciprocity between the generations and the social compact that calls for using the strengths of one generation to meet the needs of the other. We believe a health society should not have to choose between its most vulnerable members--children, youth and the elderly--but instead should support the basic needs of each generation.

We urge you to fund Title XX, the Social Service Block Grant at its fully authorized level of 2.38 billion.

Sincerely,
The Board of Generations United.

Congressional record
Sept 30th

National Network for Youth,
Washington, DC, September 30, 1999.

Dear Senator:

The National Network for Youth is a 24 year-old non-profit membership-based organization committed to advancing its mission to ensure that young people can be safe and grow up to lead healthy and productive lives.

Representing hundreds of non-profit, community-based youth-serving organizations, youth workers and young people from around the nation, the National Network for Youth urges

Congress to support the amendment offered by Senators Graham, Wellstone, and Rockfeller to restore funding for the Social Services Block Grant so states can continue to provide children and youth in high-risk situations and their families the services they need.

Established under Title XX of the Social Security Act, the Social Services Block Grant provides funding critical to states' ability to offer services to vulnerable children, youth and families. In 1997, 5% of the funding available was designated for vulnerable youth. Over 200,000 youth received SSBG services including temporary housing, residential treatment, counseling, therapy, support and training to live independently, vocational training, and case management.

Without the support of state and local services, vulnerable youth have a high risk of homelessness, teen pregnancy, poverty, and entering the criminal justice system.

The homeless youth population is estimated to be approximately 300,000 young people each year. Physical and sexual abuse and neglect are among the key causal factors for runaway behavior. States and local governments have the primary responsibility for protecting children from abuse and neglect, and preventing youth at high risk from entering the criminal justice system. In Fiscal Year 1997 more than 2.3 million children were protected from abuse and neglect through services funded by the Social Security Block Grant, supplementing other federal programs offering aid to state and local programs protecting children and youth.

Funding for the Social Security Block Grant was reduced from $2.8 billion in 1995 to $2.38 billion in 1996. The Social Security Block Grant has since faced repeated cuts and is currently funded at $1.9 billion. Additional funding cuts to the Social Services

[Page S11704]]

Block Grant could weaken those services critical to the aid of vulnerable youth and other at-risk populations. The National Network for Youth urges Congress to support the amendment offered by Sens. Graham, Wellstone, and Rockefeller to restore funding for the Social Security Block Grant in FY2000.

Sincerely,
Della M. Hughes,
Executive Director.
Miriam A. Rollin,
Director of Public Policy.

GULF COAST JEWISH
FAMILY AND MENTAL
HEALTH SERVICES, INC.

Telephone (727) 538-7150
Facsimile (727) 535-4774
Toll Free (800) 888-5066
Hearing Impaired Service (800) 955-8771

14041 ICOT Boulevard • Clearwater, FL 33760
OFFICES IN PINELLAS, HILLSBOROUGH, PASCO AND POLK COUNTIES

June 28, 1999

Honorable Bob Graham
United States Senate
524 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Graham:

As a provider of essential human services for low income and disabled children, adults, families and elders, we are very concerned that the spending levels set by Congress last month will result in significant funding reductions in the Title XX Social Services Block Grant, Section 202 Housing for The Elderly, The Child Care Development Block Grant, and other funding for vulnerable population.

I know you understand how essential these social programs are that assist our most needy and vulnerable citizens.

I urge you to take leadership on this issue to do everything necessary to insure social service programs do not face reductions next fiscal year.

Sincerely yours,

Michael Bernstein

Michael A. Bernstein
President/CEO

bcc: Diana Aviv
Bert Goldberg
Jane Goldstein
Beth Shapiro
Dr. Alan Siskind

GULF COAST JEWISH
FAMILY AND MENTAL
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OFFICES IN PINELLAS, HILLSBOROUGH, PASCO AND POLK COUNTIES

June 28, 1999

Honorable C. W. Bill Young
United States House of Representatives
2047 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Young:

As a provider of essential human services for low income and disabled children, adults, families and elders, we are very concerned that the spending levels set by Congress last month will result in significant funding reductions in the Title XX Social Services Block Grant, Section 202 Housing for The Elderly, The Child Care Development Block Grant, and other funding for vulnerable population.

I know you understand how essential these social programs are that assist our most needy and vulnerable citizens.

I urge you to take leadership on this issue to do everything necessary to insure social service programs do not face reductions next fiscal year.

Sincerely yours,

Michael Bernstein

Michael A. Bernstein
President/CEO

bcc: Diana Aviv
Bert Goldberg
Jane Goldstein
Beth Shapiro
Dr. Alan Siskind

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ILLINOIS STATE SENATE

ARTHUR L. BERMAN
SENATOR
9TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT

DEMOCRATIC SPOKESPERSON
EDUCATION COMMITTEE
MEMBER
INSURANCE & PENSIONS COMMITTEE
REVENUE COMMITTEE
CO-CHAIRMAN
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
COOPERATION COMMISSION

June 10, 1999

Honorable Richard Durbin
U.S. Senator
364 Russell Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator ~~Durbin:~~ Dick

Enclosed is a copy of SR 71, approved by the Illinois State Senate before we adjourned in late May. It raises an important matter of intergovernmental relations, the Social Services Block Grant / Title XX (SSBG) program.

This federal program is extremely important to community based human services throughout Illinois. The funding level for the SSBG dropped in FFY'99 as Congress sought dollars in its final session days last year to fully fund new education initiatives. Education needs were addressed, but human services suffered as a result. We have heard all spring from human services providers from across the State that the 17% drop in SSBG funding would cause substantial damage to local service providers' capacity to serve Illinois residents and families. Illinois state government absorbed this 17% drop this year, but there are no assurances that full funding for community based non-profit organizations will continue if federal SSBG funding remains at the FFY'99 level.

President Clinton's recommended budget for FFY 2000 restores the previous level of funding to the SSBG. The Illinois Senate acknowledges that Congress is the lead branch of the federal government in the appropriations process, and so the responsibility is yours to implement the restoration.

We respectfully urge that you and the other Members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation do all that you can to restore full funding to the SSBG this year, and seek to protect this important program in the future.

Sincerely,

ARTHUR L. BERMAN
State Senator, 9th District

ALB:cs
cc: Illinois Congressional Delegation
State Senate President James "Pate" Philip
State Senate Minority Leader Emil Jones, Jr.

WILLIAM L. CLAY
1st District, Missouri

COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION AND THE
WORKFORCE

RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER

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HARRIET PRITCHETT GRIGSBY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Bcbl

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2501

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New Halls Ferry Plaza
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R. MARK ODOM
SPECIAL ASSISTANT

VIRGINIA M. COOK
DISTRICT COORDINATOR

July 15, 1999

Dr. Stephen Cohen
Assistant Director for Community Services
Jewish Federation of St. Louis
12 Millstone Campus Drive
St. Louis, MO 63146-5776

Dear Dr. Cohen:

Thank you for your recent letter in support of full funding the Title XX Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) at its authorized entitlement level of $2.38 billion. I appreciate hearing from you on this important matter.

As you are aware, the Administration's proposed level of funding for the SSBG in FY 2000 is provided at $2.38 billion, an increase of $400 million over FY 1999 levels. The request has been referred to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies where it awaits further consideration.

Please know that I share your concern to provide adequate funding for all recipients and beneficiaries of the SSBG program. As an advocate for the poor and disadvantaged, you may be assured that I will be mindful of your concerns when the FY 2000 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations measure is considered by the full House of Representatives.

Again, I thank you for writing, and please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely,

William L. Clay

William L. Clay
Member of Congress

WLC/acb

JEWISH FEDERATION OF GREATER PHILADELPHIA

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DAYS *to change the world*

July 12, 1999

The Honorable Arlen Specter
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Specter:

On behalf of the Jewish Federation of Greater Philadlephia, we urge you to support funding for the Title XX Social Services Block Grant program at its authorized level of $2.38 billion in the Fiscal Year 2000 budget.

As you know, the Jewish Federation of Greater Philadelphia is the primary fundraising agency for the Greater Philadelphia Jewish Community. The Federation is responsible for allocating these funds to 31 constituent agencies and affiliated programs throughout the five counties of Southeastern Pennsylvania. The Jewish Federation and its agencies are committed to supporting and providing local services which address basic human needs, promote Jewish identity, resettle Jewish refugees, and build Jewish community in the Greater Philadelphia area and overseas as well.

The Title XX Social Services Block Grant provides flexible funding that enables our agency to help low-income elderly people, children and families, some of our most vulnerable populations. These funds increase self-sufficiency, prevent neglect and abuse of children and the elderly, and prevent inappropriate institutional care. Without this funding, Jewish Federation and its constituent agencies would be forced to reduce the vital level of services it provides to the Greater Philadelphia area, such as child care, meals on wheels, foster care and adoption services, group employment training for immigrants and refugees, and family counseling.

Last year, the Title XX program was reduced by $390 million, which resulted in an estimated 10% reduction in funding for all States and caused many social service agencies to reduce their level of services. In addition, we are very concerned about any additional reductions that could occur to this essential program, which would cause the level of needed services to be reduced further.

Given the vital role the Title XX Social Services Block Grant program plays in helping some of our most vulnerable populations, we urge you to fund this vital program at its authorized level of $2.38 billion.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this further, please contact me at (215) 893-5651.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Belman

Michael R. Belman
President

Howard E. Charish

Howard E. Charish
Executive Vice President

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BUX-MONT REGION .... 580 Virginia Dr., Fort Washington, PA 19034 • 215.646.4500 Fax 215.540.0884
CHESTER AND DELAWARE COUNTY REGIONS .... 2000 Sproul Road, Broomall, PA 19008 • 610.356.9850 Fax 610.356.9534

APHSA

American Public Human Services Association

Marva Livingston Hammons, *President*

William Waldman, *Executive Director*

September 30, 1999

The Honorable Bob Graham
United States Senate
524 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Senator Graham:

On behalf of the American Public Human Services Association I want to express our strong support for your amendment to restore funding of $2.38 billion to Title XX, the Social Services Block Grant.

The Social Services Block Grant is a critical part of the funding for an important range of services that help the elderly, children and people with disabilities. Frequently SSBG helps to leverage local and private funds and services for many families, adults and children.

While some have argued that the drastic cuts to SSBG can be replaced by using TANF funds or other revenue this is not the case. Funds transferred from TANF cannot serve the vital needs of the frail elderly in need of a home delivered meal or the elderly person in need of protective services. Transferred funds cannot serve those adults in need of mental health or disability services. These severe cuts to SSBG will limit the ability of many child care programs and their ability to access nutritional meals that are directly tied to SSBG funding.

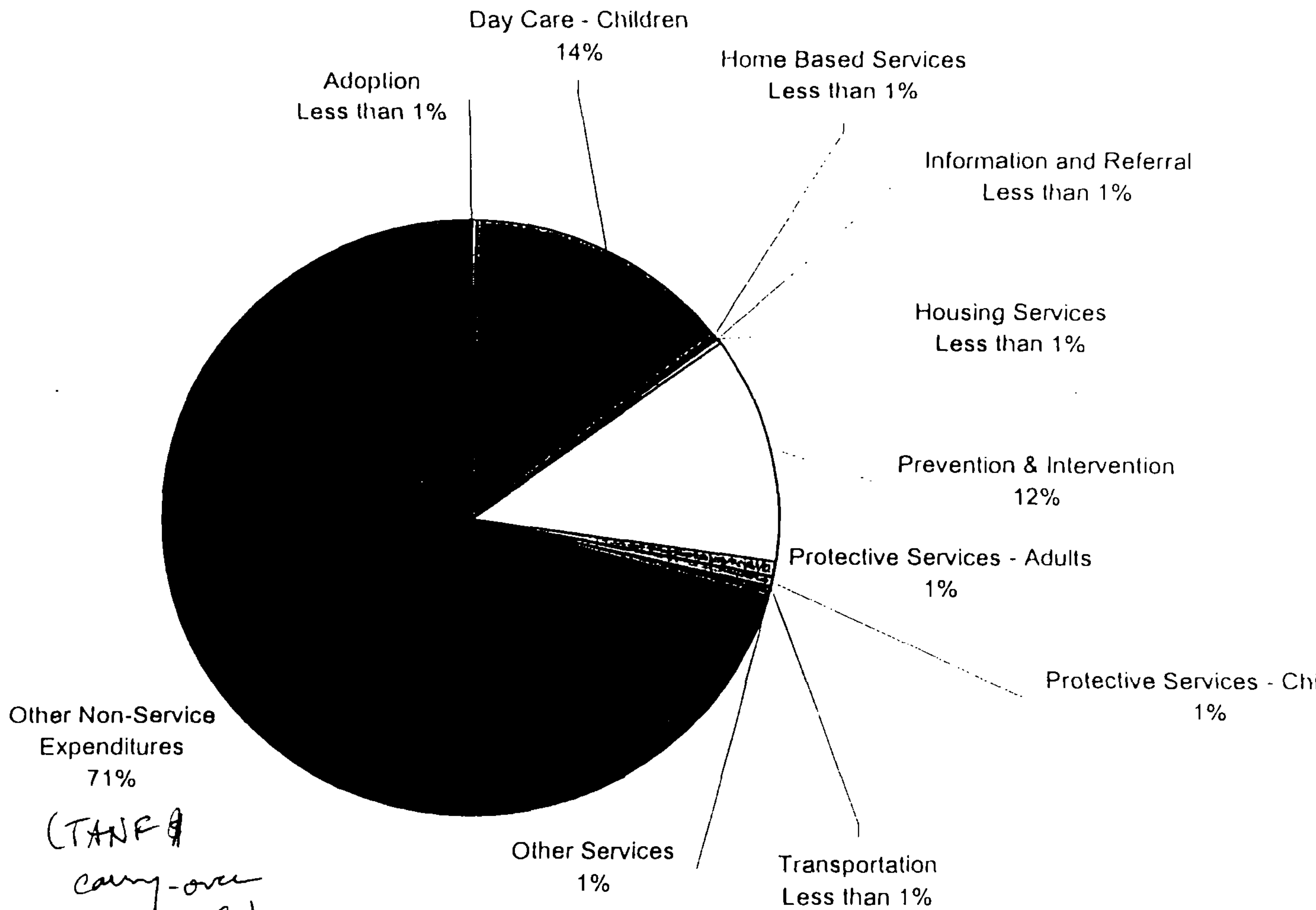
Title XX stands on its own as an important block grant that continues to be important to human service needs across the country. That is true in times of recession and in times of surplus. We ask all members of the Senate to continue their past support of this program and reject this cut.

Sincerely

William Waldman
Executive Director

CC: Members of The United States Senate

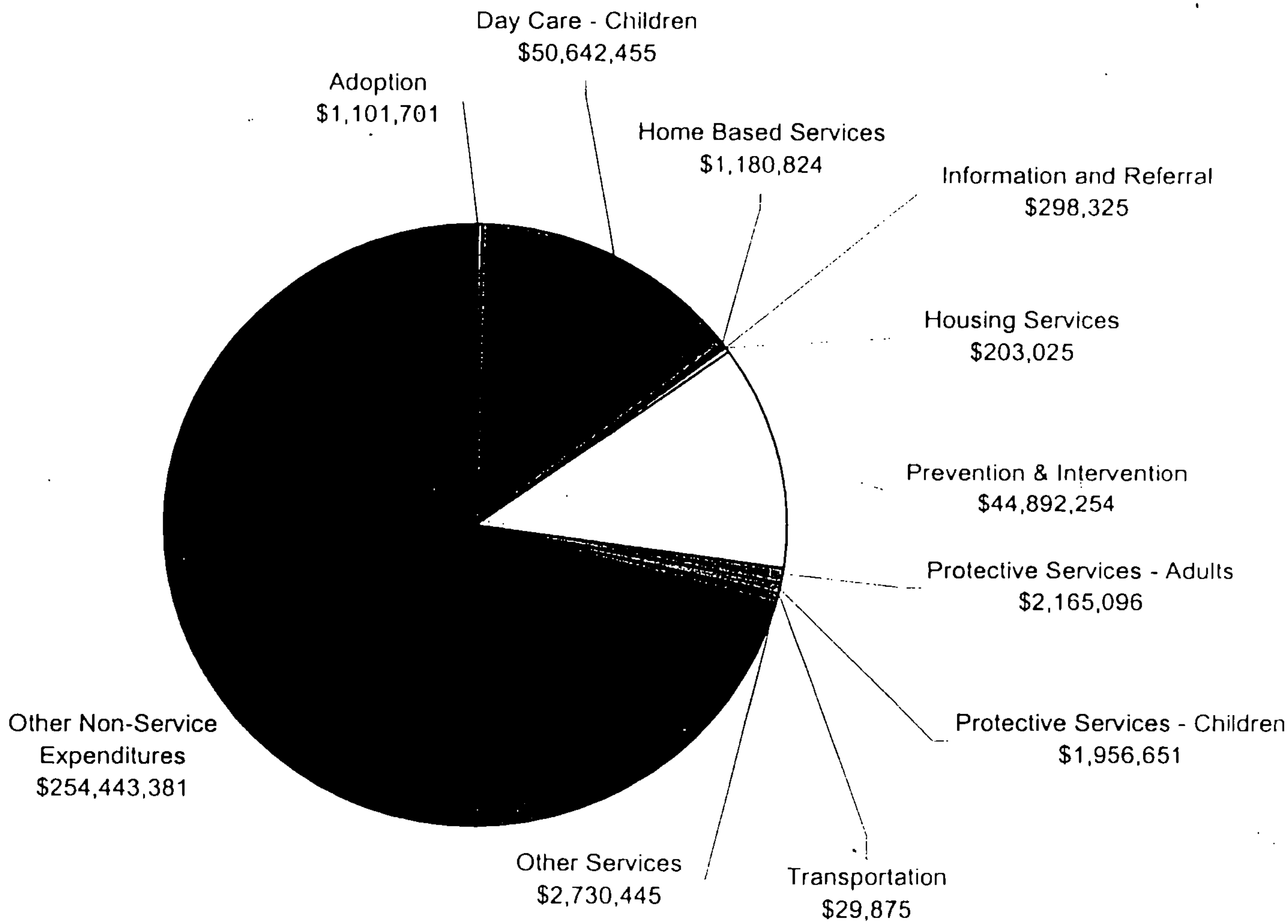
FY1997 SSBG Major Services in New York



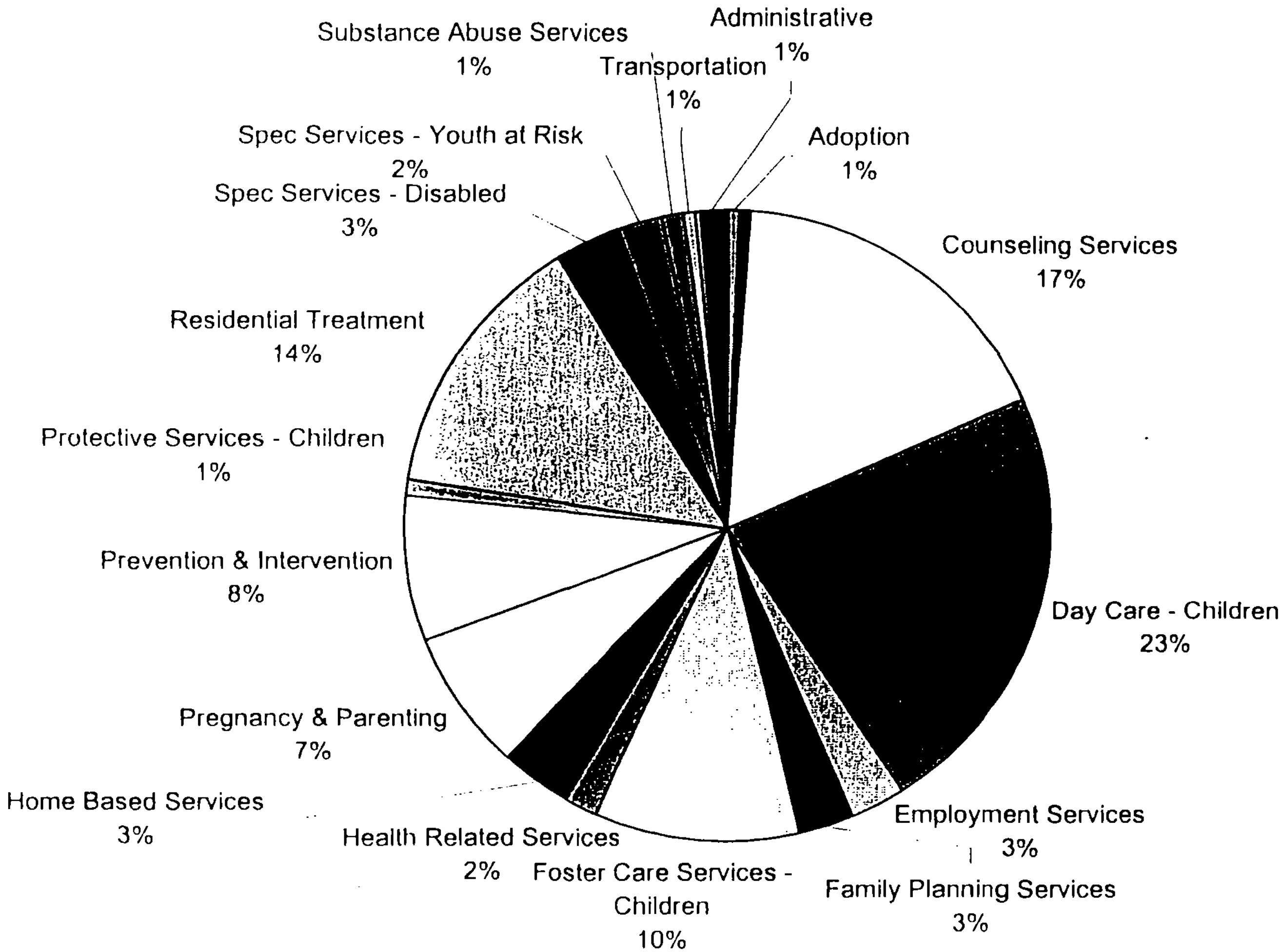
(TANF $ carry-over funds)

max expenditure - TANF

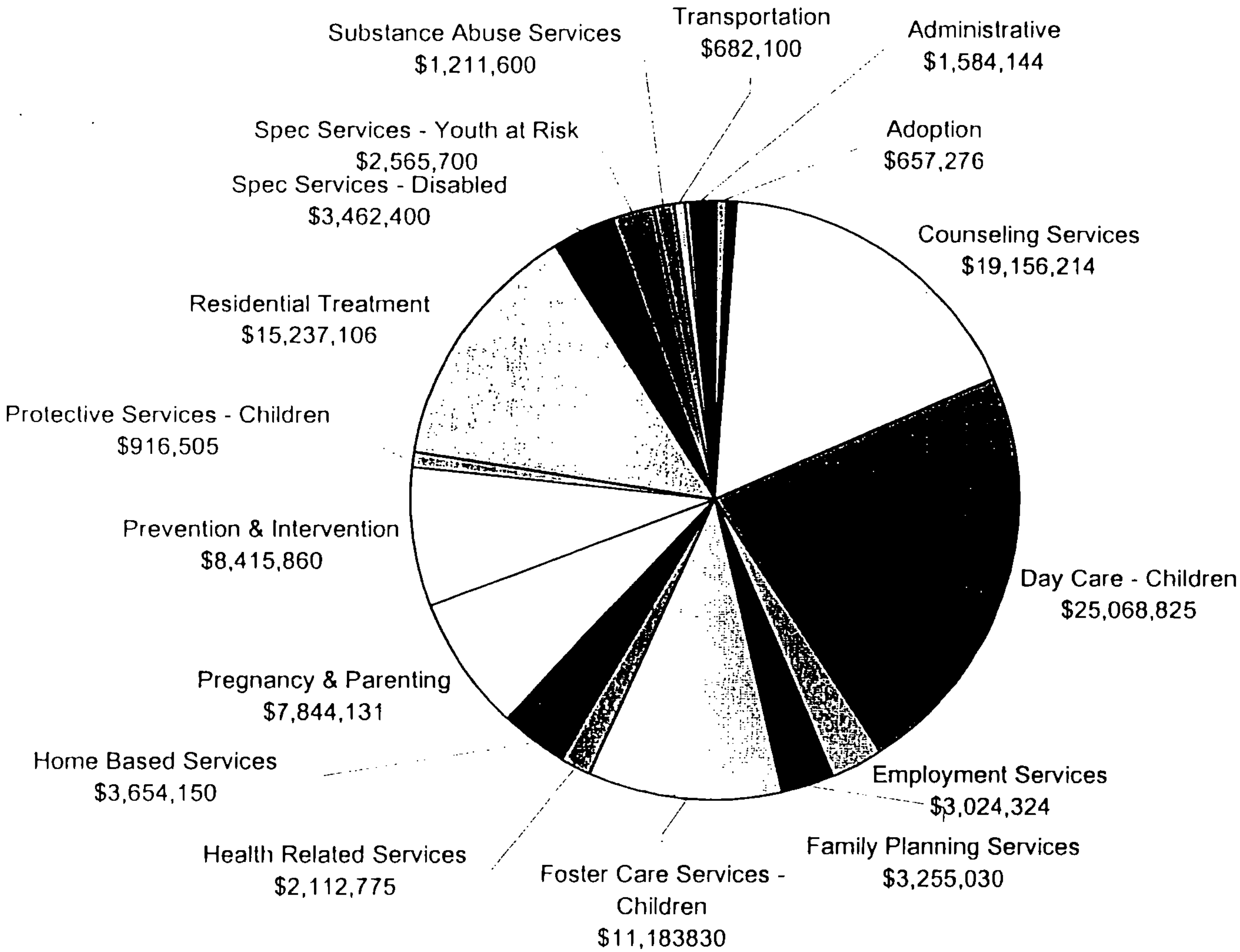
FY1997 Major SSBG Services in New York



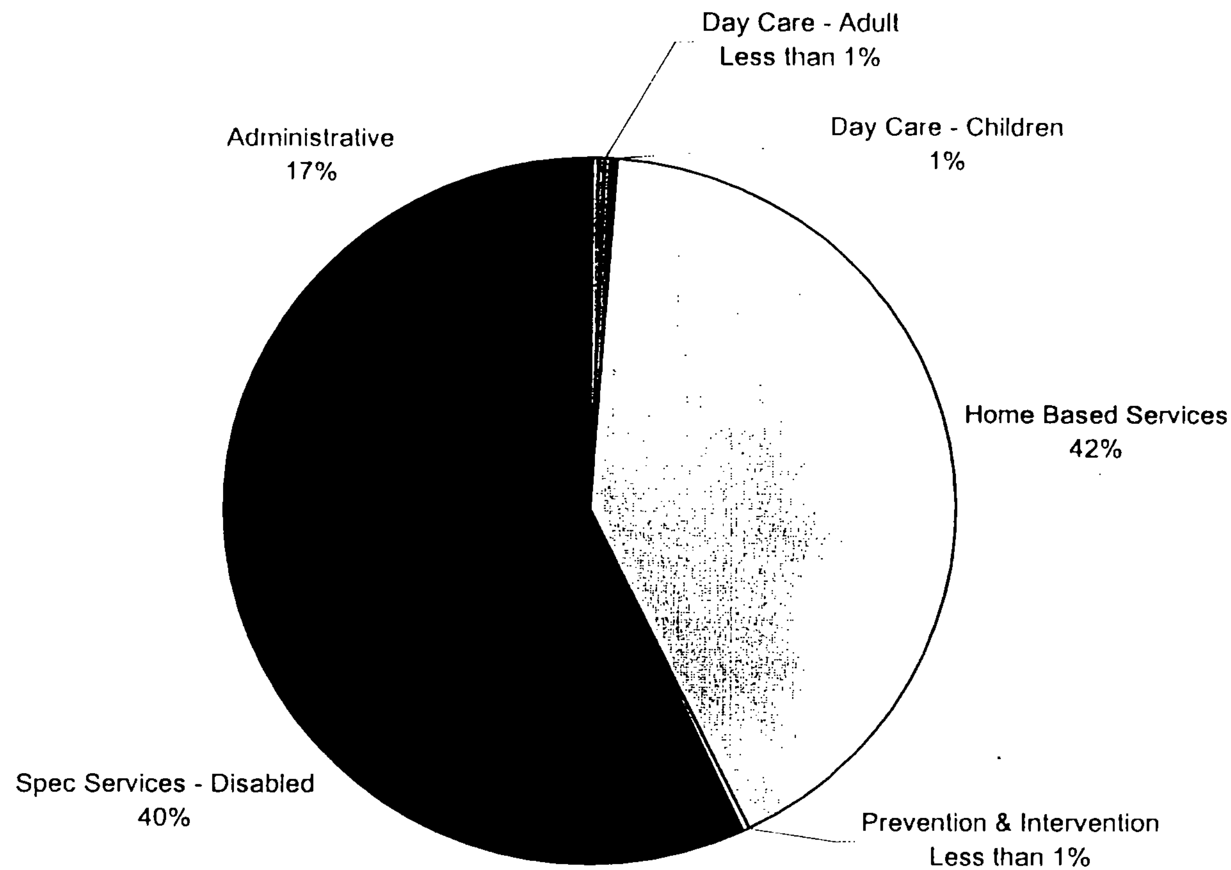
1997 SSBG Major Services in Illinois



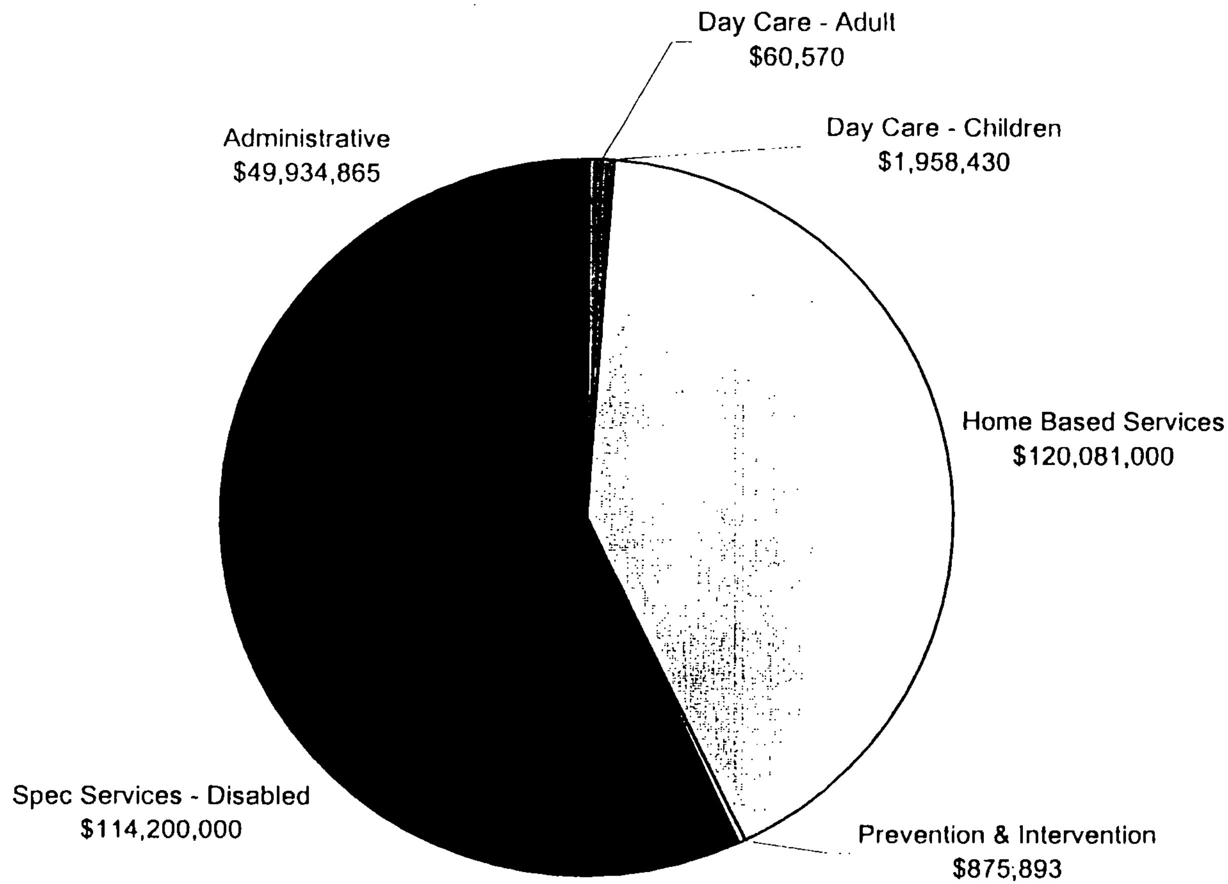
1997 SSBG Major Services in Illinois



FY1997 SSBG Major Services in California



FY1997 SSBG Major Services in California



Questions and Answers about the Social Services Block Grant in California

Q. How much of California's social service funding comes from Title XX?

A. Approximately 26% of California's social service funding comes from Title XX.

Q. What specific social services does California fund with Title XX?

A. Adoption services, day care for children, day care for adults, home-based services, prevention/intervention services, and special services for the disabled are the main services funded by Title XX in California.

Q. How many Californians receive Title XX services?

A. In 1995-96, the following number of people were served:

Service	Children Served	Adults Served
Adoption	26,411	22,460
Child Day Care	876,296	
Adult Day Care		25,460
Home-based Care	2,103	59,997
Prevention/Intervention	58,360	64,803
Special Services for Disabled	73,780	262,294

Q. How much Title XX funding has gone to each of these services?

A.

Service	1995	1997
Adoption	8 million	1.7 million
Child Day Care	2 million	2 million
Adult Day Care	64,000	61,000
Home-based Care	136 million	120 million
Prevention/Intervention	936,000	876,000
Special Services for Disabled	3.2 million	114 million

Q. How much Title XX funding has California lost in recent years?

A. In FY1996, California lost $51.6 million in Title XX funds.
In FY1997, California lost $15.5 million in Title XX funds.
In FY1998, California lost $9.7 million in Title XX funds.
In FY1999, California lost $56.4 million in Title XX funds.

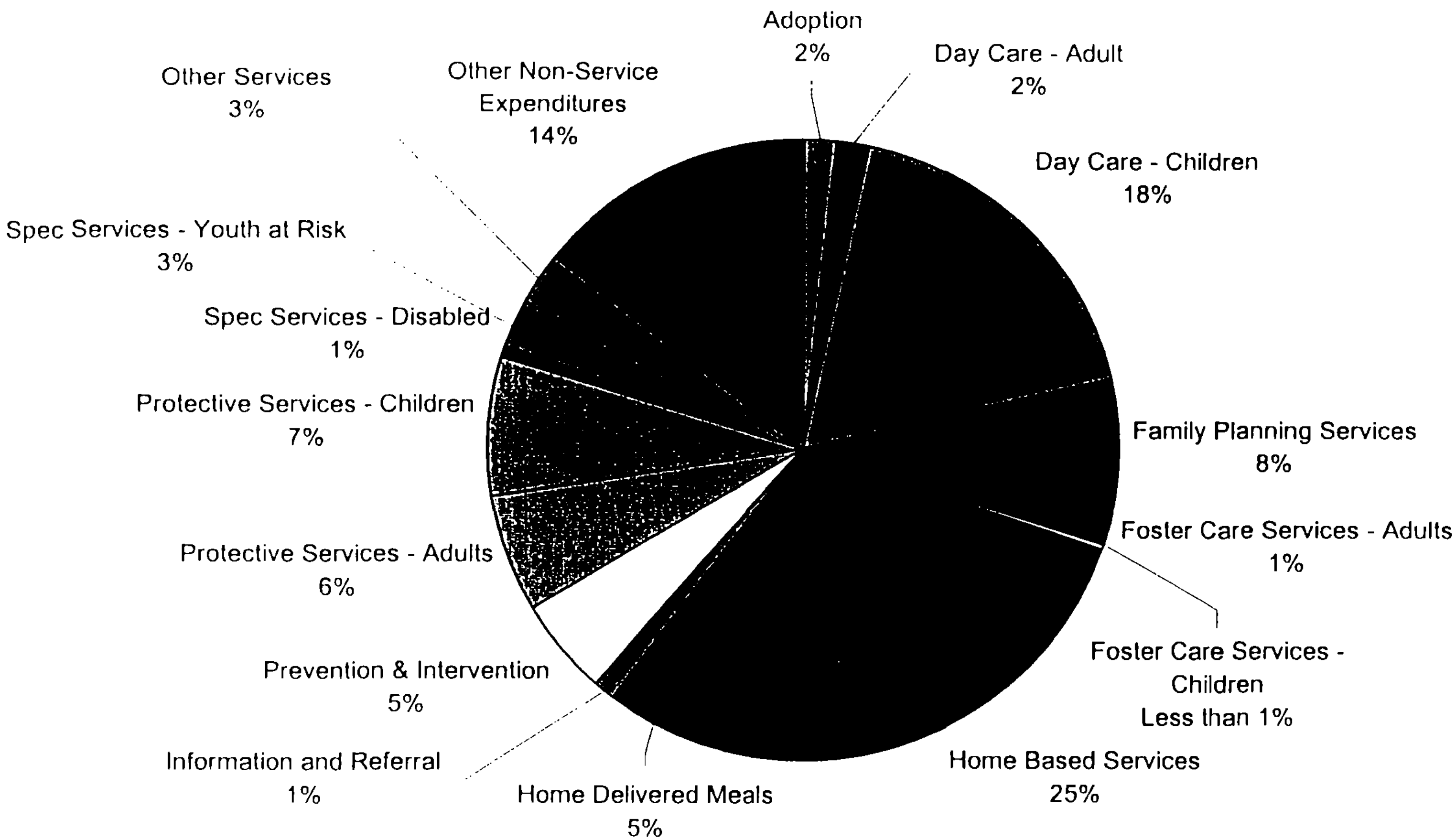
Q. What percentage of TANF funds does California transfer to Title XX?

A. California transferred 5% of its TANF money into Title XX to the amount of $183 million.

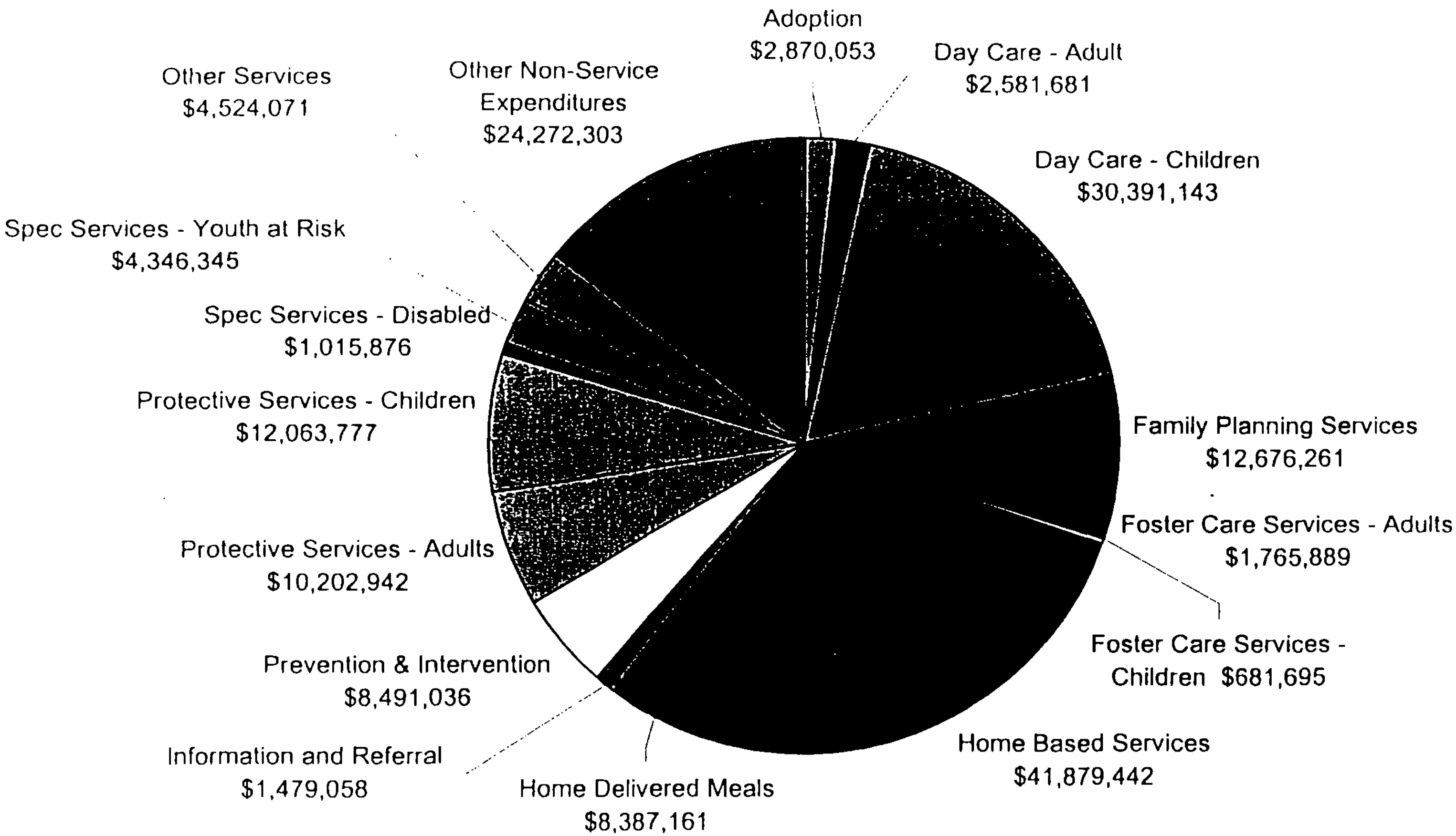
Q. How would the proposed reduction in TANF transferability affect California?

A. California would lose the ability to transfer $214,628,604. California currently uses all of the money it transfers from TANF to fund child care services.

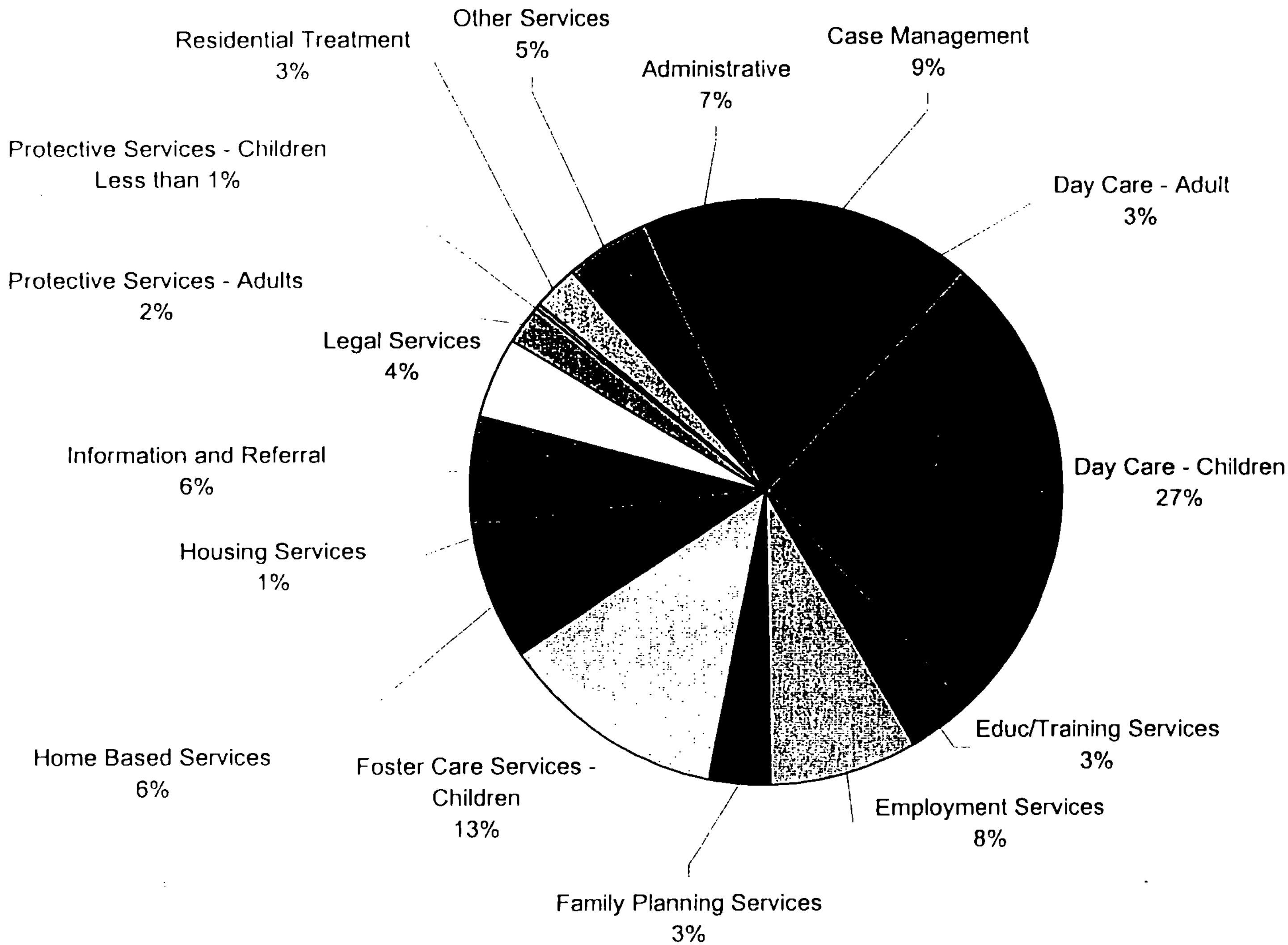
FY1997 SSBG Major Services in Texas



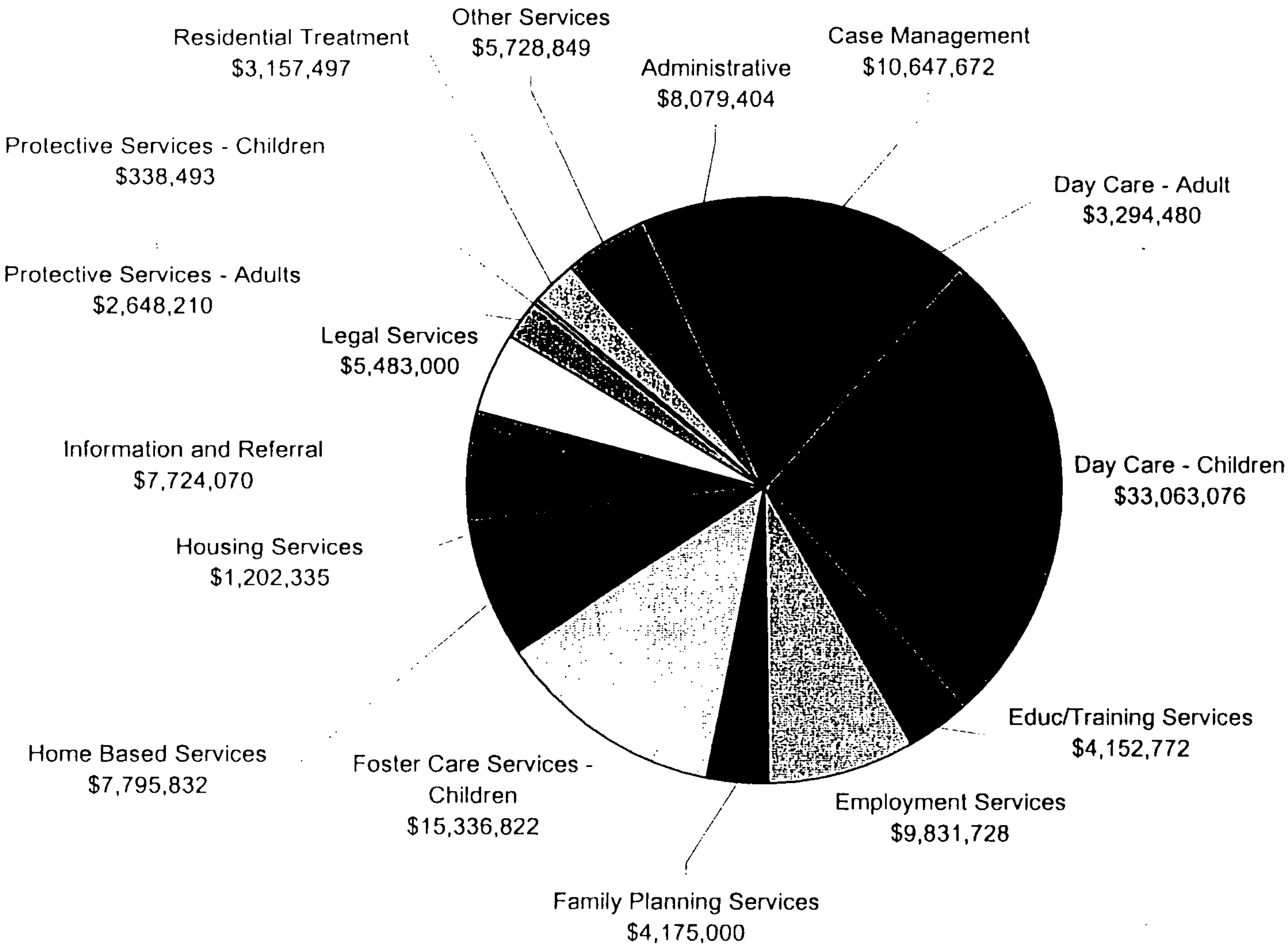
FY1997 SSBG Major Services in Texas



FY1997 SSBG Major Services in Pennsylvania



FY1997 SSBG Major Services in Pennsylvania



BPEXBL01 LAS/PBS SYSTEM
BUDGET PERIOD: 1990-2001
STATE OF FLORIDA

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
APPROPRIATION CATEGORY SUMMARY
SFY'S 1998/1999 AND 1999/2000

SP 08/08/1999 12:36 PAGE: 1

	COL A87 CURR YR EST EXP 1998-99 POS AMOUNT	COL G64 ACT APPR(3) 1999-2000 POS AMOUNT	CODES
CHILDREN & FAMILIES			60000000
DCF ADMINISTRATION			60400000
HUMAN SVCS PROG DEV			60400400
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF....	27,044	27,044	2639
EXPENSES			040000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	54,147	54,147	2639
TOTAL: HUMAN SVCS PROG DEV BY FUND			60400400
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	81,191	81,191	2639
STATEWIDE SERVICES			60500000
STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS — Abuse Registry			60500100
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	3,512,827	1,761,699	2639
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES			030000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......		210,563	2639
EXPENSES			040000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	1,487,173	862,504	2639
OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY			060000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......		14,632	2639
DATA PROCESSING SERVICES			210000
DCF DATA CENTER			210008
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	474,146	476,216	2639
TOTAL: STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS BY FUND			60500100
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	5,474,146	3,324,614	2639
DISTRICT SERVICES			60600000
ADULT SERVICES			60600400
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	4,726,751	4,726,751	2639
EXPENSES			040000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	530,622	530,622	2639
TOTAL: ADULT SERVICES BY FUND			60600400
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	5,257,373	5,257,373	2639
FAMILY SAFETY & PRESERV			60600700
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	44,464,485	28,710,744	2639
EXPENSES			040000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	4,799,163		2639
SPECIAL CATEGORIES			100000
G/A-MED SVCS AB/NEG CHILD			100655
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	7,489,481		2639

	COL A87 CURR YR EST EXP 1998-99 POS AMOUNT	COL G64 ACT APPR(3) 1999-2000 POS AMOUNT	CODES
CHILDREN & FAMILIES			50000000
DISTRICT SERVICES			60600000
FAMILY SAFETY & PRESERV			60600700
SPECIAL CATEGORIES			100000
G/A-CONTRACTED SERVICES			100778
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	28,582,681	20,283,862	2639
HOUSEKEEPER SVCS/CHILDREN			101617
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	296,243		2639
G/A-INTENSIVE CRISIS CSL			101779
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF.....	4,288,559	4,288,559	2639
G/A-LOCAL SERVICES PROGRAM			102010
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	60,706		2639
G/A-CHLD CARE-WKG PR/AT-RS			103079
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	3,703,588		2639
OUT OF HOME CARE			104055
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	10,777,074	48,479,443	2639
TOTAL: FAMILY SAFETY & PRESERV BY FUND			60600700
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	104,441,960	101,762,628	2639
DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES			60600900
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	167,128	167,128	2639
EXPENSES			040000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	220,467	220,467	2639
SPECIAL CATEGORIES			100000
G/A-INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY			100179
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	12,518,342	12,518,342	2639
TOTAL: DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES BY FUND			60600900
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	12,905,937	12,905,937	2639

BREABLOT LAS/PBS SYSTEM
BUDGET PERIOD: 1990-2001
STATE OF FLORIDA

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
APPROPRIATION CATEGORY SUMMARY
SFY'S 1998/1999 AND 1999/2000

SP 08/08/1999 12.36 PAGE 3

	COL A87 CURR YR EST EXP 1998-99 POS AMOUNT	COL G64 ACT APPR(3) 1999-2000 POS AMOUNT	CODES
HEALTH, DEPT OF			64000000
CHILDREN'S MEDICAL SVCS			64300000
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	2,147,162	2,147,162	2639
EXPENSES			040000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	548,013	548,013	2639
SPECIAL CATEGORIES			100000
G/A-MED SVCS AB/NEG CHILD			100656
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......		7,469,481	2639
CONTRACTED SERVICES			100777
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	93,539	93,539	2639
PCS-CLINIC/FIELD SVS			102935
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	1,519,724	1,519,724	2639
TOTAL: CHILDREN'S MEDICAL SVCS BY FUND			64300000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	4,308,438	11,777,919	2639

APEX3L01 LAS/PBS SYSTEM
BUDGET PERIOD: 1990-2001
STATE OF FLORIDA

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
APPROPRIATION CATEGORY SUMMARY
SFY'S 1998/1999 AND 1999/2000

SP 08/08/1999 12.36 PAGE 4

	COL A87 CURR YR EST EXP 1998-99 POS AMOUNT	COL G64 ACT APPR(3) 1999-2000 POS AMOUNT	CODES
JUVENILE JUSTICE, DEPT OF			80000000
DISTRICT OPERATIONS			80300000
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	9,885,600	47,339	2639
EXPENSES			040000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	1,016,035	10,249	2639
SPECIAL CATEGORIES			100000
G/A-CONTRACTED SERVICES			100778
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	38,243,331		2639
G/A-CH/FAM IN NEED OF SVCS			103257
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	383,858	383,858	2639
TOTAL: DISTRICT OPERATIONS			80300000
BY FUND			
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	49,508,824	441,446	2639
JUV JUSTICE/ INSTITUTIONS			80350000
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	1,848,843	1,826,516	2639
SPECIAL CATEGORIES			100000
G/A-CONT SVCS/DOZIER			100008
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	105,187	105,187	2639
G/A-CONT SVCS/OKEECHOBEE			100009
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	2,546,273	2,546,273	2639
TOTAL: JUV JUSTICE/ INSTITUTIONS			80350000
BY FUND			
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......	4,498,303	4,477,976	2639
JUVENILE OFFENDER PROGRAM			80500000
SALARIES AND BENEFITS			010000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......		9,817,080	2639
EXPENSES			040000
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......		1,005,786	2639
SPECIAL CATEGORIES			100000
G/A-CONTRACTED SERVICES			100778
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF......		38,243,331	2639
TOTAL: JUVENILE OFFENDER PROGRAM			80500000
BY FUND			
SOCIAL SVCS BLK GRT TF		49,066,197	2639

March 9, 1999

The Honorable Frank Lautenberg, Ranking Member
Senate Budget Committee
Room SD-634
Washington D C 20510

Dear Senator Lautenberg:

As you begin deliberations on the fiscal year 2000 budget, we strongly urge you to fund Title XX, the Social Services Block Grant at its present entitlement level of $2.38 billion.

We are pleased that the Clinton administration has requested restoration of this vital program to the full entitlement level for next fiscal year. We believe that this proposed funding level is a formal recognition by the administration of the vital importance of this block grant and we hope you will endorse this recommendation. We do, however, continue to hold great concerns with regard to the administration's proposal to reduce the states' ability to transfer funds from TANF into Title XX to no more than 4.25 percent. We would like to work closely with you, as well as the administration, to ensure that state flexibility is retained.

As a leader of the Budget Committee, you have difficult choices to make, but we maintain that Title XX deserves to be placed high on the list of priorities. This block grant allows states the flexibility to provide much needed services for vulnerable children and families in near crisis situations and has helped support reforms in state foster care systems.

In addition, Title XX is one of the few programs available to support lower-income working families. This block grant has also been a significant funding source for programs that protect abused and neglected elderly people and for community-based programs, such as Meals on Wheels and adult day care services for the elderly and people with disabilities.

By helping to keep people in the community, the Social Services Block Grant actually saves the federal government and the nation's taxpayers the cost of expensive institutional care. Therefore, we strongly urge you to fund the Social Services Block Grant at its fully authorized level of $2.38 billion.

Thank you in advance for your hard work and attention to this issue. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

March 9, 1999

The Honorable C. W. Young, Chair
House Appropriations Committee
Room H-218 Capitol
Washington D C 20515

Dear Representative Young:

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Thank you in advance for your hard work and attention to this issue. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

National Organizations:

Alliance for Children and Families
American Association of Community Psychiatrists
American Humane Association
American Jewish Committee
American Psychological Association
American Public Human Service Association
Association of Jewish Family and Children's Agencies
Bread for the World
Camp Fire Boys and Girls
Catholic Charities USA
Center for Community Change
Child Care Consortium
Children's Defense Fund
Child Welfare League of America
Center for Women Policy Studies
Coalition on Human Needs
Communications Workers of America
Council of Jewish Federations- Washington Action Office
Easter Seals
Generations United
Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.
Jewish Council for Public Affairs
Legal Action Center
Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, ELCA
Lutheran Services in America
Migrant Legal Action Program
National Adoption Center
National Association for Family-Based Services
National Association of Adult Protective Services Administrators
National Association of Area Agencies on Aging
National Association of Child Advocates
National Association of Counties
National Association of School Psychologists
National Association of Social Workers
National Association of State Units on Aging
National Center for Youth Law
National Child Abuse Coalition
National Child Care Association
National Coalition for the Homeless
National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse
National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse
National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council on Aging
National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association
National Head Start Association
National Mental Health Association
National Network for Youth

National Partnership for Women and Families
National Women's Law Center
NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby
NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund
Service Employees International Union
The Arc
The National Respite Coalition
The Title XX Coalition
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations
United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society
United Jewish Appeal- Federation of Jewish Philanthropies
United Way of America
Voice for Adoption
Volunteers of America
Women's Committee of One Hundred
YWCA of the U.S.A

Local Organizations by State:
Alabama
Results Management Associates- Tuskegee
United Way of Athens and Limestone County- Athens
United Way of East Central Alabama- Anniston
United Way of the Shoals Area, Inc.- Florence
Volunteers of America of Southeast- Southern Alabama
Wiregrass United Way- Dothan
Alaska
United Way of the Tanana Valley- Fairbanks
Arizona
Arizona Community Action Association- Phoenix
Association of Arizona Food Banks- Phoenix
Black Canyon City Nutrition Project
Camp Verde Senior Center
Catholic Community Services- Yuma
Catholic Social Service of Mohave
Catholic Social Service of Yauapai- Cottonwood
Chino Valley Senior Center
Coconino County Community Services- Flagstaff
Family Counseling Agency, Inc. of Tuscon
Flagstaff Senior Center
Fredonia Senior Center
Golden Age Senior Center
Governors Advisory Council on Aging- Phoenix
Holbrook Senior Center
Jewish Family and Children's Service- Phoenix
Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Arizona- Phoenix
Mayer Elder Club
Mesa United Way
Northern Arizona Council of Governments Area Agency on Aging- Flagstaff

Page Senior Center
Parents Anonymous- Kingman
Prescott Valley Senior Center
Rim County Senior Center- Overgaard
SEAGO Area Agency on Aging- Bisbee
Sedona Adult Community Center
Show Low Meals on Wheels
Snowflake Senior Center
Springerville Senior Center
St. Johns Nutrition Project
United Methodist Outreach Ministries
United Way of Greater Tuscon
United Way of Pinal County- Casa Grande
Valley of the Sun United Way
Verde Valley Senior Center
Western Arizona Council of Governments
Williams Senior Center
Winslow Senior Center
Yarnell Chat-n-Chew
Yavapai Senior Nutrition Projects- Prescott
Arkansas
United Way of Greater Jonesboro
United Way of Greater Texarkana, Inc.
United Way of Rogers/Lowell
United Way of Washington County
California
Arrowhead United Way- San Bernardino
California Church Impact- Sacramento
California State Association of Counties
County Welfare Directors Association of California
Child Care Food Program Roundtable- San Francisco
Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara
Jewish Family and Children's Services- San Francisco
Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles
Jewish Family Service of Sacramento
Jewish Family Service of San Diego
Lutheran Office of Public Policy California- Sacramento
Morongo Basin United Way- Yucca Valley
Nuevo Amanecer Latino Children's Services- Los Angeles
Promise the Children at Unitarian Universalist Church of Berkeley- Kensington
United Way of the Desert- Pam Springs
United Way of Fresno County
United Way of Nevada County- Grass Valley
United Way of Salinas Valley
United Way of Santa Cruz County
Volunteers of America Bay Area
Colorado
Martin Luther Homes- Denver
Routt County United Way- Steamboat Springs

Connecticut
Catholic Charities/Catholic Family Services Inc- Hartford
Family Services of Central Connecticut, Inc.- New Britain
Jewish Federation of Greater Waterbury and NW CT- Woodbury
Middlesex United Way- Middletown
United Way of the Capital Area- Hartford
United Way of Connecticut- Rocky Hill
United Way of Milf ord, Inc.
United Way of New Canaan
United Way of Norwalk and Wilton
United Way of Northwest Connecticut, Inc.
United Way of Southington
United Way of West Central Connecticut - Bristol
Delaware
Jewish Family Service of Delaware, Wilmington
Lutheran Office on Public Policy/Delaware- Wilmington
Martin Luther Homes- Newark
Florida
Catholic Charities- Pensacola/Tallahassee
Catholic Charities Bureau- Jacksonville
Catholic Charities Diocese of Venice, Inc.
Family Central- N. Lauderdale
Family Source of Florida - Tallahassee
Hillsborough CARES (Community Advocates for Resources for Education and Social Services)- Tampa
Jewish Community Relations Council of Jewish Federation of Broward- Ft. Lauderdale
Jewish Family Service- Orlando
Tampa United Methodist Centers
United Way of Alachua County- Gainsville
United Way of the Big Bend- Tallahassee
United Way of Central Florida- Lakeland
United Way of Collier County- Naples
United Way of Escambia County- Pensacola
United Way of Manatee County- Bradenton
United Way of Northeast Florida- Jacksonville
United Way of Okaloos-Walton Counties- Ft. Walton Beach
United Way of Palm Beach County- Boynton Beach
Georgia
Habersham County United Way- Cornelia
RAPP, Inc.- Alpharetta
United Way of Camden County- Kingsland
United Way of Gordon County- Calhoun
United Way of Loundes County- Valdosta
United Way of Northeast Georgia- Athens
United Way of South Georgia, Inc.- Waycross
United Way of Southeast Georgia- Albany
Volunteers of America of Southeast
Idaho
Idaho Youth Ranch- Boise

Illinois
Academy for Scholastic Achievement- Chicago
Ada McKinley Community Services, Inc.- Chicago
Alcoholic Rehabilitation Community Home- Granite City
Alternative Schools Network- Chicago
Alton Day Care and Learning Center
American Camping Association Illinois Section- Chicago
Antonia Pantoja Alternative High School- Chicago
Boys and Girls Club of Alton, Inc.
Catholic Charities- Diocese of Springfield in Illinois
Collinsville Area Meals on Wheels
CCA Academy- Chicago
Chicago Area Project
Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois- Chicago
Crisis Food Center Inc.- Alton
DuPage County Human Services- Wheaton
Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos Alternative HS- Chicago
Edwardsville Township Community Improvement Corp.
Garfield Alternative High School- Chicago
Girl Scouts, Land of Lincoln Council- Springfield
Griffith Center- East St. Louis
Guardian Angel Home- Joliet
Healthcare Alternative Systems, Inc.- Chicago
Howard Area Alternative High School- Chicago
Illinois Center for Autism- Fairview Heights
Institute for Latino Progress- Chicago
Jersey County American Red Cross- Jerseyville
Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago
Lake View Academy- Chicago
Latino Youth Alternative High School- Chicago
Lutheran Social Services of Illinois- Des Plaines
Macoupin Center for the Developmentally Disabled- Carlinville
Martin Luther Homes- Peoria
Metropolitan Family Services- Chicago
Prologue Alternative High School- Chicago
Ruiz Belvis Cultural Center- Chicago
Salem Children's Home- Flanagan
Senior Citizens Services, Inc- Edwardsville
Sullivan House Alternative High School- Chicago
The Salvation Army Family Services- Chicago
United Way of Adams County, Inc.- Quincy
United Way of Illinois- Springfield
United Way/ Crusade of Mercy- Chicago
United Way of Kankakee County
United Way of Northwest Illinois, Inc.- Freeport
United Way Partnership- Alton
Volunteers of America of Illinois
Indiana
Child and Family Services New Hope Services, Inc.- Scottsburg
Cornerstone Child Care Center Bridgepointe - Clarksville

Family Service Association- Terre Haute
Family Services Association of Howard County, Inc.- Kokomo
Family Services, Inc.- Lafayette
Kidsville Child and Family Center- Clarksville
Lake Area United Way- Griffith
Martin Luther Homes- Terre Haute
New Hope Services Child and Family Services- Jeffersonville
Scott County Step Ahead- Scottsburg
Step Ahead of Clark County Indiana- Jeffersonville
United Way of Allen County- Fort Wayne
United Way of Cass County- Logansport
Untied Way of LaPorte County
United Way of Porter County- Valparaiso
United Way of Southwestern Indiana- Evansville
YMCA Child Care Services Kids Square- Charlestown
Youth Service Bureau- Portland

Iowa

Catholic Charities- Sioux City
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Dubuque
Family Resources, Inc.- Bettendorf
Martin Luther Homes- Des Moines
United Way of East Central Iowa- Cedar Rapids
United Way of North Central Iowa- Mason City
United Way Services, Inc.- Dubuque

Kansas

Kansas Association of Family and Consumer Sciences- Madison
Salina Area United Way
United Way of McPherson County
United Way of Wyandotte County- Kansas City

Kentucky

Catholic Charities- Owensboro
Catholic Social Services- Lexington
Kentucky Council on Child Abuse, KY Chapter of Prevent Child Abuse America
Metro United Way- Louisville
Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky- Lexington
St. Joseph Children's Home- Louisville
Volunteers of America of Kentucky

Louisiana

The Center for Families, Inc- Shreveport
Family Service of Greater New Orleans
Prevent Child Abuse Louisiana- Baton Rouge
Volunteers of America of Greater New Orleans

Maine

United Way of Mid Coast Maine- Bath
United Way of the Tri-Valley Area- Farmington

Maryland

Jewish Family Services of Central Maryland- Baltimore
Maryland State Association of United Ways
United Way of Calvert County- Prince Fredrick
United Way of Central Maryland

United Way of Charles County- Waldorf
United Way of Fredrick County
Univ. of Md., School of Social Work- Baltimore

Massachusetts

The Family Advocacy Program at Boston Medical Center
If Not Now- Jamaica Plain
North Shore United Way- Beverly
Old Colony United Way- Brockton
United Way of Central MA- Worcester
United Way of Greater Attleboro/Taunton
United Way of Greater Fall River

Michigan

Lakeside, Inc- Kalamazoo
Lenawee United Way and Volunteer Center- Adrian
Michigan Federation of Private Child and Family Agencies- Lansing
Michigan Jewish Conference- Lansing
Otsego County United Way- Gaylord
United Way of Marquette County
United Way of Muskegon County
United Way of Northeast Michigan
Volunteers of America of Greater Lansing
Volunteers of America of Michigan

Minnesota

Catholic Charities of St. Paul/Minneapolis
Family and Children's Service- Minneapolis
Jewish Family Services of St. Paul
Lutheran Social Service Minnesota- St. Paul
United Way of the Greater Winona Area
United Way of Olmsted County- Rochester
United Way of Steele County- Owatonna
Volunteers of America of Minnesota

Mississippi

Volunteers of America of Southeast
United Way of West Central Mississippi- Vicksburg

Missouri

Area Wide Untied Way- Cape Girardeau
Jewish Family and Children's Service- St. Louis
The Kansas City Metropolitan Lutheran Ministry
United Way of Greater St. Louis

Montana

Intermountain Children's Home- Helena
United Way of Gallatin County- Bozeman

Nebraska

Martin Luther Homes- Lincoln
Martin Luther Homes- Omaha
Untied Way of Kearney Area
United Way of Lincoln and Lancaster County
Volunteers of America- Lewellen

Nevada

Family Resource Centers of Northeastern Nevada- Elko

Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Nevada- Sparks
United Way of the Greater Basin- Elko
United Way of Northern Nevada and the Sierra- Reno
United Way of Southern Nevada- Las Vegas
WE CAN, Inc, Nevada Chapter, National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse- Las Vegas

New Hampshire

United Way of the Greater Seacoast- Portsmouth

New Jersey

Bayonne Jewish Community Center
Catholic Community Services Hudson Division- Jersey City
Catholic Community Services- Newark
Children's Aid and Family Services- Paramus
Children on the Green- Morristown
Dover Child Care Center
El Primer Paso, Ltd.- Dover
Family and Children's Services- Elizabeth
Family Counseling Service- Camden
Hudson Hospice, Inc.- Jersey City
Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Monmouth County- Asbury Park
Jewish Family and Children's Service of North Jersey- Wayne
Jewish Family and Counseling Service of Jersey City, Bayonne, and Hoboken
Jewish Family Services of Central New Jersey- Elizabeth
Jewish Family Service of Bergen County- Teaneck
Lutheran Office of Governmental Ministry in New Jersey- Trenton
Morristown Neighborhood Houses Association, Inc.
Mt. Olive Child Care and Learning Center- Flanders
North Hudson Community Action Corporation- West New York
Parsippany Child Day Care Center
Roxbury Day Care Center- Succasunoa
The Salvation Army- Morristown
United Cerebral Palsy of Hudson County- North Bergen
United Way of Atlantic County- Egg Harbor Township
United Way of Bloomfield
United Way of Greater Mercer County- Lawrenceville
United Way of Monmouth County- Wall
United Way of Ocean County- Toms River
United Way of Passaic County- Paterson
United Way of Union County- Elizabeth
Visiting Homemaker Service- Jersey City

New Mexico

Curry County United Way- Clovis
New Mexico Advocates for Children and Families- Albuquerque
United Way of Chaves County- Roswell

New York

Allegany County United Way, Inc.- Wellsville
Child and Family Services- Buffalo
Eastern Niagara United Way- Lockport
Family and Children's Association- Nassau County
Northeast Parent and Child Society- Schenectady
St. Anne Institute- Albany

St. Vincent's Services- Brooklyn
UJA-Federation of New York
United Way of Columbia/Greene Counties- Hudson
United Way of Greater Utica
United Way of Niagara- Niagara Falls
United Way of Seneca County- Seneca Falls
United Way of Ulster County- Kingston
United Way of Westchester and Putnam, Inc.- White Plains
Utica Citizens in Action
Volunteers of America of Western New York

North Carolina

Alzheimer's Association- Asheville
American Grassroots Unlimited, Inc.- Arden
American Red Cross- Waynesville
Arc of Haywood County- Waynesville
Consumer Credit Counseling- Asheville
Daniel Boone Council-BSA- Asheville
Elon Homes for Children, Inc- Charlotte
Exchange/SCAN Child Abuse Prevention Center of Iredell County
Hay Vocational Opportunities- Hazelwood
Haywood Christian Ministry- Waynesville
Haywood County Council on Aging- Waynesville
Haywood County 4-H- Waynesville
Haywood County Literacy Council- Waynesville
Haywood County Meals on Wheels- Waynesville
Haywood County Rescue Squad- Waynesville
High Country United Way- Boone
Hospice- Clyde
Jewish Family Services- Greensboro
KARE- Waynseville
Manna Food Bank- Asheville
Parents Against Teen Suicide- Clyde
Pisgah Girl Scout Council- Asheville
REACH of Haywood County- Waynesville
RSVP Mtn. Projects- Waynesville
Sr. Citizens Center Mtn Project- Canton
The FRIENDS Program- Balsam
The Salvation Army- Waynesville
The United Way of Greater High Point
Triangle United Way- Research Triangle Park
United Way of Alamance County- Burlington
United Way of North Carolina- Raleigh
United Way of Stanly County- Albemarle
United Way of Haywood County- Waynesville
United Way of Iradell County- Statesville
Western Carolina Women's Coalition- Asheville

North Dakota

Charles Hall Youth Services- Bismarck
Grand Forks, East Grant Forks, and Area United Way
United Way of Cass-Clay- Fargo

Ohio
Center for Child Abuse Prevention, Ohio Chapter
Family Counseling Services- Newark
Family Services- Akron
Family Services Council of Ohio- Columbus
Family Services Inc.- Hamilton
Family Service of Northwest Ohio- Toledo
Jewish Family Service- Dayton
Jewish Family Service- Cincinnati
Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland
Shelby County United Way- Sidney
The Ohio Chapter of the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse- Columbus
Ohio Jewish Communities- Columbus
United Way of Ashland County
United Way of Central Stark County- Canton
United Way of Defiance County
United Way of Greater Lima
United Way of Greater Lorain County
United Way of Marion County
United Way of Delaware County
United Way of Medina County
United Way of Portage County- Ravenna
United Way of Wooster, Inc.
Volunteers of America of Central Ohio
Volunteers of America Ohio River Valley
Oklahoma
Family and Children's Service, Inc.- Tulsa
United Way of Muskogee, Inc.
United Way of South Central Oklahoma- Ardmore
Oregon
United Way of Benton County- Corvallis
United Way of Clotsap County- Astoria
United Way of Jackson County- Medford
Pennsylvania
Arthritis Foundation- Pittsburgh
Beaver County Labor Council- Monaca
Beaver County Rehabilitation Center, Inc.- New Brighton
Berwich Area United Way
Bethany Children's Home- Wornelsdorf
Big Brother Big Sisters of Beaver County
The Bradley Center- Pittsburgh
Brighter Beginnings- Edinboro
Catholic Social Agency- Allentown
Commission on Economic Opportunity- Wilkes Barre
Community Legal Services, Inc.- Philadelphia
Family Enhancement Center- Plains
Family Service Association of Wyoming Valley- Wilkes Barre
Family Service of Chester County- West Chester
Family Services of Northwestern Pennsylvania- Erie
Family Service of Philadelphia

Homemaker-Home Health Aide Service of Beaver County, Inc.
Jewish Family and Children's Services- Philadelphia
Jewish Family and Children's Services of Greater Philadelphia
Jewish Family Service- Allentown
Just Harvest- Homestead
Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Alliance for Children and Families- Hummelstown
Penn's Woods Girls Scout Council- Wilkes Barre
Stand for Children, Pittsburgh Chapter Organizing Committee- Murrysville
United Way of Beach County- Monaca
United Way of Bucks County- Fairless Hills
United Way of the Capital Region- Harrisburg
United Way of Greater Johnstown, Inc
United Way of Lackawanna County- Scranton
United Way of Lawrence County- New Castle
United Way of Mon Valley- Monessen
United Way of Miflin-Juniata - Lewistown
United Way of Wyoming Valley- Wilkes Barre
Victims Resource Center- Wilkes Barre
Volunteers of America of Pennsylvania
Westmoreland County Community College Campus Children's Center- Youngwood
Women's Center of Beaver County
Wyoming Valley Children's Association- Wilkes Barre
YMCA of Beaver County- Beaver Falls

Rhode Island

Prevent Child Abuse Rhode Island- Pawtucket
United Way of Southeastern New England- Providence

South Carolina

Jewish Family Service- Columbia
Rock Hill United Way, Inc.
Tara Hall Home for Boys- Georgetown
Thornwell Homes and School for Children- Clinton
United Way of Greenwood
United Way of Sumter, Clarendon and Lee Counties

South Dakota

United Way and Volunteer Services- Yankton
Volunteers of America of Sioux Falls

Tennessee

United Way of Metropolitan Nashville

Texas

Buckner Children and Family Services- Dallas
Child and Family Guidance Centers- Dallas
Jewish Family and Children's Service- El Paso
Matagarda County United Way- Bay City
Martin Luther Homes- Austin
Pampa United Way
Parents Anonymous of the Big Country, Inc.- Abilene
United Way of Galveston, Inc.
United Way of Metro Dallas
United Way of Metro Tarrant County- Fort Worth

United Way of Texas- Austin
United Way of Tyler/Smith County

Utah

United Way of Davis County- Layton
Untied Way of the Great Salt Lake Area
Volunteers of America of Utah

Virginia

Alliance for Families and Children of Central Virginia- Lynchburg
Child Development Resources, Inc.- Norge
Eastern St. Hospital- Williamsburg
Family Service of Roanoke Valley
Hampton Roads Committee to Prevent Child Abuse- Norfolk
The Virginia Interfaith Center for Public Policy- Richmond
United Way of Central Virginia- Lynchburg
United Way of Southwest Virginia- Lebanon
United Way of Washington County- Abingdon

Washington

Jewish Family Service- Seattle
Lutheran Public Policy Office of Washington- Tacoma
United Way of Chelan and Douglas Counties- Wenatchee
Untied Way of Grays Harbor- Aberdeen
United Way of Lewis County- Centralia
United Way of Virginia's Eastern Shore- Melfa
United Way of Walla Walla County
Washington Association of Churches-Seattle

West Virginia

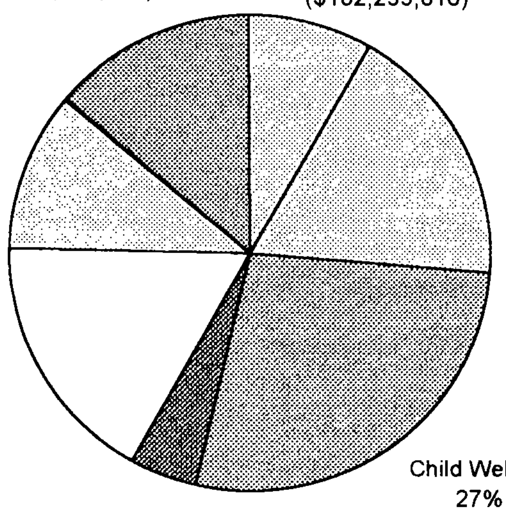
Morgantown Health Right
United Way of Berkeley and Morgan Counties, WV, Inc- Martinsburg

Wisconsin

Catholic Charities of the Diocese of La Crosse
Family Service of Northeast Wisconsin- Green Bay
Family Service of Racine
Lutheran Office for Public Policy in Wisconsin
United Way Fox Cities- Menasha
United Way of the La Crosse Area, Inc.
Wisconsin Council on Children and Families- Madison
Wisconsin Counties Association

The Social Services Block Grant
FY1997 Expenditure Report

SSBG Service Area <u>Expenditures</u>



Categories represent service expenditures and do not include the categories of "Administration" and "Non Service Expenditures". Administration includes contracting of private providers, overseeing services, staff, and other costs. Non Service Expenditures include carry over funds, and transfer funds from TANF and to other block grants. Data is included from all states (except MA) and the District of Columbia.

A Report by

THE TITLE XX COALITION

ORGANIZATIONS IN SUPPORT OF HUMAN SERVICES

THE SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

September 1999

What is the Social Services Block Grant?

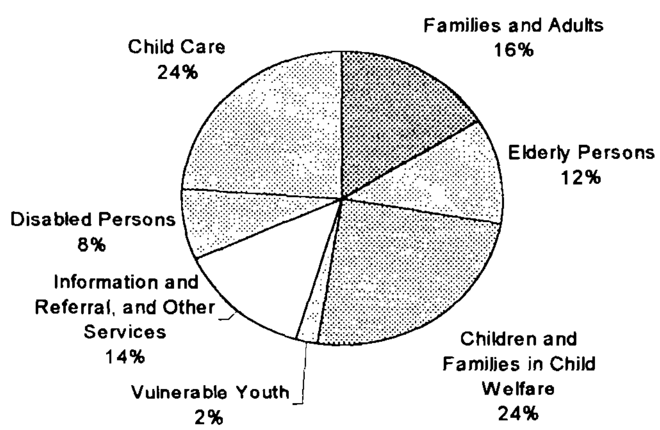
The existing Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), Title XX of the Social Security Act, was created in 1981 by combining funding for social services and related staff training, and was intended to be the primary source of federal funds for social services. Funds are allocated to states on a per capita basis, and they can use them to address abuse and neglect and to encourage self-sufficiency and independence. SSBG rarely funds a service in its entirety, but rather is used by states, local governments and non-profit organizations to supplement other federal programs, and leverage additional funding and resources. States have the flexibility to use SSBG to address specific gaps in services and to use the funds to address those specifically identified needs. SSBG is often referred to as the glue that holds state and local social service systems together, as its flexibility makes it the keystone of a large, diversified array of human service programming.

Who Receives Services Funded by the SSBG?

Federal SSBG funds are allocated to the states and then often passed onto local governments and non-profit service providers. Services are provided to low-income individuals and families, people in jeopardy of entering a nursing home or institution because of a lack of community-based services and support, children and adults who have been abused or neglected, and other vulnerable populations. In FY97 alone, more than 1.125 million elderly persons and over 740,000 people with disabilities benefited from the SSBG. State and local prevention and treatment services to abused and neglected children reached over 2.3 million children and their families. The SSBG also reached 1.5 million individuals and families by supporting their physical and mental wellbeing, and by helping them overcome barriers to employment and self-sufficiency. And, it provided child care-related services to over 2.3 million children.

➪ ***Approximately 9.5 million children, families, elderly, and people with disabilities benefit from Social Services Block Grant funds.***

Figure 1. FY97 **Recipients** by Larger Categories



Percentages are determined from total of funds utilized for services, and does not include administrative costs and non-service expenditures. State reporting forms were compiled from all states except NH and MA.

National FY1997 Data on Services, Recipients, and Expenditures

While states submit annual SSBG service plans and expenditure reports to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), there has been no compilation of these annual reports or national data on the SSBG since new reporting requirements were enacted in 1988. However, in July of this past year, HHS did release a report that compiles expenditure data and total numbers of recipients served by categories. This report includes data from 40 states and highlights some trends in the use of the block grant funds between the years of 1995-97.

The Title XX Coalition[1] combined data from the HHS report, and forms submitted to administration by ten of the eleven states not included in the report. The 29 major services reported on by states were than organized into seven broad clusters of service categories by the Coalition, and summarized into the *Social Services Block Grant FY1997 Expenditure Report.* Although many of the services reach more than one recipient population, the categories reflect only the most prominent service population group, eliminating duplication. Recipient data is shown on Figure 1, and Expenditures are illustrated on the pie chart on the cover of this report.

I Protecting Children from Abuse and Neglect
II Vulnerable Youth
III Child Care
IV Families and Adults in Need of Assistance
V Persons with Disabilities
VI Elderly in the Community
VII Information and Referral, and Other Services[2]

CHILD WELFARE

I. Protecting Children from Abuse and Neglect

Adoption, Case Management, Child Protective Services, Foster Care, Prevention & Intervention

State and local governments have the primary responsibility for protecting children from abuse and neglect. In 1997, nearly three million children were reported abused and neglected in the United States, a more than 14% increase since 1990. The SSBG is an important source of funds provided by the federal government to help states protect and care for these children and youths.

Child welfare services are designed to ensure the safety of children. They span a broad range of activities, including supporting and preserving families, investigating reports of abuse and neglect, and assisting children temporarily or permanently removed from their parents' home by providing foster care or adoption services.

➪ ***States used more than 27% (over $591 million) of their $2.5 billion Title XX allocation in FY 1997 to provide child welfare services, and***

➪ ***Over 2.3 million children were protected from abuse and neglect in FY 1997 through Title XX funded services.***

Child welfare services provided through Title XX funds include preventive services (counseling, parenting skills training, respite care); child protective services (intake, family assessment, investigation and case management); out-of-home placements (foster care, kinship care, residential care, independent

[1] The Title XX Coalition is an informal group of national organizations representing both public and non-profit human service interests with expertise in services to children, families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.
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living); and adoption services (recruitment of adoptive homes, pre- and post-adoptive placement training counseling).

YOUTH

II. Vulnerable Youth

Independent & Transitional Living, Recreation Services, Residential Treatment, Youth at Risk

Support for youth at risk is often fragmented between the juvenile justice, mental health, and child welfare systems. The Social Services Block Grant allows states to cut across these different systems to provide youths the help they need.

➪ ***In FY97, over $100 million of SSBG funding reached youth in a broad spectrum of settings.***

➪ ***Over 200,000 youth in FY1997 benefited from SSBG services that provided temporary housing, residential treatment, counseling, therapy, support and training to live independently, vocational training, and case management.***

Without support, vulnerable youth who do not have families or who must leave foster care when they tur 18, have a high risk of homelessness, teen pregnancy, poverty, and entering the criminal justice system. One national study reported that more than one in five youth who arrived at shelters came directly from foster care, and that more than one in four had been in foster care in the previous year. The homeless youth population is estimated to be approximately 300,000 young people each year.

CHILD CARE

III. Child Care

States use SSBG to supplement other state and federally funded child care programs such as the Child Care Development Fund, and also in order to meet the requirements of the Child and Adult Care Food Program. The Child and Adult Care Food Program provides Federal subsidies for meals and snacks served in licensed nonresidential child care centers, however proprietary centers are eligible for nutrition subsidies only if at least 25 percent of their enrolled children received benefits through Title XX. In addition to day care, SSBG child care expenditures include recreation, meals and snacks, licensing and monitoring of facilities, and counseling for parents.

➪ ***In FY1997, over $300 million SSBG dollars were used to support child care in 47 states.***

➪ ***Twenty-four percent of all SSBG recipients received child care-related services.***

IV. Families and Adults in Need of Assistance

Counseling, Education & Training, Employment, Family Planning, Health-related, Housing, Legal Services, Pregnancy & Parenting, Substance Abuse

A diverse array of SSBG services are provided to families and adults. The nine services listed above impacted over 1.5 million individuals and families by supporting their physical and mental wellbeing, and by helping them overcome barriers to employment and self-sufficiency.

SSBG funds, in coordination with other resources, helped individuals and families learn English, obtain their GED, locate affordable housing, learn a skill, and even establish paternity for purposes of child custody. The need for this kind of assistance and support services will only increase as families reach their Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) time limits within the next two years.

➪ ***SSBG education and training, employment, substance abuse, housing, and legal services reached over half a million recipients nationally.***

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V **Persons with Disabilities**
VI **Elderly in the Community**
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YOUTH

CHILD CARE

In addition to supporting individuals and families to become economically independent, SSBG funding coordinates and provides services that address the mental and physical state of families as they move towards independence.

➪ ***$97.6 million in SSBG funds supported services such as family planning, health-related services, counseling, and pregnancy and parenting services.***

SSBG funds are used to counsel low-income uninsured and underinsured women and men on general reproductive health care that includes contraceptive methods, abstinence, and infertility treatment, including referral to adoption. SSBG funds may not be used for abortion services. In addition, SSBG assists adolescent parents in coping with the social, economic, and emotional problems related to pregnancy by helping to fund health care, counseling, child care education, and training in and development of parenting skills.

DISABLED

V. Persons with Disabilities

Special Services to the Disabled, Adult Foster Care, Transportation

SSBG funds are used by states to fill the gaps in the mental retardation and disabilities service system to help reduce the waiting lists for services. Thousands of people with disabilities are on waiting lists for services and supports in the community. Most service delivery systems are not prepared to meet the needs of the increasing number of adults with developmental and other disabilities living at home with aging parents as their primary caregivers. SSBG assisted states to provide much needed special services, including respite care, family support, recreation, counseling, transportation, employment and independent living skills training. Transportation services helped 140,000 people with disabilities get to the doctor's office, go to work, and to be included in community activities.

➪ ***In FY1997 more than 742,000 people with disabilities received services and supports in the community with the help of SSBG funds, and***

➪ ***States used $253.5 million of their SSBG funds to provide special services, transportation, and adult foster care to people with physical and mental disabilities.***

In addition to persons with physical and development disabilities, persons with mental illness leaving institutions and hospitals look to community support services augmented by the Social Services Block Grant. They often need the support of community mental health centers, supported living programs with intensive case management, residential treatment programs, and employment and training programs. The SSBG is a source of funding for all these programs.

➪ ***Close to $55 million of SSBG funds were used just for state mental health programs. Seven states actually spent more for mental health services from SSBG than they receive from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant, the primary source of federal dollars for mental health services.***

ELDERLY

VI. Elderly in the Community

Adult Day Care, Adult Protective Services, Congregate Meals, Home Based Services, Home Based Meals

Often times the most basic of support to elderly persons and their families can mean the difference between remaining at home or moving into expensive nursing homes. SSBG is of vital importance to vulnerable and low-income older adults and the services it supports are essential for keeping frail seniors independent and out of institutions. The elderly population is expected to increase 17.4% from 1995-

2010, and the need for home-based services and support for families will grow dramatically. Families are also taking on more responsibility and a recent study showed that family members provide as much as 70% of the care for Alzheimer patients.

Through Social Services Block Grant funding, home care services are available to those who cannot eat, bathe, dress or go to the toilet by themselves. Meals are provided in a group environment, and at home through programs such as Meals on Wheels, to prevent malnutrition, feelings of isolation, and institutionalization. Protective services are available to prevent abuse, neglect and exploitation of our nation's most vulnerable seniors. No other program provides significant funding for such protections.

➪ ***18% of all SSBG funds (over $387 million) were used to provide services to the elderly.***

➪ ***Of the 29 major services, states directed more SSBG funds to home-based services than almost any other category (over $277 million).***

VII. Information and Referral, and Other Services

As mentioned, it was not possible to identify certain service areas by a particular recipient group. For example, information and referral services are those that assess client needs, and then provide information on available services and are provided to all SSBG recipient groups. Helping people reach necessary services is a key to most social service delivery systems, and in 1997, over 1.1 million adults and children benefited from SSBG information and referral services that are provided in the community, at an office, or via a telephone or a hotline.

The second area that couldn't be defined by recipient group was the category of "Other Services". Services in this category, often could be listed within one of the 29 major categories but states chose not to do so. Activities in recent state expenditure reports listed under "other" services include family reconciliation services, home support services to at-risk families being served by child welfare agencies, services to families with an elderly person or adult disabled family member, mental health day treatment services, deaf services and interpreting, crisis nursery care, and crisis counseling.

Funding Cuts in Social Services

The Social Services Block Grant is an entitlement to states, which means, like Medicare, it does not need to be appropriated every year. Funding for the Social Services Block Grant has been cut severely in recent years, jeopardizing vital services to the vulnerable. Funding has been reduced from $2.8 billion in 1995 to $2.38 billion in 1996 as part of welfare reform and as a way to help reduce the federal deficit. SSBG funding was scheduled to return to the $2.8 billion level in 2003, however it was reduced even further to $1.9 billion in FY1999 to help pay for spending in other areas of the federal budget. Unless a legislative change is made, a further reduction, to $1.7 billion, will take effect in FY2001 as a result of the transportation reauthorization act enacted in 1998. That reduction was used to offset increased funding for highways and other transportation costs. The SSBG however, remains at an entitlement level of $2.38 billion for fiscal year 2000.

	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Amount in Statute	$2.8b	$2.8b	$2.38b	$2.38b	$2.38b	$2.38b	$1.7b
Allocated	$2.8b	$2.38b	$2.5b	$2.299b	$1.909b	N/A	N/A

The Importance of the Social Services Block Grant

As the new national data show, SSBG has become an integral part of the social service delivery system in every state across the country and is being relied on to provide or facilitate the most basic of services.

- **Nine million dollars in grants to states for the protection of vulnerable adults was funded under the Older Americans Act (OAA), compared to $72.2 million SSBG dollars that were used to protect elderly persons.** Although funding for SSBG has decreased and OAA funding has remained stagnant, the need for protective services will increase as the elderly population continues to grow.

- **According to HHS, the number of SSBG recipients of special services for youth at risk of entering the criminal justice system nearly doubled from '95 -'97.** Another source of funding for youth comes out of the 1994 crime bill that authorized over $4 billion for a variety of prevention and intervention programs. However, since 1994, less than $200 million of the authorized amount has ever been appropriated for youth crime prevention. A Vanderbilt University study estimates that each high-risk youth prevented from adopting a life of crime could save the country from $1.7 million to $2.3 million.

- **As states are forced to reduce SSBG funds to child care, proprietary child care programs could become ineligible for subsidized meals and snacks.** Children will be without the needed nutrition subsidy, and there will be less incentive for the proprietary centers to accept low-income children.

- **In states that have little or no funds available for supports and services to families caring for individuals with disabilities, SSBG is their <u>only</u> source of funds for these services.** SSBG helps keep families together and assists individuals to go to work and live productive and independent lives.

It is important to keep in mind that the data reflects services provided in FY1997, before social service funding suffered the most severe cuts. Due to the different state fiscal years and reporting timelines, subsequent cuts to SSBG will begin to be documented in the next reports by states of expenditures and recipients. What is often forgotten is that SSBG represents the glue to both supplement federal programs and leverage private sector dollars. Yet, funding for the SSBG has failed to keep pace with inflation. In 1980 funding was provided at $2.7 billion. Just to keep pace with inflation, the SSBG would need to be funded at $5.8 billion today. In addition, if funding had kept pace with both inflation and population growth it would have to be funded at $6.9 billion today.

For more information on the Social Services Block Grant, contact any of the following organizations:

Alliance for Children and Families	*Stephanie Schaefer*	*202/223-3447*
American Humane Association	*Jeremy Duff*	*202/543-7780*
American Psychological Association	*Dan Dodgen*	*202/336-6068*
American Public Human Services Association	*John Sciamanna*	*202/682-0100 x237*
The Arc	*Kim Musheno or Paul Marchand*	*202/785-3388*
Catholic Charities USA	*Sister Peg Scholle*	*703/549-1390x167*
Child Welfare League of America	*Liz Meitner*	*202/942-0257*
Craig Associates	*Kathryn Dyjak*	*202/466-0001*
National Association of Counties	*Marilina Sanz*	*202/942-4260*
National Association of State Units on Aging	*Kathy Konka*	*202/898-2578*
National Child Care Association	*Lynn White*	*800-543-7161*
National Conference of State Legislatures	*Sheri Steisel*	*202/624-8693*
The National Council on the Aging, Inc.	*Victoria Wagman*	*202/479-6613*
Nat. Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare	*Pope Simmons*	*301/984-6200*
Planned Parenthood Federation of America	*Corene Kendrick*	*202/785-3351*
United Cerebral Palsy Associations	*Theda Zawaiza*	*202/776-0406*
United Way of America	*Bridget Gavaghan*	*703/ 836-7112, ext. 497*
Volunteers of America	*Andrea Palm*	*703/739-3960*

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY
1717 W. Jefferson - P.O. Box 6123 - Phoenix, AZ 85005

Jane Dee Hull
Governor

John L. Clayton
Director

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: September 30, 1999

TO: SSBG Community Planners

MAG	Carol Kratz	FAX	(602)	254-6490	Phone	254-6300
PAG	Lynne Potler		(520)	620-6981		792-1093
NACOG	Crystal Pohl			779-0514		774-1895
WACOG	Susan Dempsey			329-4248		782-1886
CAAG	Tylene Romero			689-9046		689-9044
SEAGO	Jill Godfrey			432-5858		432-5301
ITCA	Gleebah Enos		(602)	258-4825		258-4822

FROM: Jerry Hancock FAX (602) 542-6000 Phone 542-6159
SSBG Community Planning Coordinator
Office of Policy, Planning and Project Control
1789 West Jefferson Street (4th Floor NEC)
Phoenix, Arizona 85007 DES Mail Site Code: 837A

TOTAL PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 3 **TO FAX:** COG-ITCA Spread

SUBJECT: **Request for Locally Planned SFY-2001 SSBG Service Plans**

Transmitted herewith is a copy of the letter that was sent to your Executive Director from Neal Young regarding the State Fiscal Year 2001 (SFY-2001) Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) planning level. Also transmitted is the attachment to the Neal Young letter, which indicates the current planning levels and the reduced amounts for SFY-2001.

As you are aware, the federal SSBG allocation reduction to $1.7 billion for Federal Fiscal Year 2001 (FFY-2001) was included in the 1998 Transportation Bill. Congress must appropriate the SSBG allocation as part of the annual budgeting process and therefore, the actual FFY-2001 SSBG allocation could be more or less than the $1.7 billion.

Your district's SFY-2001 SSBG Service Plan is to be developed at the level indicated on the attached chart. The district's Service Intents and Service Allocations should be completed and sent to my attention by no later than December 15, 1999. This schedule, though tight, will allow the DES Divisions/Administrations to issue their RFPs and to contract for the locally planned services in a timely manner. I realize that the timetable is abbreviated, but it could not be avoided. Please accept my apology.

I plan to attend at least one planning meeting in each district to answer questions and brief your committee members on the status of the SSBG and the planning process. Please send me a copy of your SSBG planning committee schedule for the time period of October through December 1999. I will develop my travel plans after reviewing your meeting schedule and will send you a copy of my schedule.

Thank you for you support and should you have questions, please call me at (602) 542-6159.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

1717 W. Jefferson - P.O. Box 6123 - Phoenix, AZ 85005

Jane Dee Hull
Governor

John L. Clayton
Director

SEP 30 1999

Mr. James M. Bourey
Executive Director
Maricopa Association of Governments
302 North 1st Avenue, Suite 300
Phoenix, AZ 85003

Dear Mr. Bourey:

RE: State Fiscal Year 2001 SSBG Planning Allocations

As you are aware, the Federal Fiscal Year 2001 (FFY-2001) Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is scheduled to be reduced from $2.38 billion to $1.7 billion. Senate Bill 1001 (Laws 1999, 1st Special Session, Ch. 1) allocated $2,581,300 of transferred TANF funds to minimize the federal SSBG reduction in State Fiscal Year 2001 (SFY-2001).

In order to step-down from the current SSBG $36,929,558 allocation to the reduced SFY-2001 level of $32,090,100, which includes the TANF transferred funds, SSBG funded services must be reduced $4,839,458 or 13.1047%.

Therefore, the SSBG SFY-2001 funding allocations are reduced across-the-board by 13.1047%. The attached chart indicates the Councils of Governments SFY-2001 SSBG locally planned service allocations, the SFY-2000 base allocations, and the 13.1047% reduction amounts.

Should you have any questions, please contact Jerry Hancock, SSBG Community Planning Coordinator, at (602) 542-6159 or you may call me at (602) 542-5806.

Sincerely,

Neal Young

Neal Young
Associate Director

Attachments

c. Carol Kratz MAG
Kathy Waite 800A2
Jerry Hancock 837A
OPPPC File 837A ✓

SFY-2001 LOCALLY PLANNED SERVICES REDUCTIONS

COG Planning District	$36,929,558 Contingency Plan SFY-2000	SFY-2001 Across-The-Board Reduction 13.1047%	
	7/1/99 BASE	Amount of Reduction	After Reduction
MAG I	$4,873,750	$638,690	$4,235,060
PAG II	1,889,335	247,592	1,641,743
NACOG III	514,860	67,471	447,389
WACOG IV	592,165	77,601	514,564
CAAG V	552,270	72,373	479,897
SEAGO VI	533,700	69,940	463,760
Total	$8,956,080	$1,173,667	$7,782,413

Labor/HHS/Education House Committee, Senate-Passed Bill, and Draft Conference Agreement
Includes Commitee Changes as of Oct. 19

(all Program Levels in millions)

			House Committee Reported Bill			Senate-Passed Bill				Draft Conference Agreement				
	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999	Mark +/- Budget	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Senate +/- House	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Confer. +/- House	Confer. +/- Senate
Education														
Class Size**	1,200	1,400	0	-1,200	-1,400	1,200	0	-200	1,200	1,200	0	-200	1,200	0
Goals 2000	491	491	0	-491	-491	494	3	3	494	494	3	3	494	0
Eisenhower Professional Development	335	335	0	-335	-335	335	0	0	335	335	0	0	335	0
Teacher Empowerment Act* [1]	0	0	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,800	0
Total (non add)	*2,026*	*2,226*	*1,800*	*-226*	*-426*	2,029	3	-197	229	2,029	3	-197	229	0
School-to-Work	125	55	0	-125	-55	55	-70	0	55	55	-70	0	55	0
Education Technology	698	801	500	-198	-301	707	9	-94	207	707	9	-94	207	0
After School (21st Century Learning Centers)	200	600	300	100	-300	400	200	-200	100	400	200	-200	100	0
Title I Grants to LEAs	7,732	7,996	7,732	0	-264	8,052	320	56	320	7,807	75	-189	75	-245
Safe and Drug Free Schools	566	591	566	0	-25	636	70	45	70	605	39	14	39	-31
Magnet Schools	104	114	104	0	-10	112	8	-2	8	110	6	-4	6	-2
Charter Schools	100	130	130	30	0	150	50	20	20	145	45	15	15	-5
America Reads	260	286	200	-60	-86	285	25	-1	85	260	0	-26	60	-25
Bilingual Education	224	259	224	0	-35	234	10	-25	10	229	5	-30	5	-5
Adult Education[1]	385	575	378	-7	-197	488	103	-87	110	445	60	-130	67	-43
Pell (BA)	7,704	7,463	7,620	-84	157	7,778	74	315	158	7,700	-4	237	80	-78
Pell Max Award (non add) [1]	*3,125*	*3,250*	*3,275*	*150*	25	*3,325*	*200*	*75*	*50*	*3,300*	175	50	25	-25
Work Study	870	934	880	10	-54	934	64	0	54	934	64	0	54	0
SEOG[2]	619	631	619	0	-12	631	12	0	12	621	2	-10	2	-10
Hispanic Serving Institutions	28	42	28	0	-14	42	14	0	14	42	14	0	14	0
Teacher Quality	75	115	75	0	-40	80	5	-35	5	80	5	-35	5	0
GEAR UP	120	240	0	-120	-240	180	60	-60	180	180	60	-60	180	0
HBCU	135	149	136	2	-13	142	7	-7	6	142	7	-7	6	0
Preparing for College	0	15	0	0	-15	0	0	-15	0	0	0	-15	0	0
College Completion Challenge Grants	0	35	0	0	-35	0	0	-35	0	0	0	-35	0	0
Learning Anywhere Anytime Partnerships	10	20	0	-10	-20	10	0	-10	10	10	0	-10	10	0
TRIO	600	630	660	60	30	630	30	0	-30	645	45	15	-15	15
Special Ed. Part B Grants to States[1]	4,311	4,314	4,811	500	497	4,990	679	676	179	4,990	679	676	179	0
Impact Aid	864	736	907	43	171	892	28	156	-15	907	43	171	0	15
All Other Education Programs	5,765	5,755	5,651	-114	-104	5,839	74	84	188	6,128	363	373	477	290
Total Education	33,520	34,712	33,321	-200	-1,391	35,295	1,775	583	1,974	35,171	1,650	459	1,850	-124

*The House mark provides $1.8 billion for the Teacher Empowerment Act which would consolidate class size, Goals 2000, and Eisenhower Professional Development

**The Conference amount will probably remain, but not explicitly for Class Size

[1]Programs are newly advance appropriated in the House mark Total new advance appropriations are $12.6 billion

[2]House Committee and Draft Conference Agreement levels for SEOG do not include $10 million in Emergency SEOG for Hurricane Floyd.

Labor/HHS/Education House Committee, Senate-Passed Bill, and Draft Conference Agreement
Includes Commitee Changes as of Oct. 19

(all Program Levels in millions)

			House Committee Mark			Senate-Passed Bill				Draft Conference Agreement				
	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999	Mark +/- Budget	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Senate +/- House	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Confer. +/- House	Confer. +/- Senate
Labor														
Adult Job Training Formula Grants[1]	955	955	860	-95	-95	950	-5	-5	90	950	-5	-5	90	0
Dislocated Workers[1]	1,406	1,596	1,260	-146	-336	1,596	190	0	336	1,596	190	0	336	0
Youth Job Training Formula Grants	1,001	1,001	901	-100	-100	1,001	0	0	100	1,001	0	0	100	0
Youth Opportunity Area Grants	250	250	0	-250	-250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0
Job Corps[1]	1,309	1,347	1,359	50	12	1,347	38	0	-12	1,359	50	12	0	12
Right Track Partnership	0	75	0	0	-75	0	0	-75	0	0	0	-75	0	0
School-to-Work	125	55	0	-125	-55	55	-70	0	55	55	-70	0	55	0
Other JTPA Programs	238	196	192	-46	-4	274	36	78	82	255	17	59	63	-19
Total JTPA	5,284	5,475	4,572	-712	-903	5,473	188	-3	901	5,466	182	-9	894	-7
Employment Service Grants	822	848	822	0	-26	869	47	20	47	829	7	-19	7	-40
One-Stop Career Center Grants	147	199	100	-47	-99	174	28	-25	74	140	-7	-59	40	-34
UI State Administration Grants	2,295	2,460	2,220	-75	-240	2,316	21	-144	96	2,285	-10	-175	65	-31
Labor Law Enforcement:														
Pension and Welfare Benefit Admin	91	102	90	-1	-12	100	9	-2	10	96	5	-6	6	-4
Employment Standards Admin	315	342 *	314	-1	-28	343	28	1	29	335	20	-7	21	-8
Occupational Safety and Health Admin	354	388	337	-17	-51	388	34	0	51	370	16	-18	33	-18
Mine Safety and Health Admin	216	228	211	-5	-17	231	15	3	20	228	12	0	17	-3
Total Labor Law Enforcement														
Bureau of Labor Statistics	399	421	395	-4	-26	409	11	-11	14	409	11	-11	14	0
Bureau of International Labor Affairs	40	76	40	0	-36	76	36	0	36	50	10	-26	10	-26
All other Labor	988	1,048	970	-18	-78	1,068	80	20	98	994	6	-54	24	-74
Total Labor	10,951	11,588	10,071	-880	-1,517	11,445	494	-143	1,374	11,202	251	-386	1,131	-243

* Shows program level in FY 2000, about 3/4 of the funds are newly advanced appropriated for FY 2001.

** For comparison purposes, excludes $34 million in transfers in programs from another agency denied by the subcommittee, but restored to the sending agency

Labor/HHS/Education House Committee, Senate-Passed Bill, and Draft Conference Agreement

Includes Commitee Changes as of Oct. 19

(all Program Levels in millions)

			House Committee Mark			Senate-Passed Bill				Draft Conference Agreement				
	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999	Mark +/- Budget	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Senate +/- House	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Confer. +/- House	Confer. +/- Senate
Health and Human Services														
Administration for Children and Families														
Head Start (program level) [1, 2]	4,660	5,267	4,760	100	-507	5,267	607	0	507	5,267	607	0	507	0
Child Care & Development Block Grant [3]	1,000	1,183	1,183	183	0	1,183	183	0	0	1,183	183	0	0	0
LIHEAP	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0	1,100	0	0	0	1,100	0	0	0	0
LIHEAP Emergency Fund Available (non-add)	300	300	300	0	0	300	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
ACF Services	1,372	1,321	1,375	3	54	1,416	44	95	40	1,440	68	119	65	24
IDAs (non-add)	10	20	10	0	-10	10	0	-10	0	10	0	-10	0	0
Violent Crime Reduction Programs	105	119	105	0	-14	105	0	-14	0	105	0	-14	0	0
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	435	443	436	0	-7	443	7	0	7	439	4	-4	3	-4
Social Services Block Grant (non-add) [4]	1,909	2,380	1,909	0	-471	1,050	-859	-1,330	-859	1,700	-209	-680	-209	650
TANF [5]	N/A	N/A	-3,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ACF Discretionary Total	8,672	9,432	8,958	286	-474	9,513	841	81	554	9,534	862	102	575	21
Administration on Aging	882	1,048	882	0	-166	942	60	-106	60	927	45	-121	45	-15
Family Caregiver (non-add)	0	125	0	0	-125	0	0	-125	0	0	0	-125	0	0
Home-Delivered Meals (non-add)	112	147	112	0	-35	147	35	0	35	147	35	0	35	0
Health Programs														
HCFA Program Level Funding	2,086	2,211	1,812	-274	-399	1,991	-95	-220	179	1,991	-95	-220	179	0
Medicare Integrity Program (Prog. Level)	560	630	560	0	-70	630	70	0	70	630	70	0	70	0
Health Care Fraud & Abuse Control (PL)	100	120	100	0	-20	120	20	0	20	120	20	0	20	0
Consolidated Health Centers	925	945	985	60	40	1,024	99	79	39	1,024	99	79	39	0
Children's Hosp. Graduate Medical Ed.	N/A	40	0	N/A	-40	0	N/A	-40	0	0	#VALUE!	-40	0	0
Family Planning	215	240	215	0	-25	222	8	-18	7	222	8	-18	7	0
Ryan White AIDS	1,411	1,511	1,519	108	9	1,611	200	100	92	1,611	200	100	92	0
Childhood Immunizations*	448	526	421	-26	-105	512	64	-14	91	512	64	-14	91	0
CDC HIV/AIDS	657	702	657	0	-44	662	6	-39	5	662	6	-39	5	0
Nat'l Inst. for Occupational Safety & Health	200	212	200	0	-12	215	15	3	15	215	15	3	15	0
CDC Race & Health Demonstration Grants	10	35	10	0	-25	35	25	0	25	35	25	0	25	0

2 FY 2000 House mark includes advance appropriation of $1.4 billion. FY 2000 Senate Bill includes advance appropriation of $1.9 billion.

3 FY 2000 Senate mark includes an advance appropriation for 2001 of $2.0 billion. House mark does not include advance appropriation, and conference draft includes an advance appropriation of $1.183 million as requested in the President's Budget.

4 FY 2000 Senate bill includes an advance appropriation of $1 33 billion for FY 2001.

5 The House Subcommittee rescinds the advance appropriation in unobligated prior year TANF funds and makes them available in FY 01. We understand this rescission has dropped out of the committee mark.

Labor/HHS/Education House Committee, Senate-Passed Bill, and Draft Conference Agreement
Includes Commitee Changes as of Oct. 19

(all Program Levels in millions)

			House Committee Mark			Senate-Passed Bill				Draft Conference Agreement				
	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999	Mark +/- Budget	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Senate +/- House	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Confer. +/- House	Confer. +/- Senate
National Institutes of Health	15,597	15,933	16,935	1,338	1,003	17,613	2,016	1,681	678	17,613	2,016	1,681	678	0
SAMHSA Mental Health Programs	512	589	520	8	-69	631	119	42	111	631	119	42	111	0
SAMHSA Substance Abuse Programs	1,918	1,980	1,841	-78	-139	2,010	92	30	169	2,010	92	30	169	0
Health Care Access for the Uninsured	N/A	25	0	N/A	-25	0	N/A	-25	0	0	#VALUE!	-25	0	0
Bioterrorism**	174	235	197	23	-38	224	50	-11	27	224	50	-11	27	0
All Other Health Programs	2,993	2,545	2,812	-181	266	2,975	-18	430	164	2,975	-18	430	164	0
Total Health Programs	27,805	28,478	28,789	984	311	30,392	2,587	1,914	1,603	30,392	2,587	1,914	1,603	0
Total HHS	37,359	38,958	38,630	1,271	-328	40,847	3,488	1,889	2,217	40,853	3,494	1,895	2,223	6

* Includes funding for global polio & measles included in PHSSEF.

** *Best estimates based on materials available, numbers will change*

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2000 Mark	Mark +/- FY 1999	Mark +/- Budget	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Senate +/- House	FY 2000 Bill	Bill +/- FY 1999	Bill +/- Budget	Confer. +/- House	Confer. +/- Senate
Total of Labor, HHS, and Ed.	81,830	85,258	82,022	191	-3,236	87,282	5,451	2,024	5,260	87,282	5,451	2,024	5,260	0
Social Security Administration	6,426	6,706	6,481	55	-225	6,674	248	-32	193	6,579	153	-127	98	-95
National Labor Relations Board	184	210	175	-9	-35	210	26	0	35	200	16	-11	25	-11
Corp. for National Service	277	300	275	-2	-25	293	16	-6	18	291	14	-9	16	-3
BILL TOTAL*	88,970	91,619	89,790	820	-1,829	94,039	5,069	2,420	4,249	94,039	5,069	2,420	4,249	0

*BRD has not yet calculated Bill totals. The totals for the House Committee and the Senate represent early estimates of these totals.

APHSA
American Public Human Services Association

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American Public Human Services Association
810 First Street, NE Suite 500
Washington, DC 20002-4267
(202) 682-0100 Fax: (202) 289-6555
http://www.aphsa.org

Date 9-24-99

Page ____ of ____

To Nicole Rabow

Company ____

Fax No. 456-2828

Phone No. ____

From Jim Sciamanna

Ext. 237 E-mail jsciamanna@aphsa.org

Message

If you encounter any problems reading or receiving this fax, contact ____, ext. ____, at (202) 682-0100.

TO: Nicole Rabner

FR: John Sciamanna

RE: Title XX Coalition Meeting

DT: August 24, 1999

The Title XX Coalition is a coalition of state, national and local groups involved in protecting Title XX, the Social Services Block Grant from further cuts. We came together in early 1998 to oppose further reductions to the program.

I have attached a few of our letters. One letter includes a lengthy list of national and state groups that have been a part of this effort.

The meeting we are seeking would involve approximately 5 or 6 groups likely to include my organization (APHSA), Kathryn Dyjak (Craig Associates) who has spearheaded the effort, representatives from the United Jewish Communities, United Way, Volunteers of America and the National Council on Aging.

We are continuing to meet with key congressional staff including appropriators and have a good working relationship with Congresswoman Johnson (Ways and Means) and Congressman Levin (Ways and Means). We met last fall and earlier this year with Barbara Chow at OMB. We feel a meeting with the First Lady's staff would be appropriate both in terms of her role in the administration and interest in New York state issues.

THE TITLE XX COALITION

ORGANIZATIONS IN SUPPORT OF HUMAN SERVICES
THE SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

February 18, 1998

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20502

Dear Mr. President:

We, as a coalition of organizations advocating on behalf of the Social Services Block Grant, Title XX, wish to commend you for your request to restore funding to the program for fiscal year 2000. We feel that the funding of Title XX at the $2.38 billion level is a significant first step toward rectifying the inappropriate reductions in this program imposed in the fiscal year 1999 budget and the transportation reauthorization act of last year. In particular, we would like to thank Office of Management and Budget Director Jacob Lew for his willingness to seriously consider our comments on the significance of the Social Service Block Grant.

This block grant allows states the flexibility to provide much needed services for vulnerable children and families in near crisis situations and has helped support reforms in state foster care systems. In addition, Title XX is one of the few programs available to support lower-income working families. This block grant has also been a significant funding source for programs that protect abused and neglected elderly people and for community-based programs, such as Meals on Wheels and adult day care services for the elderly and people with disabilities. By helping to keep people in the community, we believe Title XX actually saves the federal government and the nation's taxpayers the cost of expensive institutional care.

We are concerned about that part of the budget proposal that would limit states in their ability to transfer up to 10 percent of their TANF block grant into Title XX. As the budget process moves forward we hope we can address this concern and also discuss a strategy that will result in the restoration of Title XX funding in 2001 and beyond.

Once again, thank you for making this program a priority and thank you for reversing a trend that had started in 1997.

Sincerely,

The Title XX Coalition

The Title XX Coalition can be reached c/o Kathryn Dyjak, Alliance for Children and Families (202) 223-3447 or John Sciamanna, American Public Human Service Association (202) 682-0100.

March 9, 1999

The Honorable C. W. Young, Chair
House Appropriations Committee
Room H-218 Capitol
Washington D C 20515

Dear Representative Young:

As you begin deliberations on the fiscal year 2000 budget, we strongly urge you to fund Title XX, the Social Services Block Grant at its present entitlement level of $2.38 billion.

We are pleased that the Clinton administration has requested restoration of this vital program to the full entitlement level for next fiscal year. We believe that this proposed funding level is a formal recognition by the administration of the vital importance of this block grant and we hope you will endorse this recommendation. We do, however, continue to hold great concerns with regard to the administration's proposal to reduce the states' ability to transfer funds from TANF into Title XX to no more than 4.25 percent. We would like to work closely with you, as well as the administration, to ensure that state flexibility is retained.

As a leader of the Appropriations [Budget] Committee, you have difficult choices to make, but we maintain that Title XX deserves to be placed high on the list of priorities. This block grant allows states the flexibility to provide much needed services for vulnerable children and families in near crisis situations and has helped support reforms in state foster care systems.

In addition, Title XX is one of the few programs available to support lower-income working families. This block grant has also been a significant funding source for programs that protect abused and neglected elderly people and for community-based programs, such as Meals on Wheels and adult day care services for the elderly and people with disabilities.

By helping to keep people in the community, the Social Services Block Grant actually saves the federal government and the nation's taxpayers the cost of expensive institutional care. Therefore, we strongly urge you to fund the Social Services Block Grant at its fully authorized level of $2.38 billion.

Thank you in advance for your hard work and attention to this issue. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

National Organizations:

Alliance for Children and Families
American Association of Community Psychiatrists
American Humane Association
American Jewish Committee
American Psychological Association
American Public Human Service Association
Association of Jewish Family and Children's Agencies
Bread for the World
Camp Fire Boys and Girls
Catholic Charities USA
Center for Community Change
Child Care Consortium
Children's Defense Fund
Child Welfare League of America
Center for Women Policy Studies
Coalition on Human Needs
Communications Workers of America
Council of Jewish Federations- Washington Action Office
Easter Seals
Generations United
Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.
Jewish Council for Public Affairs
Legal Action Center
Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, ELCA
Lutheran Services in America
Migrant Legal Action Program
National Adoption Center
National Association for Family-Based Services
National Association of Adult Protective Services Administrators
National Association of Area Agencies on Aging
National Association of Child Advocates
National Association of Counties
National Association of School Psychologists
National Association of Social Workers
National Association of State Units on Aging
National Center for Youth Law
National Child Abuse Coalition
National Child Care Association
National Coalition for the Homeless
National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse
National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse
National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council on Aging
National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association
National Head Start Association
National Mental Health Association
National Network for Youth

National Partnership for Women and Families
National Women's Law Center
NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby
NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund
Service Employees International Union
The Arc
The National Respite Coalition
The Title XX Coalition
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations
United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society
United Jewish Appeal- Federation of Jewish Philanthropies
United Way of America
Voice for Adoption
Volunteers of America
Women's Committee of One Hundred
YWCA of the U.S.A

Local Organizations by State:
Alabama
Results Management Associates- Tuskegee
United Way of Athens and Limestone County- Athens
United Way of East Central Alabama- Anniston
United Way of the Shoals Area, Inc.- Florence
Volunteers of America of Southeast- Southern Alabama
Wiregrass United Way- Dothan
Alaska
United Way of the Tanana Valley- Fairbanks
Arizona
Arizona Community Action Association- Phoenix
Association of Arizona Food Banks- Phoenix
Black Canyon City Nutrition Project
Camp Verde Senior Center
Catholic Community Services- Yuma
Catholic Social Service of Mohave
Catholic Social Service of Yauapai- Cottonwood
Chino Valley Senior Center
Coconino County Community Services- Flagstaff
Family Counseling Agency, Inc. of Tuscon
Flagstaff Senior Center
Fredonia Senior Center
Golden Age Senior Center
Governors Advisory Council on Aging- Phoenix
Holbrook Senior Center
Jewish Family and Children's Service- Phoenix
Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Arizona- Phoenix
Mayer Elder Club
Mesa United Way
Northern Arizona Council of Governments Area Agency on Aging- Flagstaff

Page Senior Center
Parents Anonymous- Kingman
Prescott Valley Senior Center
Rim County Senior Center- Overgaard
SEAGO Area Agency on Aging- Bisbee
Sedona Adult Community Center
Show Low Meals on Wheels
Snowflake Senior Center
Springerville Senior Center
St. Johns Nutrition Project
United Methodist Outreach Ministries
United Way of Greater Tuscon
United Way of Pinal County- Casa Grande
Valley of the Sun United Way
Verde Valley Senior Center
Western Arizona Council of Governments
Williams Senior Center
Winslow Senior Center
Yarnell Chat-n-Chew
Yavapai Senior Nutrition Projects- Prescott

Arkansas

United Way of Greater Jonesboro
United Way of Greater Texarkana, Inc.
United Way of Rogers/Lowell
United Way of Washington County

California

Arrowhead United Way- San Bemardino
California Church Impact- Sacramento
California State Association of Counties
County Welfare Directors Association of California
Child Care Food Program Roundtable- San Francisco
Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara
Jewish Family and Children's Services- San Francisco
Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles
Jewish Family Service of Sacramento
Jewish Family Service of San Diego
Lutheran Office of Public Policy California- Sacramento
Morongo Basin United Way- Yucca Valley
Nuevo Amanecer Latino Children's Services- Los Angeles
Promise the Children at Unitarian Universalist Church of Berkeley- Kensington
United Way of the Desert- Pam Springs
United Way of Fresno County
United Way of Nevada County- Grass Valley
United Way of Salinas Valley
United Way of Santa Cruz County
Volunteers of America Bay Area

Colorado

Martin Luther Homes- Denver
Routt County United Way- Steamboat Springs

Connecticut
Catholic Charities/Catholic Family Services Inc- Hartford
Family Services of Central Connecticut, Inc.- New Britain
Jewish Federation of Greater Waterbury and NW CT- Woodbury
Middlesex United Way- Middletown
United Way of the Capital Area- Hartford
United Way of Connecticut- Rocky Hill
United Way of Milf ord, Inc.
United Way of New Canaan
United Way of Norwalk and Wilton
United Way of Northwest Connecticut, Inc.
United Way of Southington
United Way of West Central Connecticut - Bristol
Delaware
Jewish Family Service of Delaware, Wilmington
Lutheran Office on Public Policy/Delaware- Wilmington
Martin Luther Homes- Newark
Florida
Catholic Charities- Pensacola/Tallahassee
Catholic Charities Bureau- Jacksonville
Catholic Charities Diocese of Venice, Inc.
Family Central- N. Lauderdale
Family Source of Florida - Tallahassee
Hillsborough CARES (Community Advocates for Resources for Education and Social Services)- Tampa
Jewish Community Relations Council of Jewish Federation of Broward- Ft. Lauderdale
Jewish Family Service- Orlando
Tampa United Methodist Centers
United Way of Alachua County- Gainsville
United Way of the Big Bend- Tallahassee
United Way of Central Florida- Lakeland
United Way of Collier County- Naples
United Way of Escambia County- Pensacola
United Way of Manatee County- Bradenton
United Way of Northeast Florida- Jacksonville
United Way of Okaloos-Walton Counties- Ft. Walton Beach
United Way of Palm Beach County- Boynton Beach
Georgia
Habersham County United Way- Cornelia
RAPP, Inc.- Alpharetta
United Way of Camden County- Kingsland
United Way of Gordon County- Calhoun
United Way of Loundes County- Valdosta
United Way of Northeast Georgia- Athens
United Way of South Georgia, Inc.- Waycross
United Way of Southeast Georgia- Albany
Volunteers of America of Southeast
Idaho
Idaho Youth Ranch- Boise

Illinois
Academy for Scholastic Achievement- Chicago
Ada McKinley Community Services, Inc.- Chicago
Alcoholic Rehabilitation Community Home- Granite City
Alternative Schools Network- Chicago
Alton Day Care and Learning Center
American Camping Association Illinois Section- Chicago
Antonia Pantoja Alternative High School- Chicago
Boys and Girls Club of Alton, Inc.
Catholic Charities- Diocese of Springfield in Illinois
Collinsville Area Meals on Wheels
CCA Academy- Chicago
Chicago Area Project
Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois- Chicago
Crisis Food Center Inc.- Alton
DuPage County Human Services- Wheaton
Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos Alternative HS- Chicago
Edwardsville Township Community Improvement Corp.
Garfield Alternative High School- Chicago
Girl Scouts, Land of Lincoln Council- Springfield
Griffith Center- East St. Louis
Guardian Angel Home- Joliet
Healthcare Alternative Systems, Inc.- Chicago
Howard Area Alternative High School- Chicago
Illinois Center for Autism- Fairview Heights
Institute for Latino Progress- Chicago
Jersey County American Red Cross- Jerseyville
Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago
Lake View Academy- Chicago
Latino Youth Alternative High School- Chicago
Lutheran Social Services of Illinois- Des Plaines
Macoupin Center for the Developmentally Disabled- Carlinville
Martin Luther Homes- Peoria
Metropolitan Family Services- Chicago
Prologue Alternative High School- Chicago
Ruiz Belvis Cultural Center- Chicago
Salem Children's Home- Flanagan
Senior Citizens Services, Inc- Edwardsville
Sullivan House Alternative High School- Chicago
The Salvation Army Family Services- Chicago
United Way of Adams County, Inc.- Quincy
United Way of Illinois- Springfield
United Way/ Crusade of Mercy- Chicago
United Way of Kankakee County
United Way of Northwest Illinois, Inc.- Freeport
United Way Partnership- Alton
Volunteers of America of Illinois
Indiana
Child and Family Services New Hope Services, Inc.- Scottsburg
Cornerstone Child Care Center Bridgepointe - Clarksville

Family Service Association- Terre Haute
Family Services Association of Howard County, Inc.- Kokomo
Family Services, Inc.- Lafayette
Kidsville Child and Family Center- Clarksville
Lake Area United Way- Griffith
Martin Luther Homes- Terre Haute
New Hope Services Child and Family Services- Jeffersonville
Scott County Step Ahead- Scottsburg
Step Ahead of Clark County Indiana- Jeffersonville
United Way of Allen County- Fort Wayne
United Way of Cass County- Logansport
Untied Way of LaPorte County
United Way of Porter County- Valparaiso
United Way of Southwestern Indiana- Evansville
YMCA Child Care Services Kids Square- Charlestown
Youth Service Bureau- Portland

Iowa

Catholic Charities- Sioux City
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Dubuque
Family Resources, Inc.- Bettendorf
Martin Luther Homes- Des Moines
United Way of East Central Iowa- Cedar Rapids
United Way of North Central Iowa- Mason City
United Way Services, Inc.- Dubuque

Kansas

Kansas Association of Family and Consumer Sciences- Madison
Salina Area United Way
United Way of McPherson County
United Way of Wyandotte County- Kansas City

Kentucky

Catholic Charities- Owensboro
Catholic Social Services- Lexington
Kentucky Council on Child Abuse, KY Chapter of Prevent Child Abuse America
Metro United Way- Louisville
Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky- Lexington
St. Joseph Children's Home- Louisville
Volunteers of America of Kentucky

Louisiana

The Center for Families, Inc- Shreveport
Family Service of Greater New Orleans
Prevent Child Abuse Louisiana- Baton Rouge
Volunteers of America of Greater New Orleans

Maine

United Way of Mid Coast Maine- Bath
United Way of the Tri-Valley Area- Farmington

Maryland

Jewish Family Services of Central Maryland- Baltimore
Maryland State Association of United Ways
United Way of Calvert County- Prince Fredrick
United Way of Central Maryland

United Way of Charles County- Waldorf
United Way of Fredrick County
Univ. of Md., School of Social Work- Baltimore
Massachusetts
The Family Advocacy Program at Boston Medical Center
If Not Now- Jamaica Plain
North Shore United Way- Beverly
Old Colony United Way- Brockton
United Way of Central MA- Worcester
United Way of Greater Attleboro/Taunton
United Way of Greater Fall River
Michigan
Lakeside, Inc- Kalamazoo
Lenawee United Way and Volunteer Center- Adrian
Michigan Federation of Private Child and Family Agencies- Lansing
Michigan Jewish Conference- Lansing
Otsego County United Way- Gaylord
United Way of Marquette County
United Way of Muskegon County
United Way of Northeast Michigan
Volunteers of America of Greater Lansing
Volunteers of America of Michigan
Minnesota
Catholic Charities of St. Paul/Minneapolis
Family and Children's Service- Minneapolis
Jewish Family Services of St. Paul
Lutheran Social Service Minnesota- St. Paul
United Way of the Greater Winona Area
United Way of Olmsted County- Rochester
United Way of Steele County- Owatonna
Volunteers of America of Minnesota
Mississippi
Volunteers of America of Southeast
United Way of West Central Mississippi- Vicksburg
Missouri
Area Wide Untied Way- Cape Girardeau
Jewish Family and Children's Service- St. Louis
The Kansas City Metropolitan Lutheran Ministry
United Way of Greater St. Louis
Montana
Intermountain Children's Home- Helena
United Way of Gallatin County- Bozeman
Nebraska
Martin Luther Homes- Lincoln
Martin Luther Homes- Omaha
Untied Way of Kearney Area
United Way of Lincoln and Lancaster County
Volunteers of America- Lewellen
Nevada
Family Resource Centers of Northeastern Nevada- Elko

Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Nevada- Sparks
United Way of the Greater Basin- Elko
United Way of Northern Nevada and the Sierra- Reno
United Way of Southern Nevada- Las Vegas
WE CAN, Inc, Nevada Chapter, National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse- Las Vegas
New Hampshire
United Way of the Greater Seacoast- Portsmouth
New Jersey
Bayonne Jewish Community Center
Catholic Community Services Hudson Division- Jersey City
Catholic Community Services- Newark
Children's Aid and Family Services- Paramus
Children on the Green- Morristown
Dover Child Care Center
El Primer Paso, Ltd.- Dover
Family and Children's Services- Elizabeth
Family Counseling Service- Camden
Hudson Hospice, Inc.- Jersey City
Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Monmouth County- Asbury Park
Jewish Family and Children's Service of North Jersey- Wayne
Jewish Family and Counseling Service of Jersey City, Bayonne, and Hoboken
Jewish Family Services of Central New Jersey- Elizabeth
Jewish Family Service of Bergen County- Teaneck
Lutheran Office of Governmental Ministry in New Jersey- Trenton
Morristown Neighborhood Houses Association, Inc.
Mt. Olive Child Care and Learning Center- Flanders
North Hudson Community Action Corporation- West New York
Parsippany Child Day Care Center
Roxbury Day Care Center- Succasunoa
The Salvation Army- Morristown
United Cerebral Palsy of Hudson County- North Bergen
United Way of Atlantic County- Egg Harbor Township
United Way of Bloomfield
United Way of Greater Mercer County- Lawrenceville
United Way of Monmouth County- Wall
United Way of Ocean County- Toms River
United Way of Passaic County- Paterson
United Way of Union County- Elizabeth
Visiting Homemaker Service- Jersey City
New Mexico
Curry County United Way- Clovis
New Mexico Advocates for Children and Families- Albuquerque
United Way of Chaves County- Roswell
New York
Allegany County United Way, Inc.- Wellsville
Child and Family Services- Buffalo
Eastern Niagara United Way- Lockport
Family and Children's Association- Nassau County
Northeast Parent and Child Society- Schenectady
St. Anne Institute- Albany

St. Vincent's Services- Brooklyn
UJA-Federation of New York
United Way of Columbia/Greene Counties- Hudson
United Way of Greater Utica
United Way of Niagara- Niagara Falls
United Way of Seneca County- Seneca Falls
United Way of Ulster County- Kingston
United Way of Westchester and Putnam, Inc.- White Plains
Utica Citizens in Action
Volunteers of America of Western New York

North Carolina

Alzheimer's Association- Asheville
American Grassroots Unlimited, Inc.- Arden
American Red Cross- Waynesville
Arc of Haywood County- Waynesville
Consumer Credit Counseling- Asheville
Daniel Boone Council-BSA- Asheville
Elon Homes for Children, Inc- Charlotte
Exchange/SCAN Child Abuse Prevention Center of Iredell County
Hay Vocational Opportunities- Hazelwood
Haywood Christian Ministry- Waynesville
Haywood County Council on Aging- Waynesville
Haywood County 4-H- Waynesville
Haywood County Literacy Council- Waynesville
Haywood County Meals on Wheels- Waynesville
Haywood County Rescue Squad- Waynesville
High Country United Way- Boone
Hospice- Clyde
Jewish Family Services- Greensboro
KARE- Waynseville
Manna Food Bank- Asheville
Parents Against Teen Suicide- Clyde
Pisgah Girl Scout Council- Asheville
REACH of Haywood County- Waynesville
RSVP Mtn. Projects- Waynesville
Sr. Citizens Center Mtn Project- Canton
The FRIENDS Program- Balsam
The Salvation Army- Waynesville
The United Way of Greater High Point
Triangle United Way- Research Triangle Park
United Way of Alamance County- Burlington
United Way of North Carolina- Raleigh
United Way of Stanly County- Albemarle
United Way of Haywood County- Waynesville
United Way of Iradell County- Statesville
Western Carolina Women's Coalition- Asheville

North Dakota

Charles Hall Youth Services- Bismarck
Grand Forks, East Grant Forks, and Area United Way
United Way of Cass-Clay- Fargo

Ohio
Center for Child Abuse Prevention, Ohio Chapter
Family Counseling Services- Newark
Family Services- Akron
Family Services Council of Ohio- Columbus
Family Services Inc.- Hamilton
Family Service of Northwest Ohio- Toledo
Jewish Family Service- Dayton
Jewish Family Service- Cincinnati
Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland
Shelby County United Way- Sidney
The Ohio Chapter of the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse- Columbus
Ohio Jewish Communities- Columbus
United Way of Ashland County
United Way of Central Stark County- Canton
United Way of Defiance County
United Way of Greater Lima
United Way of Greater Lorain County
United Way of Marion County
United Way of Delaware County
United Way of Medina County
United Way of Portage County- Ravenna
United Way of Wooster, Inc.
Volunteers of America of Central Ohio
Volunteers of America Ohio River Valley
Oklahoma
Family and Children's Service, Inc.- Tulsa
United Way of Muskogee, Inc.
United Way of South Central Oklahoma- Ardmore
Oregon
United Way of Benton County- Corvallis
United Way of Clotsap County- Astoria
United Way of Jackson County- Medford
Pennsylvania
Arthritis Foundation- Pittsburgh
Beaver County Labor Council- Monaca
Beaver County Rehabilitation Center, Inc.- New Brighton
Berwich Area United Way
Bethany Children's Home- Wornelsdorf
Big Brother Big Sisters of Beaver County
The Bradley Center- Pittsburgh
Brighter Beginnings- Edinboro
Catholic Social Agency- Allentown
Commission on Economic Opportunity- Wilkes Barre
Community Legal Services, Inc.- Philadelphia
Family Enhancement Center- Plains
Family Service Association of Wyoming Valley- Wilkes Barre
Family Service of Chester County- West Chester
Family Services of Northwestern Pennsylvania- Erie
Family Service of Philadelphia

Homemaker-Home Health Aide Service of Beaver County, Inc.
Jewish Family and Children's Services- Philadelphia
Jewish Family and Children's Services of Greater Philadelphia
Jewish Family Service- Allentown
Just Harvest- Homestead
Lutheran Advocacy Ministry in Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Alliance for Children and Families- Hummelstown
Penn's Woods Girls Scout Council- Wilkes Barre
Stand for Children, Pittsburgh Chapter Organizing Committee- Murrysville
United Way of Beach County- Monaca
United Way of Bucks County- Fairless Hills
United Way of the Capital Region- Harrisburg
United Way of Greater Johnstown, Inc
United Way of Lackawanna County- Scranton
United Way of Lawrence County- New Castle
United Way of Mon Valley- Monessen
United Way of Miflin-Juniata - Lewistown
United Way of Wyoming Valley- Wilkes Barre
Victims Resource Center- Wilkes Barre
Volunteers of America of Pennsylvania
Westmoreland County Community College Campus Children's Center- Youngwood
Women's Center of Beaver County
Wyoming Valley Children's Association- Wilkes Barre
YMCA of Beaver County- Beaver Falls

Rhode Island

Prevent Child Abuse Rhode Island- Pawtucket
United Way of Southeastern New England- Providence

South Carolina

Jewish Family Service- Columbia
Rock Hill United Way, Inc.
Tara Hall Home for Boys- Georgetown
Thornwell Homes and School for Children- Clinton
United Way of Greenwood
United Way of Sumter, Clarendon and Lee Counties

South Dakota

United Way and Volunteer Services- Yankton
Volunteers of America of Sioux Falls

Tennessee

United Way of Metropolitan Nashville

Texas

Buckner Children and Family Services- Dallas
Child and Family Guidance Centers- Dallas
Jewish Family and Children's Service- El Paso
Matagarda County United Way- Bay City
Martin Luther Homes- Austin
Pampa United Way
Parents Anonymous of the Big Country, Inc.- Abilene
United Way of Galveston, Inc.
United Way of Metro Dallas
United Way of Metro Tarrant County- Fort Worth

United Way of Texas- Austin
United Way of Tyler/Smith County

Utah

United Way of Davis County- Layton
Untied Way of the Great Salt Lake Area
Volunteers of America of Utah

Virginia

Alliance for Families and Children of Central Virginia- Lynchburg
Child Development Resources, Inc.- Norge
Eastern St. Hospital- Williamsburg
Family Service of Roanoke Valley
Hampton Roads Committee to Prevent Child Abuse- Norfolk
The Virginia Interfaith Center for Public Policy- Richmond
United Way of Central Virginia- Lynchburg
United Way of Southwest Virginia- Lebanon
United Way of Washington County- Abingdon

Washington

Jewish Family Service- Seattle
Lutheran Public Policy Office of Washington- Tacoma
United Way of Chelan and Douglas Counties- Wenatchee
Untied Way of Grays Harbor- Aberdeen
United Way of Lewis County- Centralia
United Way of Virginia's Eastern Shore- Melfa
United Way of Walla Walla County
Washington Association of Churches-Seattle

West Virginia

Morgantown Health Right
United Way of Berkeley and Morgan Counties, WV, Inc- Martinsburg

Wisconsin

Catholic Charities of the Diocese of La Crosse
Family Service of Northeast Wisconsin- Green Bay
Family Service of Racine
Lutheran Office for Public Policy in Wisconsin
United Way Fox Cities- Menasha
United Way of the La Crosse Area, Inc.
Wisconsin Council on Children and Families- Madison
Wisconsin Counties Association

Restoring Funding for SSBG in the President's FY 2000 Budget

OMB is recommending funding the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) at the fully authorized level of $2,380 million, an increase of $471 million over the FY 1999 enacted level. Last year's President's Budget assumed a similar reduction in FY 2000. OMB proposes to offset the cost of restoring SSBG in FY 2000 by: (1) capping TANF transfers at the level set by TEA-21; and (2) advance funding a portion of the Head Start program year 2000 - 2001 budget authority in FY 2001. The cap on TANF transfers produces estimated outlay savings in FY 2000, without reducing TANF budget authority. Advance appropriating Head Start provides the budget authority needed to restore SSBG, without reducing the number of children that can be added by Head Start in FY 2000.

Need for SSBG. SSBG funds child and adult protective services, child care, family support and preservation, home-based services and special services for the disabled. It serves low-income children, families, the disabled and the elderly--individuals with significant, documented needs. The inherent flexibility of the SSBG block grant enables States to support a wide range of programs serving diverse groups of individuals. The types of services provided and groups of individuals served vary considerably among States. A wide range of groups have presented evidence that SSBG cuts will seriously restrict State efforts to serve low-income individuals.

TANF Transfers. In FY 2000 States may shift up to 10 percent of the $16.5 billion Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) grant to SSBG for services provided to children and families below 200 percent of the poverty line. Beginning in FY 2001, TEA-21 caps the amount of funds that a State may transfer from TANF to SSBG at 4.25 percent.

During the first three quarters of FY 1998, 24 States transferred over $600 million (3.6 percent) from TANF to SSBG. Although final transfer data will not be available until January, we estimate that total transfers could be as high as $1 billion (6.1 percent) for FY 1998 and that in FY 2000, most States will take full advantage of the transfer authority. It is likely State transfers increased in the final quarter of FY 1998 because Appropriation Committees in both the House and Senate proposed to cap State transfers of FY 1999 TANF funds at the FY 1998 actual levels. At Administration request, the Omnibus 1999 Appropriations Act restored the 10 percent transfer cap for FYs 1999 and 2000.

The Administration opposed capping transfers at the actual FY 1998 levels because the SSBG reduction created a void in services that TANF transfers could help fill. If we restore the SSBG reduction in FY 2000, and cap TANF transfer, we believe that the net effect would be increased service levels in SSBG.

Head Start Advance Funding. Because the TANF transfer cap provides only outlay savings, it is necessary to find additional BA savings to support the SSBG restoration. We propose to do this by reducing Head Start BA in FY 2000 by advance appropriating $.5 billion of the FY 2000 BA in FY 2001. While this BA is needed to support program year 2000 - 2001 Head Start activities, delaying the availability of funds until the beginning of FY 2001 will have no effect on Head Start service levels. During the FY99 appropriations debate, the Senate proposed to meet its BA shortfall by advance appropriating 29 percent of program year funds ($1.365 billion) for Head Start after having set its program year level and thus committing the outlays for FY99. Head Start operates on a school year basis, causing a large portion of money to outlay in the second year. Because that form of advance appropriation would have no effect on outlays, HHS agreed that it would not harm program operations. The OMB proposal would advance appropriate approximately 10 percent of the total program year funds.

half hour for this side, or perhaps even an hour and a half for the Senator's position and a half hour for this side. I am anxious to try to get some parameters so we know what to do with the remainder of the amendments and voting.

Mr. GRAHAM. I suggest, in deference to the effective use of time, it would be preferable if we got started with this amendment and then saw, as we were into it, what might be a reasonable time.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask consent to yield back the time on the Enzi amendment and ask that the amendment be laid aside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Florida.

AMENDMENT NO. 1821

(Purpose: To restore funding for social services block grants)

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask that amendment No. 1821 be called up.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative assistant read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM], for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER, proposes an amendment numbered 1821.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

SEC. . Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the amount appropriated under this title for making grants pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397a) shall be increased to $2,380,000,000: *Provided*, That (1) $1,330,000,000 of which shall become available on October 1, 2000, and (2) notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the amount specified for allocation under section 2003(c) of such Act for fiscal year 2000 shall be $2,380,000,000.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, this amendment, in which I am joined by Senators WELLSTONE, ROCKEFELLER, and DODD, will have the effect of reversing a decision made by the appropriations subcommittee to cut by more than 50 percent the funding in title 20 of the Social Security Act for social services block grants.

This amendment will restore the program to the level that was authorized by the Finance Committee, which is $2.38 billion. This program, title 20 of Social Security, allocates funds to the States in block grant form, allowing them to provide services to vulnerable, low-income children and elderly, disabled people. The purpose of this program is to assist in maintaining the well-being of those Americans who, but for these types of services, might become direct, individual recipients of Social Security funds, whether they fell into such because of a disability, because of their circumstances in terms of losing the support of an adult, or because of the aging process.

I can tell the Senate, as a former Governor of Florida, the State which has the highest percentage of persons over 65 in the Nation, and now, as a member of the Finance Committee, which has responsibility for the authorization of this program, I am aware of the positive contribution this program has made to the well-being of millions of Americans and to the fiscal well-being of the Social Security program. I am particularly concerned about the draconian cuts that have been made and the fact that they have been made with almost no discussion or attention to the very serious policy implications.

My Finance Committee colleagues and I, joined by colleagues from the House Ways and Means Committee, have agreed that this program should be funded at the level of $2.38 billion for the fiscal year 2000. In fact, the two committees of responsibility, the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee, made a commitment to the States that the social services block grant would be guaranteed at the level of $2.38 billion until welfare reform is reauthorized in the year 2002.

However, the Senate appropriators, rather than simply appropriating the statutory funding level for the fiscal year 2000 at $2.38 billion, have slashed the social services block grant to $1.05 billion for the fiscal year 2000. This harsh, unauthorized reduction would be on top of a 15-percent reduction made to title 20 in the 1996 welfare law.

These enormous reductions will have adverse consequences for substantial numbers of frail elderly persons, disabled individuals, and children and their families. In my State of Florida, critical programs will be at serious risk if these cuts are made.

For example, these reductions will affect services that protect children from child abuse and that enable poor elderly and disabled persons to remain in their homes rather than being placed prematurely in nursing homes or other institutions.

Our State was one of the first to start a program called Community Care for the elderly, begun over 20 years ago. It had as its objective to allow older Americans to live the life they wanted to live, a life of maximum independence in their homes, in their communities, not to be forced prematurely into an institution. That program was funded both by State funds and by the use of some of these social service block grant programs. That program has had not only enormous positive benefits in terms of the quality of life of the beneficiaries—and, I might say, has now become a program that has been identified for substantial expansion by our current Governor, Governor Bush—but it also has been a program that has saved both Medicare and Medicaid substantial funds by maintaining the best possible state of health for many frail elderly and avoiding the extreme costs that are entailed when an individual has to be placed in a nursing home.

We heard at a luncheon earlier today from a program that has shown great promise in terms of providing a successful educational environment for our youngest students. One of the primary keystones of that success is appropriate early intervention with children before they become public school students, while they are still in the infant and toddler ages, if they have physical or other disabilities, to begin to deal with them at the earliest stages, to give them an appropriate learning environment in preschool

Again, those are precisely the programs that are funded through title 20 of the Social Security Act. Those are precisely the programs that are going to be eviscerated if we adopt this budget with this over 50-percent cut.

To add to all of that, I direct the attention of the Senate to page 212 of the conference report which has been issued on the Labor-HHS appropriations bill. In that conference report, there is an explanation of why this cut is being recommended. The report states:

The committee recommends an appropriations of $1.50 billion for the Social Services Block Grant. The recommendation is $1.330 billion below the budget request (read the recommendation of the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee) and $859 million below the 1999 enacted level. The committee has reduced funding for the block grant because of extremely tight budget constraints.

I would like for the Presiding Officer and my colleagues to listen to this particular part.

The committee believes that the States can supplement the block grant account with funds received through the recent settlements with the tobacco companies.

So the subcommittee's rationale for this particular reduction is that the States can now be directed to use their tobacco settlement money in order to fund what previously had been a partnership of Federal-State funds for the frail elderly, for the disabled, and for children and their families.

Mr. President, I fervently object to this outrageous, irresponsible and, I would say, nonsensical rationale.

As you will recall, this spring we had a fervent debate about the question of whether the Federal Government should reach in and mandate how all or a portion of the States' tobacco settlements should be spent. We fought that out for weeks in the Senate.

I thought after a series of rejections of exactly this proposition that the States could now with some comfort step back and say the Federal Government has decided, properly so, that we were the entities which secured these tobacco settlements; that the Federal Government would be saying we have the respect of the States that they have the good judgment to decide what is in the best interests of their citizens in the methods of spending these tobacco settlement funds; that the States could breathe easy; that they no longer the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 39, nays 57, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 302 Leg.]

YEAS—39

Allard	Feingold	McConnell
Ashcroft	Fitzgerald	Murkowski
Bond	Frist	Nickles
Brownback	Gorton	Roberts
Bunning	Gramm	Sessions
Burns	Grams	Shelby
Campbell	Gregg	Smith (NH)
Cochran	Hagel	Specter
Coverdell	Helms	Stevens
Craig	Inhofe	Thompson
Crapo	Kyl	Thurmond
Domenici	Lott	Voinovich
Enzi	Lugar	Warner

NAYS—57

Abraham	Edwards	Levin
Akaka	Feinstein	Lieberman
Baucus	Graham	Lincoln
Bayh	Grassley	Mikulski
Bennett	Harkin	Moynihan
Biden	Hatch	Murray
Bingaman	Hollings	Reed
Boxer	Hutchinson	Reid
Breaux	Hutchison	Robb
Bryan	Inouye	Rockefeller
Byrd	Jeffords	Roth
Cleland	Johnson	Santorum
Collins	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Conrad	Kerrey	Schumer
Daschle	Kerry	Smith (OR)
DeWine	Kohl	Snowe
Dodd	Landrieu	Torricelli
Dorgan	Lautenberg	Wellstone
Durbin	Leahy	Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Chafee	McCain
Mack	Thomas

The motion was rejected.

Mr. GRAHAM addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask that the underlying amendment, as amended, be voice voted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. SPECTER. I object.

Mr. GRAHAM. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

Mr. GRAHAM. I would like to dispose of this matter now.

Mr. STEVENS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The regular order is 2 minutes equally divided on the Dodd amendment.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I think I had asked for the yeas and nays on the underlying amendment, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A sufficient second has not been obtained. Is there a sufficient second?

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative assistant proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, regular order.

AMENDMENT NO. 1813

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The regular order is there are now 2 minutes equally divided on the Dodd amendment.

The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I make a point of order that this amendment violates the Budget Act in that it exceeds the 302(b) allocations of the subcommittee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The point of order is against the Dodd amendment?

Mr. STEVENS. The Dodd amendment would increase the amount under this child care development block grant. This bill is at its ceiling now. There is no additional money. I was told at first that it was written so it would apply to 2001. That is not the case.

The amendment is not subject to amendment, as I understand it, under the procedure we are under right now and cannot be cured, and I make the point of order that it violates the Budget Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the rule, the point of order is not in order until the time is expired—the motion to table has been made—and been disposed of. The regular order calls for 2 minutes equally divided.

Mr. STEVENS. Parliamentary inquiry. When I came in, I understood one of the sponsors had urged the adoption of this amendment; isn't that so?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion to table and that takes priority over the point of order. The point of order will be in order when the debate on the motion to table has expired and the vote has taken place.

Who yields time? The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, briefly, this is an amendment we have voted on—this is the fourth time in the last 7 months. I thank my colleagues for the bipartisan support that the Dodd-Jeffords-Snowe and others amendment has been given. Unfortunately, it has been dropped in conference in the past so it has not been adopted.

It was adopted unanimously by this body only a few weeks ago. Prior to that, it was a 66-33 vote. Unlike the previous votes, this is discretionary funding, not mandatory funding. It tries to deal with the issue of child care, something about which we all care.

We now know today that 1 in 10 families is struggling to make ends meet. They are the poorest families in America and are working every day and not on public assistance. Today, in 25 States, if you earn more than $20,000, you do not qualify for child care assistance.

I don't know how a family of four, earning $20,000 a year, with young children—where the parents are working, where they need to place these children in a safe place during the day—can afford that without some help.

For 10 years now, since Senator HATCH and I sponsored the child care development block grant that was adopted, this Congress has supported a child care program.

Today, we want to serve more than just the 1 in 10 that is being served. This amendment does that. My colleagues have voted for it in the past. I urge my colleagues to do so again.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, in order to save time, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the motion to table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. HARKIN. I object.

Mr. DODD. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. GRAMM. Would the Senator yield?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania has the floor, under the regular order, for 1 minute.

Mr. GRAMM. Would the Senator from Pennsylvania yield?

Mr. SPECTER. Yes.

Mr. GRAMM. We will be voting on the motion to table. At that point, the point of order will lie. All we are going to do is cost every Senator 15 or 20 minutes. It will not change anything.

Mr. DODD. I say to my colleague, there is obviously a different vote count on the tabling motion than there is on a point of order. I would argue the point of order, but I am hoping——

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania has the time.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, reluctantly, I am opposed to the amendment, which would add some $900 million to this bill. There have been substantial increases on child care and on child care entitlement. If we have $900 million added to this bill—which is now at $91.7 billion—it is the log that breaks the camel's back. I think it is a very good program, but in establishing priorities, we have already allocated very substantial funds to this line. Therefore, I am opposed to the amendment and I move to table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion to table. The yeas and nays have been ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed just 30 seconds.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Alaska is recognized for 30 seconds.

Mr. STEVENS. I wish to correct my statement. This does amend a section in this bill, which is advance funding, and it is, therefore, not subject to the point of order I would have made.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The regular order is on agreeing to the motion