104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION **H. R. 3064**

To increase the overall economy and efficiency of Government operations and enable more efficient use of Federal funding, by coordinating Federal financial assistance programs and promoting local flexibility.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 12, 1996

Mr. HOYER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight

A BILL

- To increase the overall economy and efficiency of Government operations and enable more efficient use of Federal funding, by coordinating Federal financial assistance programs and promoting local flexibility.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Family Services Im-

5 provement Act of 1996".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 The Congress finds that—

(1) historically, Federal programs have ad dressed the Nation's problems by providing categor ical financial assistance with detailed requirements
 relating to the use of funds;
 (2) while the assistance described in paragraph
 (1) has been directed at critical problems, some pro gram requirements may inadvertently impede the ef-

8 fective delivery of services, and the Federal govern9 ment should exercise leadership in eliminating these
10 impediments;

(3) the Nation's state, local, and tribal governments and private, nonprofit organizations are dealing with increasingly complex problems that require
the coordinated delivery of many kinds of services;
(4) the Nation's communities are diverse, and
different needs are present in different communities;
and

18 (5) it is more important than ever for the Fed-19 eral Government to—

20 (A) review, coordinate, and rationalize
21 rules, regulations and policies governing the
22 range of Federal financial assistance programs;
23 (B) reduce the barriers between programs
24 that impede state, local, and tribal govern-

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1	ments' ability to deliver services in a coordi-
2	nated and effective manner; and
3	(C) promote more effective and efficient
4	local delivery of services.
5	SEC. 3. PURPOSES.
6	The purposes of this Act are to—
7	(1) remove Federal impediments to coordination
8	of service delivery;
9	(2) enable more efficient use of Federal, State,
10	and local resources through program coordination
11	and reduction of regulation;
12	(3) facilitate cooperation among and coordina-
13	tion of programs operated by state, local, and tribal
14	governments and private, nonprofit organizations;
15	and
16	(4) place less emphasis in Federal service pro-
17	grams on measuring resources and procedures and
18	more emphasis on accountability for achieving policy
19	goals.
20	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
21	For purposes of this Act—
22	(1) the term "eligible Federal financial assist-
23	ance program''—
24	(A) means a Federal program under which
25	financial assistance is available, directly or indi-

1	rectly, to a State, local, or tribal government or
2	a qualified organization to carry out a specified
3	program;
4	(B) does not include a Federal program
5	under which financial assistance is provided by
6	the Federal Government directly to a bene-
7	ficiary of that financial assistance, or to a State
8	to provide financial or food voucher assistance
9	directly to a beneficiary (but may include ad-
10	ministrative costs for such a program if admin-
11	istrative funding levels are set separately from
12	benefit funding by law or regulation);
13	(C) includes the services portion of a pro-
14	gram that provides both direct cash payments
15	and services; and
16	(D) does not include a direct spending pro-
17	gram (as defined under the Budget Enforce-
18	ment Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(8)).
19	(2) the term "eligible State, local, or tribal gov-
20	ernment" means a State, local, or tribal government
21	that is eligible to receive financial assistance under
22	one or more eligible Federal financial assistance pro-
23	grams;
24	(3) the term "local government" means—

(3) the term "local government" means—

1	(A) a subdivision of a State that is a unit
2	of general local government (as defined under
3	section 6501 of title 31, United States Code);
4	(B) any combination of political subdivi-
5	sions described in subparagraph (A) recognized
6	by the Council; and
7	(C) local education agencies (as defined
8	under section 8801(18) of title 20, United
9	States Code);
10	(4) the term "qualified organization" means a
11	private, nonprofit organization described in section
12	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that
13	is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the
14	Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
15	(5) the term "State" means each of the 50
16	States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Amer-
17	ican Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands;
18	(6) the term "qualified consortium" means a
19	group that—
20	(A) is composed of any combination of
21	qualified organizations, State agencies, or local
22	agencies that receive federally appropriated
23	funds, and

1	(B) includes representatives from not less
2	than three organizations providing services in
3	not less than three of the following areas:
4	(i) Education.
5	(ii) Head Start.
6	(iii) Child care.
7	(iv) Family support and preservation.
8	(v) Maternal and child health.
9	(vi) Job training.
10	(vii) Housing.
11	(viii) Nutrition.
12	(ix) Juvenile justice.
13	(x) Drug abuse prevention and treat-
14	ment; and
15	(7) the term "tribal government" means the
16	governing entity of an Indian tribe as defined in the
17	Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994
18	(25 U.S.C. 479a), and any amendments to such Act.
19	SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF FEDERAL COORDINATION
20	COUNCIL.
21	(a) The President shall designate a Federal Coordi-
22	nation Council, in this Act referred to as "Council", com-
23	posed of the following:
24	
	(1) The Secretary of the Treasury.

(3) Tł	he Secretary of the Interior.
(4) Tł	he Secretary of Agriculture.
(5) Tł	he Secretary of Commerce.
(6) Tl	ne Secretary of Labor.
(7) T	he Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
(8) Tl	he Secretary of Housing and Urban Devel-
ent.	

- (9) The Secretary of Transportation.
- (10) The Secretary of Education. 10
- 11 (11) The Secretary of Energy.

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- 12 (12) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
- (13) The Secretary of Defense. 13
- 14 (14) The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. 15
- (15) The Administrator of the Environmental 16 17 Protection Agency.
- (16) The Director of National Drug Control 18 19 Policy.

20 (17) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration. 21

- 22 (18) The Director of the Office of Management 23 and Budget.
- 24 (19) The Administrator of the General Services 25 Administration.

1	(20) The Chair, Council of Economic Advisers.
2	(21) The Assistant to the President for Domes-
3	tic Policy.
4	(22) The Assistant to the President for Eco-
5	nomic Policy.
6	(23) Any additional members appointed at the
7	discretion of the President.
8	(b) The President shall designate the Chair of the
9	Council from among the members of the Council.
10	(c) The Council shall perform the following functions:
11	(1) Review regulations governing eligible Fed-
12	eral financial assistance programs in the areas listed
13	in section $4(1)(A)$ and identify more efficient oper-
14	ation and coordination of such programs.
15	(2) Coordinate and assist Federal agencies in
16	eliminating, revising, and coordinating regulations,
17	including regulations with respect to the blending of
18	funds.
19	(3) Coordinate and assist Federal agencies in
20	creating an application to be used to apply for as-
21	sistance from eligible Federal financial assistance
22	programs in the areas listed in section $4(1)(A)$.
23	(4) Coordinate and assist Federal agencies in
24	creating a release form to be used by a client to au-
25	thorize or prohibit service providers, including

schools, from sharing information across eligible
 Federal financial assistance programs.

3 (5) Coordinate and assist agencies in creating a
4 system wherein an organization or consortium of or5 ganizations may use one proposal to apply for fund6 ing from multiple eligible Federal financial assist7 ance programs.

8 (6) Evaluate current performance standards 9 and evaluation criteria for eligible Federal financial 10 assistance programs, and make specific rec-11 ommendations to Federal agencies regarding how to 12 revise such standards and criteria in order to estab-13 lish specific and measurable performance and out-14 come measures by which program success may be 15 judged and future funding decisions made.

16 (7) Ensure that Federal grants program cri-17 teria award priority funding to qualified consortia.

(8) Establish interagency teams comprised of
staff from the agencies that administer the covered
federal financial assistance programs to provide
training and technical assistance to assist program
coordination.

(9) Establish interagency teams to provide outcome-based, cross-program evaluation of coordinated
programs.

1	(10) Identify not less than ten qualified consor-
2	tia to participate in a demonstration program to de-
3	termine the benefits of the following accountability
4	procedures:
5	(A) The qualified consortium shall select
6	program goals from a set of specific and meas-
7	urable goals identified by the State in which the
8	members of the consortium are located.
9	(B) The qualified consortium shall develop
10	a flexibility and coordination plan to describe—
11	(i) how the consortium will attain
12	these goals;
13	(ii) how performance will be meas-
14	ured; and
15	(iii) how the consortium will identify
16	subgroups within the community, and col-
17	lect and maintain data to measure the im-
18	pact of the plan on individuals, the
19	subgroups, and the community.
20	SEC. 6. INCENTIVES TO FORM CONSORTIA.
21	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, mem-
าา	have of a qualified concertium shall be exempted without

bers of a qualified consortium shall be exempted, without
any waiver application or approval, but subject to prior
notification to the agency administering the affected Federal assistance programs, from meeting requirements or

providing services which are met or performed by another
 member of the consortium, so long as the standards of
 the requirement or service are met by that other member
 of the consortium.

5 (b) Any funds which each individual program saves from the program coordination described in subsection (a) 6 7 may be retained by the consortium in a flexible account. 8 Flexible account funds may be used to expand, improve, 9 or otherwise augment services provided by the consortium, 10 consistent with the intent of Federal programs managed by consortium members, including data systems develop-11 12 ment and joint professional development with staff from 13 other consortium members.

(c) Any agency or organization that is a member of
a consortium may at its discretion set aside a maximum
of 10 percent of its Federal funds in the flexible account
described in subsection (b).

(d) The flexible account described in subsection (b)
shall be administered in accordance with a memorandum
of understanding agreed to by each member of the consortium.

(e) The Federal agencies with jurisdiction over Federal financial assistance programs included in a consortium may designate a cognizant agency to audit flexible
fund expenditures.