107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 501

To amend titles IV and XX of the Social Security Act to restore funding for the Social Services Block Grant, to restore the ability of States to transfer up to 10 percent of TANF funds to carry out activities under such block grant, and to require an annual report on such activities by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 8, 2001

Mr. Graham (for himself, Mr. Jeffords, Mr. Rockefeller, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Wellstone, Mr. Breaux, Mr. Lieberman, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cleland, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Kerry, Mrs. Clinton, Ms. Landrieu, and Mr. Torricelli) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To amend titles IV and XX of the Social Security Act to restore funding for the Social Services Block Grant, to restore the ability of States to transfer up to 10 percent of TANF funds to carry out activities under such block grant, and to require an annual report on such activities by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Social Services Block
- 3 Grant Restoration Act of 2001".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 5 Congress makes the following findings:
- 6 (1) Since 1975, title XX of the Social Security 7 Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.), commonly referred to 8 as the Social Services Block Grant (in this section 9 referred to as "SSBG"), has authorized funding for 10 social services to ensure that at-risk children and 11 families, the elderly, and physically and mentally dis-12 abled individuals remain stable, independent, and 13 economically self sufficient. In 1981, Congress and 14 the Reagan Administration converted SSBG into a 15 block grant designed to give maximum flexibility to 16 States to serve these fundamental purposes.
 - (2) Funds provided under the SSBG focus costeffective support at the community level that prevents the need for inappropriate institutional care which is more costly for Federal and State programs such as the medicaid, medicare, and the social security disability benefits programs.
 - (3) The SSBG helps to further the goals set forth in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–193; 110 Stat. 2105) by supporting the Tem-

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- porary Assistance to Needy Families program

 (TANF) and support-related programs such as on
 the-job training, child care, transportation, coun
 seling, and other services that facilitate long-term

 family stability and economic self-sufficiency.
 - (4) The SSBG provides essential funding to many States for child welfare services that support the goals of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–89; 111 Stat. 2115) to promote a safe family environment and encourage adoption to move children into stable and permanent families.
 - (5) The SSBG helps promote independent living for vulnerable and low-income elderly individuals by supporting home care services, including home-delivered meals, adult protective services, adult day care, and other essential case management services provided in every State.
 - (6) It is reported that 820,000 older Americans are abused and neglected in this country each year. There are additional concerns about the under reporting of elderly abuse and neglect. The SSBG supports adult protective services that prevent widespread abuse and neglect of older Americans and

- help more than 651,000 elderly individuals in 31
 States.
 - (7) More than 570,000 disabled individuals receive a range of community-based services and supports nationwide. The SSBG provides significant resources to fill the funding gaps in the developmental disabilities system by supporting such services as early intervention and crisis intervention, adult day care, respite care, transportation, employment training, and independent living services in 38 States.
 - (8) The SSBG supports essential mental health and related services to ensure that vulnerable adults and children receive early intervention to prevent more serious and costly mental health crises in the future. Such services include the provision of counseling to almost 400,000 adults and children, case management services for nearly 900,000 families, and the provision of information and referral assistance to more than 1,300,000 individuals.
 - (9) There are nearly 3,000,000 reports of child abuse and neglect each year. There are currently over 300,000 children in the American foster care system. The SSBG enables the provision of child protective services to 1,300,000 children, adoption services to over 150,000 children and families, and

- prevention and intervention services to more than 700,000 families.
- 3 (10) The SSBG has been eroded by more than 4 \$1,000,000,000 over the last 6 years resulting in 5 cuts in services in many States and local commu-6 nities.
 - (11) Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grants cannot be used to make up cuts to the SSBG because a large percentage of SSBG funds are used for the elderly, disabled, and other populations that are ineligible for TANF funds.
 - (12) The 104th Congress made a commitment to the SSBG in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–193; 110 Stat. 2105) by authorizing the program at \$2,380,000,000 through fiscal year 2002 and returning the authorization for the program to \$2,800,000,000 in fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.

1	SEC 3. RESTORATION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER UP TO
2	10 PERCENT OF TANF FUNDS TO THE SOCIAL
3	SERVICES BLOCK GRANT.
4	(a) In General.—Section 404(d)(2) of the Social
5	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 604(d)(2)) is amended to read
6	as follows:
7	"(2) Limitation on amount transferable
8	TO TITLE XX PROGRAMS.—A State may use not
9	more than 10 percent of the amount of any grant
10	made to the State under section 403(a) for a fiscal
11	year to carry out State programs pursuant to title
12	XX.".
13	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
14	subsection (a) applies to amounts made available for fiscal
15	year 2002 and each fiscal year thereafter.
16	SEC. 4. RESTORATION OF FUNDS FOR THE SOCIAL SERV
17	ICES BLOCK GRANT.
18	(a) In General.—Section 2003(c) of the Social Se-
19	curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1397b(c)) is amended—
20	(1) in paragraph (10), by striking "and" at the
21	end; and
22	(2) by striking paragraph (11) and inserting
23	the following new paragraphs:
24	"(11) $$1,725,000,000$ for the fiscal year 2001;
25	and

- 1 "(12) \$2,380,000,000 for the fiscal year 2002
- and each fiscal year thereafter.".
- 3 (b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 4 subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enact-
- 5 ment of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human
- 6 Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropria-
- 7 tions Act, 2001 (as enacted into law by section 1(a)(1)
- 8 of Public Law 106–554).
- 9 SEC. 5. REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT ON
- 10 STATE ACTIVITIES.
- 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2006(c) of the Social Se-
- 12 curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1397e(c)) is amended by adding at
- 13 the end the following new sentence: "The Secretary shall
- 14 compile the information submitted by the States and sub-
- 15 mit that information to Congress on an annual basis.".
- 16 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 17 subsection (a) applies to information submitted by States
- 18 under section 2006 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
- 19 1397e) with respect to fiscal year 2001 and each fiscal
- 20 year thereafter.

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