

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Federal Funding of Health and Human Services

FEBRUARY 2001

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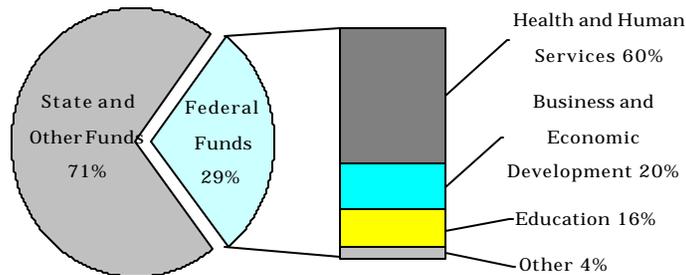
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FEDERAL FUNDING OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Introduction

Health and human services account for approximately 29 percent of the total Texas state budget for the 2000-01 biennium. However, health and human services agencies receive approximately 60 percent of the federal funds in the state budget during the same time period.

Federal Funds as Percentage of All Funds Budget 2000-01 Biennium



SOURCE: *Legislative Budget Estimates*, 2001.

NOTES: Other = General Government (1.7%); Public Safety and Criminal Justice (0.9%); Natural Resources (0.8%); General Provisions (0.3%); Regulatory (<0.1%).

Federal funds are important to health and human services agencies' financing not only because they comprise such a large proportion of total agency funding, but also because many federal funding streams require general revenue contributions by the state to draw down the federal funds.

The purpose of this guide is to define important concepts in understanding federal funding in health and human services and to outline the federal requirements and restrictions associated with the 30 largest federal funding streams in health and human services in the state budget. Not all federal funds received in Texas are appropriated in the state budget. For example, Head Start funds (\$443.5 million in fiscal year 2000) are not appropriated in the state budget, but are awarded directly to local governments and nonprofit organizations. Although the state may receive federal funds for program administration, assistance may flow directly to clients, such as Food Stamp benefits (\$1,161.6 million in fiscal year 2000), and are likewise not included in the state budget. Also, some nonmonetary forms of assistance are not reflected in the budget, such

as vaccines available through the federal Immunization Grant program (valued at \$65.5 million in fiscal year 2000).

Concepts

Grant Type

Some funding streams are authorized by the federal government for very specific purposes and others may be more flexible. Federal law often requires a state to designate a *single state agency (SSA)* to administer programs. The Health and Human Services Commission, for instance, is the SSA for administering the Texas Medicaid program. Federal law sometimes specifies the SSA or authorizes the Governor to designate the SSA.

Entitlement programs must serve all persons determined to be eligible or entitled to receive services funded by that program. For example, Medicaid is an entitlement program, and the federal government reimburses states for all allowable services provided to eligible persons.

Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) Calendar Year 2000					
Family Size	Income - 100% FPL	Income - 133% FPL	Income - 150% FPL	Income - 185% FPL	Income - 200% FPL
1	\$8,350	\$11,106	\$12,525	\$15,448	\$16,700
2	11,250	14,963	16,875	20,813	22,500
3	14,150	18,820	21,225	26,178	28,300
4	17,050	22,677	25,575	31,543	34,100
5	19,950	26,534	29,925	36,908	39,900
6	22,850	30,391	34,275	42,273	45,700
7	25,750	34,248	38,625	47,638	51,500
8	28,650	38,105	42,975	53,003	57,300

Source: *Federal Register*, Vol.65, No.31, 2/15/00.

Eligibility for entitlement programs (and other programs) may depend on several factors including a common income measurement — the *Federal Poverty Level (FPL)*, which is released by the federal government each year.

Block grants differ from entitlement programs in that states receive finite grant amounts for specified purposes. Although federal law and regulations specify allowable uses and categories of persons to be served, block grants give states more flexibility in designing programs. The state must submit documentation to the federal government detailing the specific purposes for which the state intends to use the funds. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is an example of a block grant program that replaced the entitlement program, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). States now have latitude to provide a broad array of services that promote families' self-sufficiency.

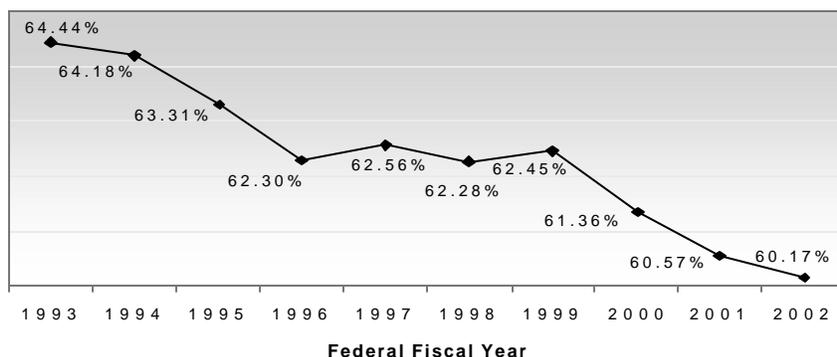
Categorical grants refer to grants which must be expended for very specific purposes. For example, the Child and Adult Care Food Program provides reimbursement for meals served to children, elderly or impaired adults in nonresidential day care facilities or emergency shelters.

State Spending Commitment

Match refers to cost-sharing requirements that accompany receipt of federal funds. Match ratios vary considerably by program. For most federal grants, state expenditures must occur throughout the grant year in proportion to federal funds drawn.

The matching requirement that impacts health and human services funding the most is the **Federal Medical Assistance Percentage or FMAP**. A state’s FMAP varies from year to year, based on a state’s three-year average per capita income relative to the national per capita income. In fiscal year 2000, Texas’ FMAP was 61.36 percent. Because of the volume of spending governed by the FMAP, small, incremental changes can result in millions of dollars worth of increases or decreases in state matching dollar expenditures. For example, a 1.09 percent decrease in the fiscal year 2000 FMAP for Texas required an increase of \$151 million in state matching fund appropriations for the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services (FY 2000-01). The FMAP not only determines the state and federal share of Medicaid, the state’s largest health and human services program, but also applies to adoption assistance, foster care, and child care. The FMAP is also the basis for calculating the **Enhanced FMAP**, the federal match rate for the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Texas’ fiscal year 2000 Enhanced FMAP is 72.95 percent.

**Texas FMAP Change
1993-2002**



SOURCE: Federal Funds Information for States

Maintenance of Effort (MOE) refers to a minimal level of state spending required as a condition of receiving federal funds. MOE is an absolute dollar amount, typically based on a historical level of state spending. For example, to receive the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, Texas must spend \$40.2 million, its 1989 expenditure amount.

Time Frame

Most grants are awarded on a federal fiscal year basis (beginning October 1), which differs from the state fiscal year by one month (beginning September 1). However, some grants are awarded on a calendar year basis; others coincide with the school year.

The duration of a grant varies by program. For example, states have two years beyond the grant award year to expend federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Funds. Use of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) has no expiration date under current law. Federal funds not expended by the expiration date and no longer available for state use are called **lapsing** funds. In some instances, lapsed funds are distributed to other states. For example, any unspent funds from a prior fiscal year in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) are subject to federal recovery and **reallocation** to other states.

An appropriations rider in **Article IX** of the state *General Appropriations Act (GAA), 2000-01 Biennium*, is the primary rider that appropriates federal funds (Section 9-8.02). However, there are numerous agency-specific riders that authorize, appropriate, or reappropriate federal funds, or direct the use of unexpended balances. In general, federal funds are estimated in the *GAA*, and amounts received in excess of specific appropriations are available to agencies. State agencies may **carry forward** federal funds from one year to the next, subject to the governing provisions of the federal grant.

The following pages provide descriptions of the 30 largest federal funding streams for health and human services, in descending dollar order for fiscal year 2000. References to statutory titles usually refer to the Social Security Act (e.g., Title IV-E), the authorizing legislation for many health and human services program. Federal amounts include use of these grant funds outside of Article II (Health and Human Services) of the *GAA*. Programs are identified by numbers assigned in the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)*, a compendium of federal programs and projects.

Top 30 Federal Health and Human Services Funding Streams

Rank	Program Name	Federal Funds FY 2000 Estimated
1	Medicaid (Title XIX)	\$6,234,767,520
2	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	559,832,490
3	Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	334,312,244
4	Vocational Rehabilitation Grant	159,642,742
5	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	157,639,694
6	State Administrative Matching Grant for Food Stamp Program	130,095,394
7	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	127,318,473
8	Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	126,306,362
9	Child and Adult Care Food Program	118,617,672
10	Child Care and Development Block Grant	111,959,118
11	Foster Care (Title IV-E)	99,555,749
12	Disability Determinations	77,939,654
13	HIV Care Formula Grant (Title II)	53,009,338
14	Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	44,637,878
15	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	43,514,941
16	Survey and Certification: Health Care Providers and Suppliers	37,401,391
17	Special Education Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	36,794,302
18	Adoption Assistance (Title IV-E)	33,133,862
19	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	27,076,977
20	Special Programs for the Aging, Nutrition Services	23,290,998
21	Child Welfare Services State Grant	22,361,514
22	Summer Food Service Program for Children	21,181,843
23	Community Mental Health Block Grant	21,176,403
24	Special Programs for the Aging, Supportive Services	20,076,919
25	Family Planning Services (Title X)	10,447,823
26	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	9,826,957
27	Immunization Grant	9,794,234
28	Refugee and Entrant Assistance: State administered Programs	8,486,104
29	Nutrition Program for the Elderly (Commodities)	8,174,360
30	Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs	6,850,037
	Total	\$8,675,222,993
Source: <i>Legislative Budget Estimates</i> , 2001.		
Notes: Estimated FY 2000 amounts do not include funds for employee benefits.		

MEDICAID (TITLE XIX)

CFDA: 93.778

Purpose: To provide financial assistance to states for payments of medical assistance on behalf of cash assistance recipients, children, pregnant women, and the elderly who meet income and resource requirements; and other categorically eligible groups (i.e., blind or disabled persons).

Type: Entitlement.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: For medical assistance, the federal:state match ratio is the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) (39.43% state share in FY 2001). For program administration, the match rate is 50%. The federal share for compensation and training of professional medical personnel or for quality control peer review organizations covers 75% of costs. Funds used for family planning, for developing an automatic claims processing system or for a state Medicaid fraud control unit are matched at 90%.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: States must provide

- \$ Inpatient and outpatient hospital services;
- \$ Physician services;
- \$ Medical and surgical dental services;
- \$ Nursing facility services for persons aged 21 or over;
- \$ Home health care for those eligible for nursing facility services;
- \$ Family planning services;
- \$ Rural health clinic services;

- \$ Laboratory and x-ray services;
- \$ Pediatric and family nurse practitioner services;
- \$ Federally-qualified health center services;
- \$ Nurse-midwife services; and
- \$ Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) services for those under age 21. Services must be covered if determined “medically necessary.”

States may provide additional services such as clinic services, emergency hospital services, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR), prescription drugs, and dental services.

Each Medicaid service must be sufficient in amount, duration and scope to achieve its purpose. Recipients across the state must have access to similar types and levels of care. Medicaid recipients must be allowed to obtain services from any qualified Medicaid provider. Federally approved waivers may provide exceptions to these requirements.

Funds are also used for program administration. These funds may be used for compensation and training of professional medical personnel used in program administration, automated claims processing systems, quality review programs, immigration status control programs, and fraud control units.

MEDICAID (CONT.)

State Client Eligibility: States must maintain their Medicaid eligibility for families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) at levels that are not more restrictive than those in place July 16, 1996; and for children at levels that are not more restrictive than those in place on June 1, 1997.

Categorically Needy: Some people are eligible for Medicaid based on receipt of cash assistance through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for elderly or disabled persons.

Medically Needy: As an option, states can cover pregnant women or families with income exceeding TANF and SSI criteria, but who have large medical expenses.

Non-cash Beneficiaries: Other types of eligibility are available to pregnant women,

children of a certain age, or persons being served in community-based settings, rather than institutions, through a state waiver.

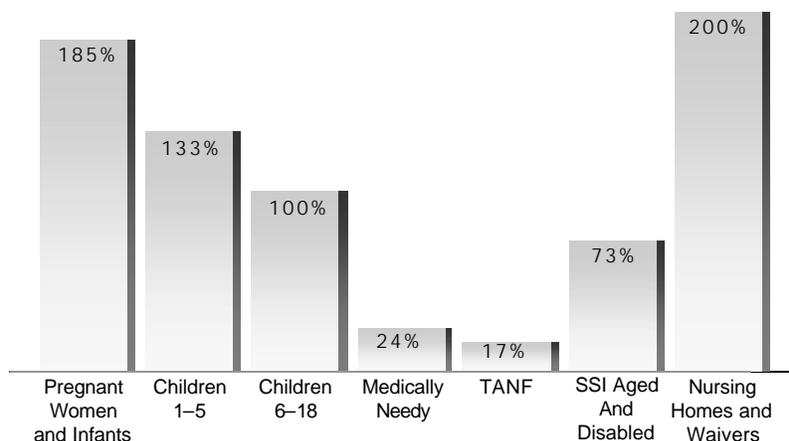
Transitional Coverage: Families who lose TANF eligibility due to increased earnings receive 12 months of transitional Medicaid coverage.

Medicare Clients: States are required through Medicaid to pay for Medicare Part A premiums, deductibles and copayments for persons within 100% of Federal Poverty Level, and for Medicare Part B premiums for persons within 120% of Federal Poverty Level.

The following chart shows income limits in Texas for various age groups.

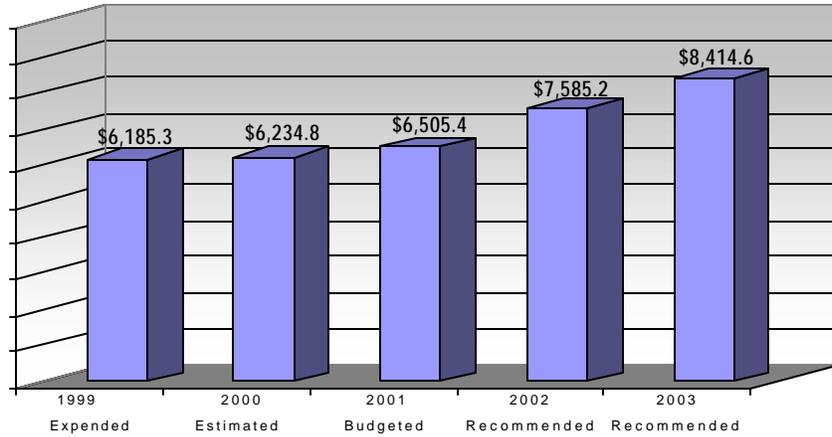
Single State Agency: Health and Human Services Commission

**Medicaid Eligibility Levels in Texas
Percentage of Federal Poverty Level
Fiscal Year 2000**



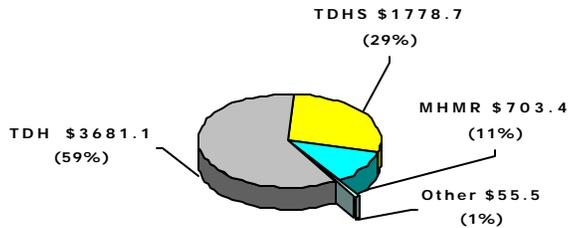
SOURCE: Texas Department of Human Services; Texas Department of Health.
 NOTES: Federal poverty level for a family of three is \$14,170 for calendar year 2000.
 Copayment is required above \$45 for nursing home services.

**Medicaid (Title XIX)
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)**



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

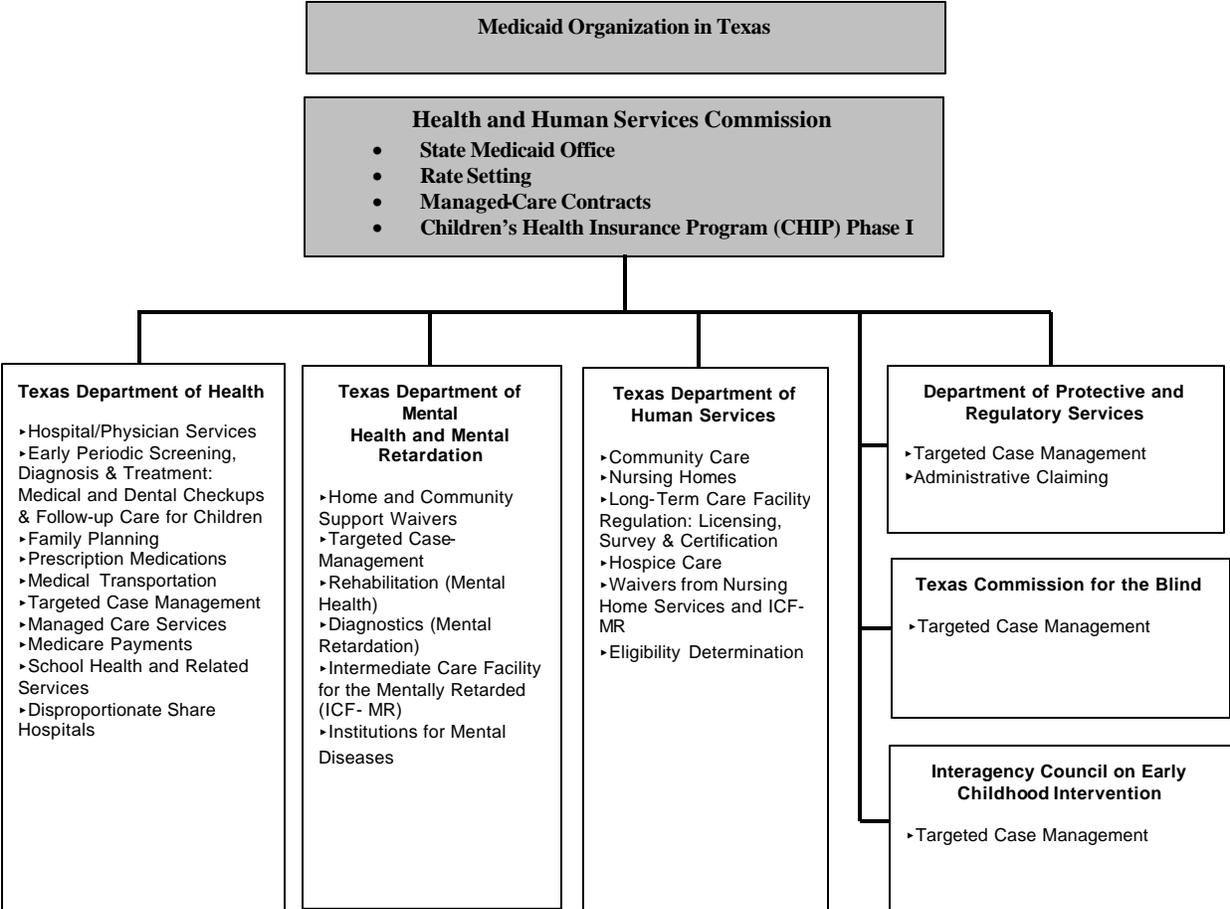
**Medicaid (Title XIX)
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)**



TDH- Texas Department of Health
TDHS -Texas Department of Human Services
MHMR - Mental Health and Mental Retardation

Other - Protective and Regulatory Services
Health and Human Services Commission
Early Childhood Intervention
Texas Commission for the Blind
Texas School for the Deaf Texas
School for the Blind and Visually Impaired

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.
Notes: Total = \$6,234.8 Million



Source: Legislative Budget Board.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

CFDA: 93.558

Purpose: To provide assistance to families with needy children so that children can be cared for in their own homes; to reduce dependency by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; to reduce and prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

Type: Block grant, based on the historical level of federal spending on related programs.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: At a minimum, states must maintain spending at 80% of expenditures in FY 1994 on related programs, or 75% if the state meets national work participation standards.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: States have broad flexibility to use the grant funds in any manner that meets the program's purposes. Funds cannot be used for medical assistance, except pre-pregnancy family planning. States must achieve minimum work participation rates. States may transfer up to 30% of the block grant to the Child Care and Development Fund, less transfers to Social Services Block Grant, which are limited to 10% of the TANF grant.

State Client Eligibility:

Cash Assistance, Employment Services, and Adult Education:

Age: Children under 18 years or 18 and attending high school or high school training full-time

Income: Household income less than 17% of Federal Poverty Level.

Other Requirements: Families must include a child at home or in the home of a relative. Adults must participate in work activities unless exempt, and must assign rights to child support to the state. Receipt of benefits is time-limited. Federal law sets a five-year lifetime cap on receipt of benefits. Texas operates under a waiver until March 2002 which establishes time limits as follows:

- ◆ 1-year limit - High school education or better, or work experience of at least 18 months.
- ◆ 2-year limit - At least 3 years of high school, or work experience of six to 18 months.
- ◆ 3-year limit - Less than 3 years of high school and less than 6 months of work experience.

Child Protective Services:

Emergency Assistance to At-risk youth and Family-based Safety Services

Income: Household income less than \$63,000.

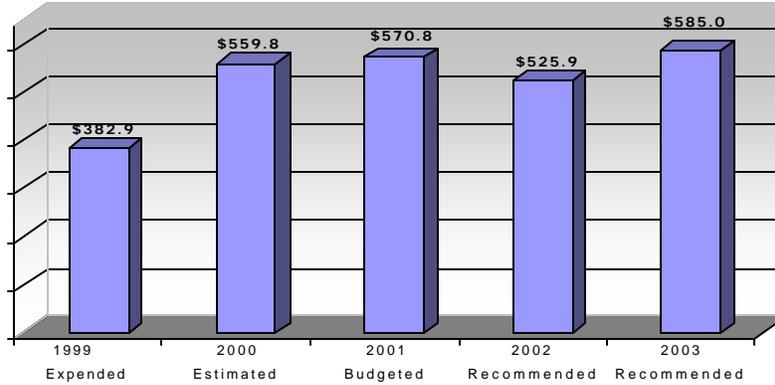
Chemical Dependency Treatment:

Youth intervention and treatment programs.

Income: Household income less than \$63,000.

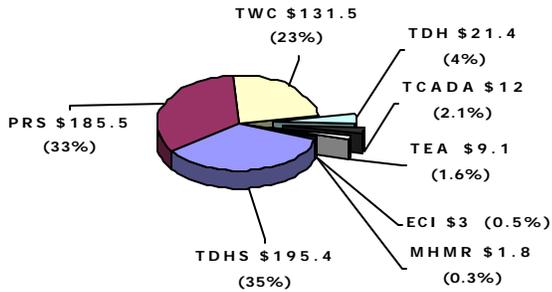
Single State Agency: Texas Department of Human Services.

**Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)**



Source: *Legislative Budget Estimates*, 2001.

**Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)**

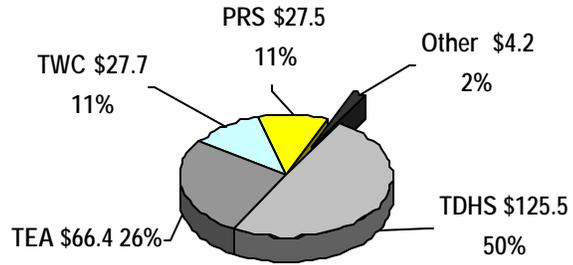


TDHS – Texas Department of Human Services TCADA– Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
 PRS – Protective and Regulatory Services TEA - Texas Education Agency
 TWC - Texas Workforce Commission ECI – Early Childhood Intervention
 TDH – Texas Department of Health MHMR – Mental Health and Mental Retardation

Source: *Legislative Budget Estimates*, 2001.

Notes: Total = \$559.8 Million

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
Maintenance of Effort
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)



TDHS – Texas Department of Human Services

TWC - Texas Workforce Commission

PRS – Protective and Regulatory Services

TEA - Texas Education Agency

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Notes: Total = \$251.4 Million

NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

CFDA: 10.557

Purpose: To provide, at no cost, supplemental nutritious foods, nutrition education, and health care referrals to low-income pregnant, breast-feeding, or postpartum women and children to age five, determined to be at nutritional risk.

Type: Formula grant, based on each state's share of the population and inflation-adjusted prior year's funding.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: None.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: States must enter into cost-containment contracts for the purchase of infant formula. Contracts provide rebates and reduce program costs.

State Client Eligibility:

Women

Age: No age requirement.

Income: Households at or below 185% of Federal Poverty Level. Food Stamp, Medicaid, and TANF recipients are automatically income eligible.

Other: Pregnant, breast-feeding, or postpartum (up to six months after birth), and at nutritional risk.

Infants

Age: Up to 1 year.

Other: At nutritional risk.

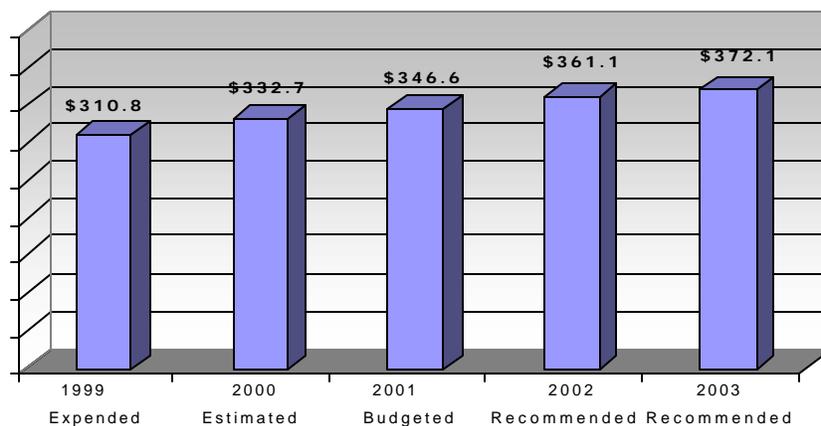
Children

Age: Up to 5 years.

Other: At nutritional risk.

State Agency: Texas Department of Health.

Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION GRANT

CFDA: 84.126

Purpose: To assist persons with disabilities to become gainfully employed. A wide range of services is permitted, including counseling and vocational services.

Type: Formula grant, based upon population weighted by per capita income.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: The state share is 21.3% for rehabilitative services. At a minimum, states must maintain spending at the level of expenditures for the fiscal year two years earlier.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Federal and state funds are used to cover the costs of providing vocational rehabilitation services which include: assessment, counseling, vocational and other training, job placement, reader services for the blind, interpreter services for the deaf, medical and related

services and prosthetic and orthotic devices, rehabilitation technology, transportation to secure vocational rehabilitation services, maintenance during rehabilitation, and other goods and services necessary for an individual with a disability to achieve an employment outcome.

State Client Eligibility:

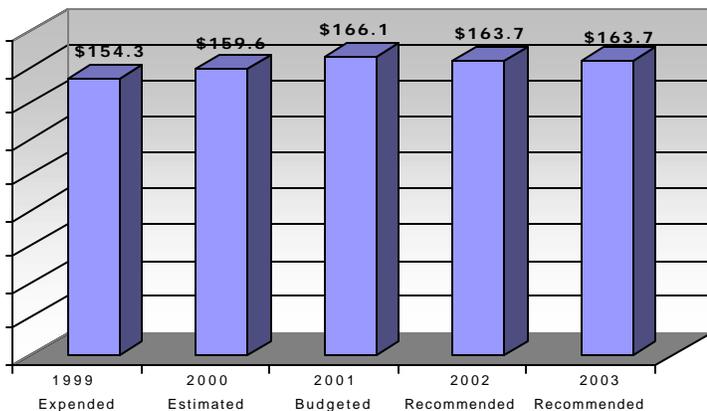
Age: Age 13 and above.

Income: All needed services are available regardless of income. Economic resources guidelines apply to some purchased services.

Other: The presence of a physical and/or mental impairment, which constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment, and the need for vocational rehabilitation services.

Single State Agency: Texas Rehabilitation Commission and Texas Commission for the Blind.

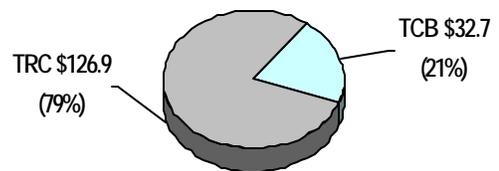
**Vocational Rehabilitation Grant
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)**



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Legislative Budget Board

**Vocational Rehabilitation Grant
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)**



TRC - Texas Rehabilitation Commission
TCB - Texas Commission for the Blind

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Notes: Total = \$159.6 Million

Federal Funding of Health and Human Services

CHILD CARE MANDATORY AND MATCHING FUNDS

CFDA: 93.596

Purpose: To assist low-income families with child care and to: (1) allow state flexibility in child care program development; (2) promote parental choice; (3) encourage states to provide consumer education information; (4) assist states to provide child care to parents trying to achieve independence from public assistance; and (5) assist states in implementing state regulatory standards (i.e., licensing, safety).

Type: Formula grant. There are two funding streams within this grant program. For matching funds, allocations are based on the proportion of children under age 13 residing in a state. For mandatory funds, allocations are based on historical expenditures for Title IV-A programs.

Match or Maintenance of Effort (MOE): For matching funds, at a minimum states must maintain spending at the level of expenditures for the former programs in fiscal year 1994 or fiscal year 1995, whichever is greater. The federal:state match ratio is the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) (39.43% state share in FY 2001). Federal regulations allow states to count pre-kindergarten expenditures for low-income families for up to 20% of the MOE and state match, as long as certain provisions are met. State match may also include local public funds and donated private funds. For mandatory funds, no match or MOE is required.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Not less than 70% of the total grant amount must be used to provide child care assistance to families who are receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), attempting through work activities to transition off TANF, or at risk of becoming dependent on TANF. There is a 5% cap on administrative costs. Not less than 4% of the total grant amount must be used to improve child care quality and availability including activities such as, consumer education, resource and referral services, provider grants and loans, monitoring and enforcement of requirements, training and technical assistance, and improved compensation for child care staff. No funds shall be expended on capital improvements. States must establish a sliding fee scale for family cost-sharing.

State Client Eligibility:

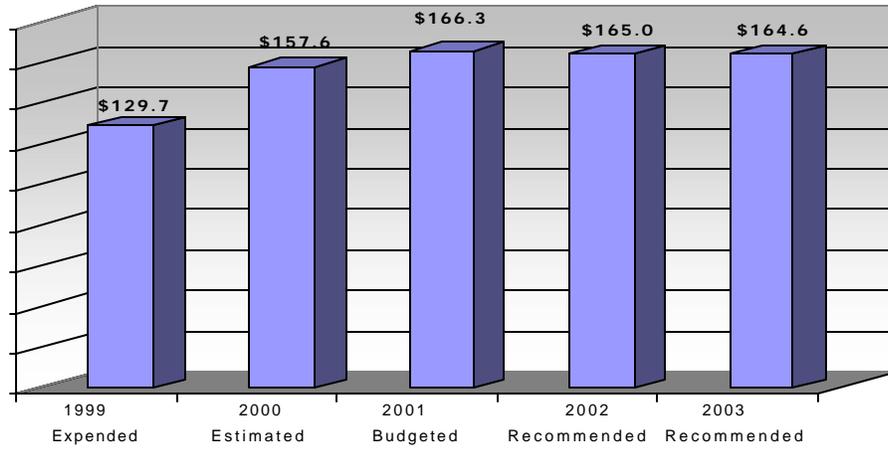
Age: Children under age 13 (or up to age 19, if disabled or under court supervision).

Income: Household income does not exceed 85% of the state median income for a family of the same size. (\$43,476 for a family of four in 2001).

Other: Child must reside with a parent who is working or attending job training or an educational program; or is in need of, or receiving protective services.

State Agency: Texas Workforce Commission.

Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE MATCHING GRANT FOR FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

CFDA: 10.561

Purpose: To assist state agencies in operating the Food Stamp program and the Food Stamp Employment and Training program (FSE&T).

Type: Formula grant based upon level of program expenditures.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: The state share is 50%. States receive an enhanced match for administrative costs if payment error rates are less than 6%. At a minimum, states must maintain spending for work and training at the FY 1996 expenditure level.

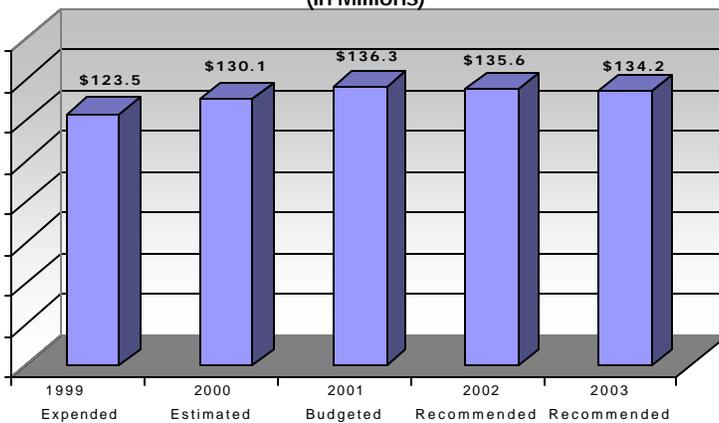
Federal Uses/Restrictions: To provide funding for administrative costs incurred by state and local agencies to operate the Food Stamp program. The FSE&T program provides funding for employment through participation in work programs and

education or training activities. States must use 80% of funds on qualifying work or training activities for the able-bodied adult without dependents (ABAWD) population. The remaining 20% of the funds may be spent on allowable work activities for both the general population (non-ABAWDs) and ABAWDs. State funds that are matched with federal funds may be spent on both populations.

State Client Eligibility: The state is the recipient of funds to administer the Food Stamp program. For client eligibility for both the Food Stamp program and FSE&T, income is set at 100% of Federal Poverty Level.

Single State Agency: Texas Department of Human Services for administering Food Stamp program; Texas Workforce Commission for FSE&T program.

State Administrative Matching Grants for
Food Stamp Program
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Legislative Budget Board

State Administrative Matching Grants for
Food Stamp Program
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)



TDHS - Texas Department of Human Services
TWC - Texas Workforce Commission

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.
Notes: Total = \$130.1 Million

Federal Funding of Health and Human Services

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT BLOCK GRANT

CFDA: 93.959

Purpose: To assist states in developing and implementing prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation activities for alcohol and drug abuse.

Type: Formula grant, based upon weighted population factors and a measure which reflects differences in service costs from state to state.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: At a minimum, states must maintain spending at the average level of expenditures for two years before the grant year. States must also maintain expenditures for pregnant women and women with dependent children at or above FY 1994 spending levels.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: At least 35% of the funds must be used for alcohol prevention and treatment activities, at least 35% must be spent on prevention and treatment activities for other drugs, and at least 20% of the funds must be spent for primary preventive services. There is a 5% cap on administrative expenses.

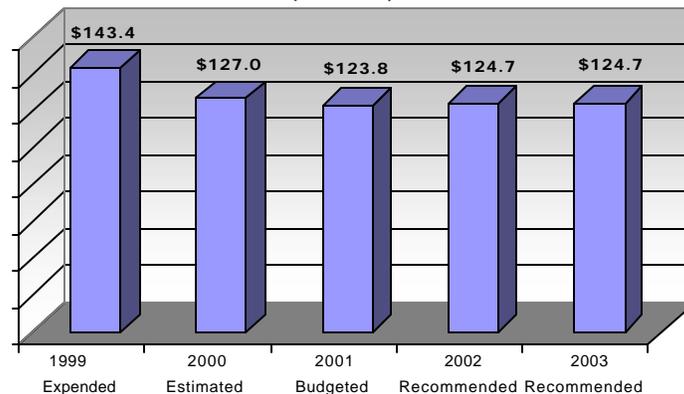
State Client Eligibility: For *Chemical Dependency Primary Prevention* program services, there is no eligibility criteria. For *Chemical Dependency Treatment* program services:

Income: 200% of Federal Poverty Level for free services; 200 - 300% of Federal Poverty Level for sliding scale fees.

Other: Diagnosis of addiction or chemical dependency.

State Agency: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment
Block Grant
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)

CFDA: 93.667

Purpose: To provide services directed toward one of the following goals: (1) prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; (2) achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; (3) prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (4) prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and (5) secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate.

Type: Formula grant, based on each state's share of the population.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: None.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds cannot be used for cash payments; provision of room and board; capital purchases or improvements; provision of medical care (except family planning or rehabilitation services) unless medical care is an integral but subordinate part of an approved social service; social services provided in or by employees of a hospital, nursing facility, or prison; child care services which do not meet state or local standards; or other services furnished by individuals or entities excluded from program participation.

State Client Eligibility:

Texas Department of Health - Family Planning Services

Income: 150% of Federal Poverty Level

Other: There are no income requirements for sexuality education classes or outreach activities for adolescents age 19 and younger.

Department of Human Services (DHS) - Home-based Services Program; Home Delivered Meals Program; Adult Foster Care Services

Age: Over 18 years.

Income : The countable income must not exceed: \$1,536 per month for an individual or \$3,072 per month for a couple.

Other: Existing support is ending or inadequate.

DHS - Adult Day Care Services

Age: No limit.

Income : The countable income must not exceed: \$1,536 per month for an individual or \$3,072 per month for a couple.

Other: Medical diagnosis and physician's order requiring care or monitoring by a licensed or registered nurse.

DHS - Special Services to Persons with Disabilities - Attendant Services

Age: Over 18 years.

Income : The countable income must not exceed: \$1,536 per month for an individual or \$3,072 per month for a couple.

Other: Physician's statement that the person's disability is permanent or expected to last for at six months. Client must be mentally capable of self-directing care and live within a specified geographic area.

DHS - Special Services to Persons with Disabilities - 24 hour Shared Attendant Care (available in Houston area only)

Age: Over 18 years.

Income : The countable income must not exceed: \$1,536 per month for an individual or \$3,072 per month for a couple.

Other: Existing support is ending or inadequate.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CONT.)

DHS - Special Services to Persons with Disabilities - Emergency Response Services

Age: Over 18 years.

Income: The countable income must not exceed: \$1,536 per month for an individual or \$3,072 per month for a couple.

Other: Client must live alone, be routinely alone for 8 hours or more each day, or live with an incapacitated person who could not assist in an emergency. Client must be able to operate telephone.

DHS - Family Violence Services:

Other: Client must have been physically, emotionally, or sexually abused by their partner, former partner, or another family member.

Income: Household income less than 200% of Federal Poverty Level.

DHS - Special Services to Persons with Disabilities - Miscellaneous services, ie. interpreter services for deaf clients

Age: Over 18 years.

Income: The countable income must not exceed: \$1,536 per month for an individual or \$3,072 per month for a couple.

Other: Client must reside in geographical area specified in contract.

Texas Workforce Commission - Child Care:

Income: Household income does not exceed 85% of the state median income for a family of the same size (\$43,476 for a family of four in 2001).

Other: Child must reside with a parent who is working or attending job training or an educational program; or is in need of, or receiving protective services.

Interagency Council on Early Childhood Intervention - Early Childhood Intervention Services:

Age: Children under age 3.

Other: Children who are delayed in one or more of these areas of development: (1) cognitive (2) motor (3) communication (4) social emotional (5) self help skills.

Department of Mental Health/Mental Retardation - Children's Mental Health Services:

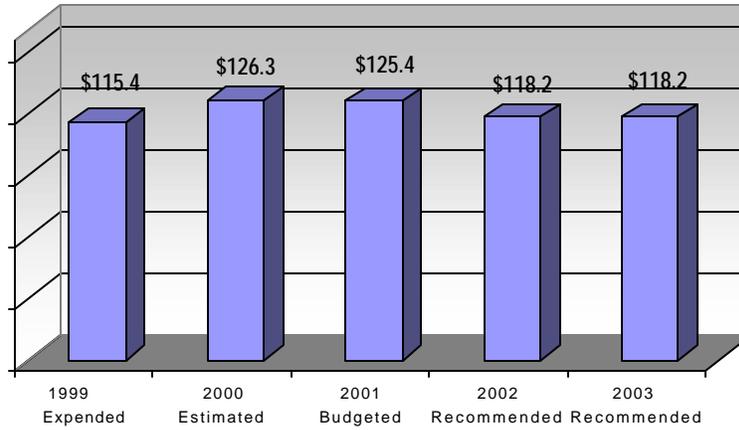
Age: Children and adolescents under 18 years old.

Household income less than 200% of Federal Poverty Level.

Other: Children and adolescents who have mental illness and serious emotional disturbances.

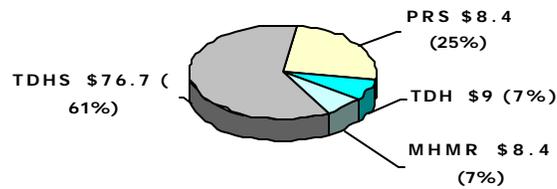
Single State Agency: Texas Department of Human Services.

**Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)**



Source: *Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.*

**Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)**



TDHS - Texas Department of Human Services
MHMR - Mental Health and Mental Retardation
TDH - Texas Department of Health
PRS - Protective and Regulatory Services

Source: *Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.*

Notes: Total = \$126.3 Million

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM

CFDA: 10.558

Purpose: To provide cash reimbursement for nonprofit meal service programs for children, elderly (60 years of age and over) or impaired adults in nonresidential day care facilities and children in emergency shelters.

Type: Formula grant, based on number and type of meal served.

Match or Maintenance of Effort (MOE): None.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds may be used to reimburse eligible entities for costs in providing meals and snacks to homeless children in emergency shelters and children and adults in nonresidential day care,

including after school programs. Reimbursement is limited to three meals per day, per participant.

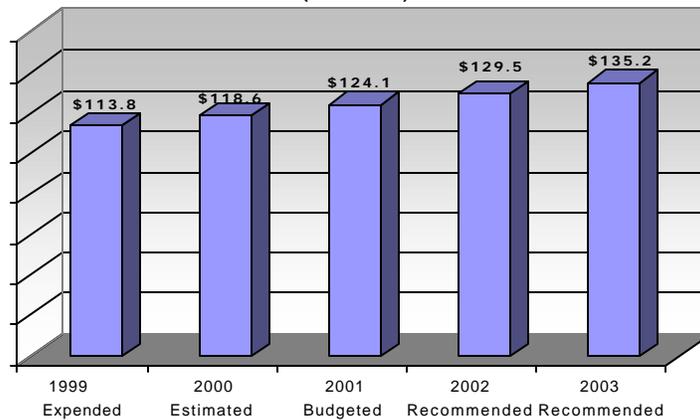
State Client Eligibility: Approved sites providing nonresidential day care services may participate in the program.

Age: In child care facilities, limited to children age 12 and under with exceptions for older children with disabilities. In adult day care centers, limited to adults age 60 and over (with exceptions for younger adults with disabilities).

Income: Household income of families served determines the rate of reimbursement for each meal.

State Agency: Texas Department of Human Services.

Child and Adult Care Food Program
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

CFDA: 93.575

Purpose: To provide low-income families with financial assistance for child care, improve the quality and availability of child care, and establish and expand child development programs.

Type: Formula grant, based on the number of children below the age of 5, the number of children receiving assistance through the School Lunch Program, and per capita income.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: None.

Federal Uses/Restriction: There is a 5% cap on administrative expenses. At least 4% of the grant must be used to improve child care quality and availability including activities such as consumer education, resource and

referral services, provider grants and loans, monitoring and enforcement of requirements, training and technical assistance, and improved compensation for child care staff. States must establish a sliding fee scale for family cost-sharing.

State Client Eligibility:

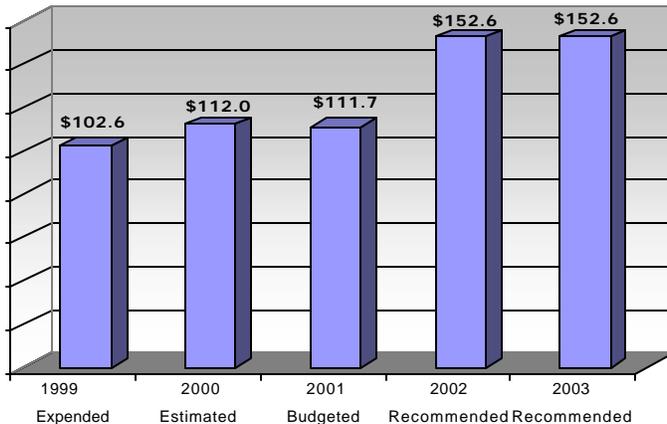
Age: Children under age 13 (or up to age 19, if disabled or under court supervision).

Income: Household income does not exceed 85% of the state median income for a family of the same size (\$43,476 for a family of 4 in FY 2001).

Other: Child must reside with a parent who is working or attending job training or an educational program; or is in need of, or receiving protective services.

Single State Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

Child Care and Development Block Grant
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Legislative Budget Board

Child Care and Development Block Grant
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)



TWC - Texas Workforce Commission
PRS - Protective and Regulatory Services

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.
Notes: Total = \$112 Million

Federal Funding of Health and Human Services

FOSTER CARE (TITLE IV-E)

CFDA: 93.658

Purpose: To help states provide safe, appropriate, 24-hour, substitute care for children who are under the jurisdiction of the administering state agency and need temporary placement and care outside their homes; and to provide federal financial participation in proper and efficient administrative and training costs.

Type: Entitlement.

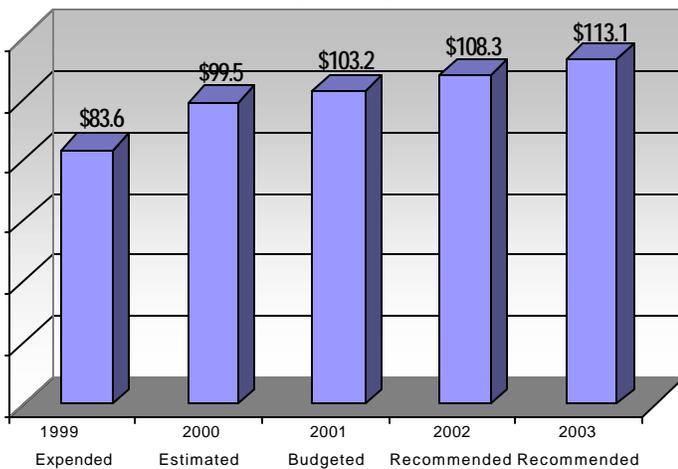
Match or Maintenance of Effort: The federal:state match ratio is the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) (39.43% state share in FY 2001). Training and other administrative expenditures are matched at 75% and 50% federal share, respectively.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds may be used for federal financial participation in state or local payments on behalf of eligible children; proper, efficient, and reasonable administrative and training costs; and costs related to a state-wide data collection system. May not be used for counseling or treatment services provided to a child, the child's family, or the child's foster family.

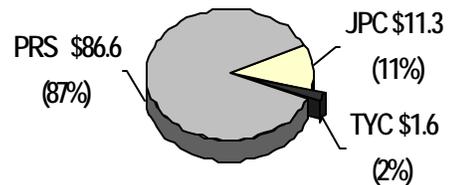
State Client Eligibility: Entities and individuals providing foster care services. Foster care clients are children who need temporary placement outside their homes, as determined by the state.

Single State Agency: Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services.

Foster Care (Title IV-E)
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Foster Care (Title IV-E)
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)



PRS - Protective Services and Regulatory Services
JPC - Juvenile Probation Commission
TYC - Texas Youth Commission

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Notes: Total = \$99.5 Million

DISABILITY DETERMINATIONS

CFDA: 96.001

Purpose: To support states' determination processes for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Supplemental Security Disability Income (SSDI).

Type: Reimbursement for necessary costs.

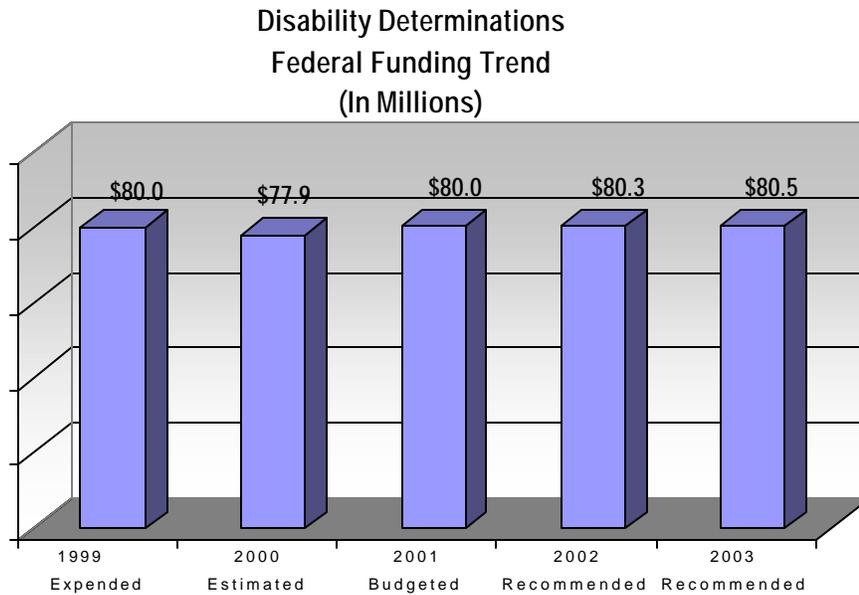
Match or Maintenance of Effort: None.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: The state makes disability determinations, subject to federal reimbursement. Disability must be demonstrated through an administrative hearing process which includes a review of the applicant's medical records and an

evaluation of the applicant's functional capacity.

State Client Eligibility: The state is the recipient of funds to conduct disability determinations. For client eligibility, a person under 65 years of age is considered disabled if he or she is determined to be unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that has lasted, or is expected last, at least 12 months, or to result in death. SSI recipients are categorically eligible for Medicaid.

State Agency: Texas Rehabilitation Commission.



Source: *Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.*

HIV CARE FORMULA GRANT (TITLE II)

CFDA: 93.917

Purpose: To improve the quality, availability, and organization of health care and support services for individuals and families with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) disease.

Type: Formula grant, based on the number of AIDS cases. In 2005, formula will be based on the number of AIDS cases and persons living with HIV.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: The state share is 33.3%. At a minimum, states must maintain spending for HIV-related activities at the level of expenditures for the fiscal year preceding the application year.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds may be used to provide outpatient ambulatory health care, support services, and case management. The State AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) funds are earmarked for drug cost assistance. States may not spend more than 15% on administration, planning, and evaluation. States must expend the same percentage of funds on infants, children, and women as the percentage of infants, children and women with AIDS in the state.

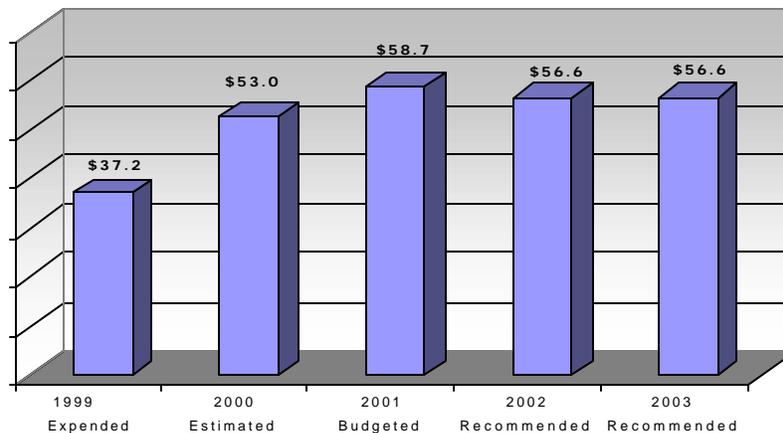
State Client Eligibility:

Income: 200% of Federal Poverty Level

Other: Proof of infection with HIV disease or AIDS.

State Agency: Texas Department of Health.

HIV Care Formula Grant (Title II)
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP)

CFDA: 93.767

Purpose: To provide health insurance coverage for children from low income families who are not eligible for Medicaid.

Type: Formula grant, based on the number of children who are potentially eligible for CHIP and the state cost factor.

Match or Maintenance of Effort:

Enhanced federal match varies by state based upon enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP); the current state share is 27.6% in FY 2001, comprised of tobacco settlement receipts.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: States must provide coverage for certain health care

services, including preventive care and in-patient and outpatient hospital services. The insurance provided under the state plan does not substitute for private insurance coverage. Children found through the enrollment process to be Medicaid eligible must be enrolled in Medicaid. No more than 10% of federal funds may be used for administrative costs, including outreach activities. There is cost-sharing based upon household income.

State Client Eligibility:

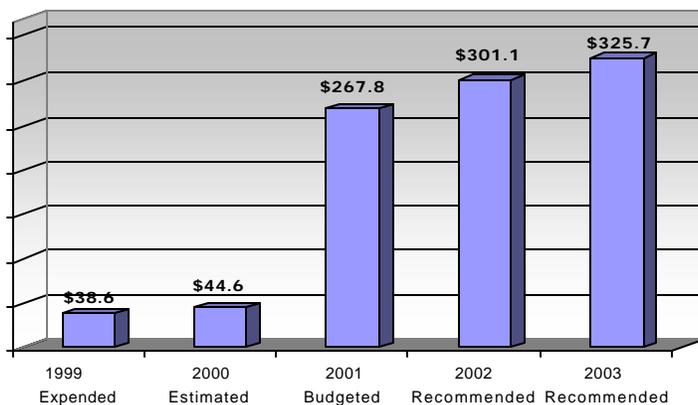
Age: Children up to 19 years of age.

Income: Household income less than 200% of Federal Poverty Level.

Insured status: Not currently insured.

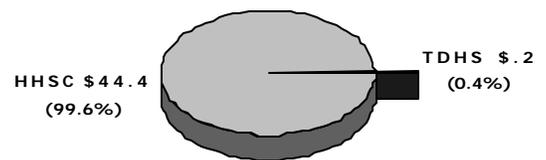
Single State Agency: Health and Human Services Commission.

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)



HHSC - Health and Human Services Commission
TDHS - Texas Department of Human Services

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.
Notes: Total = \$44.6 Million

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

CFDA: 93.994

Purpose: To improve the health of mothers and children by investing in prenatal programs to enable mothers to give birth to healthy babies and by preventing children from exposure to disabling diseases, injuries, and other health problems.

Type: Formula grant, based on relative share of funds received under eight antecedent programs in fiscal year 1981. When funding exceeds the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1983, the additional funds are allocated in proportion to the poverty population under age 18.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: The state share is 42.9%. At a minimum, states must maintain spending at the level of expenditures in FY 1989.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: States may use funds to develop systems of care for the provision of health services and related activities, including planning, administration

education and evaluation consistent with the State's annual application. State must use 30% of funds for preventive and primary care services for children, and at least 30% for services for children with special health care needs. States must establish and maintain a toll-free information number for parents on maternal and child health and Medicaid providers. There is a 10% administrative cap. Prohibited uses include:

- (1) Inpatient services other than those provided to children with special health care needs or to high-risk pregnant women and infants;
- (2) Cash payments for health services;
- (3) Capital purchases or improvements;
- (4) Matching funds for other federal grants; or
- (5) Funds for research or training to entities other than a public or nonprofit entity.

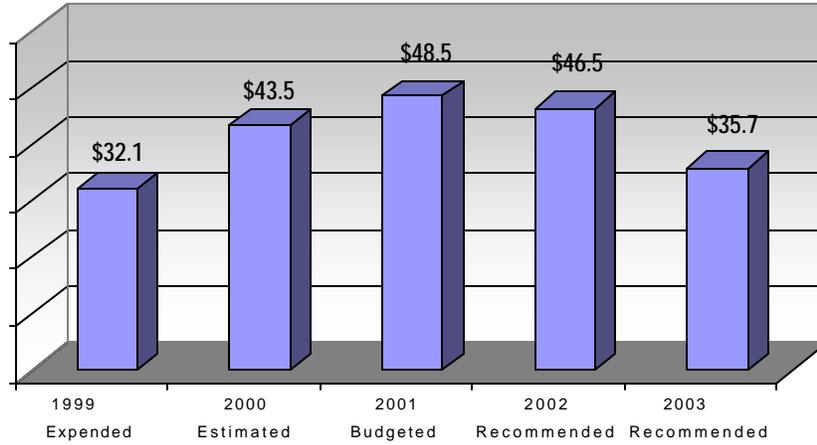
State Client Eligibility:

Age: Reproductive age (for related services).

Income: 185% of Federal Poverty Level.

State Agency: Texas Department of Health.

Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: *Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.*

SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND SUPPLIERS

CFDA: 93.777

Purpose: To determine that health care service providers and suppliers comply with Medicaid and Medicare regulatory health and safety standards and conditions of participation.

Type: Formula grant, based on number of providers and suppliers.

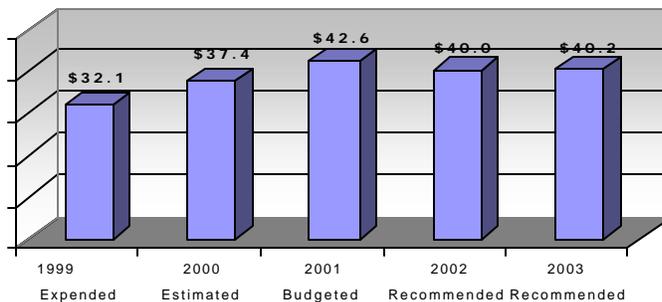
Match or Maintenance of Effort: Funds related to Medicare survey costs are not subject to matching requirements. Funds For Medicaid-related funds, the state share ranges from 25% to 50%. Surveys performed by skilled professional medical personnel are reimbursed at the enhanced rate.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds are provided for on-site inspection of health care service providers and suppliers, (e.g., hospitals, nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded and home health agencies) program administration, and to support or reimburse state staff for performing survey activities.

State Client Eligibility: The Texas Department of Health surveys and certifies hospitals; the Texas Department of Human Services surveys and certifies other providers.

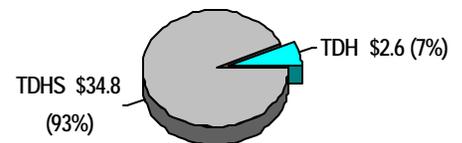
Single State Agency: Health and Human Services Commission for Medicaid; Texas Department of Human Services for Medicare.

Survey and Certification: Health Care Providers
and Suppliers
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Survey and Certification: Health Care Providers
and Suppliers
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)



TDHS - Texas Department of Human Services
TDH - Texas Department of Health

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.
Notes: Total = \$37.4 Million

SPECIAL EDUCATION GRANT FOR INFANTS AND FAMILIES WITH DISABILITIES (IDEA, PART C)

CFDA: 84.181

Purpose: To assist states to implement statewide systems of coordinated, comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, interagency programs of early intervention services for certain children.

Type: Formula grant, based on the number of children, aged birth through two years.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: At a minimum, states must maintain spending at the level of expenditures in the most recent preceding fiscal year for which funds are available.

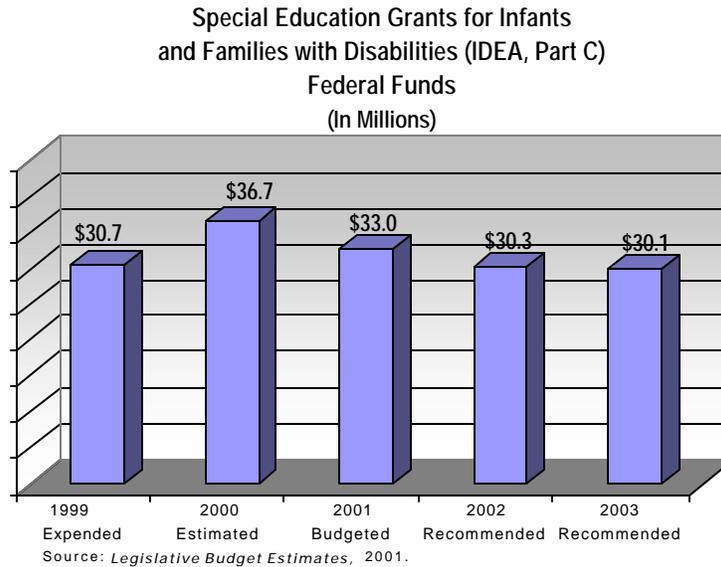
Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds assist States in implementing and maintaining

statewide systems of early intervention services. Funding may also be used to provide direct services (if such services are not available from other sources) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families, to expand services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and to provide a free appropriate public education to children with disabilities from age three to the beginning of the following school year.

State Client Eligibility:

Age: Infants, birth to age three with disabilities and their families.

State Agency: Interagency Council on Early Childhood Intervention.



ADOPTION ASSISTANCE (TITLE IV-E)

CFDA: 93.659

Purpose: To assist states in finding adoptive homes for children with special needs (e.g., children who are older, minority, members of sibling groups, or physically, mentally, emotionally disabled).

Type: Entitlement.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: For adoption assistance, the federal:state match ratio is the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) (39.43% state share in FY 2001). There are match rates of 75% for training and 50% for administrative costs.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds may be used only in support of the adoption of children who meet the definition of special needs. States must submit a state plan.

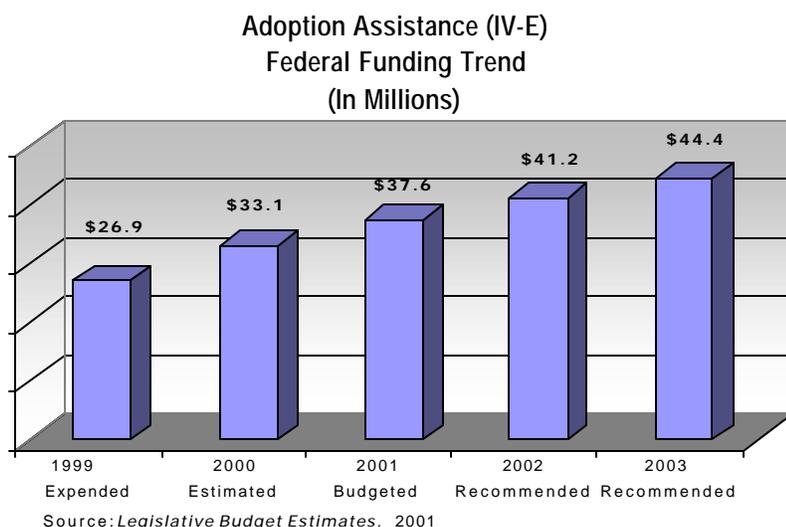
State Client Eligibility: Parents adopting special needs children are eligible for the

nonrecurring cost of adoption of children with special needs and adoption assistance payments.

Income: No means test applies to adopting parents, but the amount of subsidy is agreed to by agency and parents and may be readjusted by joint agreement.

Other: Beneficiaries are children who:
 (1) are eligible (or would have been eligible but for removal from the home) for assistance under the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program or Supplemental Security Income program;
 (2) had foster family home or child-care institution costs provided by foster care maintenance, or
 (3) have been determined by the state to have special needs requiring special parenting to deal with disabling health, physical, or emotional conditions, such as being exposed to drugs or alcohol before birth.

State Agency: Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services.



PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

CFDA: 93.556

Purpose: To strengthen families, prevent abuse, and protect children.

Type: Formula grant, based on the number of children who received food stamps in the previous three years.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: The state share is 25%.

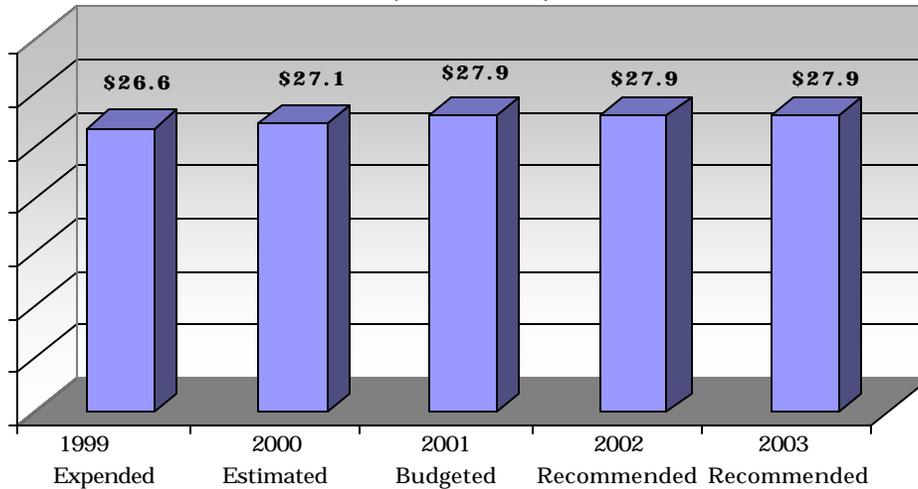
Federal Uses/Restrictions: Administrative expenditures are capped at 10% of the total allotment. All remaining funds must be

spent for family preservation, family support services, (such as respite or parenting skills training), time-limited family reunification services, and adoption promotion.

State Client Eligibility: Families and children who need services to assist them to stabilize their lives, strengthen family functioning, prevent out-of-home placement of children, enhance child development, improve parenting skills, facilitate timely reunification of the child, and promote appropriate adoptions.

State Agency: Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services.

**Promoting Safe and Stable Families
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)**



Source: *Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.*

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR THE AGING TITLE III, PART C: NUTRITION SERVICES

CFDA: 93.045

Purpose: To support nutrition services including meals, nutrition education and other nutrition services for older Americans in order to maintain health, independence and quality of life. Meals may be served in a congregate setting or delivered to the home.

Type: Formula grants, based on the state and national population aged over 60 years.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: For the nutrition component, the state share is 15%. Local funds can be counted for state match, but state resources must provide at least 25% of the match for Title III expenditures.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Local projects must include meals which provide one-third of the "recommended dietary allowance" at least once per day, five or more days per week, except in rural areas where a lesser frequency is determined feasible.

State Client Eligibility:

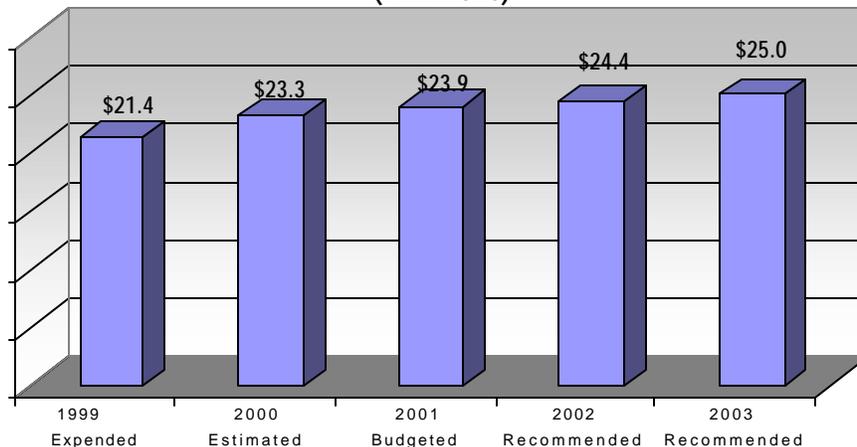
Age: Individuals age 60 and over and their spouses.

Income: Emphasis on those with the greatest social or economic need.

Other: Under age 60, if the individual is handicapped or disabled and resides with and accompanies an older individual.

State Agency: Texas Department on Aging.

Special Programs for the Aging, Nutrition Services
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES STATE GRANT

CFDA: 93.645

Purpose: To strengthen state child welfare services in order that children may remain in their own homes or, where appropriate, develop alternate placements.

Type: Formula grant, based on the child population under 21 and state per capita income.

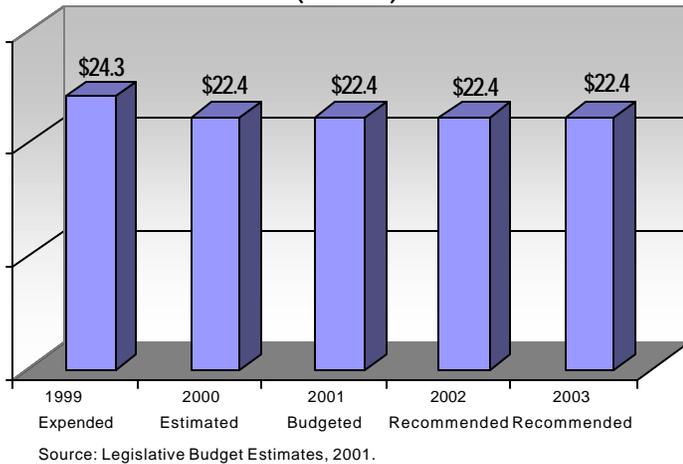
Match or Maintenance of Effort: The state share is 25%.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Uses include prevention and reunification services (e.g., 24-hour emergency caretaker and homemaker services, day care, crisis counseling, emergency shelters, and mental health and drug counseling). Funds may also be used for the return of runaway children or the licensing costs and standard setting for private child care agencies and institutions.

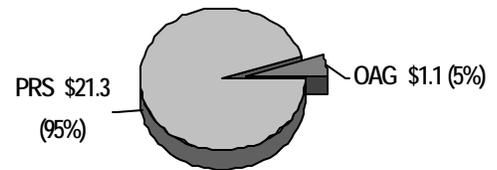
Eligibility: Families and children (unmarried and under 18 years of age) in need of child welfare services.

Single State Agency: Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services.

**Child Welfare Services State Grants
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)**



**Child Welfare Services State Grants
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)**



PRS - Protective and Regulatory Services
 OCA - Office of the Attorney General
 Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.
 Notes: Total = \$22.4 Million

SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN

CFDA: 10.559

Purpose: To assist states with conducting non-profit food service programs for low-income children during the summer months and during times when schools are closed for vacation.

Type: Formula grant, based on the State's current operating level, and the extent of potential eligible to be served.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: None.

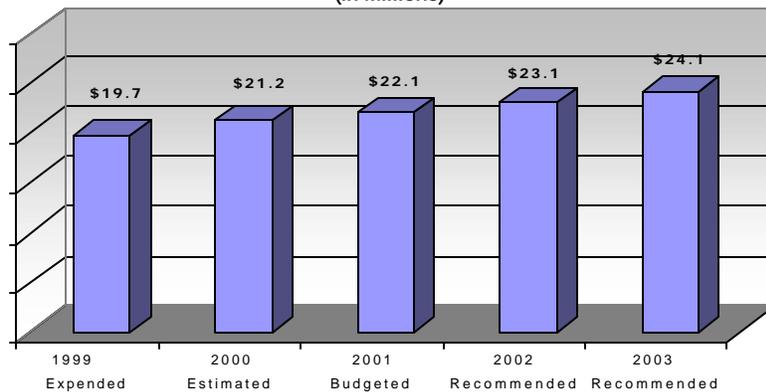
Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds are available to eligible institutions which provide free meals to children in areas where at least 50% of the children meet the income

eligibility criteria for free and reduced price lunches. The program generally operates during the months of May through September at site locations where regularly scheduled food service programs are provided for children. Funds may be used for administrative expenses and for technical assistance to service institutions which operate the program.

State Client Eligibility: A service institution that conducts a regularly scheduled children's program in economically disadvantaged areas is eligible for participation.

State Agency: Texas Department of Human Services.

Summer Food Service Program for Children
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

CFDA: 93.958

Purpose: To provide financial assistance to states and territories enabling them to: carry out the state's plan for providing comprehensive community mental health services to adults with a serious mental illness and to children with a serious emotional disturbance; monitor the progress in implementing a comprehensive community-based mental health system; and provide technical assistance to states and the Mental Health Planning Council that will assist the states in planning and implementing a comprehensive community-based mental health system.

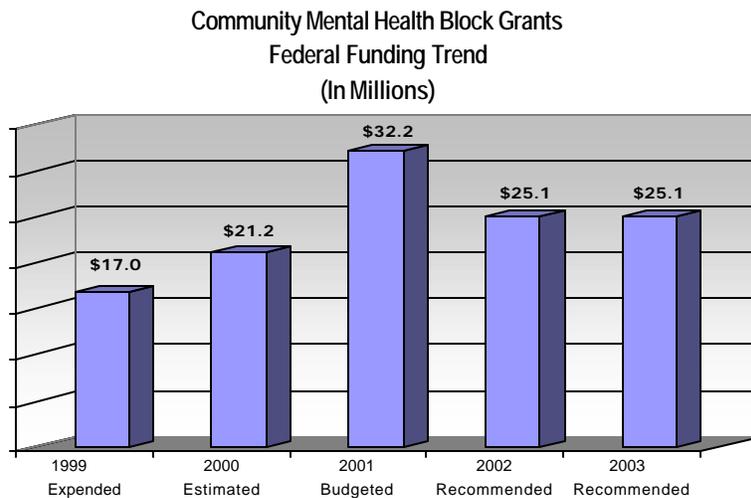
Type: Formula grant, based on certain weighted age cohorts and costs for providing mental health services relative to the state's total taxable resources.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: At a minimum, states must maintain spending at the average amount of expenditures for the previous two fiscal years.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: State plans are required. Up to 5% of grant funds may be used for administrative costs. Allocations must be obligated by the end of the fiscal year for which the amounts were paid and shall remain available for expenditure until the end of the succeeding fiscal year. Funds may not be used for inpatient services, cash payments to health services recipients, capital purchases or improvements, or for the purchase of major medical equipment. Services under the state plan must be provided by appropriate, qualified community programs (including community mental health centers or child mental health, psychosocial rehabilitation, mental health peer support, or mental health primary consumer-directed programs).

State Client Eligibility: Adults with a serious mental illness and children with a serious emotional disturbance.

State Agency: Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR THE AGING TITLE III, PART B- SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

CFDA: 93.044

Purpose: To encourage state and agencies on aging to develop and implement community-based services for older individuals.

Type: Formula grants, based on the state and national population aged over 60 years.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: The state share is 15% for supportive services or senior centers. The state share for administrative activities is 25%. At a minimum, states must maintain spending services to older individuals residing in rural areas at FY 2000 expenditures for similar services.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds may be used to provide services such as health, education, counseling, transportation, housing assistance, legal assistance, or employment services or services to assist older individuals in avoiding institutionalization.

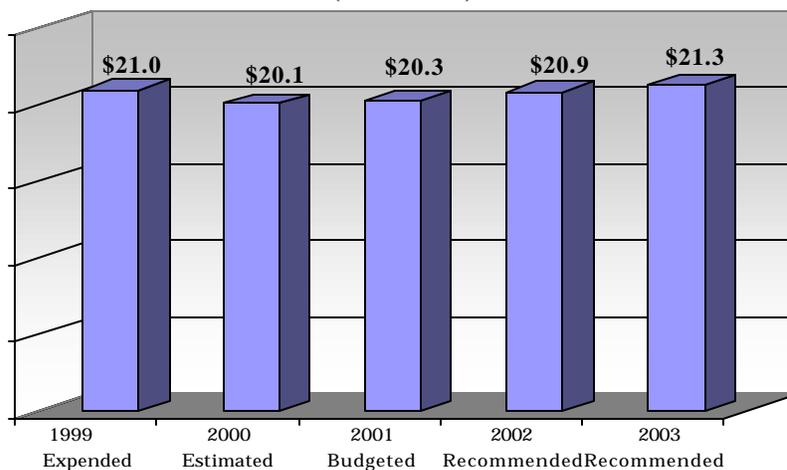
State Client Eligibility:

Age: Individuals age 60 and over.

Income: Targets those older individuals with the greatest economic and social needs.

State Agency: Texas Department on Aging.

**Special Programs for the Aging, Supportive Services
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)**



Source: *Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001*

FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES (TITLE X)

CFDA: 93.217

Purpose: To provide educational, counseling, comprehensive medical and social services necessary to enable individuals to freely determine the number and spacing of their children, reduce maternal and infant mortality, promote the maternal and child health, and increase services to males.

Type: Project grant.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: None.

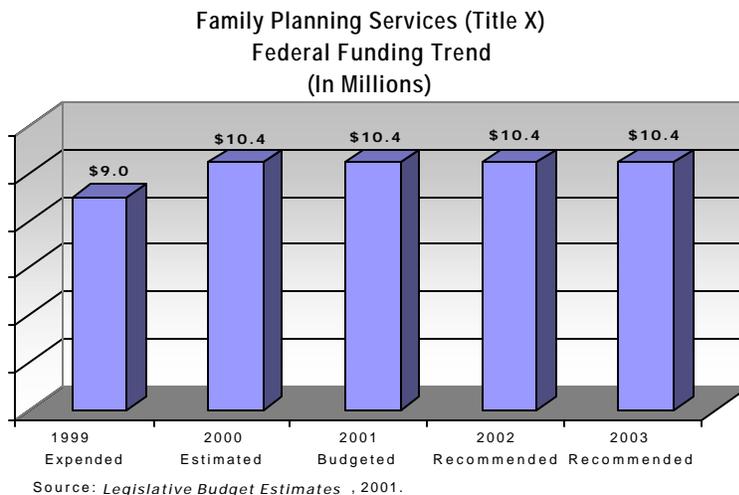
Federal Uses/Restrictions: Grant must be used for family planning services including contraceptive services, infertility services, and special services to adolescents. Family planning services include information on all medically approved methods of contraception including natural family planning methods, counseling services, physical examinations including cancer

detection and laboratory tests, sexually transmitted disease and HIV prevention education, screening and referral, contraceptives, and periodic follow-up examinations. Infertility services include assessment, information, education, and arrangements for referral if necessary. Special services to adolescents include in-depth information, education counseling, referrals, and other ancillary services. Funds may not be used in programs where abortion is a method of family planning. Funds may not be used for capital projects and salaries of paid personnel.

State Client Eligibility:

Income: For completely subsidized services, 100% of Federal Poverty Level. Sliding fee scale for clients between 100% and 200% of Federal Poverty Level (up to 250% in special circumstances).

State Agency: Texas Department of Health.



PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

CFDA: 93.991

Purpose: To provide funds for preventive health services and to reduce preventable morbidity and mortality and improve quality of life.

Type: Formula grant, based on the state's share of national funding in 1981 for prior categorical health programs.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: At a minimum, states must maintain spending at the average spending level for the two-year period preceding the year of application.

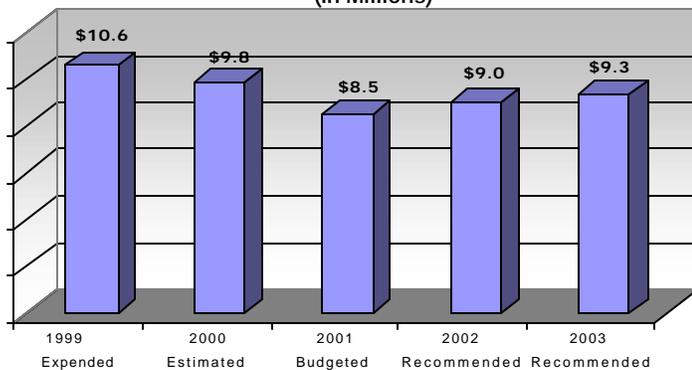
Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds may be used for preventive health service programs

for (1) activities to achieve improvements in the health status of the population; (2) preventative health programs for the control of rodents and for community-school fluoridation programs; (3) establishment, expansion, and improvement of medical emergency services; and (4) provision of services to victims of sex offenses and prevention of sex offenses. There is 10% cap on administrative expenses.

State Client Eligibility: The general public are the beneficiaries of this program.

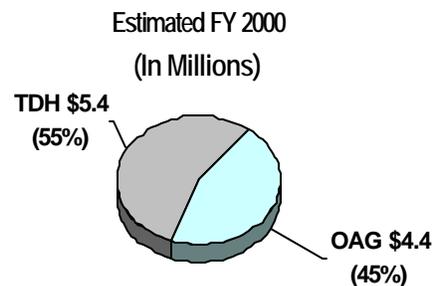
Single State Agency: Texas Department of Health.

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)



TDH - Texas Department of Health
OAG - Office of the Attorney General

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Notes: Total = \$9.8 Million

IMMUNIZATION GRANT

CFDA: 93.268

Purpose: To establish and maintain preventive health service programs to immunize individuals against vaccine-preventable diseases (including measles, rubella, poliomyelitis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B, hepatitis A, varicella, mumps, haemophilus influenza type b, influenza, and pneumococcal pneumonia).

Type: Project grants.

Match or Maintenance of Effort:

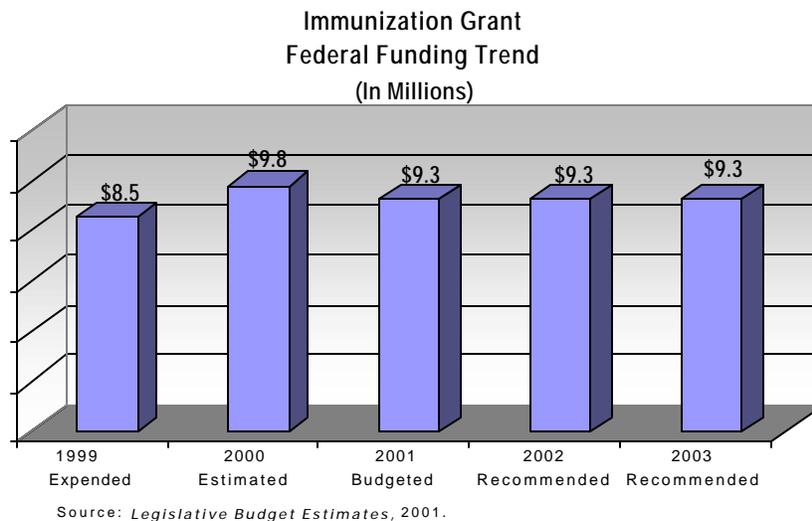
Although there are no matching requirements, applicants must assume part of the project costs.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds may be used for costs associated with planning,

organizing, and conducting immunization programs directed toward vaccine-preventable diseases and for vaccine purchase. Funds may be used for assessment costs, surveillance and outbreak control, public information, compliance with compulsory school immunization laws, vaccine storage, supply, and delivery. Upon request, vaccine will be available in lieu of cash. Vaccine purchased with grant funds may be provided to private practitioners who agree not to charge for vaccine. Funds may be used to supplement existing state or local immunization services and operations.

State Client Eligibility: Children under the age of 18 who are uninsured, underinsured or Medicaid eligible; and susceptible adults.

State Agency: Texas Department of Health.



REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE: STATE-ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS

CFDA: 93.566

Purpose: To subsidize states for resettlement assistance provided to refugees.

Type: Formula grant, based on the numbers of refugees, Amerasians, Kurdish asylees, and entrants who arrived during the preceding three fiscal years.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: None.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Assistance is limited to refugees, including Cuban and Haitian entrants. Federal policy governs other eligibility factors. The scope of services for which funds are available is

similar to that in the regular domestic public assistance programs, including medical assistance and social services. State agencies may purchase training and services from providers.

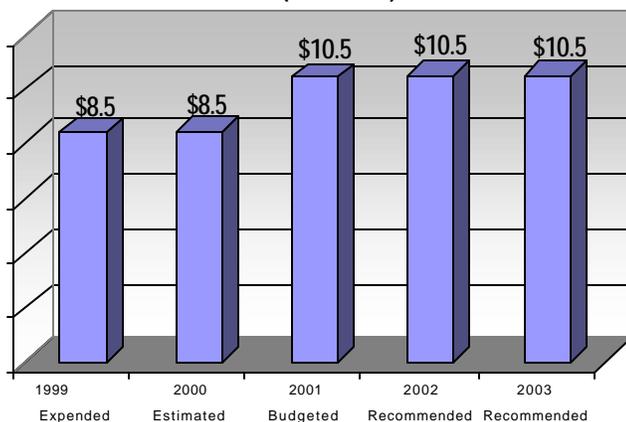
State Client Eligibility:

Income: For refugee cash assistance, same income eligibility and specified grant amounts as TANF; time limit is 8 months. For social services no income eligibility criteria; time limit is 5 years.

Residency: Refugees who have lived in the United States for 5 years or less.

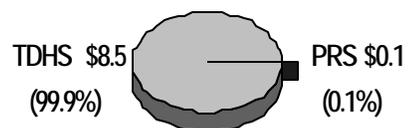
Single State Agency: Texas Department of Human Services.

Refugee and Entrant Assistance:
State-administered Programs
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Refugee and Entrant Assistance:
State-administered Programs
Federal Funds Distribution
Estimated FY 2000
(In Millions)



TDHS - Texas Department of Human Services
PRS - Protective and Regulatory Services

Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

Notes: Total = \$8.5 Million Totals do not add due to rounding.

NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE ELDERLY

CFDA: 10.570

Purpose: To improve the diets of the elderly.

Type: Formula grant, based on a per meal reimbursement.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: None.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Foods (commodities) or cash are available for congregate or home-delivered meals for the elderly. In Texas, Area Agencies on Aging have elected to receive cash since 1996.

Meal providers may receive cost-sharing; however, each individual determines the amount of his or her contribution.

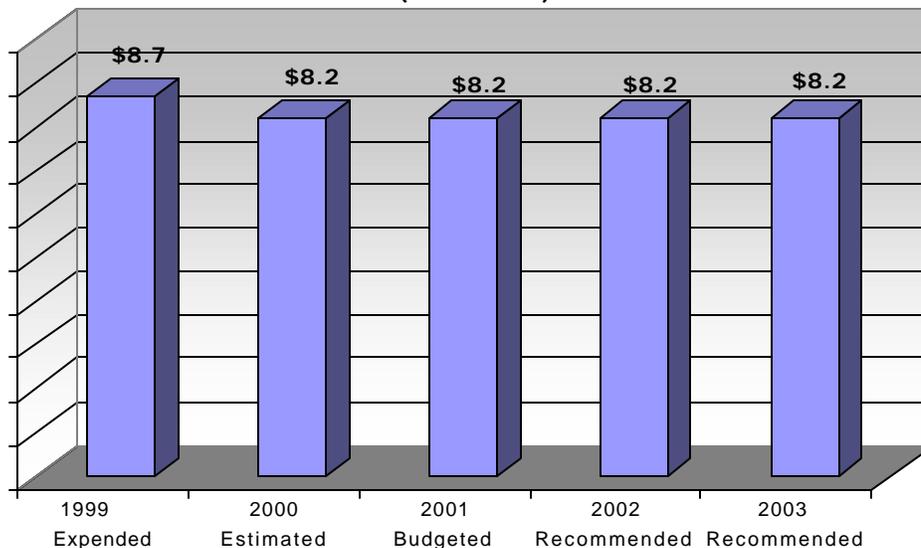
State Client Eligibility:

Age: Individuals aged 60 or older and their spouses.

Other: Low-income people, certain disabled people, and those at risk of losing their independence may receive services.

State Agency: Texas Department on Aging.

**Nutrition Program for the Elderly
Federal Funding Trend
(In Millions)**



Source: Legislative Budget Estimates, 2001.

BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER EARLY DETECTION PROGRAMS

CFDA: 93.919

Purpose: To assist in developing comprehensive breast and cervical cancer early detection programs; to increase screening and follow-up among all groups of women, particularly women who are low income, uninsured, under-insured or minority.

Type: Project grant.

Match or Maintenance of Effort: The state share is 25%.

Federal Uses/Restrictions: Funds may be used for the preventive screening of breast and cervical cancer; referrals for follow-up services for women with abnormal screening tests and routine re-screening; education and outreach programs; improving health

professional training; monitoring the quality of breast and cervical cancer screening procedures. Funds may not be used for screening and follow-up services to the extent that payment has been made, or can reasonably be expected to be made through: (1) any state compensation program, insurance policy, or federal or state health benefits program; or (2) any entity that provides health services on a prepaid basis. Funds shall not be used for treatment or treatment services.

State Client Eligibility:

Age: At least 40 years of age for a mammogram.

Income: At or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level.

Other: Must not have health insurance or any other source of payment.

State Agency: Texas Department of Health.

