

H.R. 4807 makes an important change by relying on the number of HIV-infected individuals—as opposed to only the number of persons living with AIDS—as the basis for allocating funding under Titles I and II of the Ryan White CARE Act. By targeting resources to the “front line” of the epidemic, we will be able to reduce transmission rates and ensure the necessary infrastructure is in place to provide care to HIV-positive individuals as soon as possible. This change will allow the federal government to be pro-active, instead of reactive, in the fight against HIV and AIDS.

It should be noted, however that this shift will only occur when reliable data on HIV prevalence is available. The bill also includes a “hold harmless” provision to ensure that no metropolitan area will suffer a drastic reduction in CARE Act funds.

H.R. 4807 also increases the focus on prevention. States with effective partner notification and HIV surveillance programs will be eligible for additional federal funds. Several witnesses at our Subcommittee hearing emphasized the importance of partner notification programs as an effective way to identify individuals from traditionally under-served communities and help them obtain care. This emphasis on prevention services is part of a comprehensive effort under the bill to eliminate barriers to access to care.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I want to again recognize the hard work of all the Members who worked together on a bipartisan basis to advance this reauthorization bill. H.R. 4807 is a critical piece of legislation that can literally save lives, and I urge all Members to join me today in supporting this important legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TANCREDO). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4807, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3250

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my name from H.R. 3250.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ASSISTANCE AND BILL OF RIGHTS ACT OF 2000

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4920) to improve service systems for individuals with developmental disabilities, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4920

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—PROGRAMS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 101. Findings, purposes, and policy.

Sec. 102. Definitions.

Sec. 103. Records and audits.

Sec. 104. Responsibilities of the Secretary.

Sec. 105. Reports of the Secretary.

Sec. 106. State control of operations.

Sec. 107. Employment of individuals with disabilities.

Sec. 108. Construction.

Sec. 109. Rights of individuals with developmental disabilities.

Subtitle B—Federal Assistance to State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

Sec. 121. Purpose.

Sec. 122. State allotments.

Sec. 123. Payments to the States for planning, administration, and services.

Sec. 124. State plan.

Sec. 125. State Councils on Developmental Disabilities and designated State agencies.

Sec. 126. Federal and non-Federal share.

Sec. 127. Withholding of payments for planning, administration, and services.

Sec. 128. Appeals by States.

Sec. 129. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle C—Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights

Sec. 141. Purpose.

Sec. 142. Allotments and payments.

Sec. 143. System required.

Sec. 144. Administration.

Sec. 145. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle D—National Network of University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service

Sec. 151. Grant authority.

Sec. 152. Grant awards.

Sec. 153. Purpose and scope of activities.

Sec. 154. Applications.

Sec. 155. Definition.

Sec. 156. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle E—Projects of National Significance

Sec. 161. Purpose.

Sec. 162. Grant authority.

Sec. 163. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—PROGRAM FOR DIRECT SUPPORT WORKERS WHO ASSIST INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Sec. 201. Findings.

Sec. 202. Definitions.

Sec. 203. Reaching up scholarship program.

Sec. 204. Staff development curriculum authorization.

Sec. 205. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—REPEAL

Sec. 301. Repeal.

TITLE I—PROGRAMS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 101. FINDINGS, PURPOSES, AND POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) disability is a natural part of the human experience that does not diminish the right of individuals with developmental disabilities to live independently, to exert control and choice over their own lives, and to fully participate in and contribute to their

communities through full integration and inclusion in the economic, political, social, cultural, and educational mainstream of United States society;

(2) in 1999, there were between 3,200,000 and 4,500,000 individuals with developmental disabilities in the United States, and recent studies indicate that individuals with developmental disabilities comprise between 1.2 and 1.65 percent of the United States population;

(3) individuals whose disabilities occur during their developmental period frequently have severe disabilities that are likely to continue indefinitely;

(4) individuals with developmental disabilities often encounter discrimination in the provision of critical services, such as services in the areas of emphasis (as defined in section 102);

(5) individuals with developmental disabilities are at greater risk than the general population of abuse, neglect, financial and sexual exploitation, and the violation of their legal and human rights;

(6) a substantial portion of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families do not have access to appropriate support and services, including access to assistive technology, from generic and specialized service systems, and remain unserved or underserved;

(7) individuals with developmental disabilities often require lifelong community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance, that are most effective when provided in a coordinated manner;

(8) there is a need to ensure that services, supports, and other assistance are provided in a culturally competent manner, that ensures that individuals from racial and ethnic minority backgrounds are fully included in all activities provided under this title;

(9) family members, friends, and members of the community can play an important role in enhancing the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities, especially when the family members, friends, and community members are provided with the necessary community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance;

(10) current research indicates that 88 percent of individuals with developmental disabilities live with their families or in their own households;

(11) many service delivery systems and communities are not prepared to meet the impending needs of the 479,862 adults with developmental disabilities who are living at home with parents who are 60 years old or older and who serve as the primary caregivers of the adults;

(12) in almost every State, individuals with developmental disabilities are waiting for appropriate services in their communities, in the areas of emphasis;

(13) the public needs to be made more aware of the capabilities and competencies of individuals with developmental disabilities, particularly in cases in which the individuals are provided with necessary services, supports, and other assistance;

(14) as increasing numbers of individuals with developmental disabilities are living, learning, working, and participating in all aspects of community life, there is an increasing need for a well trained workforce that is able to provide the services, supports, and other forms of direct assistance required to enable the individuals to carry out those activities;

(15) there needs to be greater effort to recruit individuals from minority backgrounds into professions serving individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;

(16) the goals of the Nation properly include a goal of providing individuals with developmental disabilities with the information, skills, opportunities, and support to—

(A) make informed choices and decisions about their lives;

(B) live in homes and communities in which such individuals can exercise their full rights and responsibilities as citizens;

(C) pursue meaningful and productive lives;

(D) contribute to their families, communities, and States, and the Nation;

(E) have interdependent friendships and relationships with other persons;

(F) live free of abuse, neglect, financial and sexual exploitation, and violations of their legal and human rights; and

(G) achieve full integration and inclusion in society, in an individualized manner, consistent with the unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, and capabilities of each individual; and

(17) as the Nation, States, and communities maintain and expand community living options for individuals with developmental disabilities, there is a need to evaluate the access to those options by individuals with developmental disabilities and the effects of those options on individuals with developmental disabilities.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this title is to assure that individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life, through culturally competent programs authorized under this title, including specifically—

(1) State Councils on Developmental Disabilities in each State to engage in advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that—

(A) are consistent with the purpose described in this subsection and the policy described in subsection (c); and

(B) contribute to a coordinated, consumer- and family-centered, consumer- and family-directed, comprehensive system that includes needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;

(2) protection and advocacy systems in each State to protect the legal and human rights of individuals with developmental disabilities;

(3) University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service—

(A) to provide interdisciplinary pre-service preparation and continuing education of students and fellows, which may include the preparation and continuing education of leadership, direct service, clinical, or other personnel to strengthen and increase the capacity of States and communities to achieve the purpose of this title;

(B) to provide community services—

(i) that provide training and technical assistance for individuals with developmental disabilities, their families, professionals, paraprofessionals, policymakers, students, and other members of the community; and

(ii) that may provide services, supports, and assistance for the persons described in clause (i) through demonstration and model activities;

(C) to conduct research, which may include basic or applied research, evaluation, and the analysis of public policy in areas that affect or could affect, either positively or negatively, individuals with developmental disabilities and their families; and

(D) to disseminate information related to activities undertaken to address the purpose of this title, especially dissemination of information that demonstrates that the network authorized under this subtitle is a national and international resource that includes specific substantive areas of expertise that may be accessed and applied in diverse settings and circumstances; and

(4) funding for—

(A) national initiatives to collect necessary data on issues that are directly or indirectly relevant to the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities;

(B) technical assistance to entities who engage in or intend to engage in activities consistent with the purpose described in this subsection or the policy described in subsection (c); and

(C) other nationally significant activities.

(c) **POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States that all programs, projects, and activities receiving assistance under this title shall be carried out in a manner consistent with the principles that—

(1) individuals with developmental disabilities, including those with the most severe developmental disabilities, are capable of self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life, but often require the provision of community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance;

(2) individuals with developmental disabilities and their families have competencies, capabilities, and personal goals that should be recognized, supported, and encouraged, and any assistance to such individuals should be provided in an individualized manner, consistent with the unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, and capabilities of such individuals;

(3) individuals with developmental disabilities and their families are the primary decisionmakers regarding the services and supports such individuals and their families receive, including regarding choosing where the individuals live from available options, and play decisionmaking roles in policies and programs that affect the lives of such individuals and their families;

(4) services, supports, and other assistance should be provided in a manner that demonstrates respect for individual dignity, personal preferences, and cultural differences;

(5) specific efforts must be made to ensure that individuals with developmental disabilities from racial and ethnic minority backgrounds and their families enjoy increased and meaningful opportunities to access and use community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance available to other individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;

(6) recruitment efforts in disciplines related to developmental disabilities relating to pre-service training, community training, practice, administration, and policymaking must focus on bringing larger numbers of racial and ethnic minorities into the disciplines in order to provide appropriate skills, knowledge, role models, and sufficient personnel to address the growing needs of an increasingly diverse population;

(7) with education and support, communities can be accessible to and responsive to the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families and are enriched by full and active participation in community activities, and contributions, by individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;

(8) individuals with developmental disabilities have access to opportunities and the necessary support to be included in community life, have interdependent relationships, live in homes and communities, and make

contributions to their families, communities, and States, and the Nation;

(9) efforts undertaken to maintain or expand community-based living options for individuals with disabilities should be monitored in order to determine and report to appropriate individuals and entities the extent of access by individuals with developmental disabilities to those options and the extent of compliance by entities providing those options with quality assurance standards;

(10) families of children with developmental disabilities need to have access to and use of safe and appropriate child care and before-school and after-school programs, in the most integrated settings, in order to enrich the participation of the children in community life;

(11) individuals with developmental disabilities need to have access to and use of public transportation, in order to be independent and directly contribute to and participate in all facets of community life; and

(12) individuals with developmental disabilities need to have access to and use of recreational, leisure, and social opportunities in the most integrated settings, in order to enrich their participation in community life.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) **AMERICAN INDIAN CONSORTIUM.**—The term “American Indian Consortium” means any confederation of 2 or more recognized American Indian tribes, created through the official action of each participating tribe, that has a combined total resident population of 150,000 enrolled tribal members and a contiguous territory of Indian lands in 2 or more States.

(2) **AREAS OF EMPHASIS.**—The term “areas of emphasis” means the areas related to quality assurance activities, education activities and early intervention activities, child care-related activities, health-related activities, employment-related activities, housing-related activities, transportation-related activities, recreation-related activities, and other services available or offered to individuals in a community, including formal and informal community supports, that affect their quality of life.

(3) **ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY DEVICE.**—The term “assistive technology device” means any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially, modified or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of individuals with developmental disabilities.

(4) **ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICE.**—The term “assistive technology service” means any service that directly assists an individual with a developmental disability in the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device. Such term includes—

(A) conducting an evaluation of the needs of an individual with a developmental disability, including a functional evaluation of the individual in the individual’s customary environment;

(B) purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for the acquisition of an assistive technology device by an individual with a developmental disability;

(C) selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing or replacing an assistive technology device;

(D) coordinating and using another therapy, intervention, or service with an assistive technology device, such as a therapy, intervention, or service associated with an education or rehabilitation plan or program;

(E) providing training or technical assistance for an individual with a developmental

disability, or, where appropriate, a family member, guardian, advocate, or authorized representative of an individual with a developmental disability; and

(F) providing training or technical assistance for professionals (including individuals providing education and rehabilitation services), employers, or other individuals who provide services to, employ, or are otherwise substantially involved in the major life functions of, an individual with developmental disabilities.

(5) CENTER.—The term “Center” means a University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service established under subtitle D.

(6) CHILD CARE-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—The term “child care-related activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that result in families of children with developmental disabilities having access to and use of child care services, including before-school, after-school, and out-of-school services, in their communities.

(7) CULTURALLY COMPETENT.—The term “culturally competent”, used with respect to services, supports, or other assistance, means services, supports, or other assistance that is conducted or provided in a manner that is responsive to the beliefs, interpersonal styles, attitudes, language, and behaviors of individuals who are receiving the services, supports, or other assistance, and in a manner that has the greatest likelihood of ensuring their maximum participation in the program involved.

(8) DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “developmental disability” means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that—

(i) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;

(ii) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;

(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely;

(iv) results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity:

(I) Self-care.

(II) Receptive and expressive language.

(III) Learning.

(IV) Mobility.

(V) Self-direction.

(VI) Capacity for independent living.

(VII) Economic self-sufficiency; and

(v) reflects the individual’s need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

(B) INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.—An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described in clauses (i) through (v) of subparagraph (A) if the individual, without services and supports, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life.

(9) EARLY INTERVENTION ACTIVITIES.—The term “early intervention activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities provided to individuals described in paragraph (8)(B) and their families to enhance—

(A) the development of the individuals to maximize their potential; and

(B) the capacity of families to meet the special needs of the individuals.

(10) EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.—The term “education activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that result in individuals with developmental disabilities being able to access appropriate supports and modifications when

necessary, to maximize their educational potential, to benefit from lifelong educational activities, and to be integrated and included in all facets of student life.

(11) EMPLOYMENT-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—The term “employment-related activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that result in individuals with developmental disabilities acquiring, retaining, or advancing in paid employment, including supported employment or self-employment, in integrated settings in a community.

(12) FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “family support services” means services, supports, and other assistance, provided to families with members who have developmental disabilities, that are designed to—

(i) strengthen the family’s role as primary caregiver;

(ii) prevent inappropriate out-of-the-home placement of the members and maintain family unity; and

(iii) reunite families with members who have been placed out of the home whenever possible.

(B) SPECIFIC SERVICES.—Such term includes respite care, provision of rehabilitation technology and assistive technology, personal assistance services, parent training and counseling, support for families headed by aging caregivers, vehicular and home modifications, and assistance with extraordinary expenses, associated with the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities.

(13) HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—The term “health-related activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that result in individuals with developmental disabilities having access to and use of coordinated health, dental, mental health, and other human and social services, including prevention activities, in their communities.

(14) HOUSING-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—The term “housing-related activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that result in individuals with developmental disabilities having access to and use of housing and housing supports and services in their communities, including assistance related to renting, owning, or modifying an apartment or home.

(15) INCLUSION.—The term “inclusion”, used with respect to individuals with developmental disabilities, means the acceptance and encouragement of the presence and participation of individuals with developmental disabilities, by individuals without disabilities, in social, educational, work, and community activities, that enables individuals with developmental disabilities to—

(A) have friendships and relationships with individuals and families of their own choice;

(B) live in homes close to community resources, with regular contact with individuals without disabilities in their communities;

(C) enjoy full access to and active participation in the same community activities and types of employment as individuals without disabilities; and

(D) take full advantage of their integration into the same community resources as individuals without disabilities, living, learning, working, and enjoying life in regular contact with individuals without disabilities.

(16) INDIVIDUALIZED SUPPORTS.—The term “individualized supports” means supports that—

(A) enable an individual with a developmental disability to exercise self-determination, be independent, be productive, and be integrated and included in all facets of community life;

(B) are designed to—

(i) enable such individual to control such individual’s environment, permitting the most independent life possible;

(ii) prevent placement into a more restrictive living arrangement than is necessary; and

(iii) enable such individual to live, learn, work, and enjoy life in the community; and

(C) include—

(i) early intervention services;

(ii) respite care;

(iii) personal assistance services;

(iv) family support services;

(v) supported employment services;

(vi) support services for families headed by aging caregivers of individuals with developmental disabilities; and

(vii) provision of rehabilitation technology and assistive technology, and assistive technology services.

(17) INTEGRATION.—The term “integration”, used with respect to individuals with developmental disabilities, means exercising the equal right of individuals with developmental disabilities to access and use the same community resources as are used by and available to other individuals.

(18) NOT-FOR-PROFIT.—The term “not-for-profit”, used with respect to an agency, institution, or organization, means an agency, institution, or organization that is owned or operated by 1 or more corporations or associations, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

(19) PERSONAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES.—The term “personal assistance services” means a range of services, provided by 1 or more individuals, designed to assist an individual with a disability to perform daily activities, including activities on or off a job that such individual would typically perform if such individual did not have a disability. Such services shall be designed to increase such individual’s control in life and ability to perform everyday activities, including activities on or off a job.

(20) PREVENTION ACTIVITIES.—The term “prevention activities” means activities that address the causes of developmental disabilities and the exacerbation of functional limitation, such as activities that—

(A) eliminate or reduce the factors that cause or predispose individuals to developmental disabilities or that increase the prevalence of developmental disabilities;

(B) increase the early identification of problems to eliminate circumstances that create or increase functional limitations; and

(C) mitigate against the effects of developmental disabilities throughout the lifespan of an individual.

(21) PRODUCTIVITY.—The term “productivity” means—

(A) engagement in income-producing work that is measured by increased income, improved employment status, or job advancement; or

(B) engagement in work that contributes to a household or community.

(22) PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SYSTEM.—The term “protection and advocacy system” means a protection and advocacy system established in accordance with section 143.

(23) QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES.—The term “quality assurance activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that result in improved consumer- and family-centered quality assurance and that result in systems of quality assurance and consumer protection that—

(A) include monitoring of services, supports, and assistance provided to an individual with developmental disabilities that ensures that the individual—

(i) will not experience abuse, neglect, sexual or financial exploitation, or violation of legal or human rights; and

(ii) will not be subject to the inappropriate use of restraints or seclusion;

(B) include training in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination for individuals with developmental disabilities, their families, and their guardians to ensure that those individuals—

(i) will not experience abuse, neglect, sexual or financial exploitation, or violation of legal or human rights; and

(ii) will not be subject to the inappropriate use of restraints or seclusion; or

(C) include activities related to inter-agency coordination and systems integration that result in improved and enhanced services, supports, and other assistance that contribute to and protect the self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life, of individuals with developmental disabilities.

(24) RECREATION-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—The term “recreation-related activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that result in individuals with developmental disabilities having access to and use of recreational, leisure, and social activities, in their communities.

(25) REHABILITATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term “rehabilitation technology” means the systematic application of technologies, engineering methodologies, or scientific principles to meet the needs of, and address the barriers confronted by, individuals with developmental disabilities in areas that include education, rehabilitation, employment, transportation, independent living, and recreation. Such term includes rehabilitation engineering, and the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services.

(26) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(27) SELF-DETERMINATION ACTIVITIES.—The term “self-determination activities” means activities that result in individuals with developmental disabilities, with appropriate assistance, having—

(A) the ability and opportunity to communicate and make personal decisions;

(B) the ability and opportunity to communicate choices and exercise control over the type and intensity of services, supports, and other assistance the individuals receive;

(C) the authority to control resources to obtain needed services, supports, and other assistance;

(D) opportunities to participate in, and contribute to, their communities; and

(E) support, including financial support, to advocate for themselves and others, to develop leadership skills, through training in self-advocacy, to participate in coalitions, to educate policymakers, and to play a role in the development of public policies that affect individuals with developmental disabilities.

(28) STATE.—The term “State”, except as otherwise provided, includes, in addition to each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(29) STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.—The term “State Council on Developmental Disabilities” means a Council established under section 125.

(30) SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES.—The term “supported employment services” means services that enable individuals with developmental disabilities to perform competitive work in integrated work settings, in

the case of individuals with developmental disabilities—

(A)(i) for whom competitive employment has not traditionally occurred; or

(ii) for whom competitive employment has been interrupted or intermittent as a result of significant disabilities; and

(B) who, because of the nature and severity of their disabilities, need intensive supported employment services or extended services in order to perform such work.

(31) TRANSPORTATION-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—The term “transportation-related activities” means advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that result in individuals with developmental disabilities having access to and use of transportation.

(32) UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED.—The term “unserved and underserved” includes populations such as individuals from racial and ethnic minority backgrounds, disadvantaged individuals, individuals with limited English proficiency, individuals from underserved geographic areas (rural or urban), and specific groups of individuals within the population of individuals with developmental disabilities, including individuals who require assistive technology in order to participate in and contribute to community life.

SEC. 103. RECORDS AND AUDITS.

(a) RECORDS.—Each recipient of assistance under this title shall keep such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including—

(1) records that fully disclose—

(A) the amount and disposition by such recipient of the assistance;

(B) the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used; and

(C) the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking that is supplied by other sources; and

(2) such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(b) ACCESS.—The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipients of assistance under this title that are pertinent to such assistance.

SEC. 104. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to monitor entities that received funds under this Act to carry out activities under subtitles B, C, and D and determine the extent to which the entities have been responsive to the purpose of this title and have taken actions consistent with the policy described in section 101(c), the Secretary shall develop and implement an accountability process as described in this subsection, with respect to activities conducted after October 1, 2001.

(2) AREAS OF EMPHASIS.—The Secretary shall develop a process for identifying and reporting (pursuant to section 105) on progress achieved through advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities, undertaken by the entities described in paragraph (1), that resulted in individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participating in the design of and having access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Specifically, the Secretary shall develop a process for identifying and reporting on progress achieved, through advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities, by the entities in the areas of emphasis.

(3) INDICATORS OF PROGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In identifying progress made by the entities described in paragraph

(1) in the areas of emphasis, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Administration on Developmental Disabilities and the entities, shall develop indicators for each area of emphasis.

(B) PROPOSED INDICATORS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop and publish in the Federal Register for public comment proposed indicators of progress for monitoring how entities described in paragraph (1) have addressed the areas of emphasis described in paragraph (2) in a manner that is responsive to the purpose of this title and consistent with the policy described in section 101(c).

(C) FINAL INDICATORS.—Not later than October 1, 2001, the Secretary shall revise the proposed indicators of progress, to the extent necessary based on public comment, and publish final indicators of progress in the Federal Register.

(D) SPECIFIC MEASURES.—At a minimum, the indicators of progress shall be used to describe and measure—

(i) the satisfaction of individuals with developmental disabilities with the advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities provided under subtitles B, C, and D;

(ii) the extent to which the advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities provided through subtitles B, C, and D result in improvements in—

(I) the ability of individuals with developmental disabilities to make choices and exert control over the type, intensity, and timing of services, supports, and assistance that the individuals have used;

(II) the ability of individuals with developmental disabilities to participate in the full range of community life with persons of the individuals' choice; and

(III) the ability of individuals with developmental disabilities to access services, supports, and assistance in a manner that ensures that such an individual is free from abuse, neglect, sexual and financial exploitation, violation of legal and human rights, and the inappropriate use of restraints and seclusion; and

(iii) the extent to which the entities described in paragraph (1) collaborate with each other to achieve the purpose of this title and the policy described in section 101(c).

(4) TIME LINE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH INDICATORS OF PROGRESS.—The Secretary shall require entities described in paragraph (1) to meet the indicators of progress described in paragraph (3). For fiscal year 2002 and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall apply the indicators in monitoring entities described in paragraph (1), with respect to activities conducted after October 1, 2001.

(b) TIME LINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Except as otherwise expressly provided in this title, the Secretary, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, shall promulgate such regulations as may be required for the implementation of this title.

(c) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall maintain the interagency committee authorized in section 108 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6007) as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

(2) COMPOSITION.—The interagency committee shall be composed of representatives of—

(A) the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, the Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, the Administration on Aging, and the Health Resources and Services Administration, of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(B) such other Federal departments and agencies as the Secretary of Health and Human Services considers to be appropriate.

(3) DUTIES.—Such interagency committee shall meet regularly to coordinate and plan activities conducted by Federal departments and agencies for individuals with developmental disabilities.

(4) MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the interagency committee (except for any meetings of any subcommittees of the committee) shall be open to the public. Notice of each meeting, and a statement of the agenda for the meeting, shall be published in the Federal Register not later than 14 days before the date on which the meeting is to occur.

SEC. 105. REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY.

At least once every 2 years, the Secretary, using information submitted in the reports and information required under subtitles B, C, D, and E, shall prepare and submit to the President, Congress, and the National Council on Disability, a report that describes the goals and outcomes of programs supported under subtitles B, C, D, and E. In preparing the report, the Secretary shall provide—

(1) meaningful examples of how the councils, protection and advocacy systems, centers, and entities funded under subtitles B, C, D, and E, respectively—

(A) have undertaken coordinated activities with each other;

(B) have enhanced the ability of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life;

(C) have brought about advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities (including policy reform), and other actions on behalf of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, including individuals who are traditionally unserved or underserved, particularly individuals who are members of ethnic and racial minority groups and individuals from underserved geographic areas; and

(D) have brought about advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that affect individuals with disabilities other than individuals with developmental disabilities;

(2) information on the extent to which programs authorized under this title have addressed—

(A) protecting individuals with developmental disabilities from abuse, neglect, sexual and financial exploitation, and violations of legal and human rights, so that those individuals are at no greater risk of harm than other persons in the general population; and

(B) reports of deaths of and serious injuries to individuals with developmental disabilities; and

(3) a summary of any incidents of non-compliance of the programs authorized under this title with the provisions of this title, and corrections made or actions taken to obtain compliance.

SEC. 106. STATE CONTROL OF OPERATIONS.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this title shall be construed as conferring on any Federal officer or employee the right to exercise any supervision or control over the administration, personnel, maintenance, or operation of any programs, services, and supports for individuals with developmental disabilities with respect to which any funds have been or may be expended under this title.

SEC. 107. EMPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.

As a condition of providing assistance under this title, the Secretary shall require

that each recipient of such assistance take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities on the same terms and conditions required with respect to the employment of such individuals under the provisions of title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791 et seq.) and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), that govern employment.

SEC. 108. CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to preclude an entity funded under this title from engaging in advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities for individuals with developmental disabilities that may also have a positive impact on individuals with other disabilities.

SEC. 109. RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Congress makes the following findings respecting the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities:

(1) Individuals with developmental disabilities have a right to appropriate treatment, services, and habilitation for such disabilities, consistent with section 101(c).

(2) The treatment, services, and habilitation for an individual with developmental disabilities should be designed to maximize the potential of the individual and should be provided in the setting that is least restrictive of the individual's personal liberty.

(3) The Federal Government and the States both have an obligation to ensure that public funds are provided only to institutional programs, residential programs, and other community programs, including educational programs in which individuals with developmental disabilities participate, that—

(A) provide treatment, services, and habilitation that are appropriate to the needs of such individuals; and

(B) meet minimum standards relating to—
(i) provision of care that is free of abuse, neglect, sexual and financial exploitation, and violations of legal and human rights and that subjects individuals with developmental disabilities to no greater risk of harm than others in the general population;

(ii) provision to such individuals of appropriate and sufficient medical and dental services;

(iii) prohibition of the use of physical restraint and seclusion for such an individual unless absolutely necessary to ensure the immediate physical safety of the individual or others, and prohibition of the use of such restraint and seclusion as a punishment or as a substitute for a habilitation program;

(iv) prohibition of the excessive use of chemical restraints on such individuals and the use of such restraints as punishment or as a substitute for a habilitation program or in quantities that interfere with services, treatment, or habilitation for such individuals; and

(v) provision for close relatives or guardians of such individuals to visit the individuals without prior notice.

(4) All programs for individuals with developmental disabilities should meet standards—

(A) that are designed to assure the most favorable possible outcome for those served; and

(B) (i) in the case of residential programs serving individuals in need of comprehensive health-related, habilitative, assistive technology or rehabilitative services, that are at least equivalent to those standards applicable to intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded, promulgated in regulations of the Secretary on June 3, 1988, as appropriate, taking into account the size of the institutions and the service delivery arrangements of the facilities of the programs;

(ii) in the case of other residential programs for individuals with developmental disabilities, that assure that—

(I) care is appropriate to the needs of the individuals being served by such programs;

(II) the individuals admitted to facilities of such programs are individuals whose needs can be met through services provided by such facilities; and

(III) the facilities of such programs provide for the humane care of the residents of the facilities, are sanitary, and protect their rights; and

(iii) in the case of nonresidential programs, that assure that the care provided by such programs is appropriate to the individuals served by the programs.

(b) CLARIFICATION.—The rights of individuals with developmental disabilities described in findings made in this section shall be considered to be in addition to any constitutional or other rights otherwise afforded to all individuals.

Subtitle B—Federal Assistance to State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

SEC. 121. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to provide for allotments to support State Councils on Developmental Disabilities (referred to individually in this subtitle as a "Council") in each State to—

(1) engage in advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that are consistent with the purpose described in section 101(b) and the policy described in section 101(c); and

(2) contribute to a coordinated, consumer- and family-centered, consumer- and family-directed, comprehensive system of community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that enable individuals with developmental disabilities to exercise self-determination, be independent, be productive, and be integrated and included in all facets of community life.

SEC. 122. STATE ALLOTMENTS.

(a) ALLOTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall, in accordance with regulations and this paragraph, allot the sums appropriated for such year under section 129 among the States on the basis of—

(i) the population;

(ii) the extent of need for services for individuals with developmental disabilities; and

(iii) the financial need,

of the respective States.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—Sums allotted to the States under this section shall be used to pay for the Federal share of the cost of carrying out projects in accordance with State plans approved under section 124 for the provision under such plans of services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary may make adjustments in the amounts of State allotments based on clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of paragraph (1)(A) not more often than annually. The Secretary shall notify each State of any adjustment made under this paragraph and the percentage of the total sums appropriated under section 129 that the adjusted allotment represents not later than 6 months before the beginning of the fiscal year in which such adjustment is to take effect.

(3) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT FOR APPROPRIATIONS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO \$70,000,000.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), for any fiscal year the allotment under this section—

(i) to each of American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands may not be less than \$210,000; and

(ii) to any State not described in clause (i) may not be less than \$400,000.

(B) REDUCTION OF ALLOTMENT.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if the aggregate of the amounts to be allotted to the States pursuant to subparagraph (A) for any fiscal year exceeds the total amount appropriated under section 129 for such fiscal year, the amount to be allotted to each State for such fiscal year shall be proportionately reduced.

(4) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT FOR APPROPRIATIONS IN EXCESS OF \$70,000,000.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the total amount appropriated under section 129 for a fiscal year is more than \$70,000,000, the allotment under this section for such fiscal year—

(i) to each of American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands may not be less than \$220,000; and

(ii) to any State not described in clause (i) may not be less than \$450,000.

(B) REDUCTION OF ALLOTMENT.—The requirements of paragraph (3)(B) shall apply with respect to amounts to be allotted to States under subparagraph (A), in the same manner and to the same extent as such requirements apply with respect to amounts to be allotted to States under paragraph (3)(A).

(5) STATE SUPPORTS, SERVICES, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.—In determining, for purposes of paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the extent of need in any State for services for individuals with developmental disabilities, the Secretary shall take into account the scope and extent of the services, supports, and assistance described, pursuant to section 124(c)(3)(A), in the State plan of the State.

(6) INCREASE IN ALLOTMENTS.—In any year in which the total amount appropriated under section 129 for a fiscal year exceeds the total amount appropriated under such section (or a corresponding provision) for the preceding fiscal year by a percentage greater than the most recent percentage change in the Consumer Price Index published by the Secretary of Labor under section 100(c)(1) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720(c)(1)) (if the percentage change indicates an increase), the Secretary shall increase each of the minimum allotments described in paragraphs (3) and (4). The Secretary shall increase each minimum allotment by an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of such minimum allotment (including any increases in such minimum allotment under this paragraph (or a corresponding provision) for prior fiscal years) as the amount that is equal to the difference between—

(A) the total amount appropriated under section 129 for the fiscal year for which the increase in the minimum allotment is being made; minus

(B) the total amount appropriated under section 129 (or a corresponding provision) for the immediately preceding fiscal year, bears to the total amount appropriated under section 129 (or a corresponding provision) for such preceding fiscal year.

(b) UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Any amount paid to a State for a fiscal year and remaining unobligated at the end of such year shall remain available to such State for the next fiscal year for the purposes for which such amount was paid.

(c) OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—For the purposes of this subtitle, State Interagency Agreements are considered valid obligations for the purpose of obligating Federal funds allotted to the State under this subtitle.

(d) COOPERATIVE EFFORTS BETWEEN STATES.—If a State plan approved in accordance with section 124 provides for cooperative or joint effort between or among States or agencies, public or private, in more than 1 State, portions of funds allotted to 1 or more States described in this subsection may be combined in accordance with the agree-

ments between the States or agencies involved.

(e) REALLOTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that an amount of an allotment to a State for a period (of a fiscal year or longer) will not be required by the State during the period for the purpose for which the allotment was made, the Secretary may reallocate the amount.

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary may make such a reallocation from time to time, on such date as the Secretary may fix, but not earlier than 30 days after the Secretary has published notice of the intention of the Secretary to make the reallocation in the Federal Register.

(3) AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall reallocate the amount to other States with respect to which the Secretary has not made that determination. The Secretary shall reallocate the amount in proportion to the original allotments of the other States for such fiscal year, but shall reduce such proportionate amount for any of the other States to the extent the proportionate amount exceeds the sum that the Secretary estimates the State needs and will be able to use during such period.

(4) REALLOTMENT OF REDUCTIONS.—The Secretary shall similarly reallocate the total of the reductions among the States whose proportionate amounts were not so reduced.

(5) TREATMENT.—Any amount reallocated to a State under this subsection for a fiscal year shall be deemed to be a part of the allotment of the State under subsection (a) for such fiscal year.

SEC. 123. PAYMENTS TO THE STATES FOR PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION, AND SERVICES.

(a) STATE PLAN EXPENDITURES.—From each State's allotments for a fiscal year under section 122, the Secretary shall pay to the State the Federal share of the cost, other than the cost for construction, incurred during such year for activities carried out under the State plan approved under section 124. The Secretary shall make such payments from time to time in advance on the basis of estimates by the Secretary of the sums the State will expend for the cost under the State plan. The Secretary shall make such adjustments as may be necessary to the payments on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments under this section.

(b) DESIGNATED STATE AGENCY EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary may make payments to a State for the portion described in section 124(c)(5)(B)(vi) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments as the Secretary may determine.

SEC. 124. STATE PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any State desiring to receive assistance under this subtitle shall submit to the Secretary, and obtain approval of, a 5-year strategic State plan under this section.

(b) PLANNING CYCLE.—The plan described in subsection (a) shall be updated as appropriate during the 5-year period.

(c) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—In order to be approved by the Secretary under this section, a State plan shall meet each of the following requirements:

(1) STATE COUNCIL.—The plan shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Council in accordance with section 125 and describe the membership of such Council.

(2) DESIGNATED STATE AGENCY.—The plan shall identify the agency or office within the State designated to support the Council in accordance with this section and section 125(d) (referred to in this subtitle as a "designated State agency").

(3) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW AND ANALYSIS.—The plan shall describe the results of a com-

prehensive review and analysis of the extent to which services, supports, and other assistance are available to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, and the extent of unmet needs for services, supports, and other assistance for those individuals and their families, in the State. The results of the comprehensive review and analysis shall include—

(A) a description of the services, supports, and other assistance being provided to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families under other federally assisted State programs, plans, and policies under which the State operates and in which individuals with developmental disabilities are or may be eligible to participate, including particularly programs relating to the areas of emphasis, including—

(i) medical assistance, maternal and child health care, services for children with special health care needs, children's mental health services, comprehensive health and mental health services, and institutional care options;

(ii) job training, job placement, worksite accommodation, and vocational rehabilitation, and other work assistance programs; and

(iii) social, child welfare, aging, independent living, and rehabilitation and assistive technology services, and such other services as the Secretary may specify;

(B) a description of the extent to which agencies operating such other federally assisted State programs, including activities authorized under section 101 or 102 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3011, 3012), pursue interagency initiatives to improve and enhance community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance for individuals with developmental disabilities;

(C) an analysis of the extent to which community services and opportunities related to the areas of emphasis directly benefit individuals with developmental disabilities, especially with regard to their ability to access and use services provided in their communities, to participate in opportunities, activities, and events offered in their communities, and to contribute to community life, identifying particularly—

(i) the degree of support for individuals with developmental disabilities that are attributable to either physical impairment, mental impairment, or a combination of physical and mental impairments;

(ii) criteria for eligibility for services, including specialized services and special adaptation of generic services provided by agencies within the State, that may exclude individuals with developmental disabilities from receiving services described in this clause;

(iii) the barriers that impede full participation of members of unserved and underserved groups of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;

(iv) the availability of assistive technology, assistive technology services, or rehabilitation technology, or information about assistive technology, assistive technology services, or rehabilitation technology to individuals with developmental disabilities;

(v) the numbers of individuals with developmental disabilities on waiting lists for services described in this subparagraph;

(vi) a description of the adequacy of current resources and projected availability of future resources to fund services described in this subparagraph;

(vii) a description of the adequacy of health care and other services, supports, and assistance that individuals with developmental disabilities who are in facilities receive (based in part on each independent review pursuant to section 1902(a)(30)(C) of the

Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(30)(C)) of an Intermediate Care Facility (Mental Retardation) within the State, which the State shall provide to the Council not later than 30 days after the availability of the review); and

(viii) to the extent that information is available, a description of the adequacy of health care and other services, supports, and assistance that individuals with developmental disabilities who are served through home and community-based waivers (authorized under section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n(c))) receive;

(D) a description of how entities funded under subtitles C and D, through interagency agreements or other mechanisms, collaborated with the entity funded under this subtitle in the State, each other, and other entities to contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle; and

(E) the rationale for the goals related to advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change to be undertaken by the Council to contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

(4) PLAN GOALS.—The plan shall focus on Council efforts to bring about the purpose of this subtitle, by—

(A) specifying 5-year goals, as developed through data driven strategic planning, for advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change related to the areas of emphasis, to be undertaken by the Council, that—

(i) are derived from the unmet needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families identified under paragraph (3); and

(ii) include a goal, for each year of the grant, to—

(I) establish or strengthen a program for the direct funding of a State self-advocacy organization led by individuals with developmental disabilities;

(II) support opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities who are considered leaders to provide leadership training to individuals with developmental disabilities who may become leaders; and

(III) support and expand participation of individuals with developmental disabilities in cross-disability and culturally diverse leadership coalitions; and

(B) for each year of the grant, describing—

(i) the goals to be achieved through the grant, which, beginning in fiscal year 2002, shall be consistent with applicable indicators of progress described in section 104(a)(3);

(ii) the strategies to be used in achieving each goal; and

(iii) the method to be used to determine if each goal has been achieved.

(5) ASSURANCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The plan shall contain or be supported by assurances and information described in subparagraphs (B) through (N) that are satisfactory to the Secretary.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—With respect to the funds paid to the State under section 122, the plan shall provide assurances that—

(i) not less than 70 percent of such funds will be expended for activities related to the goals described in paragraph (4);

(ii) such funds will contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle in various political subdivisions of the State;

(iii) such funds will be used to supplement, and not supplant, the non-Federal funds that would otherwise be made available for the purposes for which the funds paid under section 122 are provided;

(iv) such funds will be used to complement and augment rather than duplicate or replace services for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families who are eligible for Federal assistance under other State programs;

(v) part of such funds will be made available by the State to public or private entities;

(vi) at the request of any State, a portion of such funds provided to such State under this subtitle for any fiscal year shall be available to pay up to ½ (or the entire amount if the Council is the designated State agency) of the expenditures found to be necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient exercise of the functions of the designated State agency, except that not more than 5 percent of such funds provided to such State for any fiscal year, or \$50,000, whichever is less, shall be made available for total expenditures for such purpose by the designated State agency; and

(vii) not more than 20 percent of such funds will be allocated to the designated State agency for service demonstrations by such agency that—

(I) contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle; and

(II) are explicitly authorized by the Council.

(C) STATE FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION.—The plan shall provide assurances that there will be reasonable State financial participation in the cost of carrying out the plan.

(D) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The plan shall provide an assurance that no member of such Council will cast a vote on any matter that would provide direct financial benefit to the member or otherwise give the appearance of a conflict of interest.

(E) URBAN AND RURAL POVERTY AREAS.—The plan shall provide assurances that special financial and technical assistance will be given to organizations that provide community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance to individuals with developmental disabilities who live in areas designated as urban or rural poverty areas.

(F) PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS.—The plan shall provide assurances that programs, projects, and activities funded under the plan, and the buildings in which such programs, projects, and activities are operated, will meet standards prescribed by the Secretary in regulations and all applicable Federal and State accessibility standards, including accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d), and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.).

(G) INDIVIDUALIZED SERVICES.—The plan shall provide assurances that any direct services provided to individuals with developmental disabilities and funded under the plan will be provided in an individualized manner, consistent with the unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, and capabilities of such individual.

(H) HUMAN RIGHTS.—The plan shall provide assurances that the human rights of the individuals with developmental disabilities (especially individuals without familial protection) who are receiving services under programs assisted under this subtitle will be protected consistent with section 109 (relating to rights of individuals with developmental disabilities).

(I) MINORITY PARTICIPATION.—The plan shall provide assurances that the State has taken affirmative steps to assure that participation in programs funded under this subtitle is geographically representative of the State, and reflects the diversity of the State with respect to race and ethnicity.

(J) EMPLOYEE PROTECTIONS.—The plan shall provide assurances that fair and equitable arrangements (as determined by the Secretary after consultation with the Secretary of Labor) will be provided to protect the interests of employees affected by actions taken under the plan to provide community living activities, including arrangements de-

signed to preserve employee rights and benefits and provide training and retraining of such employees where necessary, and arrangements under which maximum efforts will be made to guarantee the employment of such employees.

(K) STAFF ASSIGNMENTS.—The plan shall provide assurances that the staff and other personnel of the Council, while working for the Council, will be responsible solely for assisting the Council in carrying out the duties of the Council under this subtitle and will not be assigned duties by the designated State agency, or any other agency, office, or entity of the State.

(L) NONINTERFERENCE.—The plan shall provide assurances that the designated State agency, and any other agency, office, or entity of the State, will not interfere with the advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities, budget, personnel, State plan development, or plan implementation of the Council, except that the designated State agency shall have the authority necessary to carry out the responsibilities described in section 125(d)(3).

(M) STATE QUALITY ASSURANCE.—The plan shall provide assurances that the Council will participate in the planning, design or redesign, and monitoring of State quality assurance systems that affect individuals with developmental disabilities.

(N) OTHER ASSURANCES.—The plan shall contain such additional information and assurances as the Secretary may find necessary to carry out the provisions (including the purpose) of this subtitle.

(d) PUBLIC INPUT AND REVIEW, SUBMISSION, AND APPROVAL.—

(1) PUBLIC INPUT AND REVIEW.—The plan shall be based on public input. The Council shall make the plan available for public review and comment, after providing appropriate and sufficient notice in accessible formats of the opportunity for such review and comment. The Council shall revise the plan to take into account and respond to significant comments.

(2) CONSULTATION WITH THE DESIGNATED STATE AGENCY.—Before the plan is submitted to the Secretary, the Council shall consult with the designated State agency to ensure that the State plan is consistent with State law and to obtain appropriate State plan assurances.

(3) PLAN APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall approve any State plan and, as appropriate, amendments of such plan that comply with the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) and this subsection. The Secretary may take final action to disapprove a State plan after providing reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing to the State.

SEC. 125. STATE COUNCILS ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND DESIGNATED STATE AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State that receives assistance under this subtitle shall establish and maintain a Council to undertake advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities (consistent with subsections (b) and (c) of section 101) that contribute to a coordinated, consumer- and family-centered, consumer- and family-directed, comprehensive system of community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle. The Council shall have the authority to fulfill the responsibilities described in subsection (c).

(b) COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Council of a State shall be appointed by the Governor of the State from among the residents of that State.

(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Governor shall select members of the Council, at the

discretion of the Governor, after soliciting recommendations from organizations representing a broad range of individuals with developmental disabilities and individuals interested in individuals with developmental disabilities, including the non-State agency members of the Council. The Council may, at the initiative of the Council, or on the request of the Governor, coordinate Council and public input to the Governor regarding all recommendations.

(C) REPRESENTATION.—The membership of the Council shall be geographically representative of the State and reflect the diversity of the State with respect to race and ethnicity.

(2) MEMBERSHIP ROTATION.—The Governor shall make appropriate provisions to rotate the membership of the Council. Such provisions shall allow members to continue to serve on the Council until such members' successors are appointed. The Council shall notify the Governor regarding membership requirements of the Council, and shall notify the Governor when vacancies on the Council remain unfilled for a significant period of time.

(3) REPRESENTATION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.—Not less than 60 percent of the membership of each Council shall consist of individuals who are—

(A)(i) individuals with developmental disabilities;

(ii) parents or guardians of children with developmental disabilities; or

(iii) immediate relatives or guardians of adults with mentally impairing developmental disabilities who cannot advocate for themselves; and

(B) not employees of a State agency that receives funds or provides services under this subtitle, and who are not managing employees (as defined in section 1126(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-5(b)) of any other entity that receives funds or provides services under this subtitle.

(4) REPRESENTATION OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Council shall include—

(i) representatives of relevant State entities, including—

(I) State entities that administer funds provided under Federal laws related to individuals with disabilities, including the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), and titles V and XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701 et seq. and 1396 et seq.);

(II) Centers in the State; and

(III) the State protection and advocacy system; and

(ii) representatives, at all times, of local and nongovernmental agencies, and private nonprofit groups concerned with services for individuals with developmental disabilities in the State in which such agencies and groups are located.

(B) AUTHORITY AND LIMITATIONS.—The representatives described in subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) have sufficient authority to engage in policy planning and implementation on behalf of the department, agency, or program such representatives represent; and

(ii) recuse themselves from any discussion of grants or contracts for which such representatives' departments, agencies, or programs are grantees, contractors, or applicants and comply with the conflict of interest assurance requirement under section 124(c)(5)(D).

(5) COMPOSITION OF MEMBERSHIP WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.—Of the members of the Council described in paragraph (3)—

(A) 1/3 shall be individuals with developmental disabilities described in paragraph (3)(A)(i);

(B) 1/3 shall be parents or guardians of children with developmental disabilities described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii), or immediate relatives or guardians of adults with developmental disabilities described in paragraph (3)(A)(iii); and

(C) 1/3 shall be a combination of individuals described in paragraph (3)(A).

(6) INSTITUTIONALIZED INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the members of the Council described in paragraph (5), at least 1 shall be an immediate relative or guardian of an individual with a developmental disability who resides or previously resided in an institution or shall be an individual with a developmental disability who resides or previously resided in an institution.

(B) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a State if such an individual does not reside in that State.

(c) COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A Council, through Council members, staff, consultants, contractors, or subgrantees, shall have the responsibilities described in paragraphs (2) through (10).

(2) ADVOCACY, CAPACITY BUILDING, AND SYSTEMIC CHANGE ACTIVITIES.—The Council shall serve as an advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities and conduct or support programs, projects, and activities that carry out the purpose of this subtitle.

(3) EXAMINATION OF GOALS.—At the end of each grant year, each Council shall—

(A) determine the extent to which each goal of the Council was achieved for that year;

(B) determine to the extent that each goal was not achieved, the factors that impeded the achievement;

(C) determine needs that require amendment of the 5-year strategic State plan required under section 124;

(D) separately determine the information on the self-advocacy goal described in section 124(c)(4)(A)(ii); and

(E) determine customer satisfaction with Council supported or conducted activities.

(4) STATE PLAN DEVELOPMENT.—The Council shall develop the State plan and submit the State plan to the Secretary after consultation with the designated State agency under the State plan. Such consultation shall be solely for the purposes of obtaining State assurances and ensuring consistency of the plan with State law.

(5) STATE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall implement the State plan by conducting and supporting advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities such as those described in subparagraphs (B) through (L).

(B) OUTREACH.—The Council may support and conduct outreach activities to identify individuals with developmental disabilities and their families who otherwise might not come to the attention of the Council and assist and enable the individuals and families to obtain services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance, including access to special adaptation of generic community services or specialized services.

(C) TRAINING.—The Council may support and conduct training for persons who are individuals with developmental disabilities, their families, and personnel (including professionals, paraprofessionals, students, volunteers, and other community members) to enable such persons to obtain access to, or to provide, community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance, including special adaptation of generic community services or specialized services for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. To the extent that the Council supports or conducts training activi-

ties under this subparagraph, such activities shall contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

(D) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Council may support and conduct technical assistance activities to assist public and private entities to contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

(E) SUPPORTING AND EDUCATING COMMUNITIES.—The Council may support and conduct activities to assist neighborhoods and communities to respond positively to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families—

(i) by encouraging local networks to provide informal and formal supports;

(ii) through education; and

(iii) by enabling neighborhoods and communities to offer such individuals and their families access to and use of services, resources, and opportunities.

(F) INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION AND COORDINATION.—The Council may support and conduct activities to promote interagency collaboration and coordination to better serve, support, assist, or advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

(G) COORDINATION WITH RELATED COUNCILS, COMMITTEES, AND PROGRAMS.—The Council may support and conduct activities to enhance coordination of services with—

(i) other councils, entities, or committees, authorized by Federal or State law, concerning individuals with disabilities (such as the State interagency coordinating council established under subtitle C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the State Rehabilitation Council and the Statewide Independent Living Council established under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the State mental health planning council established under subtitle B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-1 et seq.), and the activities authorized under section 101 or 102 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3011, 3012), and entities carrying out other similar councils, entities, or committees);

(ii) parent training and information centers under part D of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) and other entities carrying out federally funded projects that assist parents of children with disabilities; and

(iii) other groups interested in advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities to benefit individuals with disabilities.

(H) BARRIER ELIMINATION, SYSTEMS DESIGN AND REDESIGN.—The Council may support and conduct activities to eliminate barriers to assess and use of community services by individuals with developmental disabilities, enhance systems design and redesign, and enhance citizen participation to address issues identified in the State plan.

(I) COALITION DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION.—The Council may support and conduct activities to educate the public about the capabilities, preferences, and needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families and to develop and support coalitions that support the policy agenda of the Council, including training in self-advocacy, education of policymakers, and citizen leadership skills.

(J) INFORMING POLICYMAKERS.—The Council may support and conduct activities to provide information to policymakers by supporting and conducting studies and analyses, gathering information, and developing and disseminating model policies and procedures, information, approaches, strategies, findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The

Council may provide the information directly to Federal, State, and local policymakers, including Congress, the Federal executive branch, the Governors, State legislatures, and State agencies, in order to increase the ability of such policymakers to offer opportunities and to enhance or adapt generic services to meet the needs of, or provide specialized services to, individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

(K) DEMONSTRATION OF NEW APPROACHES TO SERVICES AND SUPPORTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Council may support and conduct, on a time-limited basis, activities to demonstrate new approaches to serving individuals with developmental disabilities that are a part of an overall strategy for systemic change. The strategy may involve the education of policymakers and the public about how to deliver effectively, to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, services, supports, and assistance that contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

(ii) SOURCES OF FUNDING.—The Council may carry out this subparagraph by supporting and conducting demonstration activities through sources of funding other than funding provided under this subtitle, and by assisting entities conducting demonstration activities to develop strategies for securing funding from other sources.

(L) OTHER ACTIVITIES.—The Council may support and conduct other advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities to promote the development of a coordinated, consumer- and family-centered, consumer- and family-directed, comprehensive system of community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

(6) REVIEW OF DESIGNATED STATE AGENCY.—The Council shall periodically review the designated State agency and activities carried out under this subtitle by the designated State agency and make any recommendations for change to the Governor.

(7) REPORTS.—Beginning in fiscal year 2002, the Council shall annually prepare and transmit to the Secretary a report. Each report shall be in a form prescribed by the Secretary by regulation under section 104(b). Each report shall contain information about the progress made by the Council in achieving the goals of the Council (as specified in section 124(c)(4)), including—

(A) a description of the extent to which the goals were achieved;

(B) a description of the strategies that contributed to achieving the goals;

(C) to the extent to which the goals were not achieved, a description of factors that impeded the achievement;

(D) separate information on the self-advocacy goal described in section 124(c)(4)(A)(ii);

(E)(i) as appropriate, an update on the results of the comprehensive review and analysis described in section 124(c)(3); and

(ii) information on consumer satisfaction with Council supported or conducted activities;

(F)(i) a description of the adequacy of health care and other services, supports, and assistance that individuals with developmental disabilities in Intermediate Care Facilities (Mental Retardation) receive; and

(ii) a description of the adequacy of health care and other services, supports, and assistance that individuals with developmental disabilities served through home and community-based waivers (authorized under section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n(c)) receive;

(G) an accounting of the manner in which funds paid to the State under this subtitle for a fiscal year were expended;

(H) a description of—

(i) resources made available to carry out activities to assist individuals with developmental disabilities that are directly attributable to Council actions; and

(ii) resources made available for such activities that are undertaken by the Council in collaboration with other entities; and

(I) a description of the method by which the Council will widely disseminate the annual report to affected constituencies and the general public and will assure that the report is available in accessible formats.

(8) BUDGET.—Each Council shall prepare, approve, and implement a budget using amounts paid to the State under this subtitle to fund and implement all programs, projects, and activities carried out under this subtitle, including—

(A)(i) conducting such hearings and forums as the Council may determine to be necessary to carry out the duties of the Council; and

(ii) as determined in Council policy—

(I) reimbursing members of the Council for reasonable and necessary expenses (including expenses for child care and personal assistance services) for attending Council meetings and performing Council duties;

(II) paying a stipend to a member of the Council, if such member is not employed or must forfeit wages from other employment, to attend Council meetings and perform other Council duties;

(III) supporting Council member and staff travel to authorized training and technical assistance activities including in-service training and leadership development activities; and

(IV) carrying out appropriate subcontracting activities;

(B) hiring and maintaining such numbers and types of staff (qualified by training and experience) and obtaining the services of such professional, consulting, technical, and clerical staff (qualified by training and experience), consistent with State law, as the Council determines to be necessary to carry out the functions of the Council under this subtitle, except that such State shall not apply hiring freezes, reductions in force, prohibitions on travel, or other policies to the staff of the Council, to the extent that such policies would impact the staff or functions funded with Federal funds, or would prevent the Council from carrying out the functions of the Council under this subtitle; and

(C) directing the expenditure of funds for grants, contracts, interagency agreements that are binding contracts, and other activities authorized by the State plan approved under section 124.

(9) STAFF HIRING AND SUPERVISION.—The Council shall, consistent with State law, recruit and hire a Director of the Council, should the position of Director become vacant, and supervise and annually evaluate the Director. The Director shall hire, supervise, and annually evaluate the staff of the Council. Council recruitment, hiring, and dismissal of staff shall be conducted in a manner consistent with Federal and State nondiscrimination laws. Dismissal of personnel shall be conducted in a manner consistent with State law and personnel policies.

(10) STAFF ASSIGNMENTS.—The staff of the Council, while working for the Council, shall be responsible solely for assisting the Council in carrying out the duties of the Council under this subtitle and shall not be assigned duties by the designated State agency or any other agency or entity of the State.

(11) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize a Council to direct, control, or exercise any policymaking authority or administrative authority over any program assisted under the Rehabilita-

tion Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

(d) DESIGNATED STATE AGENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State that receives assistance under this subtitle shall designate a State agency that shall, on behalf of the State, provide support to the Council. After the date of enactment of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1994 (Public Law 103-230), any designation of a State agency under this paragraph shall be made in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

(2) DESIGNATION.—

(A) TYPE OF AGENCY.—Except as provided in this subsection, the designated State agency shall be—

(i) the Council if such Council may be the designated State agency under the laws of the State;

(ii) a State agency that does not provide or pay for services for individuals with developmental disabilities; or

(iii) a State office, including the immediate office of the Governor of the State or a State planning office.

(B) CONDITIONS FOR CONTINUATION OF STATE SERVICE AGENCY DESIGNATION.—

(i) DESIGNATION BEFORE ENACTMENT.—If a State agency that provides or pays for services for individuals with developmental disabilities was a designated State agency for purposes of part B of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act on the date of enactment of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1994, and the Governor of the State (or the legislature, where appropriate and in accordance with State law) determines prior to June 30, 1994, not to change the designation of such agency, such agency may continue to be a designated State agency for purposes of this subtitle.

(ii) CRITERIA FOR CONTINUED DESIGNATION.—The determination, at the discretion of the Governor (or the legislature, as the case may be), shall be made after—

(I) the Governor has considered the comments and recommendations of the general public and a majority of the non-State agency members of the Council with respect to the designation of such State agency; and

(II) the Governor (or the legislature, as the case may be) has made an independent assessment that the designation of such agency will not interfere with the budget, personnel, priorities, or other action of the Council, and the ability of the Council to serve as an independent advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities.

(C) REVIEW OF DESIGNATION.—The Council may request a review of and change in the designation of the designated State agency by the Governor (or the legislature, as the case may be). The Council shall provide documentation concerning the reason the Council desires a change to be made and make a recommendation to the Governor (or the legislature, as the case may be) regarding a preferred designated State agency.

(D) APPEAL OF DESIGNATION.—After the review is completed under subparagraph (C), a majority of the non-State agency members of the Council may appeal to the Secretary for a review of and change in the designation of the designated State agency if the ability of the Council to serve as an independent advocate is not assured because of the actions or inactions of the designated State agency.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The designated State agency shall, on behalf of the State, have the responsibilities described in subparagraphs (B) through (G).

(B) SUPPORT SERVICES.—The designated State agency shall provide required assurances and support services as requested by and negotiated with the Council.

(C) FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The designated State agency shall—

(i) receive, account for, and disburse funds under this subtitle based on the State plan required in section 124; and

(ii) provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure the proper disbursement of, and accounting for, funds paid to the State under this subtitle.

(D) RECORDS, ACCESS, AND FINANCIAL REPORTS.—The designated State agency shall keep and provide access to such records as the Secretary and the Council may determine to be necessary. The designated State agency, if other than the Council, shall provide timely financial reports at the request of the Council regarding the status of expenditures, obligations, and liquidation by the agency or the Council, and the use of the Federal and non-Federal shares described in section 126, by the agency or the Council.

(E) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The designated State agency, if other than the Council, shall provide the required non-Federal share described in section 126(c).

(F) ASSURANCES.—The designated State agency shall assist the Council in obtaining the appropriate State plan assurances and in ensuring that the plan is consistent with State law.

(G) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—On the request of the Council, the designated State agency shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Council delineating the roles and responsibilities of the designated State agency.

(4) USE OF FUNDS FOR DESIGNATED STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) CONDITION FOR FEDERAL FUNDING.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide amounts to a State under section 124(c)(5)(B)(vi) for a fiscal year only if the State expends an amount from State sources for carrying out the responsibilities of the designated State agency under paragraph (3) for the fiscal year that is not less than the total amount the State expended from such sources for carrying out similar responsibilities for the previous fiscal year.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i) shall not apply in a year in which the Council is the designated State agency.

(B) SUPPORT SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AGENCIES.—With the agreement of the designated State agency, the Council may use or contract with agencies other than the designated State agency to perform the functions of the designated State agency.

SEC. 126. FEDERAL AND NON-FEDERAL SHARE.

(a) AGGREGATE COST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Federal share of the cost of all projects in a State supported by an allotment to the State under this subtitle may not be more than 75 percent of the aggregate necessary cost of such projects, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) URBAN OR RURAL POVERTY AREAS.—In the case of projects whose activities or products target individuals with developmental disabilities who live in urban or rural poverty areas, as determined by the Secretary, the Federal share of the cost of all such projects may not be more than 90 percent of the aggregate necessary cost of such projects, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) STATE PLAN ACTIVITIES.—In the case of projects undertaken by the Council or Council staff to implement State plan activities, the Federal share of the cost of all such projects may be not more than 100 percent of the aggregate necessary cost of such activities.

(b) NONDUPLICATION.—In determining the amount of any State's Federal share of the cost of such projects incurred by such State under a State plan approved under section 124, the Secretary shall not consider—

(1) any portion of such cost that is financed by Federal funds provided under any provision of law other than section 122; and

(2) the amount of any non-Federal funds required to be expended as a condition of receipt of the Federal funds described in paragraph (1).

(c) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—The non-Federal share of the cost of any project supported by an allotment under this subtitle may be provided in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services.

(2) CONTRIBUTIONS OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ENTITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Contributions to projects by a political subdivision of a State or by a public or private entity under an agreement with the State shall, subject to such limitations and conditions as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe under section 104(b), be considered to be contributions by such State, in the case of a project supported under this subtitle.

(B) STATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—State contributions, including contributions by the designated State agency to provide support services to the Council pursuant to section 125(d)(4), may be counted as part of such State's non-Federal share of the cost of projects supported under this subtitle.

(3) VARIATIONS OF THE NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share required of each recipient of a grant from a Council under this subtitle may vary.

SEC. 127. WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS FOR PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION, AND SERVICES.

Whenever the Secretary, after providing reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing to the Council and the designated State agency, finds that—

(1) the Council or agency has failed to comply substantially with any of the provisions required by section 124 to be included in the State plan, particularly provisions required by paragraphs (4)(A) and (5)(B)(vii) of section 124(c), or with any of the provisions required by section 125(b)(3); or

(2) the Council or agency has failed to comply substantially with any regulations of the Secretary that are applicable to this subtitle,

the Secretary shall notify such Council and agency that the Secretary will not make further payments to the State under section 122 (or, in the discretion of the Secretary, that further payments to the State under section 122 for activities for which there is such failure), until the Secretary is satisfied that there will no longer be such failure. Until the Secretary is so satisfied, the Secretary shall make no further payments to the State under section 122, or shall limit further payments under section 122 to such State to activities for which there is no such failure.

SEC. 128. APPEALS BY STATES.

(a) APPEAL.—If any State is dissatisfied with the Secretary's action under section 124(d)(3) or 127, such State may appeal to the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which such State is located, by filing a petition with such court not later than 60 days after such action.

(b) FILING.—The clerk of the court shall transmit promptly a copy of the petition to the Secretary, or any officer designated by the Secretary for that purpose. The Secretary shall file promptly with the court the record of the proceedings on which the Secretary based the action, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code.

(c) JURISDICTION.—Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action of the Secretary or to set the action aside, in whole or in part, temporarily or permanently. Until the filing of the record, the Secretary may modify or set aside the order of the Secretary relating to the action.

(d) FINDINGS AND REMAND.—The findings of the Secretary about the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, but the court, for good cause shown, may remand the case involved to the Secretary for further proceedings to take further evidence. On remand, the Secretary may make new or modified findings of fact and may modify the previous action of the Secretary, and shall file with the court the record of the further proceedings. Such new or modified findings of fact shall likewise be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence.

(e) FINALITY.—The judgment of the court affirming or setting aside, in whole or in part, any action of the Secretary shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

(f) EFFECT.—The commencement of proceedings under this section shall not, unless so specifically ordered by a court, operate as a stay of the Secretary's action.

SEC. 129. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) FUNDING FOR STATE ALLOTMENTS.—Except as described in subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated for allotments under section 122 \$76,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

(b) RESERVATION FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) LOWER APPROPRIATION YEARS.—For any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under subsection (a) is less than \$76,000,000, the Secretary shall reserve funds in accordance with section 163(c) to provide technical assistance to entities funded under this subtitle.

(2) HIGHER APPROPRIATION YEARS.—For any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under subsection (a) is not less than \$76,000,000, the Secretary shall reserve not less than \$300,000 and not more than 1 percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) to provide technical assistance to entities funded under this subtitle.

Subtitle C—Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights

SEC. 141. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to provide for allotments to support a protection and advocacy system (referred to in this subtitle as a "system") in each State to protect the legal and human rights of individuals with developmental disabilities in accordance with this subtitle.

SEC. 142. ALLOTMENTS AND PAYMENTS.

(a) ALLOTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To assist States in meeting the requirements of section 143(a), the Secretary shall allot to the States the amounts appropriated under section 145 and not reserved under paragraph (6). Allotments and reallocations of such sums shall be made on the same basis as the allotments and reallocations are made under subsections (a)(1)(A) and (e) of section 122, except as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) MINIMUM ALLOTMENTS.—In any case in which—

(A) the total amount appropriated under section 145 for a fiscal year is not less than \$20,000,000, the allotment under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year—

(i) to each of American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands may not be less than \$107,000; and

(ii) to any State not described in clause (i) may not be less than \$200,000; or

(B) the total amount appropriated under section 145 for a fiscal year is less than \$20,000,000, the allotment under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year—

(i) to each of American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands may not be less than \$80,000; and

(ii) to any State not described in clause (i) may not be less than \$150,000.

(3) REDUCTION OF ALLOTMENT.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), if the aggregate of the amounts to be allotted to the States pursuant to such paragraphs for any fiscal year exceeds the total amount appropriated for such allotments under section 145 for such fiscal year, the amount to be allotted to each State for such fiscal year shall be proportionately reduced.

(4) INCREASE IN ALLOTMENTS.—In any year in which the total amount appropriated under section 145 for a fiscal year exceeds the total amount appropriated under such section (or a corresponding provision) for the preceding fiscal year by a percentage greater than the most recent percentage change in the Consumer Price Index published by the Secretary of Labor under section 100(c)(1) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720(c)(1)) (if the percentage change indicates an increase), the Secretary shall increase each of the minimum allotments described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2). The Secretary shall increase each minimum allotment by an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of such minimum allotment (including any increases in such minimum allotment under this paragraph (or a corresponding provision) for prior fiscal years) as the amount that is equal to the difference between—

(A) the total amount appropriated under section 145 for the fiscal year for which the increase in the minimum allotment is being made; minus

(B) the total amount appropriated under section 145 (or a corresponding provision) for the immediately preceding fiscal year, bears to the total amount appropriated under section 145 (or a corresponding provision) for such preceding fiscal year.

(5) MONITORING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SYSTEM.—In a State in which the system is housed in a State agency, the State may use not more than 5 percent of any allotment under this subsection for the costs of monitoring the administration of the system required under section 143(a).

(6) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND AMERICAN INDIAN CONSORTIUM.—In any case in which the total amount appropriated under section 145 for a fiscal year is more than \$24,500,000, the Secretary shall—

(A) use not more than 2 percent of the amount appropriated to provide technical assistance to eligible systems with respect to activities carried out under this subtitle (consistent with requests by such systems for such assistance for the year); and

(B) provide a grant in accordance with section 143(b), and in an amount described in paragraph (2)(A)(i), to an American Indian consortium to provide protection and advocacy services.

(b) PAYMENT TO SYSTEMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall pay directly to any system in a State that complies with the provisions of this subtitle the amount of the allotment made for the State under this section, unless the system specifies otherwise.

(c) UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Any amount paid to a system under this subtitle for a fiscal year and remaining unobligated at the end of such year shall remain available to such sys-

tem for the next fiscal year, for the purposes for which such amount was paid.

SEC. 143. SYSTEM REQUIRED.

(a) SYSTEM REQUIRED.—In order for a State to receive an allotment under subtitle B or this subtitle—

(1) the State shall have in effect a system to protect and advocate the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities;

(2) such system shall—

(A) have the authority to—

(i) pursue legal, administrative, and other appropriate remedies or approaches to ensure the protection of, and advocacy for, the rights of such individuals within the State who are or who may be eligible for treatment, services, or habilitation, or who are being considered for a change in living arrangements, with particular attention to members of ethnic and racial minority groups; and

(ii) provide information on and referral to programs and services addressing the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities;

(B) have the authority to investigate incidents of abuse and neglect of individuals with developmental disabilities if the incidents are reported to the system or if there is probable cause to believe that the incidents occurred;

(C) on an annual basis, develop, submit to the Secretary, and take action with regard to goals (each of which is related to 1 or more areas of emphasis) and priorities, developed through data driven strategic planning, for the system's activities;

(D) on an annual basis, provide to the public, including individuals with developmental disabilities attributable to either physical impairment, mental impairment, or a combination of physical and mental impairment, and their representatives, and as appropriate, non-State agency representatives of the State Councils on Developmental Disabilities, and Centers, in the State, an opportunity to comment on—

(i) the goals and priorities established by the system and the rationale for the establishment of such goals; and

(ii) the activities of the system, including the coordination of services with the entities carrying out advocacy programs under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), and the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 10801 et seq.), and with entities carrying out other related programs, including the parent training and information centers funded under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), and activities authorized under section 101 or 102 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3011, 3012);

(E) establish a grievance procedure for clients or prospective clients of the system to ensure that individuals with developmental disabilities have full access to services of the system;

(F) not be administered by the State Council on Developmental Disabilities;

(G) be independent of any agency that provides treatment, services, or habilitation to individuals with developmental disabilities;

(H) have access at reasonable times to any individual with a developmental disability in a location in which services, supports, and other assistance are provided to such an individual, in order to carry out the purpose of this subtitle;

(I) have access to all records of—

(i) any individual with a developmental disability who is a client of the system if such individual, or the legal guardian, conservator, or other legal representative of such individual, has authorized the system to have such access;

(ii) any individual with a developmental disability, in a situation in which—

(I) the individual, by reason of such individual's mental or physical condition, is unable to authorize the system to have such access;

(II) the individual does not have a legal guardian, conservator, or other legal representative, or the legal guardian of the individual is the State; and

(III) a complaint has been received by the system about the individual with regard to the status or treatment of the individual or, as a result of monitoring or other activities, there is probable cause to believe that such individual has been subject to abuse or neglect; and

(iii) any individual with a developmental disability, in a situation in which—

(I) the individual has a legal guardian, conservator, or other legal representative;

(II) a complaint has been received by the system about the individual with regard to the status or treatment of the individual or, as a result of monitoring or other activities, there is probable cause to believe that such individual has been subject to abuse or neglect;

(III) such representative has been contacted by such system, upon receipt of the name and address of such representative;

(IV) such system has offered assistance to such representative to resolve the situation; and

(V) such representative has failed or refused to act on behalf of the individual;

(J)(i) have access to the records of individuals described in subparagraphs (B) and (I), and other records that are relevant to conducting an investigation, under the circumstances described in those subparagraphs, not later than 3 business days after the system makes a written request for the records involved; and

(ii) have immediate access, not later than 24 hours after the system makes such a request, to the records without consent from another party, in a situation in which services, supports, and other assistance are provided to an individual with a developmental disability—

(I) if the system determines there is probable cause to believe that the health or safety of the individual is in serious and immediate jeopardy; or

(II) in any case of death of an individual with a developmental disability;

(K) hire and maintain sufficient numbers and types of staff (qualified by training and experience) to carry out such system's functions, except that the State involved shall not apply hiring freezes, reductions in force, prohibitions on travel, or other policies to the staff of the system, to the extent that such policies would impact the staff or functions of the system funded with Federal funds or would prevent the system from carrying out the functions of the system under this subtitle;

(L) have the authority to educate policymakers; and

(M) provide assurances to the Secretary that funds allotted to the State under section 142 will be used to supplement, and not supplant, the non-Federal funds that would otherwise be made available for the purposes for which the allotted funds are provided;

(3) to the extent that information is available, the State shall provide to the system—

(A) a copy of each independent review, pursuant to section 1902(a)(30)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(30)(C)), of an Intermediate Care Facility (Mental Retardation) within the State, not later than 30 days after the availability of such a review; and

(B) information about the adequacy of health care and other services, supports, and

assistance that individuals with developmental disabilities who are served through home and community-based waivers (authorized under section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n(c))) receive; and

(4) the agency implementing the system shall not be redesignated unless—

(A) there is good cause for the redesignation;

(B) the State has given the agency notice of the intention to make such redesignation, including notice regarding the good cause for such redesignation, and given the agency an opportunity to respond to the assertion that good cause has been shown;

(C) the State has given timely notice and an opportunity for public comment in an accessible format to individuals with developmental disabilities or their representatives; and

(D) the system has an opportunity to appeal the redesignation to the Secretary, on the basis that the redesignation was not for good cause.

(b) AMERICAN INDIAN CONSORTIUM.—Upon application to the Secretary, an American Indian consortium established to provide protection and advocacy services under this subtitle, shall receive funding pursuant to section 142(a)(6) to provide the services. Such consortium shall be considered to be a system for purposes of this subtitle and shall coordinate the services with other systems serving the same geographic area. The tribal council that designates the consortium shall carry out the responsibilities and exercise the authorities specified for a State in this subtitle, with regard to the consortium.

(c) RECORD.—In this section, the term “record” includes—

(1) a report prepared or received by any staff at any location at which services, supports, or other assistance is provided to individuals with developmental disabilities;

(2) a report prepared by an agency or staff person charged with investigating reports of incidents of abuse or neglect, injury, or death occurring at such location, that describes such incidents and the steps taken to investigate such incidents; and

(3) a discharge planning record.

SEC. 144. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) GOVERNING BOARD.—In a State in which the system described in section 143 is organized as a private nonprofit entity with a multimember governing board, or a public system with a multimember governing board, such governing board shall be selected according to the policies and procedures of the system, except that—

(1)(A) the governing board shall be composed of members who broadly represent or are knowledgeable about the needs of the individuals served by the system;

(B) a majority of the members of the board shall be—

(i) individuals with disabilities, including individuals with developmental disabilities, who are eligible for services, or have received or are receiving services through the system; or

(ii) parents, family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives of individuals referred to in clause (i); and

(C) the board may include a representative of the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, the Centers in the State, and the self-advocacy organization described in section 124(c)(4)(A)(ii)(I);

(2) not more than 1/3 of the members of the governing board may be appointed by the chief executive officer of the State involved, in the case of any State in which such officer has the authority to appoint members of the board;

(3) the membership of the governing board shall be subject to term limits set by the system to ensure rotating membership;

(4) any vacancy in the board shall be filled not later than 60 days after the date on which the vacancy occurs; and

(5) in a State in which the system is organized as a public system without a multimember governing or advisory board, the system shall establish an advisory council—

(A) that shall advise the system on policies and priorities to be carried out in protecting and advocating the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities; and

(B) on which a majority of the members shall be—

(i) individuals with developmental disabilities who are eligible for services, or have received or are receiving services, through the system; or

(ii) parents, family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives of individuals referred to in clause (i).

(b) LEGAL ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title shall preclude a system from bringing a suit on behalf of individuals with developmental disabilities against a State, or an agency or instrumentality of a State.

(2) USE OF AMOUNTS FROM JUDGMENT.—An amount received pursuant to a suit described in paragraph (1) through a court judgment may only be used by the system to further the purpose of this subtitle and shall not be used to augment payments to legal contractors or to award personal bonuses.

(3) LIMITATION.—The system shall use assistance provided under this subtitle in a manner consistent with section 5 of the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 14404).

(c) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—For purposes of any periodic audit, report, or evaluation required under this subtitle, the Secretary shall not require an entity carrying out a program to disclose the identity of, or any other personally identifiable information related to, any individual requesting assistance under such program.

(d) PUBLIC NOTICE OF FEDERAL ONSITE REVIEW.—The Secretary shall provide advance public notice of any Federal programmatic or administrative onsite review of a system conducted under this subtitle and solicit public comment on the system through such notice. The Secretary shall prepare an onsite visit report containing the results of such review, which shall be distributed to the Governor of the State and to other interested public and private parties. The comments received in response to the public comment solicitation notice shall be included in the onsite visit report.

(e) REPORTS.—Beginning in fiscal year 2002, each system established in a State pursuant to this subtitle shall annually prepare and transmit to the Secretary a report that describes the activities, accomplishments, and expenditures of the system during the preceding fiscal year, including a description of the system's goals, the extent to which the goals were achieved, barriers to their achievement, the process used to obtain public input, the nature of such input, and how such input was used.

SEC. 145. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

For allotments under section 142, there are authorized to be appropriated \$32,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

Subtitle D—National Network of University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service

SEC. 151. GRANT AUTHORITY.

(a) NATIONAL NETWORK.—From appropriations authorized under section 156(a)(1), the Secretary shall make 5-year grants to entities in each State designated as University

Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service to carry out activities described in section 153(a).

(b) NATIONAL TRAINING INITIATIVES.—From appropriations authorized under section 156(a)(1) and reserved under section 156(a)(2), the Secretary shall make grants to Centers to carry out activities described in section 153(b).

(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—From appropriations authorized under section 156(a)(1) and reserved under section 156(a)(3) (or from funds reserved under section 163, as appropriate), the Secretary shall enter into 1 or more cooperative agreements or contracts for the purpose of providing technical assistance described in section 153(c).

SEC. 152. GRANT AWARDS.

(a) EXISTING CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In awarding and distributing grant funds under section 151(a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations and the condition specified in subsection (d), shall award and distribute grant funds in equal amounts of \$500,000 (adjusted in accordance with subsection (b)), to each Center that existed during the preceding fiscal year and that meets the requirements of this subtitle, prior to making grants under subsection (c) or (d).

(2) REDUCTION OF AWARD.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the aggregate of the funds to be awarded to the Centers pursuant to paragraph (1) for any fiscal year exceeds the total amount appropriated under section 156 for such fiscal year, the amount to be awarded to each Center for such fiscal year shall be proportionately reduced.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, for any fiscal year following a year in which each Center described in subsection (a) received a grant award of not less than \$500,000 under subsection (a) (adjusted in accordance with this subsection), the Secretary shall adjust the awards to take into account the most recent percentage change in the Consumer Price Index published by the Secretary of Labor under section 100(c)(1) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720(c)(1)) (if the percentage change indicates an increase), prior to making grants under subsection (c) or (d).

(c) NATIONAL TRAINING INITIATIVES ON CRITICAL AND EMERGING NEEDS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, for any fiscal year in which each Center described in subsection (a) receives a grant award of not less than \$500,000, under subsection (a) (adjusted in accordance with subsection (b)), after making the grant awards, the Secretary shall make grants under section 151(b) to Centers to pay for the Federal share of the cost of training initiatives related to the unmet needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, as described in section 153(b).

(d) ADDITIONAL GRANTS.—For any fiscal year in which each Center described in subsection (a) receives a grant award of not less than \$500,000 under subsection (a) (adjusted in accordance with subsection (b)), after making the grant awards, the Secretary may make grants under section 151(a) for activities described in section 153(a) to additional Centers, or additional grants to Centers, for States or populations that are unserved or underserved by Centers due to such factors as—

(1) population;

(2) a high concentration of rural or urban areas; or

(3) a high concentration of unserved or underserved populations.

SEC. 153. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES.

(a) NATIONAL NETWORK OF UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE IN DEVELOPMENTAL

DISABILITIES EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide leadership in, advise Federal, State, and community policymakers about, and promote opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to exercise self-determination, be independent, be productive, and be integrated and included in all facets of community life, the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities designated as Centers in each State to pay for the Federal share of the cost of the administration and operation of the Centers. The Centers shall be interdisciplinary education, research, and public service units of universities (as defined by the Secretary) or public or not-for-profit entities associated with universities that engage in core functions, described in paragraph (2), addressing, directly or indirectly, 1 or more of the areas of emphasis.

(2) CORE FUNCTIONS.—The core functions referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Provision of interdisciplinary pre-service preparation and continuing education of students and fellows, which may include the preparation and continuing education of leadership, direct service, clinical, or other personnel to strengthen and increase the capacity of States and communities to achieve the purpose of this title.

(B) Provision of community services—

(i) that provide training or technical assistance for individuals with developmental disabilities, their families, professionals, paraprofessionals, policymakers, students, and other members of the community; and

(ii) that may provide services, supports, and assistance for the persons described in clause (i) through demonstration and model activities.

(C) Conduct of research, which may include basic or applied research, evaluation, and the analysis of public policy in areas that affect or could affect, either positively or negatively, individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

(D) Dissemination of information related to activities undertaken to address the purpose of this title, especially dissemination of information that demonstrates that the network authorized under this subtitle is a national and international resource that includes specific substantive areas of expertise that may be accessed and applied in diverse settings and circumstances.

(b) NATIONAL TRAINING INITIATIVES ON CRITICAL AND EMERGING NEEDS.—

(1) SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS.—After consultation with relevant, informed sources, including individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, the Secretary shall award, under section 151(b), supplemental grants to Centers to pay for the Federal share of the cost of training initiatives related to the unmet needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. The Secretary shall make the grants on a competitive basis, and for periods of not more than 5 years.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSULTATION PROCESS BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a consultation process that, on an ongoing basis, allows the Secretary to identify and address, through supplemental grants authorized under paragraph (1), training initiatives related to the unmet needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—In order to strengthen and support the national network of Centers, the Secretary may enter into 1 or more cooperative agreements or contracts to—

(1) assist in national and international dissemination of specific information from mul-

multiple Centers and, in appropriate cases, other entities whose work affects the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities;

(2) compile, analyze, and disseminate state-of-the-art training, research, and demonstration results policies, and practices from multiple Centers and, in appropriate cases, other entities whose work affects the lives of persons with developmental disabilities;

(3) convene experts from multiple Centers to discuss and make recommendations with regard to national emerging needs of individuals with developmental disabilities;

(4)(A) develop portals that link users with every Center's website; and

(B) facilitate electronic information sharing using state-of-the-art Internet technologies such as real-time online discussions, multipoint video conferencing, and web-based audio/video broadcasts, on emerging topics that impact individuals with disabilities and their families;

(5) serve as a research-based resource for Federal and State policymakers on information concerning and issues impacting individuals with developmental disabilities and entities that assist or serve those individuals; or

(6) undertake any other functions that the Secretary determines to be appropriate; to promote the viability and use of the resources and expertise of the Centers nationally and internationally.

SEC. 154. APPLICATIONS.

(a) APPLICATIONS FOR CORE CENTER GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under section 151(a) for a Center, an entity shall submit to the Secretary, and obtain approval of, an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information, as the Secretary may require.

(2) APPLICATION CONTENTS.—Each application described in paragraph (1) shall describe a 5-year plan, including a projected goal related to 1 or more areas of emphasis for each of the core functions described in section 153(a).

(3) ASSURANCES.—The application shall be approved by the Secretary only if the application contains or is supported by reasonable assurances that the entity designated as the Center will—

(A) meet regulatory standards as established by the Secretary for Centers;

(B) address the projected goals, and carry out goal-related activities, based on data driven strategic planning and in a manner consistent with the objectives of this subtitle, that—

(i) are developed in collaboration with the consumer advisory committee established pursuant to subparagraph (E);

(ii) are consistent with, and to the extent feasible complement and further, the Council goals contained in the State plan submitted under section 124 and the system goals established under section 143; and

(iii) will be reviewed and revised annually as necessary to address emerging trends and needs;

(C) use the funds made available through the grant to supplement, and not supplant, the funds that would otherwise be made available for activities described in section 153(a);

(D) protect, consistent with the policy specified in section 101(c) (relating to rights of individuals with developmental disabilities), the legal and human rights of all individuals with developmental disabilities (especially those individuals under State guardianship) who are involved in activities carried out under programs assisted under this subtitle;

(E) establish a consumer advisory committee—

(i) of which a majority of the members shall be individuals with developmental disabilities and family members of such individuals;

(ii) that is comprised of—

(I) individuals with developmental disabilities and related disabilities;

(II) family members of individuals with developmental disabilities;

(III) a representative of the State protection and advocacy system;

(IV) a representative of the State Council on Developmental Disabilities;

(V) a representative of a self-advocacy organization described in section 124(c)(4)(A)(i)(I); and

(VI) representatives of organizations that may include parent training and information centers assisted under section 682 or 683 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1482, 1483), entities carrying out activities authorized under section 101 or 102 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3011, 3012), relevant State agencies, and other community groups concerned with the welfare of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;

(iii) that reflects the racial and ethnic diversity of the State; and

(iv) that shall—

(I) consult with the Director of the Center regarding the development of the 5-year plan, and shall participate in an annual review of, and comment on, the progress of the Center in meeting the projected goals contained in the plan, and shall make recommendations to the Director of the Center regarding any proposed revisions of the plan that might be necessary; and

(II) meet as often as necessary to carry out the role of the committee, but at a minimum twice during each grant year;

(F) to the extent possible, utilize the infrastructure and resources obtained through funds made available under the grant to leverage additional public and private funds to successfully achieve the projected goals developed in the 5-year plan;

(G)(i) have a director with appropriate academic credentials, demonstrated leadership, expertise regarding developmental disabilities, significant experience in managing grants and contracts, and the ability to leverage public and private funds; and

(ii) allocate adequate staff time to carry out activities related to each of the core functions described in section 153(a); and

(H) educate, and disseminate information related to the purpose of this title to, the legislature of the State in which the Center is located, and to Members of Congress from such State.

(b) SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT APPLICATIONS PERTAINING TO NATIONAL TRAINING INITIATIVES IN CRITICAL AND EMERGING NEEDS.—To be eligible to receive a supplemental grant under section 151(b), a Center may submit a supplemental application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, pursuant to the terms and conditions set by the Secretary consistent with section 153(b).

(c) PEER REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require that all applications submitted under this subtitle be subject to technical and qualitative review by peer review groups established under paragraph (2). The Secretary may approve an application under this subtitle only if such application has been recommended by a peer review group that has conducted the peer review required under this paragraph. In conducting the review, the group may conduct onsite visits or inspections of related activities as necessary.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF PEER REVIEW GROUPS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, may, notwithstanding—

(i) the provisions of title 5, United States Code, concerning appointments to the competitive service; and

(ii) the provisions of chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, concerning classification and General Schedule pay rates; establish such peer review groups and appoint and set the rates of pay of members of such groups.

(B) COMPOSITION.—Each peer review group shall include such individuals with disabilities and parents, guardians, or advocates of or for individuals with developmental disabilities, as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(3) WAIVERS OF APPROVAL.—The Secretary may waive the provisions of paragraph (1) with respect to review and approval of an application if the Secretary determines that exceptional circumstances warrant such a waiver.

(d) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of administration or operation of a Center, or the cost of carrying out a training initiative, supported by a grant made under this subtitle may not be more than 75 percent of the necessary cost of such project, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) URBAN OR RURAL POVERTY AREAS.—In the case of a project whose activities or products target individuals with developmental disabilities who live in an urban or rural poverty area, as determined by the Secretary, the Federal share of the cost of the project may not be more than 90 percent of the necessary costs of the project, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) GRANT EXPENDITURES.—For the purpose of determining the Federal share with respect to the project, expenditures on that project by a political subdivision of a State or by a public or private entity shall, subject to such limitations and conditions as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe under section 104(b), be considered to be expenditures made by a Center under this subtitle.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each Center shall annually prepare and transmit to the Secretary a report containing—

(1) information on progress made in achieving the projected goals of the Center for the previous year, including—

(A) the extent to which the goals were achieved;

(B) a description of the strategies that contributed to achieving the goals;

(C) to the extent to which the goals were not achieved, a description of factors that impeded the achievement; and

(D) an accounting of the manner in which funds paid to the Center under this subtitle for a fiscal year were expended;

(2) information on proposed revisions to the goals; and

(3) a description of successful efforts to leverage funds, other than funds made available under this subtitle, to pursue goals consistent with this subtitle.

SEC. 155. DEFINITION.

In this subtitle, the term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and Guam.

SEC. 156. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION AND RESERVATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subtitle (other than section 153(c)(4)) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

(2) RESERVATION FOR TRAINING INITIATIVES.—From any amount appropriated for a fiscal year under paragraph (1) and remaining after each Center described in section 152(a) has received a grant award of not less than \$500,000, as described in section 152, the Secretary shall reserve funds for the training initiatives authorized under section 153(b).

(3) RESERVATION FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

(A) YEARS BEFORE APPROPRIATION TRIGGER.—For any covered year, the Secretary shall reserve funds in accordance with section 163(c) to fund technical assistance activities under section 153(c) (other than section 153(c)(4)).

(B) YEARS AFTER APPROPRIATION TRIGGER.—For any fiscal year that is not a covered year, the Secretary shall reserve not less than \$300,000 and not more than 2 percent of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) to fund technical assistance activities under section 153(c) (other than section 153(c)(4)).

(C) COVERED YEAR.—In this paragraph, the term "covered year" means a fiscal year prior to the first fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) is not less than \$20,000,000.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not use, for peer review or other activities directly related to peer review conducted under this subtitle—

(1) for fiscal year 2001, more than \$300,000 of the funds made available under subsection (a); and

(2) for any succeeding fiscal year, more than the amount of funds used for the peer review and related activities in fiscal year 2001, adjusted to take into account the most recent percentage change in the Consumer Price Index published by the Secretary of Labor under section 100(c)(1) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720(c)(1)) (if the percentage change indicates an increase).

Subtitle E—Projects of National Significance

SEC. 161. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to provide grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for projects of national significance that—

(1) create opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to directly and fully contribute to, and participate in, all facets of community life; and

(2) support the development of national and State policies that reinforce and promote, with the support of families, guardians, advocates, and communities, of individuals with developmental disabilities, the self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life of such individuals through—

(A) family support activities;

(B) data collection and analysis;

(C) technical assistance to entities funded under subtitles B and D, subject to the limitations described in sections 129(b), 156(a)(3), and 163(c); and

(D) other projects of sufficient size and scope that hold promise to expand or improve opportunities for such individuals, including—

(i) projects that provide technical assistance for the development of information and referral systems;

(ii) projects that provide technical assistance to self-advocacy organizations of individuals with developmental disabilities;

(iii) projects that provide education for policymakers;

(iv) Federal interagency initiatives;

(v) projects that enhance the participation of racial and ethnic minorities in public and private sector initiatives in developmental disabilities;

(vi) projects that provide aid to transition youth with developmental disabilities from

school to adult life, especially in finding employment and postsecondary education opportunities and in upgrading and changing any assistive technology devices that may be needed as a youth matures;

(vii) initiatives that address the development of community quality assurance systems and the training related to the development, implementation, and evaluation of such systems, including training of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;

(viii) initiatives that address the needs of aging individuals with developmental disabilities and aging caregivers of adults with developmental disabilities in the community;

(ix) initiatives that create greater access to and use of generic services systems, community organizations, and associations, and initiatives that assist in community economic development;

(x) initiatives that create access to increased living options;

(xi) initiatives that address the challenging behaviors of individuals with developmental disabilities, including initiatives that promote positive alternatives to the use of restraints and seclusion; and

(xii) initiatives that address other areas of emerging need.

SEC. 162. GRANT AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to public or private nonprofit entities for projects of national significance relating to individuals with developmental disabilities to carry out activities described in section 161(2).

(b) FEDERAL INTERAGENCY INITIATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may—

(i) enter into agreements with Federal agencies to jointly carry out activities described in section 161(2) or to jointly carry out activities of common interest related to the objectives of such section; and

(ii) transfer to such agencies for such purposes funds appropriated under this subtitle, and receive and use funds from such agencies for such purposes.

(B) RELATION TO PROGRAM PURPOSES.—Funds transferred or received pursuant to this paragraph shall be used only in accordance with statutes authorizing the appropriation of such funds. Such funds shall be made available through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements only to recipients eligible to receive such funds under such statutes.

(C) PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA.—If the Secretary enters into an agreement under this subsection for the administration of a jointly funded project—

(i) the agreement shall specify which agency's procedures shall be used to award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements and to administer such awards;

(ii) the participating agencies may develop a single set of criteria for the jointly funded project, and may require applicants to submit a single application for joint review by such agencies; and

(iii) unless the heads of the participating agencies develop joint eligibility requirements, an applicant for an award for the project shall meet the eligibility requirements of each program involved.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not construe the provisions of this subsection to take precedence over a limitation on joint funding contained in an applicable statute.

SEC. 163. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the projects specified in this section \$16,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) GRANTS, CONTRACTS, AND AGREEMENTS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for each fiscal year shall be used to award grants, or enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, or other agreements, under section 162.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 1 percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for each fiscal year may be used to provide for the administrative costs (other than compensation of Federal employees) of the Administration on Developmental Disabilities for administering this subtitle and subtitles B, C, and D, including monitoring the performance of and providing technical assistance to, entities that receive funds under this title.

(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR COUNCILS AND CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For each covered year, the Secretary shall expend, to provide technical assistance for entities funded under subtitle B or D, an amount from funds appropriated under subsection (a) that is not less than the amount the Secretary expended on technical assistance for entities funded under that subtitle (or a corresponding provision) in the previous fiscal year.

(2) COVERED YEAR.—In this subsection, the term "covered year" means—

(A) in the case of an expenditure for entities funded under subtitle B, a fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under section 129(a) is less than \$76,000,000; and

(B) in the case of an expenditure for entities funded under subtitle D, a fiscal year prior to the first fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under section 156(a)(1) is not less than \$20,000,000.

(3) REFERENCES.—References in this subsection to subtitle D shall not be considered to include section 153(c)(4).

(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON ELECTRONIC INFORMATION SHARING.—In addition to any funds reserved under subsection (c), the Secretary shall reserve \$100,000 from the amount appropriated under subsection (a) for each fiscal year to carry out section 153(c)(4).

(e) LIMITATION.—For any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under subsection (a) is not less than \$10,000,000, not more than 50 percent of such amount shall be used for activities carried out under section 161(2)(A).

TITLE II—PROGRAM FOR DIRECT SUPPORT WORKERS WHO ASSIST INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

SEC. 201. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) direct support workers, especially young adults, have played essential roles in providing the support needed by individuals with developmental disabilities and expanding community options for those individuals;

(2) 4 factors have contributed to a decrease in the available pool of direct support workers, specifically—

(A) the small population of individuals who are age 18 through 25, an age group that has been attracted to direct support work in the past;

(B) the rapid expansion of the service sector, which attracts individuals who previously would have elected to pursue employment as direct support workers;

(C) the failure of wages in the human services sector to keep pace with wages in other service sectors; and

(D) the lack of quality training and career advancement opportunities available to direct support workers; and

(3) individuals with developmental disabilities benefit from assistance from direct support workers who are well trained, and ben-

efit from receiving services from professionals who have spent time as direct support workers.

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY.—The term "developmental disability" has the meaning given the term in section 102.

(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given the term in section 1201 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 203. REACHING UP SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award grants to eligible entities, on a competitive basis, to enable the entities to carry out scholarship programs by providing vouchers for postsecondary education to direct support workers who assist individuals with developmental disabilities residing in diverse settings. The Secretary shall award the grants to pay for the Federal share of the cost of providing the vouchers.

(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be—

(1) an institution of higher education;

(2) a State agency; or

(3) a consortium of such institutions or agencies.

(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a description of—

(1) the basis for awarding the vouchers;

(2) the number of individuals to receive the vouchers; and

(3) the amount of funds that will be made available by the eligible entity to pay for the non-Federal share of the cost of providing the vouchers.

(d) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In awarding a grant under this section for a scholarship program, the Secretary shall give priority to an entity submitting an application that—

(1) specifies that individuals who receive vouchers through the program will be individuals—

(A) who are direct support workers who assist individuals with developmental disabilities residing in diverse settings, while pursuing postsecondary education; and

(B) each of whom verifies, prior to receiving the voucher, that the worker has completed 250 hours as a direct support worker in the past 90 days;

(2) states that the vouchers that will be provided through the program will be in amounts of not more than \$2,000 per year;

(3) provides an assurance that the eligible entity (or another specified entity that is not a voucher recipient) will contribute the non-Federal share of the cost of providing the vouchers; and

(4) meets such other conditions as the Secretary may specify.

(e) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of providing the vouchers shall be not more than 80 percent.

SEC. 204. STAFF DEVELOPMENT CURRICULUM AUTHORIZATION.

(a) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award funding, on a competitive basis, through a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract, to a public or private entity or a combination of such entities, for the development, evaluation, and dissemination of a staff development curriculum, and related guide-

lines, for computer-assisted, competency-based, multimedia, interactive instruction, relating to service as a direct support worker.

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—The curriculum shall be developed for individuals who—

(A) seek to become direct support workers who assist individuals with developmental disabilities or are such direct support workers; and

(B) seek to upgrade their skills and competencies related to being a direct support worker.

(b) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible to receive an award under this section, an entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

(1) a comprehensive analysis of the content of direct support roles;

(2) information identifying an advisory group that—

(A) is comprised of individuals with experience and expertise with regard to the support provided by direct support workers, and effective ways to provide the support, for individuals with developmental disabilities in diverse settings; and

(B) will advise the entity throughout the development, evaluation, and dissemination of the staff development curriculum and guidelines;

(3) information describing how the entity will—

(A) develop, field test, and validate a staff development curriculum that—

(i) relates to the appropriate reading level for direct service workers who assist individuals with disabilities;

(ii) allows for multiple levels of instruction;

(iii) provides instruction appropriate for direct support workers who work in diverse settings; and

(iv) is consistent with subsections (b) and (c) of section 101 and section 109;

(B) develop, field test, and validate guidelines for the organizations that use the curriculum that provide for—

(i) providing necessary technical and instructional support to trainers and mentors for the participants;

(ii) ensuring easy access to and use of such curriculum by workers that choose to participate in using, and agencies that choose to use, the curriculum;

(iii) evaluating the proficiency of the participants with respect to the content of the curriculum;

(iv) providing necessary support to the participants to assure that the participants have access to, and proficiency in using, a computer in order to participate in the development, testing, and validation process;

(v) providing necessary technical and instructional support to trainers and mentors for the participants in conjunction with the development, testing, and validation process;

(vi) addressing the satisfaction of participants, individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, providers of services for such individuals and families, and other relevant entities with the curriculum; and

(vii) developing methods to maintain a record of the instruction completed, and the content mastered, by each participant under the curriculum; and

(C) nationally disseminate the curriculum and guidelines, including dissemination through—

(i) parent training and information centers funded under part D of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);

- (ii) community-based organizations of and for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;
- (iii) entities funded under title I;
- (iv) centers for independent living;
- (v) State educational agencies and local educational agencies;
- (vi) entities operating appropriate medical facilities;
- (vii) postsecondary education entities; and
- (viii) other appropriate entities; and
- (4) such other information as the Secretary may require.

SEC. 205. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) SCHOLARSHIPS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 203 \$800,000 for fiscal year 2001 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

(b) STAFF DEVELOPMENT CURRICULUM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 204 \$800,000 for fiscal year 2001 and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2002 and 2003.

TITLE III—REPEAL

SEC. 301. REPEAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6000 et seq.) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT.—Sections 644(b)(4) and 685(b)(4) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1444(b)(4), 1484a(b)(4)) are amended by striking “the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act” and inserting “the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(2) NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 1996.—Section 4(17)(C) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103(17)(C)) is amended by striking “as defined in” and all that follows and inserting “as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(3) REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973.—

(A) Section 105(c)(6) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 725(c)(6)) is amended by striking “the State Developmental Disabilities Council described in section 124 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6024)” and inserting “the State Council on Developmental Disabilities established under section 125 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(B) Sections 202(h)(2)(D)(iii) and 401(a)(5)(A) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 762(h)(2)(D)(iii), 781(a)(5)(A)) are amended by striking “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6000 et seq.)” and inserting “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(C) Subsections (a)(1)(B)(i), (f)(2), and (m)(1) of section 509 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794e) are amended by striking “part C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6041 et seq.)” and inserting “subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(D) Section 509(f)(5)(B) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794e(f)(5)(B)) is amended by striking “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6000 et seq.)” and inserting “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(4) ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1998.—

(A) Section 3(a)(11)(A) of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3002(a)(11)(A)) is amended by striking “part C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance

and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6041 et seq.)” and inserting “subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(B) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 102(a) of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3012(a)) are amended by striking “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6000 et seq.)” and inserting “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(5) HEALTH PROGRAMS EXTENSION ACT OF 1973.—Section 401(e) of the Health Programs Extension Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 300a-7(e)) is amended by striking “or the” and all that follows through “may deny” and inserting “or the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 may deny”.

(6) SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—

(A) Section 1919(c)(2)(B)(iii)(III) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(c)(2)(B)(iii)(III)) is amended by striking “part C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act” and inserting “subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(B) Section 1930(d)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u(d)(7)) is amended by striking “State Planning Council established under section 124 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, and the Protection and Advocacy System established under section 142 of such Act” and inserting “State Council on Developmental Disabilities established under section 125 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 and the protection and advocacy system established under subtitle C of that Act”.

(7) UNITED STATES HOUSING ACT OF 1937.—Section 3(b)(3)(E)(iii) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(3)(E)(iii)) is amended by striking “developmental disability” and all that follows and inserting “developmental disability as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(8) HOUSING ACT OF 1949.—The third sentence of section 501(b)(3) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471(b)(3)) is amended by striking “developmental disability” and all that follows and inserting “developmental disability as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(9) OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1965.—

(A) Section 203(b)(17) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3013(b)(17)) is amended by striking “Developmental Disabilities and Bill of Rights Act” and inserting “Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(B) Section 427(a) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3035f(a)) is amended by striking “part A of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001 et seq.)” and inserting “subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(C) Section 429F(a)(1) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3035n(a)(1)) is amended by striking “section 102(5) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(5))” and inserting “section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(D) Section 712(h)(6)(A) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3058g(h)(6)(A)) is amended by striking “part A of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001 et seq.)” and inserting “subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(10) CRIME VICTIMS WITH DISABILITIES AWARENESS ACT.—Section 3 of the Crime Victims With Disabilities Awareness Act (42 U.S.C. 3732 note) is amended by striking “term” and all that follows and inserting the following “term in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(11) CRANSTON-GONZALEZ NATIONAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACT.—The third sentence of section 811(k)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(k)(2)) is amended by striking “as defined” and all that follows and inserting “as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(12) STATE DEPENDENT CARE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS ACT.—Section 670G(3) of the State Dependent Care Development Grants Act (42 U.S.C. 9877(3)) is amended by striking “section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act” and inserting “section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(13) PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY FOR MENTALLY ILL INDIVIDUALS ACT OF 1986.—

(A) Section 102(2) of the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 10802(2)) is amended by striking “part C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act” and inserting “subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(B) Section 114 of the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 10824) is amended by striking “section 107(c) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act” and inserting “section 105 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(14) STEWART B. MCKINNEY HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACT.—Section 422(2)(C) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(2)(C)) is amended by striking “as defined” and all that follows and inserting “as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, or”.

(15) ASSISTED SUICIDE FUNDING RESTRICTION ACT OF 1997.—

(A) Section 4 of the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 14403) is amended—

(i) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

“SEC. 4. RESTRICTION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS UNDER CERTAIN GRANT PROGRAMS.”;

and

(ii) by striking “part B, D, or E of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act” and inserting “subtitle B, D, or E of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000”.

(B) Section 5(b)(1) of the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 14404(b)(1)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SYSTEMS UNDER THE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ASSISTANCE AND BILL OF RIGHTS ACT OF 2000.—Subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO).

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin by thanking this House and, in particular, the chairman, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLILEY), the ranking member, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), and my colleague, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), for their help in bringing this bill to the floor on this very special day.

Mr. Speaker, today is the 10th anniversary of a landmark piece of civil rights legislation, the Americans with Disabilities Act. It is in that spirit that I rise in support of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act. This is good bipartisan legislation. It is legislation that reflects the spirit of enterprise and ingenuity that made America great. It is legislation that promotes self-sufficiency, productivity, and community integration for those who suffer from developmental disabilities.

This program provides basic State funding for local developmental disability councils. It provides State grants for advocacy and protection. It funds university-affiliated programs and programs of national significance, all of which are vital to the services needed for the disabled.

Mr. Speaker, those Americans who suffer from disabilities are no different from the rest of us. They have ambitions and goals and dreams and desires. They are people like Fred Klemm from Hauppauge, Long Island, who has a wife and two children. He was a dietary assistant, looking forward to going back to school, when disaster struck. Fred was found in the Atlantic Ocean at Smith Point County Park in Long Island after an accident on his jet ski. After four and a half months in the hospital, Fred was transported to a rehab center to begin his recovery.

Fred now lives in an assisted living apartment, and is being helped to relearn skills he will need to one day be able to live again independently. Mr. Speaker, Fred's rehabilitation is being conducted by the Long Island Head Injury Association. That is an independent not-for-profit group that receives disability act funding through one of the four programs reauthorized by this act, the basic States grants for developmental disability councils.

Last year this Chamber led the fight to improve the lives of disabled Americans when we passed the Work Incentives Act. This allowed disabled Americans to become taxpayers, to go back to the workforce with the peace of mind and security to know that their health care was traveling with them. This new law removes an enormous obstacle in the path of disabled Americans who want to lead a life of self-sufficiency. Yet our task to help the disabled is not nearly complete. Disabled Americans need special services and support that will aid them in their quest to gain the pride that comes with work and independence.

Since 1963, Mr. Speaker, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Act has helped America's most vulnerable citi-

zens obtain the productivity that benefits both them and us. And it does so in a way that is consistent with principles of responsibility and restraint that are at the core of our world view.

This bill provides flexibility for States to fashion programs that respond to local problems. It is pro-family, by supporting the ability of families to rear and nurture their developmentally disabled children in their very own home. It is fiscally responsible, because most activities are implemented at the State level, with only an extremely small Federal agency to provide general oversight of this program. It provides accountability for measurable results in programs serving the disabled.

Mr. Speaker, we more fortunate Americans will be judged on how we care for the less fortunate among us. Let us offer a hand up to some of those who need it the very most. Let us reauthorize this program, and let us pass this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps the two most important bills that were to be considered on the July 25 calendar have gone into July 26. We have the opportunity today, thanks to poor planning and bad priorities in this Congress, to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the legislation the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) worked so effectively on and was, 10 years ago, signed into law, on July 26 of 1990. So congratulations to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) for his work, as well as to those Members of this Congress that were there then and helped pass this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of 4920, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000. I would like to congratulate both the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STRICKLAND), my colleague, for their long-standing commitment to the 4.5 million Americans with developmental disabilities.

The Developmental Disabilities Act has provided the basis for America's disability policy since 1963. The programs addressed in this bill, Mr. Speaker, provide more than a safety net for Americans with developmental disabilities and their families. They are the catalysts that enable these individuals to seek independence in their education, in their lives, and in their work.

The legislation before us this morning reauthorizes funding for State councils for disabilities, protection and advocacy systems, and university centers for excellence in developmental disabilities in education and research and service. These programs continue to work with the States to broaden the scope of services and protection on an as-needed basis.

H.R. 4920 sets new accountability goals for the DDA programs by requiring each program to set measurable outcomes from which performance evaluations can occur.

□ 0020

This will allow compliance within the Department of Health and Human Services with standards set by the Government Performance and Results Act.

What I am disappointed to see missing from this bill is the Families of Children With Disabilities Support Act of 1999, a provision championed by my tireless colleague in the Senate, Mr. HARKIN of Iowa. This provision passed the Senate last November 1999 to nothing. What this provision may have lacked in its size by comparison to the entire bill was more than made up by its critical importance to American families.

The Family Support Program extends funds to the States to establish and improve services for families electing to keep a relative with a developmental disability at home. This profamily program is necessitated by progress. Medical advances have both improved the health and lengthened the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities, placing new burdens on aging parents and existing resources.

Yet, the bill we are voting on this morning is marred by the absence of this provision due to procedural tactics being used by members of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

As we gather in this Chamber on the 10th anniversary of the ADA, the Americans with Disabilities Act, our collective celebration of the freedom and progress its fostered for so many Americans and their families is tempered and diminished without this very important, crucial provision. Not standing behind the families of individuals with developmental disabilities will eventually affect every component of the developmental disabilities community infrastructure.

While I am pleased to support this important legislation to sustain the great strides made by Americans with developmental disabilities, I remain committed, Mr. Speaker, to working in conference to restore the families support protections title to the final bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) has raised a point about title 2, and I have to share his opinion that it is unfortunate that we do not have title 2, but as the gentleman well knows, it was the only way to get this bill on the floor today to move this and we are going to be re-addressing this issue.

I strongly support grants to States to provide family support programs. It is much more cost effective. As the gentleman knows, it is better on the whole

to an individual with developmental disability to reside in their own home.

And while the bill does not provide for such grants, I would say it is unfortunate, but not a core issue to the bill. And I want to commit to this House and to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) that I will fight diligently for such programs in the ensuing conference committee. But, again, it was the only way for us to be able to address this bill at this time, and I physically expect to have this included by the time we get a conference report back from the House.

The second thing I would note, during negotiations on this bill, we have heard from the voice of the retarded. They are concerned that this bill will in some way lead to the profoundly retarded being denied their choice of residential facility. As somebody who has worked very hard for housing for the disabled, I have to tell my colleagues this is of acute interest to me.

Mr. Speaker, I would like the RECORD to reflect that it is in no way the intent of this Member or this body to facilitate or thwart any State trends relating to the closure of institutions. I stand willing to work with the VOR in the implementation of this act.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 9 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), one of the real leaders in the House on this whole issue of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and he has continued that leadership in the decade since.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), my friend, the distinguished ranking member of the subcommittee who does such an outstanding job on behalf of health of all Americans on this subcommittee.

I am also pleased to join the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO) in cosponsoring this particular piece of legislation. Mr. Speaker, I had the great honor 11½ years ago of getting involved with members of the disability community and Members of this House and, in particular, a Member of the Republican side of the aisle, Steve Bartlett from Texas, who worked on the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

It took us approximately 2 years or perhaps a little longer from the initial introduction to its passage and to the signing by President George Bush on July 26, 1990. Because of the length of today's session, we have moved from the eve of that signing to the day of that signing.

Today is the 10th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act. That act has properly been called I think the most significant civil rights act passed since 1965. From 1965 to 1990, it was a long time, a quarter of a century in which we saw a significant segment of our population discriminated against based upon their disability. What the Americans with Disabilities Act said

very loudly, clearly and powerfully was that what we need to do in America is look at people's ability, not their disability.

Mr. Speaker, we need to look at what people can do, what they can contribute to a better America, and to a better life for themselves. And what we said was as it is wrong in America to discriminate against people because of their race or their religion or national origin, it is also wrong to discriminate against Americans based upon a disability that we needed to look in a nondiscriminatory way at what could be done by individuals, what contribution they could make in employment, in education, in transportation, in communication, in public accommodations, in every area of our society.

That bill, as we look at its performance 10 years hence, has been a success. It has not been a total success. There still is a long way to go. Tony Coehlo, who was the principal sponsor before he left, and I really took over his responsibility. When he left in 1989, Tony Coehlo made the point today that we had come a long way, but we still had a long way to go.

Another hero of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Justin Dart. I am sure that many of my colleagues know Justin Dart was there today, wheelchair bound and constricted by physical disability, but with a spirit that is unconstrained by any physical disability, a spirit that soars and impels all of us to understand the possibilities that life can present if one has the will to take those possibilities.

Having said that, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here tonight to join the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and others in supporting the passage of the Developmental Disabilities Act.

Mr. Speaker, that act is a cornerstone of the disability policy and has been in place since 1963, as has been pointed out, and was a forerunner of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and in many ways was the genesis of that act.

It has not been substantially reauthorized since 1994, and it is in need of some updating. Just as our technology and science evolves everyday, so do the strategies for reaching, engaging, and assisting individuals with developmental disabilities.

Individuals with developmental disabilities often have multiple evolving lifelong needs, Mr. Speaker, that require interaction with agencies and organizations that offer specialized assistance, as well as interaction with generic services in their communities.

The Developmental Disability Act seeks to provide, as I said, a voice for those with disabilities as they negotiate the complicated system of public services policies and organizations that we currently have in place. The act seeks to provide families with the knowledge and tools they need to help individuals with developmental disabili-

ties become integrated and included in their communities.

It seeks to foster true independence for those with developmental disabilities, and it provides support to protect them from abuse and neglect, something clearly that all of us would want.

This has been a long and arduous road for the act. The Senate worked tirelessly with the disability community on this bill to ensure that all voices were heard. They were, and as a result, the Senate passed its version with title 2 included, 99 to zero.

□ 0030

The version of the act that we are considering tonight is somewhat different, as has been referenced. The act that my colleague from New York (Mr. LAZIO) and myself introduced yesterday, along with the support of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLILEY), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) included three titles. Unfortunately, this one includes only two.

While I rise in strong support of this bill, I would also like to reinforce my commitment to the segment of this bill that was struck by amendment. The gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO) has already done so, and I look forward to working with him and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) in seeing passage of that title that is not in this bill at this point in time.

Title II of the act would have authorized a funding to states for support of families that have individuals with developmental disabilities. That, unfortunately, was struck from the bill. I regret that we were unable to get agreement on including this section, which is in the jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and Workforce. Hopefully, hopefully, before we adjourn for the year, we will be able to pass a bill that includes that section.

Obviously, it was a difficult decision for many of us to drop this section, as funding to states for family support was and is an important provision in this bill, but we did not want to risk losing the rest of the act as well. As my colleagues have already stated, we intend to work very hard to have family support placed back into the Developmental Disabilities Act during conference.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill. It is especially appropriate that we pass it today on the anniversary of the 10th year since passing and signage of the Americans with Disabilities Act, an act which said to every American, now 58 million of us who have a disability of some type or another, said to those 58 million people that the door of opportunity, the door to empowerment, is open to you. You have to take the steps, or roll the chair, or in some way get there, but we are going to make sure the door is open for you, and we are going to make sure that we take reasonable steps, we call

them "reasonable accommodations," that can be done within the framework of reasonable expenses to make sure that the American dream is yours as well, notwithstanding the fact that you may have a disability that some of the rest of us do not have.

Passage of this bill tonight is another statement of this Congress to a commitment for empowerment and inclusion of all Americans, irrespective of some arbitrary and capricious distinction we might draw which might otherwise shut them out of enjoying the American dream.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have had this opportunity to cosponsor and to speak in support of the passage of this bill tonight.

Mr. Speaker, tonight we commemorate the enactment of the most sweeping civil rights legislation since the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Ten years ago tomorrow—on July 26, 1990—President Bush signed the historic "Americans With Disabilities Act" into law.

This bipartisan legislation prohibits discrimination against more than 50 million disabled Americans—in employment, in public services, in transportation, in public accommodations and in services operated by private entities.

The ADA sent an unmistakable—and long overdue—message to all Americans: It is unacceptable to discriminate against the disabled—to relegate our brothers and sisters to the sideline of our society—simply because they are disabled.

It is unacceptable and, under the ADA, it is illegal.

The disabled belong to the American family, and must share in all we have to offer: equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic self-sufficiency.

I will never forget the President's words on July 26, 1990—nor the setting.

More than 2,000 advocates for the disabled—some in wheelchairs, some with interpreters, some with seeing-eye dogs—joined the President, Members of Congress and others in the hot summer sun on the South Lawn of the White House.

Some worried that the heat would cause the disabled too many medical problems. But the disabled—who have suffered so many indignities, so many unjustified acts of discrimination over the years—insisted on a major outdoor ceremony.

And they deserved it.

Mr. Speaker, as the lead sponsor of the ADA in this House, that day stands out as one of my proudest—especially when President Bush told those gathered:

"Every man, woman and child with a disability can now pass through once-closed doors into a bright new era of equality, independence and freedom. Let the shameful wall of exclusion finally come tumbling down."

I would be remiss tonight if I did not mention the tireless efforts of our former colleague in this House and my dear friend, Tony Coelho, on behalf of the disabled and the ADA.

As many of you know, Tony now chairs the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. You also may know that he has epilepsy.

However, you may not be aware of the discrimination he has overcome. When Tony's epilepsy was discovered some years ago, he was expelled from the seminary where he was

studying to become a priest, he had his driver's license revoked, and his insurance company canceled his health coverage.

Simply because he had a disability.

Today, because of the ADA, that type of unjustified and indefensible discrimination is outlawed in America—as it should be.

I also want to thank and commend an organization in my District that now serves more than 2,000 people with developmental disabilities. Melwood, a non-profit organization based in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, has assisted the disabled for 35 years. Today, it is a national model in the areas of training, employment, housing and recreation.

There's no doubt that the ADA has promoted progress. The signs are everywhere—ramps, curb cuts, braille signs, captioned TV programs, and bus lifts.

So many disabled Americans have moved into the mainstream of American life, holding down good paying jobs in a New Economy where information and knowledge are key.

But while we commemorate the ADA tonight, let's not kid ourselves: Tomorrow we must roll up our sleeves and continue to build the house of opportunity and equality that we began 10 years ago.

While the unemployment rate in our country hovers around 4 percent, unemployment among disabled Americans remains unacceptably high.

Just last week, the National Organization on Disability released the findings from a Harris Survey of Americans with and without disabilities, and those findings demonstrate how much work we have left to do.

Only 32 percent of disabled people of working age work full or part time compared to 81 percent of non-disabled Americans;

More than two-thirds (67 percent) of the disabled who are not employed say they would prefer to work; and

People with disabilities are nearly three times as likely as those without disabilities to live in households with total incomes of \$15,000 or less.

The Harris Survey also found that large gaps exist between people with and without disabilities with regard to education, access to transportation, health care, socializing, attendance at religious services, political participation, and life satisfaction.

Many of these measures, of course, are directly linked to employment. We know that a good job is the key to independence and self-sufficiency.

Thus, I believe we should implement nothing short of a comprehensive national strategy to address this unemployment crisis and continued cycle of dependency.

First, we must continue to make sure that government programs empower citizens and encourage them to seek employment in the private sector. For example, the Ticket to Work and Work Incentive Act, which extends Medicare coverage for disabled recipients who work, did just that. For too many, the fear of losing health insurance has proved to be a deterrent to work.

We also must redouble our commitment to the public-private partnerships created during the last 10 years to expand employment opportunities.

Further, in the New Economy, we must encourage disabled Americans to

develop their technological skills. Information and knowledge—rather than brawn—are power and hold much promise for the disabled. Thus, we need to improve education, job training and rehabilitation programs.

Additionally, we must address the criticisms and recommendations contained in a recent report by the National Council on Disability. That report found that the impact of the ADA has been diminished by the lack of a cohesive, pro-active enforcement strategy. One of the Council's principal recommendations is to direct the Department of Justice to develop a strategic vision and plan for ADA enforcement across federal agencies.

Finally, we can take a big step in renewing our commitment to disabled Americans by passing the Development Disabilities Reauthorization Act this week before Congress breaks for its summer recess. This law is the cornerstone of disability policy, paving the way for the ADA 10 years ago and providing services, support, information and training for disabled Americans.

These issues must be addressed if the ADA is going to fulfill its promise.

So as we gather today to commemorate this historic law, let's recognize all that we've accomplished; let's renew our commitment to the principles and spirit of the ADA; and let's realize that our work is not done.

The ADA allowed us to tear down the wall of exclusion and pour a strong foundation for the House of Equality. But that House—in which Americans are judged by their ability and not their disability—is still being built.

The promise remains unfulfilled, but still is within reach. Let's not rest until we complete what we began 10 years ago.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, ten years ago this month the Congress adopted the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). I am honored to have been a Member of the Congress at that time and to have enthusiastically supported the adoption of that legislation.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, the ADA is an historic civil rights law that opened the doors to mainstream life for millions of Americans with disabilities. The ADA has been a great success in helping the disabled enter the work force, and it has helped changed the attitudes of Americans towards the disabled.

While there is still work left to be done to accomplish the goals we established in the Americans with Disabilities Act, on the tenth anniversary of the passage of that law I would like to acknowledge the importance of this legislation and its implementation in changing attitudes towards the disabled over the past decade. Partly as a result of the ADA, we now live in a society that has become more open-minded and accepting of people with disabilities.

This change in attitudes has been greatest in the employment of persons with disabilities, where it was feared

by many that inclusion would be too costly. As a result of the ADA, businesses are employing more disabled Americans than ever before, and employers have found that the costs of accommodating the disabled are small, while the gains have been great. These changes are a clear signal that the ADA has helped secure for the disabled one of the most fundamental rights we as citizens in a democracy cherish: the right to pursue a career and earn a living wage.

Mr. Speaker, before the adoption of the ADA, disabled workers were considered to be more expensive than what they could offer because accommodating them was considered to be too costly by employers. Since the Americans with Disabilities Act has passed, however, this attitude has changed. Research has shown a majority of people making hiring decisions—top executives and managers—now realize that hiring the disabled is good for the bottom line. The passage and implementation of the ADA has helped employers and employees realize that the disabled have much to offer in terms of creating economic wealth for our nation.

On this 10th Anniversary of the adoption of the Americans with Disabilities Act, we can also celebrate the success in changing popular attitudes toward the disabled. Now millions of Americans function side-by-side with disabled coworkers. They now know first hand that disabilities are not an obstacle to making a contribution in the workplace and in society generally.

However, even with these successes, there is still important work to be done. Despite the increase in the number of disabled in the workforce, currently there is still a high level of unemployment among the disabled. Compounding the problem, under current law, if people with disabilities work and earn over \$500 per month, they lose cash payments and health care coverage under Medicaid or Medicare. We need to find solutions that do not penalize the disabled for becoming self-sufficient. These problems are among many difficulties we need to continue to work on in our fight to achieve the goals of the ADA.

Mr. Speaker, a recent study released by the National Organization on Disability reveals persistent gaps in levels of participation between people with disabilities and other Americans in employment, income, education, socializing, religious and political participation, and access to healthcare and transportation. The study revealed that while those with disabilities continue to lag other Americans generally, we have made encouraging progress in many areas—especially among younger people with disabilities and among those with less severe disabilities. We must do much more to unleash the talents and abilities of all our citizens with disabilities who want to work and to participate and contribute to the richness of our nation. Large numbers of people with disabilities report conditions have improved and this reflects the efforts by the disability community, employers, and community leaders, as well as advances in technology and greater access as a result of the enactment of the ADA.

Mr. Speaker, as we mark the 10th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act and the 25th anniversary of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) I urge my

colleagues and all Americans to join in recommending ourselves to the goals of equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic self-sufficiency for all people with disabilities as specified in the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. This requires us to assure adequate funding for monitoring, oversight and enforcement of these laws.

Our Nation needs to harness the potential of all its citizens so that our economy can continue to grow, our labor force can face the challenges on the horizon, and we can continue to be a model of diversity and inclusion for the world. We cannot allow an individual's disability to limit a person's ability to make choices, pursue meaningful careers or participate fully in all aspects of American life.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the outstanding achievements accomplished since the inception of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Tomorrow, July 26, 2000, marks the 10th anniversary of ADA and the 25th anniversary of IDEA.

I also urge public leaders across this nation, Mr. Speaker, to join me and take this opportunity to publicly dedicate themselves to the ideas and principles that inform ADA and IDEA.

These two historic civil rights laws have provided 54 million individuals with disabilities the opportunity to learn, work and be fully integrated members of our society. Today, millions of children are receiving free education due to IDEA and millions of adults have their basic rights protected under ADA.

ADA is one of the most sweeping civil rights laws providing nondiscrimination protection for individuals with disabilities. Protections include rights in all aspects of employment, transportation services, building accessibility and communication capabilities. TTY devices alone have revolutionized the way individuals with hearing impairment communicate.

To recognize the 10th Anniversary of ADA, a "Spirit of ADA Campaign" has been created by the American Association of People with Disabilities, highlighted by a cross-country Torch Relay. This event kicked off in Houston, Texas on February 24th of this year, and will continue through the beginning of November.

The Campaign and many other dedicated advocacy groups continue to bring attention to the achievements and contributions of disabled children and adults. They are committed to strengthening relationships and coalitions between disabled people and their communities, and to reinforcing support for ADA and IDEA's goals by renewing America's commitments to both. By reaching out to children, adults, and communities as a whole, these organizations connect and involve countless Americans living with disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, this remarkable anniversary provides our colleagues and other public officials the opportunity to rededicate ourselves to the principles and goals of ADA and IDEA. In my congressional district, Community Resources for Independence of Napa and Sonoma counties are hosting an open house where special presentations will be made and local elected officials will be signing a petition rededicating themselves to the ideals of ADA and IDEA. It is appropriate and proper for public officials to follow this example and recognize the 10th Anniversary of ADA and the 25th

Anniversary of IDEA, and the great progress made since the enactment of these two monumental pieces of legislation.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TANCREDO). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4920, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4920.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 34 minutes a.m.), the House adjourned until today, Wednesday, July 26, 2000, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

9298. A letter from the Small Business Advocacy Chair, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Fenbuconazole; Extension of Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [OPP-301021; FRL-6596-6] (RIN: 2070-AB) received July 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9299. A letter from the Under Secretary, Acquisition and Technology, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's annual report on the Defense Environmental Quality Program for Fiscal Year 1999, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2706(b)(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9300. A letter from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary, Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Cooperative Threat Reduction Multi-Year Program Plan Fiscal Year 2000, pursuant to Public Law 103-337, section 1314(a) (108 Stat. 2895); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9301. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the Annual Report of the Reserve Forces Policy Board for Fiscal Year 1999, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 113 (c) and (e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9302. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Health Affairs, Department of Defense,