

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. _____

To establish programs to improve family economic security by breaking the cycle of multigenerational poverty, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To establish programs to improve family economic security by breaking the cycle of multigenerational poverty, and for other purposes.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Two-Generation Economic Empowerment Act of 2020”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings; purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON MULTIGENERATIONAL
POVERTY AND ECONOMIC MOBILITY

- Sec. 101. Interagency Council on Multigenerational Poverty and Economic Mobility.
 Sec. 102. Information displayed on Council website.
 Sec. 103. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—2-GENERATION PROGRAM

- Sec. 201. Program.
 Sec. 202. General provisions.

TITLE III—PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
 Sec. 302. Performance partnership pilots.
 Sec. 303. Reporting; evaluations.
 Sec. 304. Applicability to existing performance partnership pilots.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Almost half, or 40 percent, of children in
 4 the United States are from low-income families, and
 5 at least 60 percent of Black, Hispanic, and Native
 6 American children live in low-income families.

7 (2) Individuals caught in multigenerational pov-
 8 erty tend to lack the support needed to move beyond
 9 day-to-day situations, make long-term financial
 10 plans, and support the community around them.

11 (3) Twenty-five percent of children in the
 12 United States live in single-parent households, and
 13 69 percent of children who live in such households
 14 are from low-income families.

15 (4) Many of the services and systems that are
 16 intended to help low-income families are fragmented,
 17 with approaches that address the needs of parents

1 and children separately. These fragmented ap-
2 proaches often leave either the parent or the child
3 behind and dim the family's chance at success.

4 (5) In 2015, the Department of Agriculture es-
5 timated that more than 9,200,000 individuals in the
6 United States are from low-income families that re-
7 side more than 1 mile from a supermarket, and
8 2,100,000 of such individuals do not have access to
9 a car.

10 (6) Healthy communities have a variety of com-
11 ponents, including—

12 (A) safe, sustainable, accessible, and af-
13 fordable transportation options that enable—

14 (i) children to commute to and from
15 school safely; and

16 (ii) parents to seek work outside of
17 their community;

18 (B) housing that is affordable, high-qual-
19 ity, socially integrated, and location-efficient;

20 (C) access to quality schools, parks and
21 other recreational facilities, child care, libraries,
22 financial services, and resources for other daily
23 needs; and

24 (D) support for healthy behavioral develop-
25 ment of children and adolescents.

1 (7) Economic research demonstrates—

2 (A) a 13 percent return on investment in
3 high-quality early childhood programs for a
4 child for each year of the child's life; and

5 (B) that a college degree obtained by a
6 parent is expected to double the parent's in-
7 come.

8 (8) For families who have an annual income of
9 \$25,000, or less, and have young children, a \$3,000
10 increase in such annual income during the years of
11 early childhood for such children yields a 17 percent
12 increase in earnings for those children when those
13 children become adults.

14 (9) A successful 2-generation program will—

15 (A) improve family economic security by
16 creating opportunities for, and addressing the
17 needs of, parents and children simultaneously,
18 which can be measured in outcomes for both
19 parents and children;

20 (B) seek the input of parents who are
21 served by the program and ensure their per-
22 spective and experience inform the design of
23 the program;

1 (C) break the cycle of multigenerational
2 poverty and create a cycle of family prosperity;
3 and

4 (D) foster and develop healthy commu-
5 nities.

6 (10) The return on investment in education for
7 children and their parents is high. Early childhood
8 education programs help children develop new skills
9 and prepare them for grade school. A parent's level
10 of educational attainment is the best predictor of a
11 child's success. Higher education opens the door to
12 a stable career with a family-sustaining wage, pro-
13 viding opportunities for families to break the cycle of
14 multigenerational poverty.

15 (11) Work-family supports (such as paid family
16 leave and access to high-quality child care), and eco-
17 nomic supports (such as affordable housing, trans-
18 portation, financial education and asset-building, tax
19 credits, child care subsidies, student financial aid,
20 health insurance, assistance under the temporary as-
21 sistance for needy families program under part A of
22 title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601
23 et seq.), and food assistance), that encourage, sup-
24 port, and reward work provide a scaffold as parents
25 pursue the skill-building activities and education

1 that lead to better jobs and longer-term financial
2 stability.

3 (12) Postsecondary education, such as commu-
4 nity college associate degrees and credentials, and
5 employment pathways, such as workforce develop-
6 ment training and workforce partnerships, can build
7 skills leading to high-demand jobs and opportunities
8 for advancement that increase employment rates and
9 income for parents.

10 (13) Social capital is a key success factor of the
11 2-generation approach and builds on the strength
12 and resilience of families, bolstering the aspirations
13 parents have for their children and for themselves.
14 Family poverty is associated with a weaker social
15 network of support. For individuals living in certain
16 regions, the lack of community development contrib-
17 utes to a lack of economic mobility and a lack of
18 multigenerational success.

19 (14) Physical and mental health have a major
20 impact on the ability of a family to thrive. There is
21 a well-documented correlation between poor health
22 and poor family finances, with poor health causing
23 poor family finances and poor family finances caus-
24 ing poor health. Improved physical health and health
25 behaviors are associated with higher scores on stand-

1 ardized tests. There is a link between mothers pro-
2 viding a higher level of emotional support and posi-
3 tive outcomes in children, such as children dem-
4 onstrating an improved social competence and en-
5 gagement in schooling. Meanwhile, social isolation of
6 children is associated with a higher rate of abuse
7 and neglect of children.

8 (15) More than 30 States have actively mobi-
9 lized around 2-generation approaches, with more
10 States with plans under consideration to link and
11 align social services, education, and job training to
12 address the needs of 2 generations at the same time
13 and give families the tools they need to succeed.

14 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to improve
15 family economic security by breaking the cycle of
16 multigenerational poverty, and to create a cycle of family
17 prosperity, including through developing 2-generation pro-
18 grams that involve initiatives of the Federal Government,
19 States, local governments, and Tribal governments and
20 initiatives of the private sector.

21 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

22 In this Act:

23 (1) 2-GENERATION APPROACH.—The term “2-
24 generation approach” means the approach to break-
25 ing the cycle of multigenerational poverty by improv-

1 ing family economic security through the implemen-
2 tation of 2-generation programs, with measurable
3 outcomes, that create opportunities for, and address
4 the needs of, parents and children simultaneously.

5 (2) 2-GENERATION PROGRAM.—The term “2-
6 generation program” means a pilot program estab-
7 lished under section 201(a).

8 (3) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the
9 meaning given such term in section 551 of title 5,
10 United States Code.

11 (4) COUNCIL AGENCY.—The term “Council
12 agency” means an agency listed in any of subpara-
13 graphs (A) through (O) of section 101(c)(1).

14 (5) DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.—The
15 term “discretionary appropriations” has the mean-
16 ing given such term in section 250(c) of the Bal-
17 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
18 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)).

19 (6) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
20 term “institution of higher education” has the
21 meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the
22 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

23 (7) MULTIGENERATIONAL POVERTY.—The term
24 “multigenerational poverty” means pervasive poverty

1 transferred from parents to their children through
2 structural and systematic factors.

3 (8) SCHOOL READINESS.—The term “school
4 readiness” means the development of—

5 (A) physical well-being and motor skills;

6 (B) social and emotional skills;

7 (C) approaches to learning;

8 (D) language skills (including early lit-
9 eracy); and

10 (E) cognition and general knowledge.

11 (9) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
12 the several States of the United States, the District
13 of Columbia, and each commonwealth or territory of
14 the United States.

15 (10) VULNERABLE POPULATION.—The term
16 “vulnerable population” means a population con-
17 sisting of individuals who, as determined by the ap-
18 plicable lead agency designated under section
19 202(a)—

20 (A) are economically disadvantaged;

21 (B) are historically underrepresented, such
22 as racial or ethnic minorities;

23 (C) are low-income children;

24 (D) are elderly;

25 (E) are homeless;

1 (F) are reentering a community after in-
2 carceration;

3 (G) are individuals with a disability, as de-
4 fined in section 3 of the Americans with Dis-
5 abilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102);

6 (H) are veterans, as defined in section 101
7 of title 38, United States Code;

8 (I) are infected with the human immuno-
9 deficiency virus (HIV); or

10 (J) have any other chronic health condi-
11 tion, including a severe mental illness or sub-
12 stance use disorder.

13 **TITLE I—INTERAGENCY COUN-**
14 **CIL ON MULTIGENERATIONAL**
15 **POVERTY AND ECONOMIC**
16 **MOBILITY**

17 **SEC. 101. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON**
18 **MULTIGENERATIONAL POVERTY AND ECO-**
19 **NOMIC MOBILITY.**

20 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within
21 the Federal Government an interagency council to be
22 known as the “Interagency Council on Multigenerational
23 Poverty and Economic Mobility” (referred to in this Act
24 as the “Council”) to carry out the objectives under sub-
25 section (b) and the 2-generation approach, including by

1 providing guidance, and addressing questions pertaining,
2 to 2-generation programs and other programs engaging in
3 efforts to break the cycle of multigenerational poverty.

4 (b) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Council are
5 each of the following:

6 (1) Establish an ongoing system of coordination
7 among and within agencies or organizations related
8 to programs aimed at breaking the cycle of
9 multigenerational poverty.

10 (2) Identify knowledge gaps, research needs,
11 and policy and program deficiencies associated with
12 multigenerational poverty.

13 (3) Identify best practices of programs, includ-
14 ing the 2-generation programs, and methodologies to
15 break the cycle of multigenerational poverty.

16 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—

17 (1) COMPOSITION.—The Council shall be com-
18 posed of at least 1 designee from each of the fol-
19 lowing:

20 (A) The Office of Management and Budg-
21 et.

22 (B) The Bureau of Indian Affairs.

23 (C) The Department of Agriculture.

24 (D) The Department of Education.

1 (E) The Department of Health and
2 Human Services.

3 (F) The Department of Housing and
4 Urban Development.

5 (G) The Department of Justice.

6 (H) The Department of Labor.

7 (I) The Department of Transportation.

8 (J) The Department of the Treasury.

9 (K) The Department of Veterans Affairs.

10 (L) The Corporation for National and
11 Community Service.

12 (M) The Domestic Policy Council.

13 (N) The National Economic Council.

14 (O) The White House Faith and Oppor-
15 tunity Initiative, established by Executive Order
16 13831 (83 Fed. Reg. 20715; relating to the es-
17 tablishment of a White House Faith and Op-
18 portunity Initiative).

19 (2) DESIGNATION.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—The head of each
21 Council agency shall designate at least 1 em-
22 ployee described in subparagraph (B) of such
23 agency to serve as a member of the Council.

24 (B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—An employee de-
25 scribed in this subparagraph shall be a senior

1 employee of the agency whose responsibilities
2 relate to policies, procedures, and economics
3 with respect to family well-being.

4 (3) CHAIRPERSON.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the
6 Council (referred to in this section as the
7 “Chairperson”) shall be a designee under para-
8 graph (1)(E), as selected by the Council if there
9 is more than 1 such designee.

10 (B) INITIATING GUIDANCE.—The Chair-
11 person, on behalf of the Council, shall identify
12 and invite individuals from diverse entities, in-
13 cluding advocates, individuals or families experi-
14 encing poverty, individuals from nonprofit and
15 faith-based organizations, small businesses, and
16 philanthropic organizations, and researchers
17 from institutions of higher education, to provide
18 the Council with advice and knowledge per-
19 taining to addressing multigenerational poverty.

20 (d) DUTIES.—

21 (1) STRATEGIC PLAN TO END AND PREVENT
22 MULTIGENERATIONAL POVERTY AND CREATE A
23 CYCLE OF FAMILY PROSPERITY.—Not later than 1
24 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
25 Council shall develop, make available for public com-

1 ment, and submit to the President and Congress, a
2 strategic plan to end and prevent multigenerational
3 poverty and create a cycle of family prosperity. Such
4 plan shall include activities that align with the 2-
5 generation approach and are consistent with the ob-
6 jectives under subsection (b). The Council shall up-
7 date such plan annually.

8 (2) IMPLEMENTING AND ADVISING 2-GENERA-
9 TION PROGRAMS.—The Council shall provide guid-
10 ance for developing and implementing 2-generation
11 approaches that consists of—

12 (A) guidance on coordinating the efforts of
13 2-generation programs;

14 (B) advising and assisting relevant agen-
15 cies in the development and implementation of
16 each such program;

17 (C) advising relevant agencies on specific
18 programmatic and policy matters related to
19 each such program;

20 (D) providing relevant subject matter ex-
21 pertise to each lead agency designated under
22 section 202(a); and

23 (E) identifying and addressing issues that
24 may influence the implementation of 2-genera-
25 tion programs.

1 (3) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

2 (A) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 1
3 year after the date of enactment of this Act,
4 and annually thereafter, the Council shall pre-
5 pare and submit to Congress a report that in-
6 cludes—

7 (i) information on the progress and
8 results of each 2-generation program in
9 achieving the appropriate quantitative lev-
10 els for the outcomes described in section
11 201(b) that each program is designed to
12 achieve; and

13 (ii) information on any issue con-
14 cerning each such program and rec-
15 ommendations to address each such issue.

16 (B) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than
17 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act,
18 and every 2 years thereafter, the Council shall
19 prepare and submit to Congress a report that
20 includes—

21 (i) information on the overall progress
22 of the Council in ending and preventing
23 multigenerational poverty; and

24 (ii) legislative policy recommendations,
25 including addressing any needs for greater

1 legislative authority to meet the objectives
2 of this Act.

3 (4) AVAILABLE FUNDING.—Not later than 90
4 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each
5 Council agency shall identify, document, and submit
6 to the Chairperson a list of funding sources that
7 could support 2-generation programs in achieving
8 the appropriate quantitative levels for the outcomes
9 described in section 201(b) that each program is de-
10 signed to achieve.

11 **SEC. 102. INFORMATION DISPLAYED ON COUNCIL WEBSITE.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall ensure that the
13 information listed in subsection (b) is made available to
14 the public and displayed on the official website of the
15 Council.

16 (b) INFORMATION.—The information listed in this
17 subsection is each of the following:

18 (1) The national strategic plan required under
19 section 101(d)(1).

20 (2) Information on the 2-generation programs,
21 including—

22 (A) the outcomes described in section
23 201(b) that each program is designed to
24 achieve, and the appropriate quantitative levels
25 for achieving such outcomes;

1 (B) national partners consisting of private
2 and government entities participating in (or in-
3 terested in participating in), including by fund-
4 ing, a 2-generation program;

5 (C) a description of the 2-generation pro-
6 gram described in title III, including detailed
7 information on the performance partnership pi-
8 lots approved under section 302(a), the discre-
9 tionary appropriations used to carry out such
10 program, and any waivers received under sec-
11 tion 202(d) for such program, including infor-
12 mation specifying the waivers used for each
13 such pilot; and

14 (D) a description of any 2-generation pro-
15 gram established pursuant to section 201(a)(2).

16 (3) Each report, including the data contained in
17 each such report, that—

18 (A) the Council submits to Congress under
19 section 101(d)(3);

20 (B) the Comptroller General of the United
21 States submits under section 303(e); and

22 (C) is submitted to the Council under sec-
23 tion 303(d).

24 (4) Information describing the best practices
25 (as determined by the Council) of the 2-generation

1 programs, and other programs engaging in efforts to
2 break the cycle of multigenerational poverty and cre-
3 ate a cycle of family prosperity, to enable interested
4 entities to emulate such best practices in any efforts
5 to end or prevent multigenerational poverty.

6 **SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

7 There are authorized to be appropriated for each of
8 fiscal years 2021 through 2025 such sums as may be nec-
9 essary to carry out this title.

10 **TITLE II—2-GENERATION**
11 **PROGRAM**

12 **SEC. 201. PROGRAM.**

13 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Council shall establish, as 2-
14 generation programs, each of the following:

15 (1) The 2-generation performance partnership
16 pilot program described in title III.

17 (2) Such other 2-generation programs as the
18 Secretary, in consultation with the Council, may es-
19 tablish in accordance with this title.

20 (b) **OUTCOME MEASURES.**—

21 (1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Council shall estab-
22 lish clearly defined outcome measures for 2-genera-
23 tion programs that include the outcomes described
24 in paragraphs (2) and (3) that each such program

1 is designed to achieve and the appropriate quan-
2 titative levels for achieving such outcomes.

3 (2) PRIMARY OUTCOMES.—Each 2-generation
4 program shall be designed to achieve primary out-
5 comes consisting of both of the following:

6 (A) Improved academic achievement of
7 children and increased earning potential of par-
8 ents, including enhanced—

9 (i) school readiness of children from
10 birth through age 5; and

11 (ii) educational attainment of parents.

12 (B) Two or more of the following out-
13 comes:

14 (i) Improved financial stability of fam-
15 ilies, including increased financial capa-
16 bility of, and savings for, parents and chil-
17 dren, achieved through increased earning
18 potential and enhanced financial decision-
19 making skills of parents and children.

20 (ii) Increased access for parents and
21 children to programs that foster healthy
22 parent-child relationships.

23 (iii) Increased opportunities for all
24 family members to participate in programs

1 that address the mental health needs of
2 parents and children.

3 (iv) Improved education of parents
4 and children on obesity prevention and nu-
5 trition, and a subsequent reduction in
6 rates of obesity and related diseases among
7 parents and children.

8 (v) Improved maternal and child
9 health, including social and emotional
10 health and development of mothers and
11 children.

12 (3) COST-EFFECTIVE OUTCOMES.—In achieving
13 the primary outcomes described in paragraph (2),
14 each 2-generation program shall make better use of
15 budgetary resources to seek enhanced outcomes that
16 are cost-effective for regions, communities, or vul-
17 nerable populations.

18 **SEC. 202. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

19 (a) LEAD AGENCIES.—The Director of the Office of
20 Management and Budget shall, in collaboration with the
21 Council—

22 (1) designate a lead agency from among the
23 Council agencies for the purpose of carrying out the
24 2-generation program described in title III; and

1 (2) designate a lead agency from among the
2 Council agencies for the purpose of carrying out any
3 other 2-generation program established as described
4 in section 201(a)(2).

5 (b) AGENCY HEAD DETERMINATIONS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—A Council agency may par-
7 ticipate (directly or by providing discretionary appro-
8 priations that have been appropriated to such agen-
9 cy) in a 2-generation program described in para-
10 graph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) only upon pro-
11 viding a written determination by the head of such
12 agency to the lead agency designated under sub-
13 section (a)(1) that, based on the best available infor-
14 mation, transferring resources to participate in such
15 program will not—

16 (A) result in such agency reducing any
17 services (funded in whole or in part by the dis-
18 cretionary appropriations of such agency) that
19 such agency provided prior to participating in
20 the 2-generation program; and

21 (B) otherwise adversely affect vulnerable
22 populations that are recipients of such services.

23 (2) CONSIDERATION.—In making the deter-
24 mination under paragraph (1), the head of the
25 Council agency may take into consideration the dis-

1 cretionary appropriations that will be used in the 2-
2 generation program.

3 (c) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—

4 (1) 2-GENERATION ACCOUNT.—The lead agency
5 designated under subsection (a) may establish an ac-
6 count for the purpose of carrying out a 2-generation
7 program described in paragraph (1) or (2) of sub-
8 section (a), allowing multiple Council agencies par-
9 ticipating in the 2-generation program to combine
10 discretionary appropriations for the purpose of car-
11 rying out the 2-generation program.

12 (2) TRANSFERS.—Subject to the written ap-
13 proval of the Director of the Office of Management
14 and Budget and paragraph (4), the head of each
15 Council agency participating in a 2-generation pro-
16 gram may transfer discretionary appropriations of
17 the agency to the account established under para-
18 graph (1), to be used for such 2-generation program.

19 (3) AVAILABILITY.—

20 (A) PURPOSES.—Subject to the waiver au-
21 thority under subsection (d), the discretionary
22 appropriations transferred under paragraph (2)
23 shall remain available for the same purposes for
24 which the appropriations were originally appro-
25 priated.

1 (B) OBLIGATION BY THE FEDERAL GOV-
2 ERNMENT.—The discretionary appropriations
3 transferred under paragraph (2) shall remain
4 available for obligation by the Federal Govern-
5 ment for the period for which such appropria-
6 tions were permitted to remain available, as of
7 the day before the date of the transfer.

8 (4) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30
9 days prior to transferring any discretionary appro-
10 priations under paragraph (2), the head of the
11 Council agency transferring the appropriations shall
12 provide written notice of the transfer to the Com-
13 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Represent-
14 atives, the Committee on Appropriations of the Sen-
15 ate, and other appropriate committees of Congress.

16 (d) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—To reduce administrative
18 burdens (including application and reporting re-
19 quirements) and subject to other provisions of this
20 Act (but notwithstanding subsection (c)(3)(A)), the
21 head of a Council agency participating in a 2-gen-
22 eration program described in paragraph (1) or (2) of
23 subsection (a) may waive (in whole or in part) the
24 application, solely with respect to discretionary ap-
25 propriations used in such 2-generation program, of

1 any statutory, regulatory, or administrative require-
2 ment that such agency head—

3 (A) is authorized to waive (in accordance
4 with the terms and conditions of the Federal
5 law authorizing such appropriations); or

6 (B) would not otherwise be authorized to
7 waive, but for the application of this subsection.

8 (2) LIMITATIONS.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—An agency head de-
10 scribed in paragraph (1) shall not waive any re-
11 quirement related to nondiscrimination, wage
12 and labor standards, or allocation of funds to
13 State or sub-State levels.

14 (B) REQUIREMENTS.—For the waiver of
15 any statutory, regulatory, or administrative re-
16 quirement described in paragraph (1)(B), an
17 agency head described in paragraph (1) shall—

18 (i) prior to granting the waiver, sub-
19 mit to the lead agency designated under
20 subsection (a)(1) a written determination,
21 with respect to the discretionary appropria-
22 tions described in paragraph (1), that the
23 granting of such waiver for purposes of the
24 2-generation program—

1 (I) is consistent with the statu-
2 tory purposes of the Federal program
3 for which such discretionary appro-
4 priations were appropriated and the
5 other provisions of this section, as
6 well as the written determination by
7 such agency head under subsection
8 (b)(1);

9 (II) is necessary to achieve the
10 appropriate quantitative levels for the
11 outcomes described in section 201(b)
12 that the program is designed to
13 achieve, and is no broader in scope
14 than is necessary to achieve such lev-
15 els; and

16 (III) will result in—

17 (aa) realizing efficiencies by
18 simplifying reporting burdens or
19 reducing administrative barriers
20 with respect to such discretionary
21 appropriations; or

22 (bb) increasing the ability of
23 individuals to obtain access to
24 services that are provided

1 through such discretionary ap-
2 propriations; and

3 (ii) provide at least 60 days of ad-
4 vance written notice to the Committee on
5 Appropriations of the House of Represent-
6 atives, the Committee on Appropriations of
7 the Senate, and other appropriate commit-
8 tees of Congress.

9 (e) PROHIBITED USE OF ASSESSMENT FOR YOUNG
10 CHILDREN.—To participate in a 2-generation program de-
11 scribed in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), an entity
12 shall provide an assurance that the entity will not assess
13 the achievement of children from birth through grade 2,
14 or programs providing services to such children, by engag-
15 ing in activities that include—

16 (1) assessing such children or programs in a
17 manner that provides or leads to any reward or
18 sanction for any individual child, teacher, early
19 childhood education program, as defined in section
20 103 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
21 U.S.C. 1003), or school;

22 (2) using a single method for assessing the ef-
23 fectiveness of a program serving such children as the
24 primary or only method for assessing such program;
25 or

1 (3) evaluating such children for any purpose
2 other than to—

3 (A) improve instruction or classroom envi-
4 ronment;

5 (B) target high-quality, evidence-based
6 professional development;

7 (C) determine the need for health (includ-
8 ing mental health), disability, or family support
9 services;

10 (D) inform the quality improvement proc-
11 ess for such programs at the State level;

12 (E) evaluate such a program for the pur-
13 poses of program improvement and providing
14 information to the parents of children partici-
15 pating in such program; or

16 (F) provide research conducted as part of
17 a national evaluation.

18 **TITLE III—PERFORMANCE**
19 **PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM**

20 **SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.**

21 In this title:

22 (1) LEAD AGENCY.—The term “lead agency”
23 means the lead agency designated under section
24 202(a)(1).

1 (2) PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOT.—The
2 term “performance partnership pilot” means a
3 project that—

4 (A) seeks to identify, through a demonstra-
5 tion, cost-effective strategies for providing serv-
6 ices at the State, regional, or local level;

7 (B) involves 2 or more Federal programs
8 (administered by one or more Federal agen-
9 cies)—

10 (i) with related policy goals; and

11 (ii) at least one of which is adminis-
12 tered (in whole or in part) by a State, local
13 government, or Tribal government;

14 (C) carries out the 2-generation approach
15 by achieving the outcomes described in section
16 201(b), including making better use of budg-
17 etary resources to seek enhanced outcomes that
18 are cost-effective for regions, communities, or
19 vulnerable populations; and

20 (D) consistent with this title, allows—

21 (i) an entity participating in the
22 project to combine multiple sources of
23 funding acquired by the entity; and

1 (ii) multiple entities participating in
2 the project to combine sources of funding
3 acquired by the entities.

4 **SEC. 302. PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOTS.**

5 (a) APPROVAL OF PILOTS.—In accordance with title
6 II and this title, the lead agency shall approve not more
7 than 5 performance partnership pilots under the program
8 described in this title, by entering into performance part-
9 nership agreements under subsection (c).

10 (b) USE OF DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.—
11 Subject to section 202 and subsections (a) and (c), a
12 Council agency may use discretionary appropriations ap-
13 propriated to such agency to participate in one or more
14 of the approved performance partnership pilots.

15 (c) PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—A Council agency may use
17 discretionary appropriations to participate in a per-
18 formance partnership pilot only in accordance with
19 the terms of a performance partnership agreement,
20 described in paragraph (3), that is entered into be-
21 tween—

22 (A) subject to paragraph (2), the lead
23 agency on behalf of each Council agency partici-
24 pating in such pilot; and

1 (B) a representative of each State, local
2 government, or Tribal government that has ap-
3 plied for participation in such pilot, in accord-
4 ance with application procedures established by
5 the lead agency.

6 (2) LIMITATION.—The lead agency may only
7 enter into an agreement under paragraph (1) upon
8 receiving, from the head of each Council agency to
9 be participating in such pilot, a written concurrence
10 to enter into such agreement, including an agree-
11 ment that such Council agency will comply with all
12 requirements under this Act for participating in
13 such pilot.

14 (3) TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT.—A perform-
15 ance partnership agreement entered into under para-
16 graph (1) shall specify, at a minimum, each of the
17 following:

18 (A) The length of such agreement, which
19 shall end not later than 5 fiscal years after the
20 date of enactment of this Act.

21 (B) The Federal programs and federally
22 funded services that are involved in such pilot.

23 (C) The discretionary appropriations that
24 are being used in the performance partnership
25 pilot (by the respective Federal account identi-

1 fier, and the total amount from such account
2 that is being used in such pilot), and the period
3 of availability for obligation by the Federal Gov-
4 ernment of such funds.

5 (D) The non-Federal funds that are being
6 used in such pilot, by source (which may in-
7 clude private funds and governmental funds)
8 and by amount.

9 (E) The State, local, or Tribal programs
10 that are involved in such pilot.

11 (F) The populations to be served by such
12 pilot.

13 (G) The cost-effective Federal oversight
14 procedures that will be used for the purpose of
15 maintaining the necessary level of account-
16 ability for the use of the discretionary appro-
17 priations in such pilot.

18 (H) The cost-effective State, local, or Trib-
19 al oversight procedures that will be used for the
20 purpose of maintaining the necessary level of
21 accountability for the use of the discretionary
22 appropriations in such pilot.

23 (I) The outcomes described in section
24 201(b) that such pilot is designed to achieve

1 and the appropriate quantitative levels for
2 achieving such outcomes.

3 (J) The appropriate, reliable, and objective
4 outcome-measurement methodology that will be
5 used in carrying out such pilot, to determine
6 the success of such pilot in achieving any out-
7 come, and the appropriate quantitative level for
8 achieving such outcome, specified under sub-
9 paragraph (I).

10 (K) Any statutory, regulatory, or adminis-
11 trative requirements related to a Federal man-
12 datory program that are barriers to achieving
13 any outcome or level specified under subpara-
14 graph (I).

15 (L) In a case in which, during the course
16 of such pilot, it is determined that the pilot is
17 not achieving the appropriate quantitative levels
18 for the outcomes specified under subparagraph
19 (I)—

20 (i) any consequence that will result
21 from the failure to achieve such levels, with
22 respect to the discretionary appropriations
23 that are being used in such pilot; and

24 (ii) the corrective actions that will be
25 taken to increase the likelihood that such

1 pilot, upon completion, will have achieved
2 such levels.

3 **SEC. 303. REPORTING; EVALUATIONS.**

4 (a) STATE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, OR TRIBAL GOV-
5 ERNMENT REPORTS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
7 the first day of each fiscal year, a State, local gov-
8 ernment, or Tribal government participating (in
9 whole or in part) in a performance partnership pilot
10 shall submit a report to the lead agency.

11 (2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph
12 (1) shall include information on—

13 (A) the progress of such performance part-
14 nership pilot in achieving the appropriate quan-
15 titative levels for the outcomes the pilot is de-
16 signed to achieve under section 302(c)(3)(I), in-
17 cluding data supporting such progress; and

18 (B) the discretionary appropriations, and
19 any other funds, used to carry out such per-
20 formance partnership pilot.

21 (b) COUNCIL AGENCY REPORTS.—Not later than 120
22 days after the first day of each fiscal year, each Council
23 agency participating in a performance partnership pilot
24 shall submit a report to the lead agency in such manner

1 and containing such information about the performance
2 partnership pilot as the lead agency may require.

3 (c) EVALUATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of
5 the United States shall conduct an evaluation of the
6 2-generation program described in this title, which
7 shall include information describing—

8 (A) the criteria used by the lead agency to
9 approve performance partnership pilots;

10 (B) the States, local governments, and
11 Tribal governments that participated in any
12 performance partnership pilot;

13 (C) how each such State, local government,
14 and Tribal government used funds received
15 under such performance partnership pilot; and

16 (D) the success of each performance part-
17 nership pilot in achieving the appropriate quan-
18 titative levels for the outcomes the pilot is de-
19 signed to achieve under section 302(c)(3)(I).

20 (2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after
21 the first day of each fiscal year, the Comptroller
22 General of the United States shall submit a report
23 containing the evaluation conducted under para-
24 graph (1) to the lead agency and the Council.

1 (d) LEAD AGENCY REPORT TO THE COUNCIL.—Not
2 later than 180 days after the first day of each fiscal year,
3 the lead agency shall submit a report to the Council that
4 evaluates the information provided in the reports under
5 subsections (a), (b), and (c).

6 **SEC. 304. APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING PERFORMANCE**
7 **PARTNERSHIP PILOTS.**

8 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to
9 any performance partnership pilot authorized under any
10 of the following:

11 (1) Section 526 of the Departments of Labor,
12 Health and Human Services, and Education, and
13 Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public
14 Law 113–76).

15 (2) Section 524 of the Departments of Labor,
16 Health and Human Services, and Education, and
17 Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public
18 Law 113–235).

19 (3) Section 525 of the Departments of Labor,
20 Health and Human Services, and Education, and
21 Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public
22 Law 114–113).

23 (4) Section 525 of the Departments of Labor,
24 Health and Human Services, and Education, and

1 Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public
2 Law 115–31).

3 (5) Section 525 of the Departments of Labor,
4 Health and Human Services, and Education, and
5 Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public
6 Law 115–141).

7 (6) Section 524 of the Departments of Labor,
8 Health and Human Services, and Education, and
9 Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public
10 Law 115–245).

11 (7) Section 524 of division A of the Further
12 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law
13 116–94).