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.

(Pub. L. 106–402, title I, §162, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1727.)

§ 15083. 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) of this section for each fiscal year shall be used to award grants, or enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, or other agreements, under section 15082 of this title.

(2) Administrative costs

Not more than 1 percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (a) of this section 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 part and parts B, C, and D of this subchapter, including monitoring the performance of and providing technical assistance to, entities that receive funds under this subchapter.

(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 part B or D of this subchapter, an amount from funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section that is not less than the amount the Secretary expended on technical assistance for entities funded under that part (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 part B of this subchapter, a fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under section 15029(a) of this title is less than \$76,000,000; and
- (B) in the case of an expenditure for entities funded under part D of this subchapter, a fiscal year prior to the first fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under section 15066(a)(1) of this title is not less than \$20,000,000.

(3) References

References in this subsection to part D of this subchapter shall not be considered to include section 15063(c)(4) of this title.

(d) Technical assistance on electronic information sharing

In addition to any funds reserved under subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary shall reserve \$100,000 from the amount appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for each fiscal year to carry out section 15063(c)(4) of this title.

(e) Limitation

For any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated under subsection (a) of this section is not less than 10,000,000, not more than 50 percent of such amount shall be used for activities carried out under section 15081(2)(A) of this title.

(Pub. L. 106–402, title I, §163, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1727.)

SUBCHAPTER II—FAMILY SUPPORT

§ 15091. Findings, purposes, and policy

(a) Findings

Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) It is in the best interest of our Nation to preserve, strengthen, and maintain the family.
- (2) Families of children with disabilities provide support, care, and training to their children that can save States millions of dollars. Without the efforts of family caregivers, many persons with disabilities would receive care through State-supported out-of-home placements.
- (3) Most families of children with disabilities, especially families in unserved and underserved populations, do not have access to family-centered and family-directed services to support such families in their efforts to care for such children at home.
- (4) Medical advances and improved health care have increased the life span of many people with disabilities, and the combination of the longer life spans and the aging of family caregivers places a continually increasing demand on the finite service delivery systems of the States.
- (5) In 1996, 49 States provided family support initiatives in response to the needs of families of children with disabilities. Such initiatives included the provision of cash subsidies, respite care, and other forms of support. There is a need in each State, however, to strengthen,