

Inventory of Federal Programs Providing Transportation Services to the Transportation Disadvantaged

The table below identifies federal programs that provide funding for human services transportation for people with disabilities, older adults, and/or individuals of low income, according to the GAO¹ the FTA Charter Rule,² and/or CCAM agency representatives. The criteria for inclusion in this inventory is that transportation service for one or more CCAM target populations is an eligible program expense, but inclusion does not necessarily imply grantees are using funds for such purpose.

Program	Responsible Agency	Responsible Sub-Agency	Program Objective	Program References		Program Spending		Recipients and Beneficiaries			Eligible and/or Required Transportation Activities					Federal Fund Pooling Information	Additional Information		Source Data		
				CFDA Number	Statutory Reference	FY18 Authorizations / Expenditures (total)	FY18 Spending on Transportation (estimate)	Primary Direct Recipients	Primary CCAM Target Population	Definition of Disability	Definition of Older Adult	Required Planning Exercise?	Is mobility management eligible?	Are one call/one click centers eligible?	Are transit fares/vouchers eligible?		Is vehicle purchase eligible?	Notes	Program Validation Form POC	POC Email	GAO Report
Transitional Living Program for Homeless Youth	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To help runaway and homeless youth between the ages of 16 to under 22 establish sustainable living and well-being for themselves and if applicable, their dependent children)	93.550	34 USC 11221	\$47,218,149	Data not collected	Local entities		ADA definition	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	The ACF and the Family and Youth Services Bureau, which is the agency responsible for administering the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program's Transitional Living Program (TLP), does not collect specific information about expenses related to transportation services. With nearly 220 grantees across the country receiving not more than \$200,000 per year, the program does not require grantees to provide specific details on the amount of grant funds spent on providing transportation services for youth in their care. However, were a grantee to purchase a vehicle or have transportation costs representing a disproportionate percentage of their grant award, the program would have knowledge of such expenditures; however, no such expenditures exist. The program could serve low income and individuals with disabilities but neither is completely reflective of the population.	Chris Holloway	Christopher.Holloway@acf.hhs.gov	2012, 2014	
Native Employment Works	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To allow eligible Indian Tribes and Alaska Native organizations to operate a program to make work activities available	93.594	42 USC 612(h)(2)	\$7,633,287	Data not collected	Tribes	Individuals of low income	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Stan Koutstaal	stanley.koutstaal@acf.hhs.gov	2012	
Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To assist states, territories and eligible Indian tribes in establishing and carrying out programs designed to assist youth currently and formerly in foster care to make the transition from foster care to adulthood	93.674	42 USC 677	\$140,000,000	Data not collected	States, territories, and Tribes	Individuals of low income	N/A	N/A	Yes at multiple levels	No	No	Yes	Yes		Catherine Heath	Catherine.Heath@acf.hhs.gov	2012	
Community Services Block Grant Discretionary Awards	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To support program activities to alleviate the causes of poverty in distressed communities	93.570																2012	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To foster economic security and stability for low-income families with children. TANF funds monthly cash assistance payments to low-income families with children, as well as a wide range of services that are "reasonably calculated" to address the program's four broad purposes, which are to: (1) Provide assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes; (2) Reduce the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; (3) Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and (4) Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. In general, TANF can be used to fund transportation services that assist low-income adults with children acquire and maintain employment.	93.558	42 USC 601	\$17,345,474,097	< \$400,000,000	States, territories, and Tribes	Individuals of low income	N/A	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	In FY 2017, \$403,787,820 in federal funds was spent on work supports, which are defined as: Assistance and non-assistance transportation benefits, such as the value of allowances, bus tokens, car payments, auto repair, auto insurance reimbursement, and van services provided in order to help families obtain, retain, or advance in employment, participate in other work activities, or as a non-recurrent, short-term benefit. Also includes goods provided to individuals in order to help them obtain or maintain employment, e.g., tools, uniforms, fees to obtain special licenses, as well as bonuses, incentives, and work support allowances (that do not meet the definition of "assistance") and expenditures for job access. The program financial data does not break down further than that.	Lauren Frohlich	lauren.frohlich@acf.hhs.gov	2012	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs (Transitional and Medical Services and Social Services Formula Grants Only)	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To reimburse states and state replacement designees for the cost of cash and medical assistance provided to refugees, certain Amerasians from Viet Nam, Cuban and Haitian entrants, asylees, victims of a severe form of trafficking, and Iraqi and Afghan Special Immigrants. Reimbursement is also provided for care of unaccompanied refugee minors and grantee administrative costs. Social Services formula funding may be used for employment and other social services for the same population for five years after their date of arrival or grant of asylum.	93.566	8 USC 1522(c) (1)(A)	\$578,223,611	Data not collected	States, non-profit agencies	Individuals of low income	ADA definition	65 or older	Yes at multiple levels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Anastasia Brown	Anastasia.Brown@acf.hhs.gov	2012	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Voluntary Agency Programs (Matching Grants Only)	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To assist refugees in becoming self-supporting and independent members of American society by providing grant funds to private nonprofit organizations to support case management, transitional assistance, and social services for new arrivals	93.567	8 USC 1522(c) (1)(A)	\$55,000,000	Data not collected	Non-profit agencies	Individuals of low income	ADA definition	65 or older	Yes at multiple levels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Anastasia Brown	Anastasia.Brown@acf.hhs.gov	2012	
Community Services Block Grant	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To provide assistance to States and local communities for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient	93.569																2012	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Discretionary Grants (Refugee Health Promotion, Targeted Assistance and Social Services Discretionary Grants Only)	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To decrease the numbers of refugees on public assistance and the length of time refugees require such assistance	93.576	8 USC 1522(c) (1)(A)	\$32,352,755	Data not collected	States	Individuals of low income	ADA definition	65 or older	Yes at multiple levels	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Anastasia Brown	Anastasia.Brown@acf.hhs.gov	2012	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Wilson/Fish Program	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To support alternative projects that provide integrated assistance (cash and medical) and services (employment, case management, English language instruction, and other social services) in order to increase refugees' prospects for early employment and self-sufficiency, reduce their level of welfare dependence, and promote coordination among services providers	93.583	8 USC 1522(c) (1)(A)	\$21,185,498	Data not collected	States, non-profit agencies	Individuals of low income	ADA definition	65 or older	Yes at multiple levels	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Anastasia Brown	Anastasia.Brown@acf.hhs.gov	2012	
Head Start	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of low-income children, including children on federally recognized reservations and children of migratory farm workers, through the provision of comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services	93.600																2012, 2014	
Social Services Block Grants	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To enable each State to furnish social services best suited to the needs of the individuals residing in the State	93.667																2012, 2014	
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To assist low-income families in obtaining child care so that they can work or attend training and/or education activities. The program also improves the quality of child care and promotes coordination among early childhood development and afterschool programs	93.575	42 USC 9857 et seq	\$5,226,000,000	Data not collected	Low income children (birth to 13) who reside with a family whose income does not exceed 85 percent of the state median income for a family of the same size and the parent(s) must work or attend a job training or educational program or receive or need to receive protective services.	Individuals of low income	The CCDF final rule at §98.2 defines child with a disability as: (1) A child with a disability, as defined in section 502 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401); (2) A child who is eligible for early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.); (3) A child who is less than 13 years of age and who is eligible for services under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794); and (4) A child with a disability, as defined by the State, Territory or Tribe involved.	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	Transportation is allowable for eligible children under certain conditions. CCDF dollars may be used to provide transportation, for instance in order to provide access to child care for rural families and thus improve the accessibility of care. In order to claim CCDF expenditures for this purpose, the Lead Agency must demonstrate that use of funds for transportation costs is a critical element of providing child care for purposes of improving access or another allowable purpose within the CCDF program.	Abdihakin Abdi	Abdihakin.Abd@acf.hhs.gov		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	HHS	Administration for Children and Families	To enable states, territories and tribes to develop and operate coordinated programs of community-based family support, family preservation, family reunification, and adoption promotion and support services to prevent child maltreatment and preserve and support families, including foster and adoptive families	93.556	42 USC 629	\$421,995,000	Data not collected	States, territories, and Tribes	Individuals of low income	N/A	N/A	Yes at multiple levels	No	No	Yes	Yes	While \$421,995,000 was authorized, \$307,066,510 is the actual amount awarded in formula grants to states, territories and tribes	Catherine Heath	Catherine.Heath@acf.hhs.gov		

1. GAO 12-647, Transportation Disadvantaged Populations: Federal Coordination Efforts Could Be Further Strengthened
 2. 49 CFR 604
 3. As reported by program officials for GAO 12-647