

Reduced Match Guidance

Section 154 (d)(2) of the DD Act states:

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.

DEFINITIONS

Poverty area: Census tracts or block numbering areas (BNAs) where at least 20 percent of residents are below the poverty level.

Urban Area: Collective term referring to all areas that are urban. For Census 2000, there are two types of urban areas: urban clusters and urbanized areas.

- *Urban Cluster (UC):* A densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 persons but fewer than 50,000.
- *Urbanized Area(UA):* An area consisting of a central place(s) and adjacent territory with a general population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile of land area that together have a minimum residential population of at least 50,000 persons. The U.S. Census Bureau uses published criteria to determine the qualification and boundaries of UAs.
- *Rural:* Territory, population and housing units not classified as urban. Rural classification cuts across other hierarchies and can be in metropolitan or non-metropolitan areas. Rural can include frontier, which are places having a population density of six or fewer persons - per square mile.

TWO-TIER ELIGIBILITY SYSTEM FOR REDUCED MATCH

To meet the requirements in the DD Act, AIDD has developed a system that UCEDDs can use to request a reduced match on the core grant. Such a request is optional and not a requirement for UCEDDs.

AIDD will use a two-tiered system for determining eligibility for the reduced match:

- *Tier 1:* UCEDDs in States where the poverty rate is equal to or greater than the official national poverty rate would automatically qualify for the reduced match. For 2012, the rate was 15 percent.
- *Tier 2:* UCEDDs in States with a poverty rate not equal to or greater than the official national poverty rate would have to show that the UCEDD activities target individuals with developmental disabilities in urban or rural poverty areas. In doing so, the UCEDD would demonstrate that at least 25 percent of the UCEDD projects target individuals with developmental disabilities who live in urban and rural poverty areas by providing the following information to AIDD:
 - o The current State poverty rate;
 - o A full listing of all the UCEDD's current projects [this can be generated from the National Information Reporting System (NIRS)];
 - o Identify which UCEDD activities are targeting individuals with developmental disabilities living in urban and rural poverty areas by stating whether the UCEDD activity is associated with any of the Urban and Rural Poverty Indicators listed in the announcement or is targeted for individuals with developmental disabilities in an urban and rural poverty area through some other means. A UCEDD seeking to establish eligibility for a reduced match through means other than showing an activity is associated with one or more of the Urban and Rural Poverty Indicators must include in its application other information that establishes that its activities are targeted to benefit individuals with developmental disabilities in an urban or rural poverty area. Because there are not Federal poverty rates for Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, these jurisdictions can qualify for the reduced match by establishing that the UCEDD activity is associated with any of the Urban and Rural Poverty Indicators listed in the announcement or is targeted for individuals with developmental disabilities in an urban or rural poverty area through some other means.
 - o The table below shows the Urban or Rural Poverty Indicators that will be used to determine eligibility for the reduced match.

Urban and Rural Poverty Indicator	Description
Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities (EZ/EC)	Areas designated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as communities with high rates of poverty. The UCEDD project would have to be implemented in an EZ/EC.
Food Stamps	The Food Stamp Program helps low-income people and families buy the food they need for good health. The UCEDD project would have to target individuals with DD and their families who receive food stamps.
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - also referred to as Free and	NSLP is a Federally assisted meal program operating to provide low-cost or free lunches to children. The UCEDD project would have to be implemented in a school that qualifies

Reduced Lunch Program	for the NSLP.
Head Start	The Head Start program provides grants to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to economically disadvantaged children and families. The UCEDD project would have to work with a Head Start program.
Housing Assistance	The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has a variety of housing assistance programs, such as Section 8 housing assistance programs. The UCEDD project would have to target individuals with DD and their families who are receiving Federal housing assistance.
Medicaid	Title XIX of the Social Security Act is a Federal/State entitlement program that pays for medical assistance for certain individuals and families with low incomes and resources. The UCEDD project would have to target individuals with DD and their families who are Medicaid-eligible.
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	SSI is designed to help aged, blind and disabled people, who have little or no income. It provides cash to meet basic needs for food, clothing and shelter. The UCEDD project would have to target individuals with DD who are SSI recipients.
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	TANF is a Federal poverty program that provides assistance and work opportunities to needy families through grants to States. The UCEDD project would have to target individuals with DD, children with DD, and their families who are TANF recipients.
Other	The UCEDD may provide other indicators of poverty not included in this list. The UCEDD would have to provide adequate information to justify use of the 'other' category. In doing so, the UCEDD will have to demonstrate the project is targeting individuals with developmental disabilities in rural and urban poverty areas. AIDD will determine the adequacy of the justification for eligibility for a reduced match.

AIDD will review all the information submitted by the UCEDD to determine eligibility for the reduced match.

Official National Poverty Rate	13.7
State Poverty Rate	
UCEDD Project Title and Description	Indicators of Poverty
<i>Provide Name of Project and project description</i>	<i>List name of poverty program targeted by project</i>
Of the total UCEDD projects, the percent that is targeting individuals with developmental disabilities living in urban and rural poverty areas	<i>Fill in percentage</i>

STATES IN TIER 1 and TIER 2

Below is a list of the States that fall into Tier1 and Tier 2.

Tier 1	
State	Percent
Mississippi	20.8
Louisiana	20.6
New Mexico	19.1
Kentucky	18.3
Arizona	18.2
West Virginia	17.7
Washington, DC	17.3
Arkansas	16.8
Alabama	16.8
Georgia	16.8
Tennessee	15.6
Oklahoma	15.4
Florida	15.3
North Carolina	15.3
South Carolina	15.0
Texas	15.0
California	14.5
Ohio	14.3
United States	13.7
Tier 2	

South Dakota	13.7
Nevada	13.4
New York	13.3
Indiana	13.3
Maine	13.2
Michigan	12.9
Oregon	12.7
Kansas	12.6
Illinois	12.4
Pennsylvania	12.4
Idaho	12.0
Montana	11.9
Massachusetts	11.5
Rhode Island	11.3
Washington	11.2
Alaska	11.1
Delaware	11.0
Missouri	10.9
Wisconsin	10.8
Virginia	10.8
Nebraska	10.8
New Jersey	10.6
North Dakota	10.3
Hawaii	10.3
Colorado	10.2
Iowa	10.1
Wyoming	10.1
Vermont	9.9
Utah	9.4
Connecticut	9.2
Maryland	8.9
Minnesota	8.3
New Hampshire	6.9