Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The matching program will be effective as indicated below.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may comment on this notice by writing to the Director, Office of Federal Systems, Office of Child Support Enforcement, Aerospace Building, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20047. All comments received will be available for public inspection at this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director, Office of Federal Systems, Office of Child Support Enforcement, Aerospace Building, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20047. Telephone Number (202) 401–9271.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public Law 100–503, the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988, amended the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) by adding certain protections for individuals applying for and receiving Federal benefits. The law regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, state and local government records.

The amendments require Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

1. Negotiate written agreements with source agencies;
2. Provide notification to applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching;
3. Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, or terminating an individual's benefits or payments;
4. Furnish detailed reports to Congress and OMB; and
5. Establish a Data Integrity Board that must approve matching agreements.

This Computer Match meets the requirements of Pub. L. 100–503.

Dated: April 7, 2003.

Sherri Z. Heller,

Commissioner, Office of Child Support Enforcement.

Notice of Computer Matching Program

A. PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

OCSE and IMA.

B. PURPOSE OF THE MATCH

To exchange personal data for purposes of identifying individuals who are employed and also are receiving payments pursuant to TANF benefit programs being administered by the IMA and to verify continuing eligibility for TANF benefits.

OCSE will match public assistance records, obtained from IMA, to the NDNH. After matching has been conducted, OCSE will provide matched data to IMA which will use this information to verify the continued eligibility of individuals to receive public assistance benefits and, if ineligible, to take such action, as may be authorized by law and regulation. Under the matching program, IMA will obtain data provided by OCSE.

C. AUTHORITY FOR CONDUCTING THE MATCH

The authority for conducting the matching program is contained in section 453(j)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)(3)).

D. RECORDS TO BE MATCHED

The system of records maintained by the ACF under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a, from which records will be disclosed for the purpose of this computer match, is the Location and Collection System of Records, DHHS/OCSE No. 09–90–0074, last published in the **Federal Register** at 65 FR 57817 on September 26, 2000. The match is a routine use under this system of records.

OCSE, as the source agency, will collect from IMA electronic files containing the names and other personal identifying data of eligible public assistance beneficiaries. Upon receipt of the electronic files of IMA beneficiaries, OCSE will perform a computer match against the NDNH. The NDNH database consists of Quarterly Wage, New Hire, and Unemployment Insurance information. The matches will be furnished by OCSE to IMA.

1. The electronic files provided by IMA will contain data elements of the client's name and SSN.
2. OCSE will match the SSN on the IMA file by computer against the NDNH database. Matching records, based on SSNs, will produce data elements of the individual's name; SSN; employer, and current work or home address, etc.

E. INCLUSIVE DATES OF THE MATCHING PROGRAM

The effective date of the matching agreement and date when matching may actually begin shall be at the expiration of the 40-day review period for OMB and Congress, or 30 days after publication of the matching notice in the **Federal Register**, whichever date is later. By agreement between DHHS and IMA, the matching program will be in effect for 18 months from the effective date, with an option to renew for 12 additional months, unless one of the parties to the agreement advises the other by written request to terminate or modify the agreement.

[FR Doc. 03–9089 Filed 4–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

State Median Income Estimate for a Four-Person Family (FFY 2004); Notice of the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2004 State Median Income Estimates for Use Under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Administered by the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services, Division of Energy Assistance

AGENCY: Office of Community Services, ACF, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice of estimated State median income for FFY 2004.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the estimated median income for four-person families in each State and the District of Columbia for FFY 2004 (October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004). LIHEAP grantees may adopt the State median income estimates beginning with the date of this publication of the estimates in the **Federal Register** or at a later date as discussed below. This means that LIHEAP grantees could choose to implement this notice during the period between the heating and cooling seasons. However, by October 1, 2003, or by the beginning of a grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later, LIHEAP grantees using State median income estimates must adjust their income eligibility criteria to be in accord with the FFY 2004 State median income estimates.

This listing of estimated State median incomes provides maximum income levels for households to which LIHEAP grantees may make payments under LIHEAP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The estimates are effective at any time between the date of this publication and October 1, 2003, or by the beginning of a LIHEAP grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leon Litow, Administration for Children and Families, DHHS, Office of Community Services, Division of Energy Assistance, 5th Floor West, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Telephone: (202) 401–5304, E-Mail: *llitow@acf.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the provisions of section 2603(7) of Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97–35, as amended), we are announcing the estimated median income of a four-person family for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States for

FFY 2004 (the period of October 1, 2003, through September 30, 2004).

Section 2605(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the LIHEAP statute provides that 60 percent of the median income for each State, as annually established by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, is one of the income criteria that LIHEAP grantees may use in determining a household's eligibility for LIHEAP.

LIHEAP is currently authorized through the end of FFY 2004 by the Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105–285, which was enacted on October 27, 1998.

Estimates of the median income of a four-person family for each State and the District of Columbia for FFY 2004 have been developed by the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Department of Commerce, using the most recently available income data. In developing the median income estimates for FFY 2004, the Bureau of the Census used the following three sources of data: (1) The Current Population Survey 2002 Annual Demographic File; (2) the 2000 Decennial Census of Population; and (3) 2001 per capita personal income estimates, by State, from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

As indicated above, the Current Population Survey 2000 Annual Demographic File is one of the data sources used in developing the State median estimates for FFY 2004. The use of this file introduces the following changes in development of the estimates:

1. The Annual Demographic File enhances income estimates produced by the Bureau of the Census from the March Current Population (CPS). In 2001, the Bureau of the Census began referring to the March CPS file as the CPS Annual Demographic File (ADF) due to a significant sample expansion to improve the accuracy of State estimates of children's health insurance coverage and an expansion of the months in which the survey is conducted.

This sample expansion, known as the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) sample, has three components: (1) Asking the March Income Supplement questions of selected households in the February and April CPS samples, that is, of the households not also included in the March sample; (2) interviewing selected sample households from the preceding November CPS sample during the February–April period using the March Income Supplement; and (3) increasing the monthly CPS sample in States with high sampling errors for uninsured children. The sample increase added about 28,000 interviewed households to the 2001 ADF, resulting in a total sample size of about 78,000 interviewed households.

Although the expanded sample was implemented in 2001, only information from the regular 2001 March CPS sample was released when the FFY 2003 State median income estimates were calculated. The FFY 2004 estimates shown below use the expanded sample from the 2002 ADF.

2. Prior income estimates from the March CPS have been based on population controls from the 1990 Decennial Census of Population. The 2002 ADF estimates are based on population controls from the 2000 Decennial Census of Population. Nationally, the use of Census 2000-based population controls lowered the national median household income by 0.3 percent.

For further information on the estimating method and data sources, contact the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, at the Bureau of the Census (301–763–3243).

A state-by-state listing of median income, and 60 percent of median income, for a four-person family for FFY 2004 follows. The listing describes the method for adjusting median income for families of different sizes as specified in regulations applicable to LIHEAP, at 45 CFR 96.85(b), which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 3, 1988 at 53 FR 6824.

Dated: March 6, 2003.

Clarence H. Carter,

Director.

ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN INCOME FOR A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY, BY STATE, FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2004 [1]

States	Estimated State median income for a four-person family [2]	60 percent of estimated State median income for a four-person family
Alabama	$54,594	$32,756
Alaska	71,395	42,837
Arizona	56,067	33,640
Arkansas	47,838	28,703
California	63,761	38,257
Colorado	67,634	40,580
Connecticut	82,517	49,510
Delaware	73,301	43,981
District of Col.	61,799	37,079
Florida	56,824	34,094
Georgia	59,497	35,698
Hawaii	66,014	39,608
Idaho	51,098	30,659
Illinois	66,507	39,904
Indiana	63,573	38,144
Iowa	61,656	36,994
Kansas	61,686	37,012
Kentucky	54,319	32,591
Louisiana	51,234	30,740
Maine	58,425	35,055
Maryland	82,879	49,727
Massachusetts	80,247	48,148
Michigan	68,337	41,002
Minnesota	72,635	43,581
Mississippi	46,810	28,086
Missouri	61,036	36,622
Montana	48,078	28,847
Nebraska	60,626	36,376
Nevada	59,283	35,570
New Hampshire	72,606	43,564
New Jersey	80,577	48,346
New Mexico	46,596	27,958
New York	66,498	39,899
North Carolina	56,500	33,900
North Dakota	55,138	33,083
Ohio	64,282	38,569
Oklahoma	53,949	32,369
Oregon	58,737	35,242
Pennsylvania	66,130	39,678
Rhode Island	70,446	42,268
South Carolina	59,212	35,527
South Dakota	59,718	35,831
Tennessee	56,052	33,631
Texas	56,606	33,964
Utah	59,035	35,421
Vermont	62,938	37,763
Virginia	69,616	41,770
Washington	65,997	39,598
West Virginia	49,470	29,682
Wisconsin	65,441	39,265
Wyoming	58,541	35,125

Note—FFY 2004 covers the period of October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2004. The estimated median income for a four-person family living in the United States is $63,278 for FFY 2004. The estimates are effective for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) at any time between the date of this publication and October 1, 2003, or by the beginning of a LIHEAP grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later.

[1] In accordance with 45 CFR 96.85, each State's estimated median income for a four-person family is multiplied by the following percentages to adjust for family size: 52% for one person, 68% for two persons, 84% for three persons, 100% for four persons, 116% for five persons, and 132% for six persons. For each additional family member above six persons, add 3% to the percentage for a six-person family (132%), and multiply the new percentage by the State's estimated median income for a four-person family.

[2] Prepared by the Bureau of the Census from the Current Population Survey 2002 Annual Demographic File, 2000 Decennial Census of Population and Housing, and 2001 per capita personal income estimates, by State, from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). For further information, contact the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census (301–763–3243).

[FR Doc. 03–9088 Filed 4–14–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4184–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[Program Announcement No. OCS 03–01]

Family Violence Prevention and Services Program

AGENCY: Office of Community Services (OCS), Administration for Children and Family (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of the availability of funds to State domestic violence coalitions for grants to carry out family violence intervention and prevention activities.

SUMMARY: This instruction governs the proposed award of fiscal year (FY) 2003 formula grants under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) to private non-profit State domestic violence coalitions. The purpose of these grants is to assist in the conduct of activities to promote domestic violence intervention and prevention and to increase public awareness of domestic violence issues.

This instruction sets forth the application requirements, the application process, and other administrative and fiscal requirements for grants in FY 2003.

Closing Dates and Applications

The closing time and date for receipt of applications is 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time Zone) on May 15, 2003.

Deadline: Mailed applications shall be considered as meeting an announced deadline if they are received on or before the deadline time and date at the Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Attention: Catherine L. Beck, 5th Floor-West Wing, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447.

ADDRESSES: Applications should be sent to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, Attention: Catherine L. Beck, Fifth Floor—West Wing, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: William D. Riley (202) 401–5529, Catherine L. Beck (202) 401–9352, Sunni Knight (202) 401–5319, or James Gray (202) 401–5705, Joseph Longergan, Director, Division of Mandatory Grants.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Confidentiality

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act programs must establish or implement policies and protocols that maintain the safety and confidentiality of adult victims of domestic violence and their dependents. It is essential that the confidentiality of individuals receiving FVPSA services be protected. Thus, when providing statistical data on program services and activities, individual identifiers of client records will not be used (section 303G).

I. Introduction

This notice announcing the availability of grants to State Domestic Violence Coalitions carries out several requirements in the FVPSA.

- The Department must use 10 percent of funds under the FVPSA for grants to State Domestic Violence Coalitions; and
- An application for a State coalition grant must meet the specific requirements in the statute covering eligibility and program activities.

In addition, grantees must meet other requirements, such as annual program and financial reporting and fiscal expenditure period requirements.

This notice provides information on all application requirements.

II. Background

As context for this FY 2003 notice, we wish to emphasize the importance of the work of the State Domestic Violence Coalitions and their activities and efforts leading to improved (more comprehensive and integrated) service delivery systems for victims of domestic violence and their dependents. Reducing domestic violence through coordinated prevention and services strategies is the primary goal of national efforts under the statute.

A. The Importance of Coordination of Services

The impact of domestic violence includes physical and psychological trauma, isolation from family and friends, harm to children witnessing or experiencing violence in homes in which the violence occurs, increased fear, reduced mobility and employability, homelessness, substance abuse, and a host of other health and related mental health consequences.

When programs that seek to address these issues operate independently of each other, a fragmented, and consequently less effective, prevention and service delivery system is the result. Coordination and collaboration among the police, prosecutors, the courts, victim services providers, child welfare and family preservation services, and medical and mental health service providers is needed to provide more responsive and effective services to victims of domestic violence and their families. Faith and community based organizations should be included in the coordination and collaborative efforts. It is essential that all interested parties be involved in the design and improvement of intervention and prevention activities.

The significant correlation between domestic violence, child abuse and the use of welfare by battered women as an ''economic escape route'' also suggests the need to coordinate domestic violence intervention activities with programs that address child abuse, and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), the Federal welfare program, at the State and local levels.

B. Strengthening Prevention and Intervention Programs

Domestic violence prevention and services programs need to be inclusive in their efforts to address the needs of majority, as well as underserved, populations. Ethnic and rural communities face unique barriers in seeking services. Culture, language, and isolation can limit these populations from seeking assistance or communicating their needs. People with disabilities require special considerations regarding safety planning, transportation, and/or decreasing the risk of future violence.

Crisis intervention is essential in responding to domestic violence. Assessing the victim's safety, assessing the level of risk, and attending to the psychological and physical effects of trauma requires a coordinated effort among counselors, law enforcement, and medical personnel. Once these immediate needs are addressed, there is a need to continue comprehensive efforts throughout intervention, treatment, and future preventive services, for survivors, families, and perpetrators. These collective efforts could include: transitional housing assistance; child care; job skills training; mental health and substance abuse services to survivors and perpetrators; long-term support for survivors; coordination with adult and child protective services; and safe enforcement of child support for TANF and non-TANF families.

Domestic violence prevention programs may also extend to adolescents. The increasing incidence of date rape and violent adolescent relationships indicate the need to provide educational programs and