

Federal Funding Opportunities for Intergenerational Shared Sites

Relationships, ingenuity, and persistence is a consistent thread that is found in intergenerational shared site programs. While the Older Americans Act provides specified funding to support shared site programming, the limited federal funding appropriated to those programs constricts their reach.

It is more typical to have a combination of private philanthropy together with federal, state, and community funding to support shared site activities. Construction of intergenerational sites have distinctly different funding sources than the ongoing operating resources necessary to maintain or expand programming. However big or small, all require strong relationships throughout government agencies that allow for the opportunity to use a combination of funding sources to support intergenerational activities.



This chart is designed to share some of the federal funding sources that include – or could include – support for intergenerational shared sites. More information on funding intergenerational shared sites can be found in [Piecing It Together: What We Know About the Funding Puzzle for Spaces that Connect Young and Old](#). Additional resources on intergenerational shared sites can be found at www.gu.org/resources/intergenerational-shared-sites.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
21st Century Community Learning Centers (Title IV Part B of No Child Left Behind Elementary and Secondary Education Act)	Administered by the Department of Education to support the creation of community learning centers that provide academic enrichment opportunities during non-school hours for children, particularly students who attend high-poverty and low-performing schools. The program helps students meet state and local student standards in core academic subjects, such as reading and math; offers students a broad array of enrichment activities that can complement their regular academic programs; and offers literacy and other educational services to the families of participating children. Source: https://www2.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/index.html
AmeriCorps	AmeriCorps (formerly the Corporation for National and Community Service) is a federal agency that provides grants to national and local nonprofits, schools, government agencies, faith-based and other community organizations and other groups committed to strengthening their communities through AmeriCorps and AmeriCorps Seniors (formerly Senior Corps) volunteers. AmeriCorps Seniors includes such programs as Foster Grandparents that provide volunteers age 55+ to serve as role models, mentors, and friends to children with exceptional needs and RSVP one of the largest volunteer networks in the national for people age 55 and over. Source: https://www.nationalservice.gov/programs/seniorcorps/what-senior-corps

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)	<p>Administered by the Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children Youth and Families, the CCDBG distributes funding through states, territories, and tribal organizations to low-income families that are working or participating in education and training to help pay for child care and to improve the quality of care for all children.</p> <p>Source: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/ccdf_final_rule_fact_sheet.pdf</p>
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	<p>Administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), CDBG provides annual grants to states, cities, and counties to support housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, focused on low- and moderate-income individuals/families. CDBG regulations allow the use of grant funds for a wide range of public services activities, including, but not limited to, child care, programs for older adults, educational programs, and job training. The program can cover the cost of operating and maintaining the portion of a facility in which the CDBG-funded public service is located.</p> <p>Source: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg/cdbg-ta-products/#all-products</p>
Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program provides loans, financing, or grants to assist in the development of essential community facilities in rural communities that have extreme unemployment and severe economic depression. An essential community facility is one that provides an essential service to the local community, is needed for the orderly development of the community, serves a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial, or business undertakings. Examples of essential community facilities include: medical clinics, nursing homes, assisted-living facilities, city/town/village halls, courthouses, child care centers, community centers, transitional housing, community gardens, food pantries, community kitchens, etc.</p> <p>Source: https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs/community-facilities-programs</p>
Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG)	<p>Administered by the Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children Youth and Families, Office of Community Services, CSBG provides funding to states and territories, Indian Tribes and tribal organizations, Community Action Agencies, migrant and seasonal farm worker agencies, among other state designated agencies to support programs that lessen poverty in communities; address the needs of low-income individuals including the homeless, migrants and older adults; provide services and activities addressing employment, education, housing, nutrition, health, and emergency services.</p> <p>Source: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/csbgb/about</p>
Faith-based and Community Initiatives	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse Mental Health and Services Administration, the Faith-based and Community Initiatives program offers grants to local, state, and national community and faith-based organizations to support mental health services, substance abuse prevention, and addiction treatment.</p> <p>Source: https://www.samhsa.gov/faith-based-initiatives/about</p>

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Head Start	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families and run through 1,600+ local agencies, Head Start and Early Head Start are child development/school readiness programs for low-income children ages 0-5. Head Start focuses on early learning, health, and family well-being by providing social and emotional support, access to health and development screenings, nutritious meals, and oral and mental health support. Families are supported in achieving their own goals, such as housing stability, continued education, and financial security. Several Head Start programs are intergenerational; however, data does not exist on how many of the 13,000 centers nationwide operate as shared sites.</p> <p>Source: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ohs/about</p>
HOME Investment Partnership Program	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the HOME Investment Partnership Program provides formula grants to states and local communities, often in partnership with local nonprofit organizations, to financially support building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership and/or to provide direct rental assistance to low-income individuals. State and local governments can use HOME funding for grants, direct loans, loan guarantees or other forms of credit enhancements, or rental assistance or security deposits.</p> <p>Source: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/home</p>
Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8)	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the housing choice voucher program is administered by local public housing agencies to assist low-income families, older adults, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Participants are able to choose their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses and apartments that meet minimum standards of health and safety and in which the landlord agrees to rent under the program.</p> <p>Source: https://www.hud.gov/topics/housing_choice_voucher_program_section_8</p>
HUD Unsolicited Proposals for Research Partnerships	<p>The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development allows for research and demonstration projects to address important policy questions and to better utilize external expertise in evaluating the local innovations and effectiveness of programs affecting residents of urban, suburban, rural, and tribal areas. Current funding is focused on the agencies' 2018-2022 Strategic Planning priorities that include, but are not limited to, promote economic opportunity, enhance rental assistance, streamline, coordinate or targeting opportunity zones for research, and reducing regulatory barriers to affordable housing, etc.</p> <p>Source: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/spm/gmomgmt/grantsinfo/fundingopps/fy2019usp</p>
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	<p>Administered by the Department of Education, IDEA provides funding to states through two primary programs: Part C of the law provides children with disabilities birth through age 2 and their families with early intervention services and Part B provides preschool (ages 3-5) and school age children with a disability a free and appropriate education in the least restrictive environment.</p> <p>Source: https://sites.ed.gov/idea/state-formula-grants/</p>

INTERGENERATIONAL FUNDING IN ACTION

Bridge Meadows

Oregon

Bridge Meadows is expanding intergenerational communities across four locations in Oregon to serve three generations. The housing developments provide former foster care youth, their adopted parents, and older adults a stable home and supportive services that provide meaning and purpose to the lives of each generation. Construction funding of Bridge Meadows' communities is a combination of public and private funding including local community development funds, county HOME Investment Partnership funding, state Low Income Housing Tax Credit, Housing Trust Funds, and philanthropy from foundations, corporations, and individuals.

While the multiple housing funding streams supports the construction of Bridge Meadows communities, rental income from residents supplies the funding necessary to manage and maintain the properties. Programming costs for the initial eight years were funded through private philanthropic foundations, special events, corporations, and individuals. It was in the ninth year of operation that Bridge Meadows finalized contracts and grants with Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) and Portland Children's Levy to support children/youth programming. The ODHS contract supports adoption supportive services and the Portland Children's Levy supports general operating expenses.

For more information, visit www.bridgemeadows.org.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the LIHTC provides tax credits for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of rental housing targeted to lower-income households. HUD provides tax credits to state and territorial governments. The state and territorial housing agency then award the credits to private developers of affordable rental housing projects through a competitive process.</p> <p>Source: https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/briefing-book/what-low-income-housing-tax-credit-and-how-does-it-work</p>
Opportunity Fund Financing	<p>Certified by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Opportunity Zones are a federal economic development tool focused on improving the outcomes of communities across the country, especially in areas that have suffered from disinvestment over many years. Opportunity Zones are designated low-income census tracts where tax incentives are available to groups or individuals who invest in an Opportunity Fund. An opportunity fund is created by a corporation or partnership with a designation from the IRS which requires the fund to invest at least 90% of its assets in a designated opportunity zone to receive tax benefits. There are over 8,700 Opportunity Zones, with nearly a quarter in rural areas.</p> <p>Source: https://opportunityzones.hud.gov/</p>

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Section 202 provides private non-profit organizations funding to construct, rehabilitate, or acquire supportive housing for low-income elderly individuals and provides rent subsidies for that housing to make them affordable for residents.</p> <p>Source: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/mfh/progdesc/eld202</p>
Social Innovation Fund	<p>Administered by AmeriCorps (formerly the Corporation for National and Community Service), the Social Innovation Fund (SIF) provides a one-to-one match by private-sector investments to create a learning network of organizations to implement innovative, evidence-based solutions to local and national challenges in three priority areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development. SIF focuses on expanding opportunities that have been tested and show results of effectiveness and potential for greater scale.</p> <p>Source: https://www.nationalservice.gov/programs/social-innovation-fund</p>
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	<p>Administered by the Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children Youth and Families, Office of Community Services, SSBG is a flexible funding source that allows States and Territories to tailor social service programming to their needs. Through the SSBG, States provide essential social services to promote self-sufficiency; prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or the exploitation of children and adults; prevent or reduce inappropriate institutionalization; and secure referrals for institutional care. Funding examples include, but are not limited to, foster care, day care, home based services, and protective services for adults.</p> <p>Source: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/resource/ssbg-fact-sheet</p>
Summer Food Service Program	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Summer Food Service Program provides funding to states to reimburse local governments and non-profit programs such as camps, community centers, and faith-based organizations to provide free healthy meals and snacks to children and teens in low-income areas.</p> <p>Source: https://www.fns.usda.gov/sfsp/sfsp-fact-sheets</p>
Older Americans Act (OAA)	<p>Administered by the Department for Health and Human Services Administration on Community Living (ACL) and reauthorized in 2020, the Older Americans Act provides grants to the states to promote a continuum of care for older adults. Section 306 specifically highlights shared sites under the grant program for multigenerational collaboration. Also included are the development of multipurpose senior centers (Section 312); Supportive Services and Senior Centers (Section 321); Congregate Nutrition Services (Section 331); National Family Caregiver Support Act (Title III, Part E); Health Care Service Demonstration Project in Rural Areas (Section 414); Demonstration, Support, and Research Projects for Multigenerational and Civic Engagement Activities (Section 417); Community Innovations for aging in place (Section 422); Community Service and Employment (Section 502); Native American Caregiver Support Services (Title VI, Part C); and Support Services for Healthy Aging and Independence (Title VI, Part E).</p> <p>Source: https://www.gu.org/resources/intergenerational-opportunities-in-the-older-americans-act/</p>

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	<p>Implemented by Departments of Education (DOE) and Labor (DOL), in collaboration with Departments of Health and Human Services, Agriculture, and Housing and Urban Development, WIOA was intended to revitalize the workforce development system to more efficiently and effectively provide career pathways to Americans. The Act includes a series of grants to states to create workforce development programs for youth aged 16-24 and adults, including job training and placement, literacy, postsecondary education, and vocational rehabilitation programs. WIOA also authorizes programs for specific vulnerable populations, including the Job Corps, YouthBuild, Indian and Native Americans, and Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker programs.</p> <p>Source: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/wioa/about</p>

INTERGENERATIONAL FUNDING IN ACTION

Los Angeles LGBT CENTER

California

The Los Angeles LGBT Center develops deep relationships across California to support an ambitious expansion of physical space and services for youth and older adult LGBT individuals in the community. The Center, which operates in eight locations, provides health, social services and housing, culture and education, leadership and advocacy, and employment for over 800 people. The acquisition of land and construction were possible due to the relationships they had developed over the years with private and public officials. The area in which the Center was built was designated as a Promise Zone during the Obama Administration (a federal initiative in 22 select high poverty areas in urban, rural and tribal communities) that provided access to tax credits and other private and governmental funding. These sources included, but were not limited to, Community Development Block Grant, New Markets Tax Credits, and Low Incoming Housing Tax Credits.

Operational support is also diverse in supporting their work. Flexible funding for their senior center allowed it to support intergenerational programming which was possible due to California's Area Plan on Aging that prioritized intergenerational programs (Older Americans Act funding). Their designation as a Federally Qualified Health Center, while not specifically designed for intergenerational care does provide services for all clients young and old. Historically focused on a younger HIV positive population, the Center is expanding its focus on geriatric care with the support of a federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Geriatric Workforce Enhancement Program grant.

The Center's culinary arts program is the heart of their intergenerational activities. This three month intergenerational vocational training program launched in 2019 to prepare LGBTQ youth and older adults from the Center for employment in the restaurant and hospitality industries. This Workforce Development and Aging Community Services program provides a place where youth and older adults can focus their shared experiences to enter the workforce. The four week externship provides that entry point for personal and professional growth. In July 2020, the Liberation Coffee House was opened at the Center's flagship location. The coffee shop is managed and staffed by graduates of the Center's intergenerational culinary arts program.

For more information, visit www.lalgbtcenter.org

GOVERNMENT REIMBURSEMENTS

Intergenerational shared site programs may also be eligible for government reimbursements. Program administrators who have worked with a single age group may not be familiar with the supports available for all the generations they seek to serve. Some possible reimbursement sources include:

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
The Child and Adult Care Food Program	<p>Administered by U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Child and Adult Care Food Program provides reimbursements for nutritious meals and snacks to eligible children and adults who are enrolled at participating child care centers, day care homes, and adult day care centers - including afterschool care programs, children residing in emergency shelters, and adults over the age of 60 or living with a disability and enrolled in day care facilities.</p> <p>Source: https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp</p>
Medicaid	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and in partnership with the affiliated state agency, Medicaid provides health coverage and health related services to children, adults, and older adults with lower incomes; Medicaid's design is primarily determined by each state agency and receives matching funds from the federal government. Medicaid also allows states to apply for waivers, including the 1915(c) waiver for Home and Community Based Services and 1115 waivers to provide demonstration projects that are budget neutral. Both waivers, especially 1915(c) hold opportunities for reimbursement to support intergenerational co-located services for lower-income populations.</p> <p>Source: https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/index.html</p>
Medicare	<p>Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare is the nation's largest health insurance program and covers people over the age of 65, specific people with disabilities, and people with end stage renal disease. Medicare has different programs that provide reimbursement for hospital care, doctors visits and medical care, and prescription drugs, additionally it has special programs and waivers including PACE, a program for Medicaid and Medicare eligible individuals that provides community based care instead of care in a nursing facility.</p> <p>Source: https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare</p>



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About Generations United: The mission of Generations United is to improve the lives of children, youth and older adults through intergenerational collaboration, public policies and programs for the enduring benefit of all. For over three decades, Generations United has catalyzed cooperation and collaboration among generations, evoking the vibrancy, energy and sheer productivity that result when people of all ages come together. We believe that we can only be successful in the face of our complex future if age diversity is regarded as a national asset and fully leveraged. To learn more about Generations United, please visit www.gu.org.

About The Eisner Foundation: The Eisner Foundation identifies, advocates for and invests in high-quality and innovative programs that unite multiple generations for the enrichment of our communities. The Eisner Foundation was started in 1996 by Michael D. Eisner, then Chairman and CEO of The Walt Disney Company and his wife, Jane, to focus their family's philanthropic activities. The Eisner Foundation gives an estimated \$7 million per year to nonprofit organizations based in Los Angeles County. In 2015, The Eisner Foundation became the only U.S. funder investing exclusively in intergenerational solutions. To learn more about The Eisner Foundation, please visit www.eisnerfoundation.org.

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