



**DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN
SERVICES**

FISCAL YEAR

2007

**ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

***JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES FOR
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES***

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I am pleased to present the FY 2007 Congressional Justification for the Administration for Children and Families (ACF). The FY 2007 budget request, including mandatory (pre-appropriated and entitlement) and discretionary programs, is \$46.7 billion – an increase of \$796 million above the FY 2006 enacted level. In addition, this budget request would support 1,319 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in FY 2007 – 8 FTE below the FY 2006 enacted level. This request continues support for the President's and Secretary's priority initiatives and reflects the goals and objectives in the Department's FY 2004-2009 Strategic Plan. In addition, the PART process continues to be a critical tool for evaluating program effectiveness and developing budget and legislative strategies.

This submission includes the FY 2007 Annual Performance Plan and FY 2005 Annual Performance Report as required by the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) along with a more direct link of the budget discussion with program performance. Performance measurement and reporting at ACF provide a comprehensive set of measures and outcomes in fifteen major areas offering results-oriented information that enables ACF to share with stakeholders its progress toward achieving four strategic goals:

- Increase economic independence and productivity for families;
- Improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth;
- Increase the health and prosperity of communities and Tribes; and
- Manage resources to improve performance.

ACF's implementation of performance management has created a consistent framework for linking agency-wide goals with program priorities and targeting resources to meet the needs of children and families. It has provided a shared vision of what needs to be accomplished with our partners and provides a consistent and effective way to measure our achievements and to strive for continued improvement.

Wade F. Horn, Ph.D.
Assistant Secretary for
Children and Families

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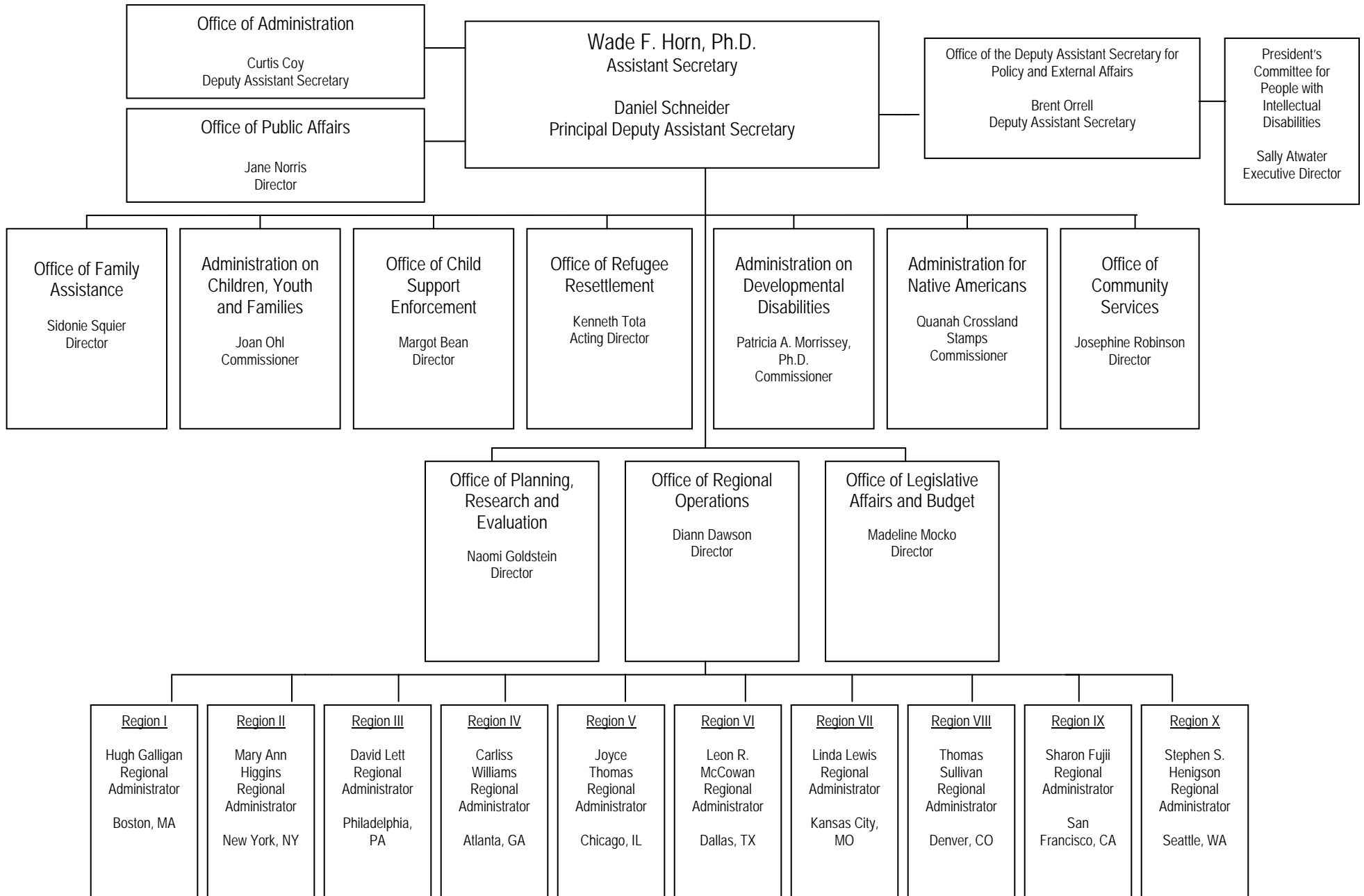
JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families



OVERVIEW OF THE FY 2007 PERFORMANCE BUDGET REQUEST

STATEMENT OF THE ACF MISSION

The mission of the Administration for Children and Families is to promote the economic and social well-being of children, youth, families, and communities, focusing particular attention on vulnerable populations such as children in low-income families, refugees, Native Americans, and people with developmental disabilities. ACF administers programs carried out by state, territorial, county, city, and tribal governments as well as by private, non-profit, and community- and faith-based organizations designed to meet the needs of a diverse cross-section of society.

DISCUSSION OF STRATEGIC GOALS

To measure progress in supporting ACF strategic goals, ACF's performance plan under the Government Performance and Results Act includes 75 performance measures organized under these four strategic goals. Each ACF strategic goal is briefly discussed below.

ACF Strategic Goal 1 – Increase economic independence and productivity for families

This goal focuses on increasing employment, independent living, and parental responsibility. ACF programs that support this goal include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, Social Services Block Grant, Assets for Independence, Child Support Enforcement, Child Care, and Runaway and Homeless Youth.

ACF Strategic Goal 2 – Improve healthy development, safety and well-being of children and youth

America's future – its civil society, economy and social fabric – depends upon how well the nation protects and nurtures its children. In ACF, Head Start, Child Care, child welfare, youth and TANF programs together provide a broad range of services that contribute to the cognitive and social development, school readiness, health and safety of children and youth.

ACF Strategic Goal 3 – Increase the health and prosperity of communities and Tribes

Strong neighborhoods and communities provide positive, healthy environments for children and families. ACF achieves its goal of increasing the health and prosperity of communities and tribes by strengthening local community partnerships, improving civic participation, and working with tribes and Native American communities to build capacity and infrastructure for social and economic development.

ACF Strategic Goal 4 – Manage resources to improve performance

ACF is committed to being a customer-focused, citizen-centered organization in providing assistance to America's most vulnerable populations. ACF is responsible for managing a wide array of discretionary and mandatory programs. It is essential that the organization manage resources to improve performance, provide high quality, cost-effective and efficient services, meet customers' needs and expectations, and use state-of-the-art information technology to improve management and data systems. One key performance objective supports this strategic goal: "getting to green" on the President's Management Agenda.

The following chart displays the relationship between HHS and ACF strategic goals:

HHS Strategic Goals	ACF Strategic Goals			
	Increase economic independence and productivity for families.	Improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth	Improve the health and prosperity of communities and tribes.	Manage resources to improve performance.
1: Reduce the major threats to the health and well-being of Americans		X	X	
2: Enhance the ability of the Nation's health care system to effectively respond to bioterrorism and other public health challenges				
3: Increase the percentage of the Nation's children and adults who have access to health care services, and expand consumer choices		X		
4: Enhance the capacity and productivity of the Nation's health science research enterprise				
5: Improve the quality of health care services		X	X	
6: Improve the economic and social well-being of individuals, families, and communities, especially those most in need	X	X	X	
7: Improve the stability and healthy development of our Nation's children and youth	X	X		
8: Achieve excellence in management practices				X

OVERVIEW OF ACF PERFORMANCE

ACF's general approach to performance includes a strong focus on outcomes. In the FY 2007 performance budget, 60 of ACF's performance measures (80 percent) are outcome measures and 13 (17 percent) are outcome-oriented efficiency measures. Altogether, 71 measures (95 percent) are either outcome or outcome-oriented efficiency measures. The Department has twenty HHS-wide objectives designed to better integrate HHS functions to ensure coordinated, seamless, and results-oriented management and operations across all agencies. One of these objectives, Achieve Performance Accountability, calls for HHS agencies to implement results-oriented management by creating meaningful, results-oriented performance contracts for Operating and Staff Division heads and for all employees, which ACF has done.

Eight programs were assessed as part of the FY 2007 budget process using OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART): three Adoption Programs, two Refugee Resettlement programs, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Mentoring Children of Prisoners, and the Social Services Block Grant. The results of PART reviews have guided the development of improved outcome and efficiency measures. For example, ACF has developed new outcome performance measures for Adoption programs (e.g., closing the gap between the percentage of children 9 and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted), and has changed the performance measure to capture the adoption rate rather than the number of adoptions. We also have created new efficiency measures, such as one for the ORR Matching Grant program to increase the number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days after arrival), per million dollars awarded to grantees.

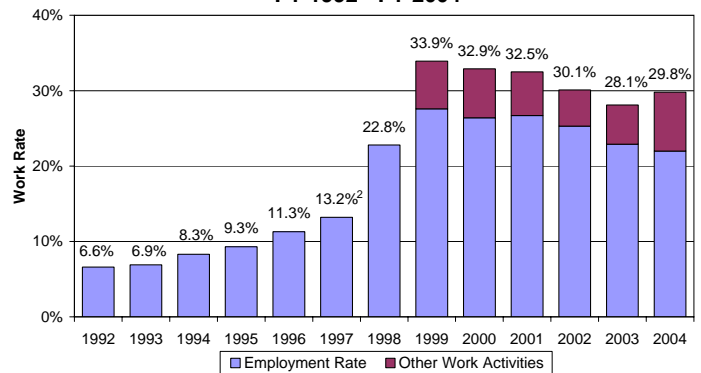
The sections below present highlights of performance under each ACF strategic goal.

ACF Strategic Goal 1 – Increase economic independence and productivity for families

TANF HELPED TO IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

- Many adult welfare recipients are working. In FY 2004, almost 30 percent of adult recipients were working (including employment, work experience, and community service), compared to less than seven percent in 1992 and 11 percent in 1996.

**Trend in Work Rates of AFDC/TANF Adult Recipients¹
FY 1992 - FY 2004**

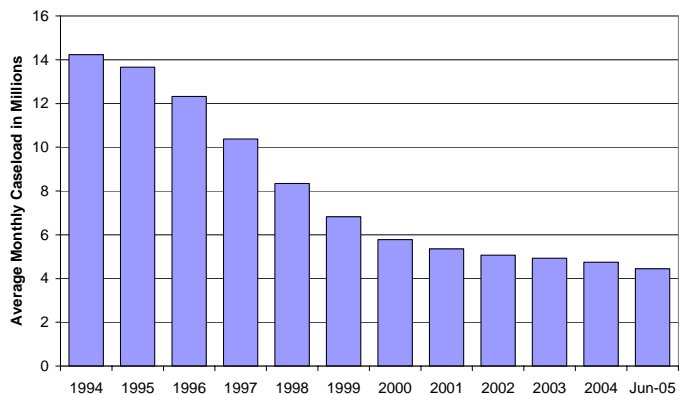


¹FY 1992 to 1998 is the overall employment rate. For FY 1999-2004, the rate is divided into the employment rate and other work activities.

²FY 1997 rate is based on AFDC data for the first three quarters of the fiscal year.

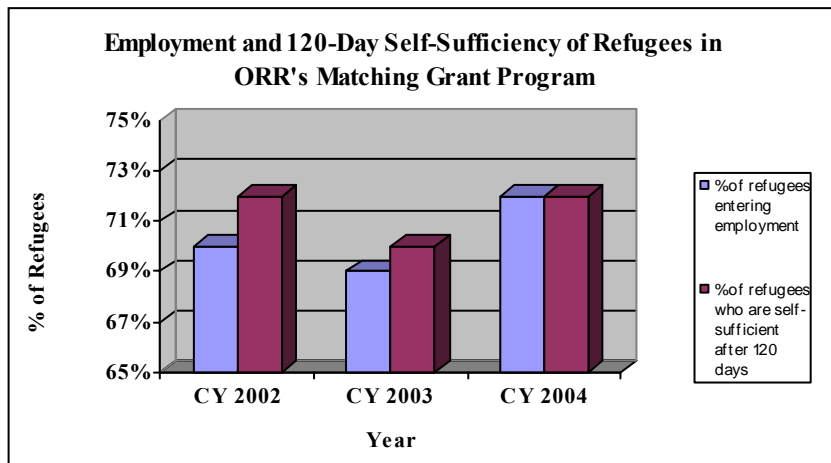
- The number of TANF recipients has continued to decline through June 2005.

**Decline in Number of AFDC/TANF Recipients
FY 1994 to June 2005**



ACF HELPED TO IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF LOW-INCOME REFUGEE FAMILIES

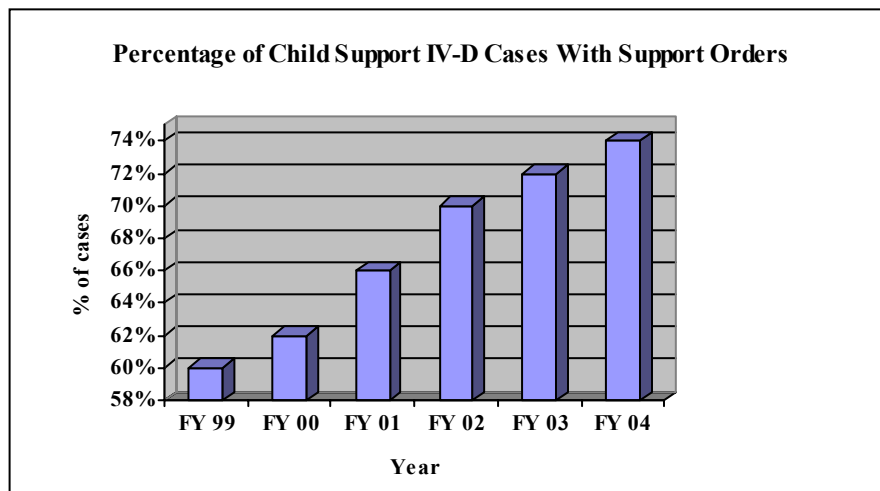
- The ACF Office of Refugee Resettlement’s Matching Grant program emphasizes refugee self-sufficiency (independence from cash assistance) and is characterized by a strong focus on early employment and intensive services to qualified refugees during the first four months after their arrival in the U.S.
- Matching Grant program grantees have been very successful at helping participants obtain employment and gain self-sufficiency. Though grantees are working with an increasingly diverse and hard-to-employ group of refugees, they have been able to maintain and build upon the successes of their clients. In CY 2004, the percent of refugees in the Matching Grant program who were able to enter employment within 120 days of arrival was 72 percent. The percent of refugees who were self-sufficient (independent from cash assistance) after only 120 days in the U.S. also was 72 percent. In CY 2003, performance on both of these measures had showed declines from the previous year, in part due to changes in the composition of the refugee population. The strong performance in CY 2004 reflects the grantees’ ability to respond to these changes.



ACF INCREASED FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS

- Established approximately 1.2 million new child support orders in FY 2004. As shown in the chart, the percentage of child support IV-D cases with support orders rose to a high of 74 percent, exceeding the FY 2004 target of 70 percent.

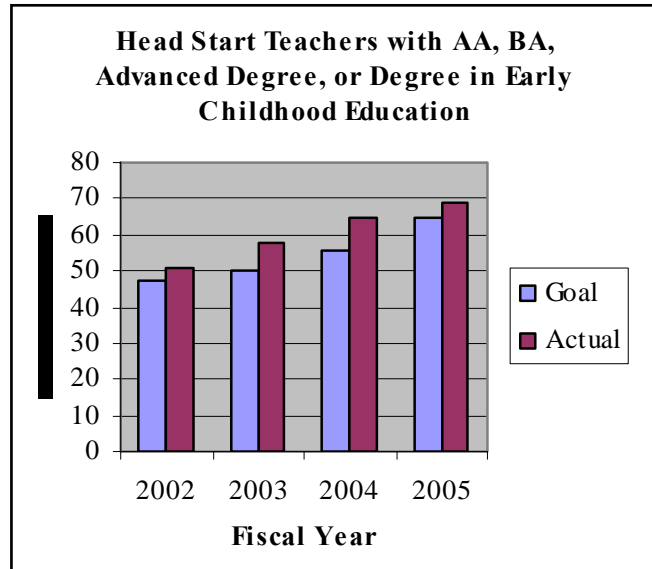
- Collected \$21.9 billion for child support in FY 2004 representing a 3.2 percent increase over FY 2003.
- Collected almost \$1.5 billion in delinquent child support in tax year 2004, on behalf of 1.4 million families, using the tax refund and administrative offset.



ACF Strategic Goal 2 – Improve healthy development, safety and well-being of children and youth

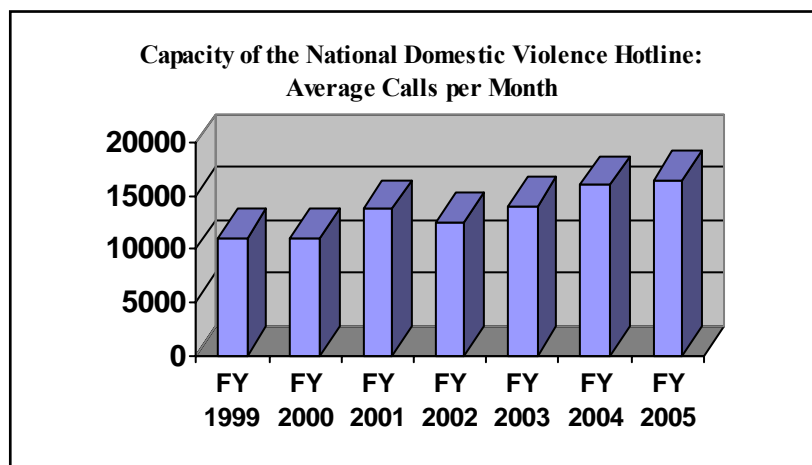
ACF IMPROVED THE DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING READINESS OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

- In FY 2005, 69 percent of Head Start teachers had an AA, BA, advanced degree, or a degree in a field related to early childhood education, exceeding the FY 2005 target of 65 percent.
- Head Start children completing the program are achieving an average gain of 32 percent in word knowledge compared to an average gain of 19 percent among all children during the pre-K year.



ACF Strategic Goal 3 – Increase the health and prosperity of communities and Tribes

- The National Domestic Violence Hotline increased its capacity to respond to an average of 16,500 calls per month, exceeding the FY 2005 target of 14,500.



ACF Strategic Goal 4 – Manage resources to improve performance

ACF has achieved substantial progress under all five of the original initiatives, as well as the newest sixth initiative, in the President’s Management Agenda (PMA). ACF achieved a score of “green” for progress in each of the six initiatives through the third quarter of FY 2005; this success follows similar consistent green ratings for progress in each of the original five initiatives throughout FY 2004.

- In the initiative “strategic management of human capital,” ACF has reduced management layers through restructuring and consolidating offices, thereby improving the manager to staff ratio from 1:5 in FY 2002, to 1:7.9 in FY 2005.
- In the initiative “competitive sourcing,” ACF implemented performance decisions in accordance with OMB Circular A-76 to contract facilities/physical security, training services, and controlled correspondence.
- In the initiative “expanding e-government,” ACF has been selected as a Departmental Center of Excellence for grants processing – one of two centers HHS-wide – to assist other HHS OPDIVs to re-engineer grants business processes uniformly for non-research grants. In e-grants, ACF has exceeded the OMB requirement of 25 percent posting of electronic applications by posting 90 percent.
- In the initiative “improving financial performance,” ACF’s Federal Manager’s Financial Integrity Act review revealed no material internal control weaknesses and ACF’s systems remain FMFIA compliant.
- In the initiative “budget-performance integration,” all ACF programs have developed logic models that link resources (such as staff and funding), activities, and outcomes, and many programs have developed new outcome and efficiency measures.
- In the initiative “eliminating improper payments,” ACF developed and reported a national error rate of 1.6 percent for the Head Start program in the FY 2005 Performance and Accountability Report (PAR) – a significant reduction from the 3.9 percent reported in the FY 2004 PAR.

OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 2007 budget request for the Administration for Children and Families, including mandatory (pre-appropriated and entitlement) and discretionary programs, is \$46.7 billion – an increase of \$796 million above the FY 2006 enacted level. Approximately two-thirds of the FY 2007 request, or \$32.9 billion, is for mandatory programs, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Child Care Entitlement, Child Support Enforcement, and Foster Care and Adoption Assistance. The remaining one third of the budget, or \$13.8 billion, is for discretionary programs, including the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), Head Start, and Refugee and Entrant Assistance. In addition, the ACF request would support 1,319 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in FY 2007 – 8 FTE below the FY 2006 enacted level.

This request will allow ACF to sustain the important initiatives put forth in recent years, reflect the goals and objectives in the Department’s FY 2004-2009 Strategic Plan, and continue reliance on the PART process as a critical tool for evaluating program effectiveness and developing budget and legislative strategies. Of particular note, the budget requests an increase in funding for Community-Based Abstinence Education (+\$27.8 million above the FY 2006 enacted level), Compassion Capital Fund (+\$35 million), Adoption Incentives (+\$11.8 million), and refugee programs (+\$49.5 million). The budget also includes a legislative proposal for \$100 million in mandatory funding for TANF Family Formation and Healthy Marriage Grants. A summary of PART reviews for FYs 2004-2007 is shown at the end of this *Overview*.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
All-Purpose Table – FY 2005-2007

Budget Line-Item	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Estimate
<u>DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS:</u>			
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM:			
Block Grant.....	1,884,799,000	1,980,000,000	1,782,000,000
<i>Block Grant Pre-Appropriated in Reconciliation Bill.....</i>			<i>250,000,000</i>
Contingency Fund.....	297,600,000	181,170,000	--
<i>Contingency Fund Pre-Appropriated in Reconciliation Bill.....</i>			<i>750,000,000</i>
Total, LIHEAP, B.A.....	2,182,399,000	2,161,170,000	2,782,000,000
CHILD CARE & DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT:			
Child Care & Development Block Grant.....	2,073,001,000	2,052,260,000	2,052,260,000
Research and Evaluation Fund.....	9,920,000	9,821,000	9,821,000
Total, Child Care & Development Block Grant, B.A.....	2,082,921,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES (Discretionary), B.A.....	98,586,000	89,100,000	89,100,000
CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS:			
Head Start			
Current Funding.....	5,454,314,000	5,399,771,000	5,396,971,000
Advance from Prior Year.....	1,388,800,000	1,386,000,000	1,388,800,000
Advance Funding Enacted/Requested.....	[1,400,000,000]	[1,388,800,000]	[1,388,800,000]
Subtotal, Head Start.....	6,843,114,000	6,785,771,000	6,785,771,000
<i>Hurricane Relief Funding.....</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>90,000,000</i>	<i>--</i>
Early Learning Opportunities Fund.....	35,712,000	--	--
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program			
Basic Center Program.....	48,786,000	48,298,000	48,298,000
Transitional Living Program, incl. Maternity Group Homes.....	39,938,000	39,539,000	39,539,000
Subtotal, Runaway and Homeless Youth Program.....	88,724,000	87,837,000	87,837,000
Education & Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth.....	15,178,000	15,027,000	15,027,000
Community-Based Abstinence Education (Discretionary), B.A.....	99,198,000	108,900,000	136,665,000
<i>PHS Evaluation Funds.....</i>	<i>4,500,000</i>	<i>4,500,000</i>	<i>4,500,000</i>
<i>Abstinence Education Program (Pre-Appropriated Mandatory).....</i>	<i>50,000,000</i>	<i>50,000,000</i>	<i>50,000,000</i>
<i>Subtotal, Abstinence Education, Program Level.....</i>	<i>153,698,000</i>	<i>163,400,000</i>	<i>191,165,000</i>
Mentoring Children of Prisoners.....	49,598,000	49,493,000	40,000,000
Child Abuse Programs			
CAPTA State Grants.....	27,280,000	27,007,000	27,007,000
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities.....	31,640,000	25,780,000	25,780,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention.....	42,858,000	42,430,000	42,430,000
Subtotal, Child Abuse Programs.....	101,778,000	95,217,000	95,217,000
Child Welfare Programs			
Child Welfare Services.....	289,650,000	286,754,000	286,754,000
Child Welfare Training.....	7,409,000	7,335,000	7,335,000
Adoption Opportunities.....	27,116,000	26,848,000	26,848,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Programs.....	11,955,000	11,835,000	11,835,000
Subtotal, Child Welfare Programs.....	336,130,000	332,772,000	332,772,000
Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers.....	46,623,000	46,157,000	46,157,000
Adoption Incentives.....	9,028,000	17,820,000	29,654,000

Children's Health Act Programs			
Infant Adoption Awareness	9,826,000	9,728,000	9,728,000
Special Needs Adoption Programs.....	2,976,000	2,946,000	2,946,000
Subtotal, Children's Health Act Programs.....	12,802,000	12,674,000	12,674,000
Developmental Disabilities Programs			
State Councils.....	72,496,000	71,771,000	71,771,000
Protection and Advocacy.....	38,109,000	38,718,000	38,718,000
Projects of National Significance.....	11,542,000	11,414,000	11,414,000
University Centers for Excellence.....	31,549,000	33,212,000	33,212,000
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities.....	153,696,000	155,115,000	155,115,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities.....	14,879,000	15,720,000	15,720,000
Native American Programs.....	44,786,000	44,332,000	44,332,000
Social Services Research & Demonstration, B.A.....	26,012,000	5,868,000	--
<i>PHS Evaluation Funds</i>	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Subtotal, Social Services Research & Demonstration, P.L.....	32,012,000	11,868,000	6,000,000
Compassion Capital Fund, incl. Helping America's Youth.....	54,549,000	64,350,000	100,000,000
Federal Administration	185,210,000	183,365,000	188,123,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives.....	1,375,000	1,386,000	1,386,000
Subtotal, Federal Administration.....	186,585,000	184,751,000	189,509,000
Community Services Programs			
Community Services Block Grant.....	636,793,000	630,425,000	--
Community Services Discretionary Activities:			
Community Economic Development.....	27,295,000	27,022,000	--
Rural Community Facilities.....	7,241,000	7,293,000	--
Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals (JOLI).....	5,436,000	5,382,000	--
National Youth Sports.....	17,856,000	--	--
Community Food and Nutrition	7,180,000	--	--
Individual Development Accounts.....	24,704,000	24,452,000	24,452,000
Subtotal, Community Services Programs.....	726,505,000	694,574,000	24,452,000
Violent Crime Reduction			
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered			
Women's Shelters.....	125,630,000	124,731,000	124,731,000
Domestic Violence Hotline	3,224,000	2,970,000	2,970,000
Subtotal, Violent Crime Reduction.....	128,854,000	127,701,000	127,701,000
Total, Children & Families Services Programs, B.A.....	8,973,751,000	8,844,079,000	8,238,603,000
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE:			
Transitional and Medical Services.....	204,993,000	265,547,000	282,333,000
Victims of Trafficking.....	9,915,000	9,816,000	14,816,000
Social Services.....	152,243,000	154,004,000	149,610,000
Victims of Torture.....	9,915,000	9,816,000	9,916,000
Preventive Health.....	4,796,000	4,748,000	4,748,000
Targeted Assistance.....	49,081,000	48,590,000	48,590,000
Unaccompanied Alien Children	53,771,000	77,302,000	105,022,000
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, B.A.....	484,714,000	569,823,000	614,935,000
Total, Discretionary Programs, B.A.....	13,822,371,000	13,726,253,000	13,786,719,000 ¹
Total, Mandatory Programs, B.A.....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
PHS Evaluation Funds, P.L.....	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000
Hurricane Relief Funding.....	--	90,000,000	--
Total, Program Level.....	13,882,871,000	13,876,753,000	13,847,219,000
<u>MANDATORY PROGRAMS:</u>			
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT			
ENFORCEMENT & FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS:			
State Child Support Administrative Costs.....	3,637,491,000	3,611,494,000	3,600,162,000

¹ Includes \$1 billion pre-appropriated, mandatory funding in S.1932, The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, for the LIHEAP program.

Federal Incentive Payments to States.....	446,000,000	458,000,000	471,000,000
CSE Hold Harmless Payments.....	--	--	--
Access and Visitation Grants.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement.....	4,093,491,000	4,079,494,000	4,083,162,000
Payments to Territories.....	32,885,000	38,000,000	38,000,000
Repatriation.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,300,000
Subtotal, Other Payments.....	33,885,000	39,000,000	39,300,000
Subtotal, AFDC Programs.....	19,567,000	-	-
Total, Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Obligations.....	4,127,376,000	4,118,494,000	4,122,462,000
Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Net B.A.....	4,073,802,000	3,321,643,000	3,959,997,000
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE & ADOPTION ASSISTANCE:			
Foster Care.....	4,895,500,000	4,685,000,000	4,786,000,000
Independent Living.....	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Adoption Assistance.....	1,770,100,000	1,883,000,000	2,047,000,000
Total, Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, B.A.....	6,805,600,000	6,708,000,000	6,973,000,000
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT:			
B.A.....	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,200,000,000
<i>Hurricane Relief Funding</i>	--	550,000,000	--
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES:			
B.A.....	305,000,000	345,000,000	345,000,000
<i>State Court Improvement Program Pre-Appropriated in Reconciliation Bill</i>	--	20,000,000	20,000,000
<i>Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families, P.L.</i>	305,000,000	365,000,000	365,000,000
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF):			
State Family Assistance Grant.....	16,488,667,000	16,488,667,000	16,488,667,000
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants.....	77,875,000	77,875,000	77,875,000
Matching Grants to Territories.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases.....	319,450,000	319,450,000	319,450,000
Contingency Fund.....	[1,957,898,000]	[1,899,600,000]	[1,768,000,000]
Contingency Fund.....	--	--	232,000,000
Bonus for Decreasing Illegitimacy.....	100,000,000	--	--
High Performance Bonus.....	200,000,000	--	--
Family Formation Grants.....	-	--	100,000,000
Federal Loans.....	68,811,000	--	--
<i>Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood Pre-Appropriated in Reconciliation Bill</i>	--	150,000,000	150,000,000
Native Employment Works Program.....	7,633,000	7,633,000	7,633,000
Total, TANF, B.A.....	17,277,436,000	17,058,625,000	17,390,625,000
CHILDREN'S RESEARCH & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:			
Training & Technical Assistance.....	11,466,000	12,318,000	12,318,000
Federal Parent Locator Service.....	22,932,000	24,635,000	24,635,000
Child Welfare Study.....	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Children's Welfare Research.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total, Children's Research & Technical Assistance, B.A.....	55,398,000	57,953,000	57,953,000
CHILD CARE ENTITLEMENT:			
Mandatory.....	1,177,525,000	1,177,525,000	1,177,525,000
Matching.....	1,478,343,000	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000
Training & Technical Assistance.....	6,792,000	7,292,000	7,292,000
Tribal Mandatory Funds.....	54,340,000	58,340,000	58,340,000
Total, Child Care Entitlement, B.A.....	2,717,000,000	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS, B.A.....	13,822,371,000	13,726,253,000	13,786,719,000 ²
TOTAL, MANDATORY PROGRAMS, B.A ³	32,984,236,000	32,178,221,000	32,913,575,000
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY.....	46,806,607,000	45,904,474,000	46,700,294,000
<i>PHS EVALUATION FUNDS, PROGRAM LEVEL</i>	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000
<i>HURRICANE RELIEF FUNDING</i>	--	640,000,000	--
TOTAL, PROGRAM LEVEL.....	46,817,107,000	46,554,974,000	46,710,794,000

² Includes \$1 billion pre-appropriated, mandatory funding in S.1932, The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, for the LIHEAP program.

³ Includes \$50 million for pre-appropriated mandatory abstinence education program.

PROGRAM ASSESSMENT RATING TOOL (PART) SUMMARY
 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 FY 2004-2007

<i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>				
	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006 +/- FY 2007	Narrative Rating
FY 2004 PARTs				
1. Head Start	\$6,785.8	\$6,785.8	\$--	Results Not Demonstrated
2. Refugee and Entrant Assistance (Social Services and Targeted Assistance)	202.6	198.2	-4.4	Adequate
3. Foster Care	4,685.0	4,786.0	+101.0	Results Not Demonstrated
FY 2005 PARTs				
1. Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	\$2,161.2	\$2,782.0	+\$620.8	Results Not Demonstrated
2. Community Services Block Grant	630.4	--	-630.4	Results Not Demonstrated
3. Child Support Enforcement Program	3,321.6	3,960.0	+638.4	Effective
4. Developmental Disabilities Programs	155.1	155.1	--	Adequate
5. Runaway and Homeless Youth	87.8	87.8	--	Results Not Demonstrated
6. Foster Care	4,685.0	4,786.0	+101.0	Adequate
FY 2006 PARTs				
1. Assets for Independence (Individual Development Accounts)	\$24.5	\$24.5	--	Adequate
2. Child Welfare: CAPTA State Grants	27.0	27.0	--	Results Not Demonstrated
3. Child Welfare: CBCAP	42.4	42.4	--	Results Not Demonstrated
4. Child Welfare: Independent Living (Mandatory)	140.0	140.0	--	Results Not Demonstrated
5. Child Care (Discretionary/Mandatory)	4,799.9	4,979.1	+179.2	Moderately Effective

6. Violent Crime Reduction Programs (Shelters and Hotline)	127.7	127.7	--	Results Not Demonstrated
FY 2007 PARTs				
1. Adoption Opportunities	\$26.8	\$26.8	--	Adequate
2. Adoption Assistance	1,883.0	2,047.0	+164	Adequate
3. Adoption Incentives	17.8	29.7	+11.8	Adequate
4. Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49.5	40.0	-9.5	Results Not Demonstrated
5. Refugee and Entrant Assistance (Transitional and Medical Services)	265.5	282.3	+16.8	Effective
6. Victims of Trafficking	9.8	14.8	+5.0	Moderately Effective
7. Social Services Block Grant	1,700.0	1,200.0	-500.0	Results Not Demonstrated
8. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	17,058.6	17,390.6	+332.0	Moderately Effective

Narrative on Status of Programs Assessed Through the PART Process:

For all ACF programs that have been through the PART process, progress on PART Follow-up Actions is detailed in the PART Summary exhibits displayed on www.ExpectMore.gov.

- Head Start – Funding for this program, which was rated Results Not Demonstrated, should be continued at the FY 2006 level due to the significant progress being made in completing the program’s PART Follow-Up Actions. In Head Start, spring assessments of children in every Head Start center were completed through the National Reporting System, which examined success in preparing children for school. The first results of the Head Start Impact Study were released, providing a wealth of analyses to inform program improvement efforts. A new Secretary’s Advisory Committee will make recommendations about further development of the National Reporting System and other performance monitoring activities that assess progress of grantees in improving children’s school readiness.
- Refugee and Entrant Assistance (Social Services and Targeted Assistance) – As recommended during the PART process, the program currently is undergoing an independent program evaluation. The program also has made progress in setting and meeting long-term and annual goals on measures related to entered employment and job retention. The FY 2007 request is \$4.4 million below the FY 2006 enacted level.
- LIHEAP – This program was rated Results Not Demonstrated in the PART process. The program also is working to develop long-term, annual, and efficiency measures. The FY 2007 request for the LIHEAP program is \$1.78 billion and assumes enactment of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005,

which includes an additional \$1 billion, for a total of \$2.78 billion, an increase of \$621 million over the FY 2006 enacted level.

- Community Services Block Grant – The program received a rating of Results Not Demonstrated, mainly due to the lack of appropriate performance measures. Also, grants are not awarded on a competitive basis and grantees are not held accountable for program results. The FY 2007 budget proposes to eliminate the program in light of the key program weaknesses
- Child Support Enforcement – The program was rated Effective during the PART Process, and continues to work to achieve its performance goals. Following PART Follow-Up Actions, the program is engaging in efforts to improve collection of unpaid or overdue child support, address undistributed collections, and increase the access of children to health care coverage.
- Developmental Disabilities Programs – As recommended by the PART assessment, the program is working to strengthen performance measures and monitor results and progress made toward the program goals. It also is developing an efficiency measure to demonstrate how well the program is performing, and exploring opportunities for developing and conducting independent evaluations. Funding is continued at the FY 2006 level.
- Runaway and Homeless Youth – The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) program, which was rated Results Not Demonstrated, has developed a long-term strategic goal to increase the percent of youth who remain employed or are full-time students after completing the transitional living program; the program also has developed an efficiency measure. Independent research will be conducted to evaluate Transitional Living program effectiveness. Further, the RHY program is preparing for and will go through a PART reassessment during the next fiscal year. RHY programs in FY 2007 are continued at the FY 2006 level.
- Foster Care – Though the program was found to be managed effectively, the PART assessment concluded that the program’s financing system placed the focus on procedures rather than outcomes for children and families, and cited a lack of independent evaluations of the entire program. In accordance with PART Follow-up Actions, the program has proposed legislation to authorize an option to states to participate in an alternative financing system for child welfare that will better meet the needs of each state's foster care population. It also is implementing and reporting on a new efficiency measure, and researching opportunities for independent program evaluations.
- Assets for Independence – In the PART, the program was found to address the specific problem of asset poverty, and was commended for incorporating evaluation in its program design. However, the program was found to lack grantee-supported performance goals. As recommended by the PART assessment, the program is developing grantee-supported performance outcome measures and targets that demonstrate improved efficiencies or cost effectiveness. It also is exploring legislative and regulatory avenues for improving program performance. Funding is continued at the FY 2006 level.
- CAPTA – For this program, which received a Results Not Demonstrated rating, funding should be continued at the requested level due to significant progress being made in completing the program’s PART Follow-up Actions. The CAPTA State Grants program has implemented a newly-developed performance measure for child protective services to respond more quickly to reported cases of child abuse and neglect. The program also is developing an efficiency measure.
- CBCAP – This program, which received a rating of Results Not Demonstrated, is tracking progress on the performance measure for an annual decrease in the rate of first-time child maltreatment, as

recommended by the PART assessment. An efficiency measure is being developed as well. Funding is continued at the FY 2006 level.

- Independent Living – This program, which was rated Results Not Demonstrated in the PART process, was found to lack appropriate performance goals, including an efficiency measure to determine the program's effectiveness, and was cited for missing a data collection system to gather much needed information on the target population. In response to PART Follow-up Actions, the program currently is working to implement the National Youth in Transition Database, develop annual and long-term performance measures using the new database, and develop an efficiency measure.
- Child Care Development Fund – The program was found to be well-managed and results-focused, with strong oversight practices and effective collaboration with partners. As recommended in the PART, the program is continuing to measure and show progress in achieving long-term performance goals, meeting with stakeholders to examine data sources and measurement options for a long-term measure, and taking steps to improve grantee oversight and measure erroneous payments.
- Violent Crime Reduction – As recommended by the PART assessment, which rated the program Results Not Demonstrated, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program has been working extensively with the “Documenting our Work” partners and other partners to improve violent crime reduction services, develop meaningful outcome performance measures, and create improved ways of measuring program success annually and long-term. In addition, the program is developing an efficiency measure. Funding is continued at the FY 2006 level.
- Adoption Opportunities – Based on weaknesses identified in the PART, the program is working to develop procedures to measure efficiencies and cost effectiveness in program execution. Funding is continued at the FY 2006 level.
- Adoption Assistance – The program was found to be effectively targeted to the intended beneficiaries, and was commended for having adequate procedures for measuring and achieving efficiencies and cost effectiveness, but lacks ambitious targets for the adoptions goals. Based on a PART Follow-up Action that the program improve its capacity to measure and mitigate erroneous payments, the program is focusing on meeting standards for low risk status through annual OMB financial risk assessment procedures and will explore potential programmatic and policy changes that may help the program set more ambitious adoption targets.
- Adoption Incentives – The PART found that the program is generally well administered in providing financial incentives to states to increase the number of adoptions, but lacks ambitious targets for the adoption goals and an efficiency measure. In response, the program will explore potential programmatic and policy changes that may help the program set more ambitious adoption targets and has taken steps to develop an appropriate efficiency measure. The budget proposes an \$11.8 million increase in funding, based on the projected states’ earning potential for adoption incentive bonuses.
- Mentoring Children of Prisoners – As recommended in the recent PART process, where the program was rated Results Not Demonstrated, the program is currently working to recalibrate targets and timeframes to reflect feasible levels of mentoring matches that can be achieved. The program also is re-examining its funding model and unit cost indicators to determine appropriate levels of budgetary resources needed to achieve new targets. Funding requested for this program in FY 2007 is \$9.5 million below the FY 2006 enacted level as a result of the low PART score and the program’s limited success in establishing mentoring relationships.

- Refugee and Entrant Assistance (Transitional and Medical Services) – This program was found to be Effective during the PART process, and was particularly commended for being focused on achieving meaningful outcome performance goals, working well with partners and stakeholders, and demonstrating improved efficiencies in recent years. As recommended in the PART process, the program is now working with grantees to improve data collection and monitoring. ACF is proposing a \$16.8 million increase in funding for this program in FY 2007.
- Victims of Trafficking – The program was found to be well-managed and focused on outcomes, and commended for working well with partners to set program performance goals. Based on Follow-up Actions developed during the PART process, the program is working to improve strategic planning, improve procedures for effective allocation of funds, and enhance its ability to track the progress of victims. ACF is proposing a \$5 million increase in funding for this program in FY 2007.
- Social Services Block Grant – This program was found to lack a national system of performance measures against which program performance can be measured and improvements sought, and critiqued for an absence of evaluations of sufficient scope of SSBG-funded activities and programs. The program’s flexibility and lack of state reporting requirements pose a challenge in developing measures. Based on PART Follow-up Actions, the program is currently consulting with states on approaches to developing annual and long-term performance measures, and working to identify other accountability methods to ensure that SSBG funds are spent efficiently and effectively. Funding requested for FY 2007 is \$500 million below the FY 2006 enacted level.
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – The PART found that the program has produced gains in employment and earnings among welfare recipients, as well as reduced caseloads, poverty, and welfare dependency. The assessment also found that the program had weakened work participation requirements, and had insufficient incentives for promoting marriage and reducing out-of-wedlock births. S.1932, The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, recalibrates the current workload reduction credit base year from 1995 to 2005, reestablishing meaningful work participation requirements and includes \$150 million for Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood activities. The program also is reassessing its performance measures to improve strategic planning, and working with states to reduce improper payments.