PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FY 2009 BUDGET	<u>PAGE</u>
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE	G-3
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	G-4
APPROPRIATION HISTORY TABLE	G-4
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	G-6
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	G-6
SUMMARY OF CHANGES	G-7
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	G-8
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	G-8
BUDGET REQUEST	G-11
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE	G-12
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	G-17
STATE TABLES	G-20

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FY 2009 Proposed Appropriation Language¹

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, \$5,067,000,000 \$5,096,000,000.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, \$1,776,000,000 **2010, \$1,800,000,000**.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under section 474 of title IV-E, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

¹Amounts reflect current law.

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
1. Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$4,581,000,000	Such sums	\$4,463,000,000
2. Independent Living [Sections 470 and 477 of the Social Security Act]	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
3. Adoption Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$2,156,000,000	Such sums	\$2,286,000,000
Total request		\$6,877,000,000		\$6,889,000,000
Total request level against definite authorization	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

	Budget Estimate to	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Congress</u>	Appropriation
2000		
Appropriation	\$4,312,300,000	\$4,307,300,000
Advance	1,355,300,000	1,355,300,000
Supplemental	35,000,000	35,000,000
Total	5,702,600,000	5,697,600,000
2001		
Appropriation	4,863,100,000	4,863,100,000
Advance	1,549,700,000	1,538,000,000
Total	6,412,800,000	6,401,100,000

¹Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

	Budget	
	Estimate to	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002		
Appropriation	4,885,000,000	4,885,600,000
Advance	1,735,900,000	1,735,900,000
Rescission	0	-8,000
Total	6,620,900,000	6,621,492,000
2003		
Appropriation	4,801,800,000	4,855,000,000
Advance	1,754,000,000	1,754,000,000
Total	6,555,800,000	6,609,000,000
2004		
Appropriation	4,967,400,000	5,068,300,000
Advance	1,745,600,000	1,745,600,000
Total	6,713,000,000	6,813,900,000
2005		
Appropriation	5,037,900,000	5,037,900,000
Advance	1,767,700,000	1,767,700,000
Total	6,805,600,000	6,805,600,000
2006		
Appropriation	4,852,800,000	4,852,800,000
Advance	1,767,200,000	1,767,200,000
Total	6,620,000,000	6,620,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	5,243,000,000	4,912,000,000
Advance	1,730,000,000	1,730,000,000
Indefinite		213,000,000
Total	6,973,000,000	6,855,000,000
2008		
Appropriation	5,067,000,000	5,067,000,000
Advance	1,810,000,000	1,810,000,000
Total	6,877,000,000	6,877,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	5,113,000,000	
Advance	1,776,000,000	
Total	6,889,000,000	
2010		
Appropriation		
Advance	1,800,000,000	

Amounts Available for Obligation

			FY 2	009	
	FY 2007 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2008 Enacted	Current Law	<u>Estimate</u>	
Mandatory Appropriation:					
Current Year (definite)	\$4,912,000,000	\$5,067,000,000	\$5,096,000,000	\$5,113,000,000	
Current Year (indefinite)	213,000,000				
Advance	1,730,000,000	1,810,000,000	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000	
Total Budget Authority	\$6,855,000,000	\$6,877,000,000	\$6,872,000,000	\$6,889,000,000	
Unobligated balance lapsing	-\$86,000,000	<u>-61,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
Total, Obligations	\$6,770,000,000	\$6,816,000,000	\$6,872,000,000	\$6,889,000,000	
Advance Requested for FY 2010	0		\$1,800,000,000	\$1,800,000,000	
	Budget Au	uthority by Activity			
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009		
	Enacted	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	
Foster Care	\$4,773,000,000	\$4,581,000,000	\$4,449,000,000	\$4,463,000,000	
Adoption Assistance	1,942,000,000	2,156,000,000	2,283,000,000	2,286,000,000	
Independent Living	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	
Total, Budget Authority	\$6,855,000,000	\$6,877,000,000	\$6,872,000,000	\$6,889,000,000	
Total, Obligations ((\$6,872,000,000)	(\$6,889,000,000)			
Advance Requested for FY 2010	\$1,800,000,000	\$1,800,000,000			

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2008 Enacted Total estimated budget authority	\$6,877,000,000
FY 2009 Estimate Total estimated budget authority	\$6,889,000,000
Net change	+\$12,000,000
FY 2008 Enacted Increases:	Change from Base
A. <u>Built-in:</u> 1) Adoption Assistance : Increase in children and payments	+\$127,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases	+\$127,000,000
B. <u>Program:</u> 1) Foster Care: Increase for new alternative funding option for foster care	+\$10,000,000
Foster Care/Adoption Assistance: Increase in federal match rate for the District of Columbia	+\$7,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases	+\$17,000,000
Total Increases	+\$144,000,000
Decreases:	
1) Foster Care: Decrease in children and payments \$4,581,000,000	-\$132,000,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-\$132,000,000
Total Decreases	-\$132,000,000
Net Change	+\$12,000,000

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$6,855,000,000	\$6,877,000,000	\$6,889,000,000	+\$12,000,000
Obligations	\$6,770,000,000	\$6,877,000,000	\$6,889,000,000	+\$12,000,000

Authorizing Legislation — Sections 470 and 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act

General Statement

Child welfare programs are designed to enhance the capacity of families to raise children in a nurturing, safe environment; to protect children who have been or are at risk of being abused or neglected; to provide safe, stable, family-like settings consistent with the needs of each child when remaining at home is not in the best interest of the child; to reunite children with their biological families when appropriate; and to secure adoptive homes or other permanent living arrangements for children whose families are not able to care for them. Ensuring the health and safety of the child is always of primary importance in delivering any child welfare service. Key federal entitlement programs supporting child welfare services include the Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, Independent Living, and Promoting Safe and Stable Families programs. Discretionary programs include Child Welfare Services state grants, Child Welfare Training, CAPTA state grants, the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention grants, the Abandoned Infants Assistance program, the Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers program, the Adoption Opportunities program, and the Adoption Incentives program.

Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance are entitlement programs which assist states with the costs of maintaining eligible children in foster care, preparing children for living on their own, and finding and supporting adoptive homes for children with special needs who are unable to return home. Administrative and training costs also are supported. The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 included several provisions impacting the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs, including amending the definition of "home of removal" in determining title IV-E eligibility, clarifying eligible claims for children in unlicensed foster care homes, and clarifying claiming for case management services.

Program Description and Accomplishments

<u>Foster Care</u> – The Foster Care program supports ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth, and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. This program is an annually appropriated entitlement program with specific eligibility requirements and fixed allowable uses of funds. It provides funds to states for: foster care maintenance payments; administrative costs to manage the program, including costs for statewide automated information systems; and training for staff as well as foster and adopting parents. The average monthly

number of children receiving federal foster care payments has declined from over 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 211,900 in FY 2007.

Federal law requires that every child in foster care have a case plan that specifies the permanency goal for the child (e.g., reunification or adoption) and that details the types of services the child and parents will receive to facilitate achievement of that goal. Despite this requirement, a significant proportion of cases are reported as having no case goal or "case plan goal not yet determined" even when children have been in care for a year or more. Because identifying an appropriate goal is a crucial first step in moving a child to permanency, this indicator is considered an efficiency measure to decrease the percentages of cases reported as lacking a case plan goal. In FY 2006, 7.6 percent of the children in care for one year or more lacked a case plan goal, improving over the previous year's result of 8.3 percent (previous year's results have been updated based on the submission of additional state data). ACF will continue to decrease the percentage of children in care for more than 12 months with no case plan by working with states to improve data quality and oversight as managed through the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS). ACF also continues to work with states through the ongoing Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs) to drive improvements such as the timeliness of case plan development. This measure is assessed through the Statewide Assessment, stakeholder interviews, and the onsite reviews for all foster care cases reviewed onsite during the CFSRs.

The Foster Care program received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2007, improving on its previous PART rating of Adequate from CY 2003. The review cited strong management practices, effective office management through coordination with state, local and tribal offices, and proactive policy development and issuance as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the PART review, the program is working with Congress to develop an alternative financing system for child welfare that will better meet the needs of each state's foster care population and will continue to conduct state Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs).

Adoption Assistance – The Adoption Assistance program provides funds to states to subsidize families that adopt children with special needs who cannot be reunited with their families, thus preventing long, inappropriate stays in foster care, consistent with ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. To receive adoption assistance benefits, a child must have been determined by the state to be a special needs child, e.g., be older, a member of a minority or sibling group, or have a physical, mental, or emotional disability. Additionally, the child must have been: 1) unable to return home, and the state must have been unsuccessful in its efforts to adopt without medical or financial assistance; and 2) receiving or eligible to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children, as in effect on July 16, 1996, or title IV-E Foster Care benefits, or Supplemental Security Income benefits. Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and adoptive parents. The number of children subsidized by this program and the level of federal reimbursement has increased significantly as permanent adoptive homes are found for more children. Over the past seven years, the average monthly number of children for whom payments were made has increased more than 60 percent, from just over 228,000 in FY 2000, to an estimated 390,200 in FY 2007.

Both the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs are annually appropriated entitlement programs. Federal financial participation in state maintenance expenditures is provided at the Medicaid match rate for medical assistance payments, which varies among states from 50 percent to 83 percent in any given year. State adoption subsidy payments made on behalf of individual children vary from state to state but may not exceed foster family care rates for comparable children. State administrative costs are matched at a 50 percent rate and training for state and local employees and adoptive parents at a 75 percent rate.

The Adoption Assistance program received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2005. The review cited the program's success in increasing the permanent placement of foster care children, effective administration at the state and federal levels, and coordination with related programs as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the PART review, the program is working to identify barriers to increasing the proportion of foster care children receiving adoption assistance through a four-year study to be completed in early 2008.

Independent Living – This program originated in 1986 and was permanently authorized as part of Public Law 103-66 in 1993. In FY 1999, the federal Independent Living Program was revised and amended by the enactment of Title I of Public Law 106-169, the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act. The Foster Care Independence Act provides states with more flexibility and additional resources to support child welfare services designed to help youth make the transition from foster care to positive, productive adulthood. This program provides services to foster children under 18 and former foster youth (ages 18-21) to help them make the transition to independent living by engaging in a variety of services including, but not limited to, educational assistance, career exploration, vocational training, job placement, life skills training, home management, health services, substance abuse prevention, preventive health activities, and room and board.

States have the authority to extend the lower age limit of youth in foster care who are eligible for independent living services, and states may use up to 30 percent of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) allotment to provide room and board (age 18-20) and other independent living services to youth (up to age 21) formerly in foster care. Other provisions of the law include: 1) a formula for determining the amount of state allocation based on a state's percent of children in foster care in proportion to the national total of children in foster care, using data from the most recent year available; and 2) a "hold harmless" provision for the state allotments so that no state will receive less funding under CFCIP than it received in FY 1998 or \$500,000, whichever is greater. States now have the option of providing Medicaid to foster care youth until age 21. In order to be awarded federal funds, states must provide a 20 percent match.

In accordance with Section 477(d)(3) of the Act, states have two years within which to expend funds awarded for each fiscal year. Meeting this expenditure deadline is an important milestone to ensure that these funds reach the youth who need them. The Children's Bureau employs several methods to encourage the timely expenditure of grant funds including providing technical assistance to states on allowable costs and services and meeting match requirements under CFCIP. An analysis of close-out tables for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 prepared by the Office of Grant Management indicate that 10 states/jurisdictions did not expend their total allocation in FY 2003; and approximately \$935,861 was not expended within the required time period. Since the states have two years within which to expend their funds, final information on close-out status is not available until the second quarter of the second year after funds are awarded. For FY 2004, the number of states fully expending their grants improved (rising from 42 to 44 states and jurisdictions), but the dollar amount left unexpended by eight states was higher than the previous year's total of unexpended funds. In February 2007, the Children's Bureau developed and implemented a technical assistance strategy to address issues states identified as inhibiting their ability to totally expend Chafee allocations. This improvement will not be reflected until the FY 2006 closeout.

The Chafee Independent Living Program received a PART rating of Results Not Demonstrated in CY 2004. The review found that the program addresses a specific need by preparing older youth in foster care for adulthood, but lacks a data collection system to gather much needed information on the population served. As a result of the PART review, the program is implementing the National Youth in Transition Database, as required by PL 106-169, which will offer data on recipient demographics and how well they transition over time, and will then develop ambitious performance measures and targets.

<u>Budget Request</u> – The FY 2009 request of \$6.889 billion reflects current law of \$6.872 billion adjusted by +\$17 million assuming Congressional action on legislation proposed in the FY 2009 budget as follows:

- Alternative funding option for the Foster Care program: The Administration continues to strongly support the Child Welfare Program Option, which would allow states either to receive their foster care funding as a flexible grant for a period of five years or to maintain the program as it is currently funded. The option would provide states with the flexibility to develop a seamless child welfare system that supports a continuum of services to families in crisis and children at risk. States that choose the grant option would be able to use the funds for foster care payments, prevention activities, permanency efforts (including subsidized guardianship payments), case management, administrative activities (including developing and operating state information systems), training for child welfare staff and other such service-related child welfare activities. States would be able to develop innovative and effective systems for preventing child abuse and neglect, keeping families and children safely together, and moving children toward adoption and permanency quickly. This proposal would allow states to receive up-front funding to finance prevention and other child welfare efforts. The up-front funding estimated for FY 2009 is \$10 million; however, this proposal is cost neutral over five years.
- Amend the federal match rate for maintenance payments in both the Adoption Assistance and Foster
 Care programs for the District of Columbia to 70 percent from 50 percent: The Administration
 continues to support this proposal to bring the match rate for title IV-E of the Social Security Act in
 line with the match rate for the Medicaid programs as it is currently for all other states. This policy
 will cost the federal government approximately \$7 million in FY 2009 and \$33 million over five
 years.

The request also includes \$1,800,000,000 for the first quarter of FY 2010. These funds will ensure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2009, federal assistance of \$4,463,000,000 is requested for the Foster Care program, a decrease of \$118,000,000 compared to the FY 2008 enacted. Of this amount, \$1,160,000,000 is provided for the first quarter of FY 2009 in the FY 2008 appropriation. In addition, \$1,240,000,000 is requested for the first quarter of FY 2010 to ensure timely first quarter grant awards. An estimated average of 203,200 children per month, a decrease of 4,600 children compared to FY 2008, will have payments made on their behalf.

The annual number of adoptions from the public child welfare system continues at a high level of approximately 51,000 (as compared to the 26,000 adoptions reported in FY 1995), though since FY 2002, the annual number of adoptions has leveled off. In addition to the decrease in the foster care population, other trends continue to make it more challenging to increase adoptive placements, including the fact that the age of children waiting to be adopted continues to increase; almost half of the waiting children are over the age of nine. Simultaneously, the proportion of children in foster care with a case plan goal of adoption has declined. A gradual increase in the adoption rate to 10.0 percent by FY 2008 and then to 10.5 percent by FY 2013 is ambitious due to the aging of the foster care population, the decline in the number of children in foster care, and the decrease in the proportion of children with a goal of adoption. However, ACF is working with states by increasing adoption incentive bonuses for adoption of children nine and older. In addition, in FY 2008, the program expects to have results from a four-year study of the barriers to completion of the adoption process. Lessons learned from this study will inform management decisions, as the program works to make efforts even more effective.

In FY 2009, federal assistance of \$2,286,000,000 is requested for the Adoption Assistance program, an increase of \$130,000,000 compared to the FY 2008 estimate. Of this amount, \$581,000,000 is provided in the

FY 2008 appropriation for the first quarter of FY 2009. In addition, \$525,000,000 is requested for the first quarter of FY 2010 to ensure timely first quarter grant awards. An estimated average of 430,400 children per month, an increase of 18,700 children over FY 2008, will have payments made on their behalf.

The Adoption Assistance program seeks to demonstrate improved efficiency through a gradual reduction in the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. The annual targets reflect an ambitious decline of two percent from the prior year's average administrative cost per child through FY 2009. In light of the fact that more children are receiving IV-E adoption assistance each year, this measure captures the more efficient administration of the program through lower administrative costs per child. Following several years of declining administrative costs, the average administrative costs claimed per IV-E Adoption Assistance child increased from \$1,560 per child in FY 2005 to \$1,674 per child in FY 2006, a net increase of \$114. Five states reported significant increases in their adoption assistance administrative claims for FY 2006 that ranged from a minimum of \$5.5 million to a maximum of \$24 million. ACF will be looking into the reasons behind these increases and will continue to seek to reduce average claims in future years.

The FY 2009 request of \$140,000,000 for the Independent Living program is the same as the FY 2008 estimate. This will allow continued grants to support the basic Independent Living Program providing services and support to children aging out of foster care.

The Children's Bureau continues to pursue the development of the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD), which is designed to meet statutory requirements for data collection and performance measurement. NYTD will measure the following six outcomes: financial self-sufficiency, educational attainment, positive connections with adults, homelessness, high-risk behavior, and health insurance coverage.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Foster Care

#	W 0.4	FY	FY	FY	2006	FY 2	2007	FY	FY	Out-
#	Key Outcomes	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	2008 Target	2009 Target	Year Target

Long-Term Objective 7.1: Nine states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect" by the end of FY 2010. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. (CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care)

Long-Term Objective 7.2: Five states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation" by the end of FY 2010. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for: rates of timeliness and permanency of reunification, timeliness of adoptions, achieving permanency for children in foster care, and the rate of placement stability in foster care. (Child Welfare Services, Foster Care)

Long-Term Objective 7.3: Twenty states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Case Review System." Systemic factors measure a state's capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines state effectiveness in five separate aspects of the Case Review System. (*Child Welfare Services, Foster Care*)

Long-Term Objective 7.5: Ten states will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children" by the end of FY 2010. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF, Foster Care)

Long-Term Objective 7.6: Three states will be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs" by the end of FY 2010. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (Foster Care)

Administration for Children and Families Justification of Estimates for Appropriations Committee

¹ The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

#		FY	FY	FY	2006	FY	2007	FY	FY	Out-
<i>π</i>	Key Outcomes	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	2008 Target	2009 Target	Year Target
7 E	Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out Program Improvement Plan (PIP) will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames ² . (outcome, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	n/a
7 F	Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. ² (outcome, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	29 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	n/a
7 I	Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. ² (outcome, PSSF, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	n/a
7 J	Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Well Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. ² (outcome, PSSF, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	29 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	n/a

² The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

³ The FY 2008 and FY 2009 targets associated with the annual CFSR performance measures have been revised to more accurately reflect the Children's Bureau's success in penalty free PIP close outs.

#		FY	FY	FY	2006	006 FY 2007			FY	Out-
π	Key Outcomes	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	2008 Target	2009 Target	Year Target
7 L	Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor "Staff Training." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. ⁴ (outcome, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ⁵	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ⁵	n/a
7 M	Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free for the systemic factor "Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment and Retention." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. 4 (outcome, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ⁵	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ⁵	n/a
7 Q	Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (OMB approved efficiency, Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care)	8.8% ⁶	8.3%6	6.9%	7.6%	6.4%	Oct-08	5.9%	5.4%	n/a
7 R	Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. (OMB approved efficiency, Foster Care)	10.33%	8.60%	8.49%	7.68%	7.57%	3.30%	3.25% ⁷	3.10% ⁷	n/a
Long-Term Objective 7.8: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance)					10.0 percen	t in FY 200	8 and 10.5 p	percent in F	Y 2013.	
7 S	Increase the adoption rate. ⁸ (outcome, Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance)	10.22%	10.26%	9.85%	9.91%	9.90%	Oct-08	10.00%	10.10%	10.50% (FY 2013)

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004	2004 2005	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008	FY 2009	Out- Year
		Actual		Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Target/ Est.	Target / Est.
	Number of children in foster care 12 months or more	445,087	440,272	n/a	444,542	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of adoptions from foster care	52,000	52,000	n/a	51,000	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a

⁴ The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

⁵ The FY 2008 and FY 2009 targets associated with the annual CFSR performance measures have been revised to more accurately reflect the Children's Bureau's success in penalty free PIP close outs.

⁶ This figure has been revised based on the most recent data.

⁷ This target has been revised based on the most recent data.

⁸ This research formally supplied number of adoptions. This measure is also a performance indicator for the EV 2007 2012 HHS Strategies.

⁸ This measure formerly examined number of adoptions. This measure is also a performance indicator for the FY 2007-2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

щ		FY	FY	FY	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2009	Out- Year
#	Key Outputs	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Target/ Est.	Target / Est.
	Number of children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined")	32,404	28,813	n/a	21,782	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Annual amount of reduction in improper payments	\$183M	\$135M	n/a	\$53M ⁹	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$4,974.2	\$4,895.5	\$4,	685.0	\$4,7	57.0	\$4,611.0	\$4,463.0	

Adoption Assistance

#		FY	FY	FY	2006	FY 2	2007	FY	FY	Out-
#	Key Outcomes	2004 Actual		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	2008 Target	2009 Target	Year Target
	Long-Term Objective 7.8: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013.									
(Fo	ster Care, Adoption Opportunities, A	Adoption Ince	entives, Ado _l	ption Assist	ance)	ı	ı	ı	1	
7 S	Increase the adoption rate. 10 (outcome, Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance)	10.22%	10.26%	9.85%	9.91%	9.90%	Oct-08	10.00%	10.10%	10.50% (FY 2013)
Lo	ng-Term Objective 7.11: Decrease	the number o	f children w	ith Title IV	-E Adoption	Assistance	who exper	ience a disp	laced adopti	ion. 12
	option Assistance)								_	
7 U	Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. (OMB approved efficiency, Adoption Assistance, Adoption Incentives)	\$1,627	\$1,560	\$1,566	\$1,674	\$1,535	Oct-08	\$1,504	2% under prev year	n/a

#		FY FY 2004		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008	FY 2009	Out- Year
#	Key Outputs		Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Target/ Est.	Target/ Est.
	Number of adoptions from foster care	52,000	52,000	n/a	51,000	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Average monthly number of children receiving IV-E Adoption Assistance subsidies	332,000	361,600	n/a	376,800	n/a	390,200	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$1,699.7	\$1,770.1	\$1,7	95.0	\$2,0	144.0	\$2,126.0	\$2,286.0	

⁹ This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states.
¹⁰ This measure formerly examined number of adoptions. This measure is also a performance indicator for the FY 2007-2012 HHS Strategic

¹¹ This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states. ¹² A displaced adoption occurs when an adopted child enters foster care.

Independent Living

#		FY	FY	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY	FY	Out-
"	Key Outcomes	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	2008 Target	2009 Target	Year Target
7 W	Increase the percentages of Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) youth who avoid high-risk behaviors which might otherwise lead to criminal investigations and incarceration. 13 (outcome and OMB approved efficiency, CFCIP)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	TBD
7 X 1	Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 1) increasing the number of jurisdictions that completely expend their allocations within the two-year expenditure period. (outcome, OMB approved efficiency)	42 of 52 states (81%)	44 of 52 states (85%)	n/a	Jan-08	7% over prev year	Jan-09	2% over prev year	2% over prev year	n/a
7 X 2	Promote efficiency use of CFCIP funds by 2) decreasing the total amount of funds that remain unexpended by states at the end of the prescribed period. (outcome, OMB approved efficiency)	\$935,861 ¹⁴	\$1,458,758 ¹⁵	n/a	Jan-08	20% under prev year	Jan-09	10% under prev year	10% under prev year	n/a

#		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY	2006	FY	2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Out- Year
#	Key Outputs	Actual	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Target/ Est.	Target/ Est.
	Total dollars expended on CFCIP services	\$137M	\$136M	n/a	Jan-08	n/a	Jan-09	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of states/jurisdictions expending all CFCIP funds within 2 year expenditure period	42	44	n/a	Jan-08	n/a	Jan-09	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$14	0.0	\$14	0.04	\$140.0	\$140.0	

¹³ The Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) under section 477 of the Social Security Act will develop a full set of performance measures once the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) is implemented and finalized. The Children's Bureau expects to establish a baseline for this measure in FY 2012.

14 The baseline figure for FY 2004 was revised in July 2007 based on updated grant close-out information.

15 The FY 2005 figure was revised in July 2007 based on updated grant close-out information.

Resource and Program Data Foster Care

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Enacted	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,669,166,000	\$4,564,697,000	\$4,447,387,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	0	0	1,511,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	17,437,000	15,198,000	13,101,000
Program Support ¹	1,069,000	1,105,000	1,001,000
Total, Resources	\$4,687,672,000	\$4,581,000,000 ²	\$4,463,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	54	54	54
New Starts:			
#	53	53	54
\$	\$4,669,166,000	\$4,563,897,000	\$4,448,187,000
Continuations:			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$985,000	\$800,000	\$0
Contracts:			
#	7	5	5
\$	\$16,491,000	\$15,258,000	\$13,766,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$926,000	\$940,000	\$940,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, contractor fees and contract support. In FY 2009, amounts include funding for monitoring and review activities.
² Assumes lapse of \$61 million.

Resource and Program Data Adoption Assistance

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Enacted	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,942,289,000	\$2,156,000,000	\$2,286,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,942,289,000	\$2,156,000,000	\$2,286,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	52	52	52
New Starts:			
#	52	52	52
\$	\$1,942,289,000	\$2,156,000,000	\$2,286,000,000
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Independent Living

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Enacted	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Discretionary	336,000	267,000	162,000
Research/Evaluation	1,377,000		
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	0	1,500,000	1,600,000
Program Support ¹	338,000	333,000	338,000
Total, Resources	\$139,951,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	53	53	53
New Starts:			
#	52	52	52
\$	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Continuations:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$336,000	\$267,000	\$162,000
Contracts:	. ,		. ,
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,377,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,600,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000

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¹ Includes funding for information technology support, staffing, and associated overhead costs.

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Foster Care (CFDA #93.658)

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Foster Care	· /	EX. 2000	EX. 2000	T
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estimate	Decrease
Alabama	\$32,824,921	\$32,090,491	\$31,200,840	-\$889,651
Alaska	17,009,807	16,629,227	16,168,212	-461,015
Arizona	79,410,820	77,634,071	75,481,806	-2,152,265
Arkansas	35,607,613	34,810,923	33,845,853	-965,070
California	1,302,357,112	1,273,217,985	1,237,920,313	-35,297,672
Colorado	63,983,026	62,551,460	60,817,333	-1,734,127
Connecticut	93,106,389	91,023,213	88,499,758	-2,523,455
Delaware	5,737,528	5,609,156	5,453,652	-155,504
District of Columbia	15,926,237	15,569,901	15,138,254	-431,647
Florida	152,407,545	148,997,556	144,866,867	-4,130,689
Georgia	51,702,872	50,546,064	49,144,765	-1,401,299
Hawaii	24,156,597	23,616,114	22,961,400	-654,714
Idaho	8,830,105	8,632,539	8,393,217	-239,322
Illinois	199,758,813	195,289,380	189,875,334	-5,414,046
Indiana	92,548,600	90,477,904	87,969,567	-2,508,337
Iowa	31,556,110	30,850,069	29,994,806	-855,263
Kansas	36,282,877	35,471,079	34,487,707	-983,372
Kentucky	53,459,842	52,263,724	50,814,806	-1,448,918
Louisiana	49,853,994	48,738,553	47,387,364	-1,351,189
Maine	15,617,652	15,268,220	14,844,936	-423,284
	•			,
Maryland	137,879,788	134,794,845	131,057,901	-3,736,944
Massachusetts	64,838,028	63,387,332	61,630,032	-1,757,300
Michigan	78,191,406	76,441,940	74,322,725	-2,119,215
Minnesota	45,015,687	44,008,499	42,788,443	-1,220,056
Mississippi	10,680,840	10,441,865	10,152,383	-289,482
	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Missouri	61,410,548	60,036,539	58,372,134	-1,664,405
Montana	15,224,742	14,884,101	14,471,466	-412,635
Nebraska	18,581,879	18,166,125	17,662,502	-503,623
Nevada	29,787,586	29,121,114	28,313,784	-807,330
New Hampshire	13,002,920	12,711,991	12,359,574	-352,417
	10,002,020	,,,,,,,,	1=,557,571	332,
New Jersey	67,755,492	66,239,521	64,403,150	-1,836,371
New Mexico	22,704,769	22,196,769	21,581,404	-615,365
New York	370,648,137	362,355,201	352,309,556	-10,045,645
North Carolina	83,618,317	81,747,428	79,481,128	-2,266,300
North Dakota	11,616,906	11,356,988	11,042,136	-314,852
	11,010,700	11,550,700	11,072,130	J17,032

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estimate	Decrease
Ohio	188,382,912	184,168,005	179,062,279	-5,105,726
Oklahoma	42,892,775	41,933,086	40,770,567	-1,162,519
Oregon	55,035,025	53,803,663	52,312,053	-1,491,610
Pennsylvania	378,226,207	369,763,718	359,512,685	-10,251,033
Rhode Island	11,852,625	11,587,433	11,266,192	-321,241
South Carolina	22,217,219	21,720,128	21,117,977	-602,151
South Dakota	5,152,448	5,037,166	4,897,520	-139,646
Tennessee	40,863,113	39,948,836	38,841,326	-1,107,510
Texas	216,799,611	211,948,905	206,073,003	-5,875,902
Utah	19,232,449	18,802,139	18,280,884	-521,255
Vermont	10,809,533	10,567,679	10,274,709	-292,970
Virginia	88,498,597	86,518,516	84,119,946	-2,398,570
Washington	84,681,985	82,787,298	80,492,169	-2,295,129
West Virginia	40,469,068	39,563,607	38,466,777	-1,096,830
Wisconsin	61,374,268	60,001,071	58,337,649	-1,663,422
Wyoming	1,665,150	1,627,894	1,582,764	-45,130
Subtotal	4,661,248,490	4,556,957,031	4,430,623,608	-126,333,423
		0		
Puerto Rico	7,917,108	7,739,969	7,525,392	-214,577
Subtotal	7,917,108	7,739,969	7,525,392	-214,577
Total States/Territories	4,669,165,598	4,564,697,000	4,438,149,000	-126,548,000
Technical Assistance	18,506,147	16,303,000	14,851,000	-1,452,000
New Program Option	0	0	10,000,000	+10,000,000
Subtotal Adjustments	18,506,147	16,303,000	24,851,000	+8,548,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,687,671,745	\$4,581,000,000 ¹	\$4,463,000,000	-\$118,000,000

¹ FY 2008 assumes a lapse of \$61 million.

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Adoption Assistance (CFDA #93.659)

PROGRAM: Title IV-E A			EX 2000	T
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estimate	Decrease
A 1-1	¢0,000,50 2	¢0 000 <i>(</i> 1 <i>5</i>	¢10.500.007	L0C02 202
Alabama	\$8,998,502	\$9,988,615	\$10,590,897	+\$602,282
Alaska	7,825,238	8,686,255	9,210,009	+523,754
Arizona	48,174,303	53,474,958	56,699,329	+3,224,371
Arkansas	10,775,281	11,960,893	12,682,097	+721,204
California	344,873,400	382,820,081	405,902,925	+23,082,844
Colorado	20,887,497	23,185,764	24,583,792	+1,398,028
Connecticut	25,074,897	27,833,907	29,512,204	+1,678,297
Delaware	1,693,767	1,880,133	1,993,499	+113,366
District of Columbia	10,493,233	11,647,811	12,350,137	+702,326
Florida	59,427,862	65,966,755	69,944,342	+3,977,587
Georgia	38,161,924	42,360,909	44,915,138	+2,554,229
Hawaii	12,449,337	13,819,147	14,652,398	+833,251
Idaho	3,874,586	4,300,910	4,560,241	+259,331
Illinois	87,306,491	96,912,890	102,756,432	+5,843,542
Indiana	44,593,408	49,500,054		+2,984,697
mulana	44,393,408	49,300,034	52,484,751	+2,984,097
Iowa	30,593,539	33,959,769	36,007,436	+2,047,667
Kansas	12,867,074	14,282,848	15,144,059	+861,211
Kentucky	27,173,481	30,163,400	31,982,158	+1,818,758
Louisiana	15,342,393	17,030,528	18,057,415	+1,026,887
Maine	12,504,026	13,879,853	14,716,764	+836,911
Maryland	21,514,683	23,881,960	25,321,967	+1,440,007
Massachusetts	32,518,485	36,096,518	38,273,024	+2,176,506
Michigan	113,213,401	125,670,357	133,247,883	+7,577,526
Minnesota	23,827,341	26,449,081	28,043,877	+1,594,796
Mississippi	5,162,330	5,730,345	6,075,867	+345,522
wiississippi	3,102,330	3,730,343	0,073,007	1343,322
Missouri	32,221,342	35,766,681	37,923,299	+2,156,618
Montana	8,369,749	9,290,679	9,850,878	+560,199
Nebraska	8,603,519	9,550,171	10,126,016	+575,845
Nevada	9,811,578	10,891,153	11,547,855	+656,702
New Hampshire	4,201,434	4,663,721	4,944,929	+281,208
New Jersey	35,341,056	39,229,659	41,595,084	+2,365,425
New Mexico	12,626,626	14,015,943	14,861,060	+845,117
New York	201,523,283	223,697,042	237,185,268	+13,488,226
North Carolina	33,687,130	37,393,750	39,648,475	+2,254,725
North Dakota	3,685,449	4,090,962	4,337,634	+246,672
TOTHI DUROM	2,002,777	1,070,702	1,557,057	- 270,072

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estimate	Decrease
Ohio	164,830,604	182,967,040	193,999,375	+11,032,335
Oklahoma	23,708,270	26,316,909	27,903,736	+1,586,827
Oregon	31,318,643	34,764,657	36,860,856	+2,096,199
Pennsylvania	108,234,234	120,143,329	127,387,593	+7,244,264
Rhode Island	7,986,280	8,865,016	9,399,549	+534,533
South Carolina	15,244,947	16,922,360	17,942,725	+1,020,365
South Dakota	2,848,492	3,161,914	3,352,567	+190,653
Tennessee	34,301,057	38,075,228	40,371,044	+2,295,816
Texas	59,941,495	66,536,903	70,548,868	+4,011,965
Utah	7,305,501	8,109,331	8,598,298	+488,967
Vermont	7,096,083	7,876,870	8,351,820	+474,950
Virginia	14,150,028	15,706,966	16,654,047	+947,081
Washington	34,487,338	38,282,006	40,590,290	+2,308,284
West Virginia	13,098,908	14,540,191	15,416,919	+876,728
Wisconsin	47,488,006	52,713,147	55,891,584	+3,178,437
Wyoming	694,095	770,467	816,924	+46,457
Subtotal	1,942,131,626	2,155,825,836	2,285,815,334	+129,989,498
Puerto Rico	156,900	174,164	184,666	+10,502
Subtotal	156,900	174,164	184,666	+10,502
Total States/Territories	1,942,288,526	2,156,000,000	2,286,000,000	+130,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,942,288,526	\$2,156,000,000	\$2,286,000,000	+\$130,000,000

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Independent Living Program (CFDA #93.674)

PROGRAM: Independent Livi	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Inonessa
STATE/TERRITORY		Enacted	Estimate	Increase or Decrease
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estillate	Decrease
Alabama	\$1,784,444	\$1,784,444	\$1,784,444	\$0
Alaska	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Arizona	2,600,648	2,600,648	2,600,648	0
Arkansas	833,756	833,756	833,756	0
California	20,953,350	20,953,350	20,953,350	0
Camonna	20,733,330	20,733,330	20,733,330	U
Colorado	2,120,011	2,120,011	2,120,011	0
Connecticut	1,815,162	1,815,162	1,815,162	0
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0
Florida	7,566,271	7,566,271	7,566,271	0
	.,	.,,	. , ,	
Georgia	3,604,768	3,604,768	3,604,768	0
Hawaii	713,984	713,984	713,984	0
Idaho	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Illinois	5,015,701	5,015,701	5,015,701	0
Indiana	2,905,756	2,905,756	2,905,756	0
	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Iowa	1,753,727	1,753,727	1,753,727	0
Kansas	1,506,181	1,506,181	1,506,181	0
Kentucky	1,880,984	1,880,984	1,880,984	0
Louisiana	1,358,131	1,358,131	1,358,131	0
Maine	596,019	596,019	596,019	0
Maryland	2,805,086	2,805,086	2,805,086	0
Massachusetts	3,160,529	3,160,529	3,160,529	0
Michigan	5,291,124	5,291,124	5,291,124	0
Minnesota	1,801,223	1,801,223	1,801,223	0
Mississippi	843,823	843,823	843,823	0
MC :	2 020 212	2.020.212	2.020.212	0
Missouri	2,928,213	2,928,213	2,928,213	0
Montana	573,562	573,562	573,562	0
Nebraska	1,608,401	1,608,401	1,608,401	0
Nevada	1,205,461	1,205,461	1,205,461	0
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
New Jersey	3,108,387	3,108,387	3,108,387	0
New Mexico	591,373	591,373	591,373	0
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0
North Carolina	2,761,462	2,761,462	2,761,462	0
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
morui Danuta	300,000	500,000	300,000	U

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estimate	Decrease
Ohio	4,502,283	4,502,283	4,502,283	0
Oklahoma	2,965,641	2,965,641	2,965,641	0
Oregon	2,844,837	2,844,837	2,844,837	0
Pennsylvania	5,599,072	5,599,072	5,599,072	0
Rhode Island	647,646	647,646	647,646	0
South Carolina	1,227,919	1,227,919	1,227,919	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,327,548	2,327,548	2,327,548	0
Texas	7,455,535	7,455,535	7,455,535	0
Utah	589,825	589,825	589,825	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	1,812,581	1,812,581	1,812,581	0
Washington	2,598,840	2,598,840	2,598,840	0
West Virginia	1,117,956	1,117,956	1,117,956	0
Wisconsin	2,093,167	2,093,167	2,093,167	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	136,148,337	136,148,337	136,148,337	0
Puerto Rico	1,751,663	1,751,663	1,751,663	0
Subtotal	1,751,663	1,751,663	1,751,663	0
Total States/Territories	137,900,000	137,900,000	137,900,000	0
Technical Assistance	2,050,911	2,100,000	2,100,000	0_
Subtotal Adjustments	2,050,911	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$139,950,911	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$0

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