

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FY 2009 BUDGET</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	J-3
APPROPRIATION HISTORY TABLE	J-5
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	J-6
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	J-6
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	J-7
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	J-8
BUDGET REQUEST	J-11
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE	J-12
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	J-14
STATE TABLES.....	J-19

This page intentionally left blank.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
1. State Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the SSA	Such sums	\$16,488,667,000	Such sums	\$16,488,667,000
2. Territories – Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the SSA ²	Such sums	77,876,000	Such sums	77,876,000
3. Matching Grants to Territories: Section 1108(b)(2) of the SSA	Such sums	15,000,000	Such sums	15,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases: Section 403(a)(3)(E) of the SSA Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	Such sum (not to exceed \$800,000,000)	319,450,000	Such sum (not to exceed \$800,000,000)	319,450,000
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants: Section 403(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	\$150,000,000	150,000,000	\$150,000,000	150,000,000
4. Tribal Work Programs: Section 412(a)(2)(D) of SSA	\$7,633,287	7,633,000	\$7,633,287	7,633,000
Contingency Fund: Section 403(b)(2) of the SSA	[\$1,747,489,000]	[1,747,489,000]	[\$1,489,636,000]	[1,489,636,000]

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

² Section 1108(a) of the Social Security Act provides for a limitation on payments to Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands and American Samoa under titles I, X, XIV, XVI, parts A and E of title IV and subsections 1108(b) (Matching grants). The limitations are as follows: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$4,686,000 for Guam, \$3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands and \$1,000,000 for American Samoa.

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
Total request level		\$17,058,625,000		\$17,058,625,000
Total request level against definite authorization ³	\$17,058,625,287	\$17,08,625,000	\$17,058,625,287	\$17,058,625,000

³ While the authorizations above indicate such sums were authorized in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA), the DRA language also stipulates that the funding level for TANF activities are authorized at the fiscal year 2004 levels through fiscal year 2010, with the exception of Supplemental Grants for Population Increases, which is authorized through FY 2008.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1999	\$16,689,175,287
1999 – multi-year	1,000,000,000 ¹
2000	16,689,175,287
2001	16,689,175,287
2002	17,008,625,287 ²
2003	17,008,625,513 ³
2004	17,008,625,513 ³
2005	17,008,625,513 ³
2005/6	5,139,108,000 ³
2005/6	11,988,328,513 ⁴
2007	17,058,625,513
2008	17,058,625,513
2009	17,058,625,513

¹ Congress appropriated a total of \$1 billion in FY 1999 for High Performance Bonus grants for fiscal years 1999 through 2003. Congress appropriated \$200 million per year for 2004 & 2005 for High Performance Bonus grants.

² Congress appropriated \$319 million for Supplemental Grants for 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 as part of the basic program.

³ The TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 was enacted late in FY 2005 and made \$5.1 billion in FY 2006 1st quarter funds available immediately to states, territories and tribes for family assistance grants and Federal Loans to the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama to assist them in providing services to Hurricane Katrina evacuees.

³ Same as above.

³ Same as above.

³ Same as above.

⁴ The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided the remaining three quarters worth of TANF FY 2006 funding, eliminated the High Performance and Out of Wedlock Bonus funding and added new authority for \$150 million for Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood Grants.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Annual.....	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000
Unobligated balance start of year, Contingency Fund.....	1,792,915,000	1,747,489,000	1,489,636,000
Total funds available.....	18,851,540,000	18,806,114,000	18,548,261,000
Unobligated balance end of year, Contingency Fund ¹	-1,747,489,000	-1,489,636,000	-1,216,784,000
Total, Obligations	\$17,034,004,000	\$17,148,625,000	\$17,149,625,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>
State Family Assistance Grants.....	\$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
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grant Program	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases .	319,450,000	319,450,000	319,450,000
Matching Grants to Territories.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000	7,633,000	7,633,000
Contingency Fund ²	[1,792,915,000]	[1,747,489,000]	[1,489,636,000]
Total, Budget Authority	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000

¹ In accordance with provisions in the TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005, a number of states accessed the Contingency Fund during FY 2006 to reimburse themselves for the costs of providing short term non-recurrent benefits to families that traveled from the Hurricane Katrina impacted states of Louisiana, Mississippi or Alabama. In addition, after the Secretary of Agriculture notified them that their food stamp caseloads met the eligibility criteria to draw down contingency funds during FY 2006, two States requested and were awarded contingency funds. Current HHS estimates project that a number of states will access \$90 million in contingency funds during FY 2007 and \$91 million in contingency funds in FY 2008.

² Bracketed budget authority reflects unobligated balance estimates for all years.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 403(a), 403(b), 412(a) and 1108 of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization.....\$17,058,625,000 (TANF pre-appropriated authority) and such sums as carried forward as unobligated balances from the previous year for the Contingency Fund.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant/Competitive Grant

General Statement

Title I of P.L. 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), created the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The legislation repealed the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and related programs and replaced them with a single fixed block grant. The purpose of the TANF program is to increase state flexibility in operating programs designed to: (1) provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes; (2) end dependence of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; (3) prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and (4) encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA), Public Law 109-171, addressed several critical Presidential initiatives impacting the TANF program. The DRA: (1) reauthorized the TANF program through 2010 and maintained program funding levels for Family Assistance Grants to States, Tribes and Territories; Matching Grants to Territories; Tribal Work Programs; and allowed continued access to the Contingency Fund; (2) strengthened work participation requirements; (3) created and provided funds for a program focused on promotion of healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood; (4) reinstated authority for the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program through FY 2008; and (5) eliminated funding for both the Bonus to Reward High Performance States and the Bonus to Reward Decreases in Illegitimacy.

In order to strengthen work participation, the DRA recalibrated the caseload reduction credit by updating the base year from 1995 to 2005 – thereby reestablishing a meaningful family work participation rate requirement. Prior to this time, most states had a zero or nearly zero target rate for parents participating in work activities. Additionally, the current statutory provision for a separate participation rate requirement for 2-parent families was retained and, in FY 2007, families receiving assistance in Separate State Programs (SSP) were included in the calculation of work participation rates. The DRA also required HHS to issue regulations to ensure consistency in measuring work participation rates with regard to determining whether activities may be counted as “work activities,” how to count and verify hours of work, and determining who is a work-eligible individual. Further, the DRA required states to establish and maintain work participation verification procedures and established a new penalty (of not less than

one percent and not more than five percent of the state family assistance grant) for state failure to comply with these procedures.

The DRA also includes \$150 million for a comprehensive program focused on the promotion of healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood, which are areas that the Administration has long considered vital to ensuring that welfare reform continues to place a greater emphasis on strengthening families and improving the well-being of children. The Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood Grants program funding supports several key efforts specified in the statute, including healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood activities, demonstrations coordinating child welfare and TANF for at-risk tribal families, and technical assistance provided to states and tribes.

The FY 2009 President's Budget estimate of \$17,058,625,000 for the TANF program and the estimated unobligated balances carried forward in the Contingency Fund included current law requirements and the proposed law extension of the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program.

Program Description and Accomplishments

State Family Assistance Grants – Funding under the TANF program is provided primarily through State Family Assistance Grants, which are authorized and pre-appropriated at \$16.5 billion each year. State allocations are based on historic levels of welfare spending. While states must meet certain work participation and maintenance of effort requirements, they have enormous flexibility with their TANF funds to design programs that promote work, personal responsibility and self-sufficiency, and strengthen families.

States have wide flexibility under TANF to determine their own eligibility criteria, benefit levels, and the type of services and benefits available to TANF recipients. However, states must maintain a historical level of state spending on behalf of eligible families (the maintenance of effort requirement) and must meet minimum work participation rate requirements. In addition, families who have received federally funded assistance under TANF for five cumulative years (or less at state option) are not eligible for federally funded assistance.

States may transfer up to a total of 30 percent of their TANF funds to either the Child Care and Development Block Grant program or the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) program with not more than 10 percent transferable to SSBG.

Tribes are eligible to operate their own TANF programs and those that choose to do so receive their own Family Assistance Grants. The number of approved tribal TANF plans has steadily increased since the first three tribal TANF programs started in July 1997. As of October 1, 2007, there were 55 tribal TANF grantees (48 individual tribes, 4 Alaska Native Regional Non-profits, and 3 consortia) covering 267 tribes and Alaska Native Villages, the non-reservation American Indian/Alaska Native populations of 105 counties, several near-reservation towns, and the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska have been approved, all of which are fully operational. Forty-four of the approved plans involve individual tribes and 11 are multi-tribal TANF operations.

Territory -- Family Assistance Grants – These grants provide funding to Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to operate their own TANF programs. Territories are subject to the same state plan, work, and maintenance of effort requirements as the fifty states and the District of Columbia. A territory's allocation is based on historic funding levels, with a total of \$77.9 million made available annually.

Matching Grants to Territories – These grants are an additional source of funding to the territories. These Matching Grants are subject to a ceiling under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act and additional

maintenance of effort requirements. Matching Grant funds may be used for the TANF program and the Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, and Independent Living programs. The federal matching rate for these funds is 75 percent, and up to \$15 million is made available annually for this purpose. Use of the Matching Grant is optional.

Supplemental Grants for Population Increases – These grants provide additional TANF funding to states that experienced increases in their populations and/or had low levels of welfare spending per capita. A state qualified for a grant in years after FY 1998 only if it qualified in FY 1998. Territories and Tribes are not eligible. Seventeen states received a total of \$319 million for these grants in FY 2007. The Deficit Reduction Act provides authority for these grants at the FY 2005 level through the end of FY 2008.

Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants – The DRA included \$150 million for the Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grant program beginning in FY 2006. In FY 2007, the Healthy Marriage portion of the initiative was funded at approximately \$94.6 million to help couples, who have chosen marriage for themselves, gain greater access to marriage education services on a voluntary basis. These services will help couples acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to form and sustain a healthy marriage. ACF has awarded these funds on a competitive basis to states, territories, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and public and nonprofit community entities (including religious organizations) for activities promoting healthy marriage. All grantees must include documentation to demonstrate that the funds will not be used for other purposes and that they intend to consult with experts in domestic violence or relevant community domestic violence coalitions in developing the programs and activities. The law stipulates that the term “healthy marriage promotion activities” may include the following activities: (1) Public advertising campaigns on the value of marriage and the skills needed to increase marital stability and health; (2) Education in high schools on the value of marriage, relationship skills, and budgeting; (3) Marriage education, marriage skills, and relationship skills programs that may include parenting skills, financial management, conflict resolution, and job and career advancement for non-married pregnant women and non-married expectant fathers; (4) Pre-marital education and marriage skills training for engaged couples and for couples or individuals interested in marriage; (5) Marriage enhancement and marriage skills training programs for married couples; (6) Divorce reduction programs that teach relationship skills; (7) Marriage mentoring programs which use married couples as role models and mentors in at-risk communities; or (8) Programs to reduce the disincentives to marriage in means-tested aid programs, if offered in conjunction with any other activity listed above.

Within the Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood funding, approximately \$44.2 million was made available during FY 2007, for activities specifically designed to promote responsible fatherhood to reverse the rise in father absence and its subsequent impact on our nation's children. ACF has awarded these funds on a competitive basis to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and public and nonprofit community entities (including religious organizations) for activities promoting responsible fatherhood. The statute defines activities promoting responsible fatherhood as the following:

- Activities to promote marriage or sustain marriage through activities such as counseling, mentoring, disseminating information about the benefits of marriage and two-parent involvement for children, enhancing relationship skills, education regarding how to control aggressive behavior, disseminating information on the causes of domestic violence and child abuse, marriage preparation programs, premarital counseling, marital inventories, skills-based marriage education, financial planning seminars, including improving a family's ability to effectively manage family business affairs by means such as education, counseling, or mentoring on matters related to family finances, including household management, budgeting, banking, and handling of financial transactions and home maintenance, and divorce education and reduction programs, including mediation and counseling.

- Activities to promote responsible parenting through activities such as counseling, mentoring, and mediation, disseminating information about good parenting practices, skills-based parenting education, encouraging child support payments, and other methods.
- Activities to foster economic stability by helping fathers improve their economic status by providing activities such as work first services, job search, job training, subsidized employment, job retention, job enhancement, and encouraging education, including career-advancing education, dissemination of employment materials, coordination with existing employment services such as welfare-to-work programs, referrals to local employment training initiatives, and other methods.
- Activities to promote responsible fatherhood that are conducted through a contract with a nationally recognized, nonprofit fatherhood promotion organization, such as the development, promotion, and distribution of a media campaign to encourage the appropriate involvement of parents in the life of any child and specifically the issue of responsible fatherhood, and the development of a national clearinghouse to assist states and communities in efforts to promote and support marriage and responsible fatherhood.

In addition, during FY 2007 approximately \$1.6 million of the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood funding was made available to fund on a competitive basis demonstration projects designed to test the effectiveness of tribal governments or tribal consortia in coordinating the provision to tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect of child welfare services and services under tribal programs funded under Part IV-A of the Social Security Act. The statute stipulates that grants shall be used to improve case management for families eligible for assistance from such a tribal program; for supportive services and assistance to tribal children in out-of-home placements and the tribal families caring for such children, including families who adopt such children; and for prevention services and assistance to tribal families at risk of child abuse and neglect.

Finally, approximately \$9.6 million of the FY 2007 Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood funding was used to provide broad technical assistance to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations receiving a grant for any program funded under Part IV-A of the Social Security Act.

Tribal Work Programs – These grants are available to Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations that conducted a Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program in FY 1995. The purpose of these grants is to allow Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations to operate a program to make work activities available to their members. Funding is authorized and pre-appropriated at \$7.6 million for each fiscal year.

Contingency Fund – The Contingency Fund provides a funding reserve which can be used to assist states that experience economic downturns. In order to be eligible to receive Contingency Funds, a state must meet one of two criteria:

- 1) The state's unemployment rate for the most recent 3-month period for which data are available must exceed 6.5 percent and this rate must be at least 10 percent higher than the unemployment rate for the same 3-month period in either or both of the last two calendar years or;
- 2) The number of food stamp participants in the state must exceed by at least 10 percent the number of food stamp participants in the state in the comparable quarter of either FY 1994 or FY 1995.

The reauthorized level for the Contingency Fund through 2010 retained the above triggers and provided funding at current unobligated balance levels (\$1.7 billion in FY 2007).

A PART review was conducted in CY 2005 and the TANF program received a rating of Moderately Effective. This review found that the program has produced statistically significant increases in employment and earnings among welfare recipients, as well as reduced caseloads, poverty, and welfare dependency. As a result of the PART review, the program is reassessing its performance measures to improve strategic planning, is working with states to reduce improper payments, and has developed an OMB-approved efficiency measure.

States have had considerable success in moving TANF recipients to work and helping them retain employment. ACF exceeded its performance target for job entry and job retention in FY 2006. The job entry rate was nearly 36 percent, which exceeded the target and was over a percentage point higher than the previous year's result. In addition, the job retention rate was nearly 65 percent, which exceeded the target of 61 percent. Targets for job entry and job retention were recalibrated in CY 2005 to more accurately reflect program circumstances and trend data. The DRA and implementing regulations clearly signaled that states needed to renew efforts to move TANF recipients into employment/work activities or face significant fiscal penalties, which should positively impact these work performance measures.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request is \$17,058,625,000, the same as the 2008 enacted level. The Administration continues to propose extending authority and funding for the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program beyond FY 2008 and through FY 2010. This extension will make the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program consistent with the other components of the TANF program. The Administration continues to support eliminating the separate two-parent 90 percent work requirement established under PRWORA to encourage equitable treatment of all families through the overall 50 percent work requirement.

The TANF program will calculate preliminary full-year FY 2007 work participation rates to determine performance relative to adjusted state targets and adjusted performance targets by March 30, 2008, and plans to have final rates available shortly thereafter. By FY 2009, the program expects that 90 percent of states will meet the work participation rate.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 22.1: By FY 2010, at least 50 percent of all cases receiving TANF that are headed by adults will participate in work-related activities.										
2 2 A	All states meet the TANF all-families work participation rate: FY 2002 – 2005 All families work participation rate = 50% work participation <i>(outcome)</i>	100%	98%	100%	98%	80%	Oct-08	85%	90%	n/a
Long-Term Objective 22.2: Increase (from the baseline year FY 1999) the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed to 38 percent by FY 2009.										
2 2 B	Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed. ¹ <i>(outcome)</i>	35.0%	34.3%	35.0%	35.6%	36.0%	Oct-08	37.0%	38.0%	39% (FY 2012)
2 2 C	Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients/former recipients employed in one quarter that were still employed in the next two consecutive quarters. <i>(outcome)</i>	59.0%	64.4%	61.0%	64.7%	62.0%	Oct-08	63.0%	65.0%	n/a
2 2 D	Increase the percentage rate of earnings gained by employed adult TANF recipients/former recipients between a base quarter and a second subsequent quarter. <i>(outcome)</i>	37.0%	35.5%	38.8%	33.8%	40.7%	Oct-08	40.8% ²	40.9%	n/a
2 2 E	Increase the rate of case closures related to employment, child support collected, and marriage. <i>(outcome)</i>	19.6%	20.1%	20.3%	21.6%	20.3%	Jul-08	20.8%	21.0%	n/a
2 2 F	Decrease the annual cost per recipient. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	\$2,516	\$2,619	n/a	\$3,055	n/a	Oct-08	2% under prev year	2% under prev year	n/a
Long-Term Objective 22.3: By FY 2010, increase the number of children living in married couple households as a percentage of all children living in households to 74 percent.										
2 2 G	Increase the number of children living in married couple households as a percentage of all children living in households. ^{1 3} <i>(outcome)</i>	69%	69%	70%	68%	71%	Oct-08	72%	73%	74% (FY 2010)

¹ This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007-2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

² The targets for FY 2006 and FY 2007 reflect an ACF ten percent improvement goal by FY 2007 from the 37 percent base for this measure. ACF has increased the target for FY 2008 and FY 2009 by one tenth of one percent each because the FY 2007 target is rigorous.

³ This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target / Est.	Out-Year Target / Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target / Est.	Actual			
	Average monthly number of families receiving assistance	1,987,063	1,920,504	n/a	1,807,401	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of families meeting participation requirements	307,784	296,764	n/a	271,080	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of TANF adult recipients that are employed	257,078	253,348	n/a	215,203	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Average number of months receiving TANF assistance ⁴	31.2	33.5	n/a	35.4	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Pre-Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$17,183.3	\$17,284.2	\$17,139.7		\$17,034.0		\$17,058.7	\$17,058.7	

⁴ This figure represents the average number of months a family had received TANF assistance by the end of the fiscal year, rather than the total number of months a family may receive assistance before leaving the program.

Resource and Program Data
State Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$16,479,811,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$16,479,811,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	104	104	104
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	104	104	104
\$	\$16,479,811,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Territory -- Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$77,229,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$77,229,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$77,229,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	17	17	17
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	17	17	17
\$	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary ¹	\$115,588,000	\$122,004,000	\$121,913,000
Research/Evaluation	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Demonstration/Development	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,400,000
Training/Technical Assistance	14,666,000	7,692,000	7,726,000
Program Support ²	3,308,000	3,904,000	3,961,000
Total, Resources	\$149,962,000	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Applicants	0	0	0
Number of Grants	235	235	235
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	235	235	235
\$	\$115,588,000	\$122,004,000	\$121,913,000
Contracts:			
#	11	9	10
\$	\$25,992,000	\$21,147,000	\$19,710,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	2	1
\$	\$2,000,000	\$2,260,000	\$2,266,000

¹ Includes \$2M to fund demonstration projects focused on coordination of Tribal TANF Child Welfare services to tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect.

² Includes funding for information technology support and salaries/benefits and associated overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Tribal Work Programs

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$7,551,000	\$7,633,287	\$7,633,287
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,551,000	\$7,633,287	\$7,633,287
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	78	78
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	55	78	78
\$	\$7,551,000	\$7,633,287	\$7,633,287
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA #93.558)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$104,408,461	\$104,408,461	\$104,408,461	\$0
Alaska	53,620,393	53,620,393	53,620,393	0
Arizona	226,130,536	226,130,536	226,130,536	0
Arkansas	62,937,010	62,951,233	62,951,233	0
California	3,665,235,518	3,663,781,225	3,663,781,225	0
Colorado	149,626,381	149,626,381	149,626,381	0
Connecticut	261,985,921	266,788,107	266,788,107	0
Delaware	31,117,025	32,290,981	32,290,981	0
District of Columbia	92,594,913	92,609,815	92,609,815	0
Florida	622,745,788	622,745,788	622,745,788	0
Georgia	368,024,967	368,024,967	368,024,967	0
Hawaii	98,904,788	98,904,788	98,904,788	0
Idaho	33,910,608	33,910,608	33,910,608	0
Illinois	585,056,960	585,056,960	585,056,960	0
Indiana	206,799,109	206,799,109	206,799,109	0
Iowa	130,993,952	130,993,952	130,993,952	0
Kansas	101,931,061	101,931,061	101,931,061	0
Kentucky	181,287,669	181,287,669	181,287,669	0
Louisiana	180,998,997	180,998,997	180,998,997	0
Maine	78,120,889	78,120,889	78,120,889	0
Maryland	229,098,032	229,098,032	229,098,032	0
Massachusetts	459,371,116	459,371,116	459,371,116	0
Michigan	775,352,858	775,352,858	775,352,858	0
Minnesota	263,434,070	263,434,070	263,434,070	0
Mississippi	95,803,252	95,803,252	95,803,252	0
Missouri	217,051,740	217,051,740	217,051,740	0
Montana	39,171,817	39,171,817	39,171,817	0
Nebraska	57,769,382	57,513,601	57,513,601	0
Nevada	45,927,611	47,641,051	47,641,051	0
New Hampshire	38,521,261	38,521,261	38,521,261	0
New Jersey	404,034,823	404,034,823	404,034,823	0
New Mexico	117,131,204	117,131,204	117,131,204	0
New York	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	0
North Carolina	338,349,547	338,349,547	338,349,547	0
North Dakota	26,399,809	26,399,809	26,399,809	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	727,968,260	727,968,260	727,968,260	0
Oklahoma	147,594,230	145,859,639	145,859,639	0
Oregon	166,798,629	166,798,629	166,798,629	0
Pennsylvania	719,499,305	719,499,305	719,499,305	0
Rhode Island	95,021,587	95,021,587	95,021,587	0
South Carolina	99,967,824	99,967,824	99,967,824	0
South Dakota	21,279,651	21,279,651	21,279,651	0
Tennessee	213,088,938	213,088,938	213,088,938	0
Texas	538,964,526	538,964,526	538,964,526	0
Utah	83,610,846	84,313,871	84,313,871	0
Vermont	47,353,181	47,353,181	47,353,181	0
Virginia	158,285,172	158,285,172	158,285,172	0
Washington	382,266,839	382,266,839	382,266,839	0
West Virginia	110,176,310	110,176,310	110,176,310	0
Wisconsin	314,499,354	314,499,354	314,499,354	0
Wyoming	18,360,322	18,500,530	18,500,530	0
Subtotal	16,631,513,044	16,636,630,319	16,636,630,319	0
Tribal Family Asst. Grants	167,748,351	171,487,138	171,487,138	0
Guam	2,819,479	3,465,478	3,465,478	0
Puerto Rico	71,562,500	71,562,501	71,562,501	0
Virgin Islands	2,846,564	2,846,564	2,846,564	0
Subtotal	244,976,894	249,361,681	249,361,681	0
Total States/Territories	16,876,489,938	16,885,992,000	16,885,992,000	0
Tribal New Program	7,551,452	7,633,000	7,633,000	0
Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood	149,962,199	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
Contin. Fund (CF) Bud Auth	[1,792,915,000]	[1,747,489,000]	[1,489,636,000]	0
Matching Grants to Territories	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	157,513,651	172,633,000	172,633,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$17,034,003,589	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$0