

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

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PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), [\$2,936,800,000] \$3,292,970,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year [2004, \$1,100,000,000] 2005, \$1,200,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV-A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV-A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV-A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act .

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), 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.

*Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies
Appropriations Act, 2003, as proposed by the FY 2003 President's Budget*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

| | <u>2002 Actual</u> | <u>2003 President's Budget</u> | <u>2004 Estimate</u> |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Appropriation: | | | |
| Current Year..... | \$2,447,800,000 | \$2,936,800,000 | \$3,245,970,000 |
| Advance..... | 1,000,000,000 | 1,100,000,000 | 1,100,000,000 |
| Indefinite..... | 398,718,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal, net budget authority..... | 3,846,518,000 | 4,036,800,000 | 4,345,970,000 |
| Offsetting collections | 157,452,000 | 189,454,000 | 179,300,000 |
| Subtotal, gross budget authority..... | 4,003,970,000 | 4,226,254,000 | 4,525,270,000 |
| Unobligated balance start of year..... | 88,513,000 | 253,000 | 0 |
| Recovery of prior year obligations..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unobligated balance end of year..... | 253,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Obligations..... | \$4,092,230,000 | \$4,226,507,000 | \$4,525,270,000 |

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2003 President's Budget Request

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total estimated budget authority..... | \$4,226,254,000 |
| (Obligations) | 4,226,507,000 |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| FY 2004 Estimate..... | 4,525,270,000 |
| (Obligations) | 4,525,270,000 |
| Net change..... | +299,016,000 |
| (Obligations) | +298,763,000 |

| | <u>2003 President's Budget Base</u> | <u>Change from Base</u> |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Increases: | | |
| <u>Built-in:</u> | | |
| Increase in Child Support Enforcement Administrative costs..... | \$3,711,353,000 | +\$372,917,000 |
| Increase due to reduction of unobligated balances carried forward..... | 253,000 | +253,000 |
| <u>Program:</u> | | |
| Increase in Access and Visitation Grants to States | 10,000,000 | +2,000,000 |
| Total Increases | | <u>+\$375,170,000</u> |
| Decreases: | | |
| <u>Built-in:</u> | | |
| Decrease in amount available for incentive payments to States..... | 461,000,000 | -7,000,000 |
| <u>Program:</u> | | |

| | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| Decrease in administrative costs due to legislative proposals..... | 3,711,353,000 | -49,000,000 |
| Expiration of provision providing hold harmless payments to States..... | 10,154,000 | -10,154,000 |
| Decrease in payments for prior-year claims for AFDC and related programs repealed by P.L. 104-193..... | 10,000,000 | -10,000,000 |
| Total Decreases | | <u>-76,154,000</u> |
| Net Change..... | | <u>-\$299,016,000</u> |

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Budget Authority by Activity
(Obligations)

| | <u>2002</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u> | <u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|--|--|---|--|
| CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT: | | | |
| State Child Support | | | |
| Administrative costs..... | \$3,481,336,000 | \$3,711,353,000 | \$4,035,270,000 |
| Federal Incentive Payments to States | 450,000,000 | 461,000,000 | 454,000,000 |
| Hold Harmless Payments to States | 0 | 10,154,000 | 0 |
| Access and Visitation Grants | <u>10,000,000</u> | <u>10,000,000</u> | <u>12,000,000</u> |
| Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement | 3,941,336,000 | 4,192,507,000 | 4,501,270,000 |
| OTHER PROGRAMS | | | |
| Payments to Territories – Adults.. | 23,000,000 | 23,000,000 | 23,000,000 |
| Repatriation | <u>834,000</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> |
| Subtotal, Other Programs..... | 23,834,000 | 24,000,000 | 24,000,000 |
| PRIOR-YEAR AFDC AND RELATED PAYMENTS: | | | |
| AFDC/EA payments | 124,008,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 |
| State and Local Welfare Administration..... | <u>3,052,000</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Subtotal, AFDC Programs..... | 127,060,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 |
| Total Obligations..... | \$4,092,230,000 | \$4,226,507,000 | \$4,525,270,000 |

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Budget Authority by Object
(Obligations)

| | <u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u> | <u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Increase</u> <u>or</u> <u>Decrease</u> |
|--|---|--|--|
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | \$4,226,507,000 | \$4,525,270,000 | +\$298,763,000 |
| Total obligations | \$4,226,507,000 | \$4,525,270,000 | +\$298,763,000 |

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following section represents FY 2003 Congressional requirements for reports and significant items derived from Senate Report 107-216 (Labor, Health and Human Services and Education). These actions discussed below are contingent on inclusion of similar language and funding in the final FY 2003 appropriation and related reports. Additional items may be transmitted at a later date as a result of the final Conference report.

2003 Senate Committee Report Language

Item

[State information technology consortium] The Committee four years ago encouraged ACF to work with the State information technology consortium in an effort to help States with the difficult task of streamlining service delivery, while also meeting TANF record keeping and reporting requirements. The Committee is pleased to learn that this effort is progressing and that States and ACF are now able to share systems information on TANF, child support enforcement, child welfare and child care activities. The Committee understands that plans are now underway to put in place web-based technology that permits communications and interface within States, across State borders, and between ACF and States. Accordingly, the Committee urges ACF to expand its efforts with the State information technology consortium in fiscal year 2003. Similarly, the Committee is pleased to note that child support collections on behalf of families continue to grow. When combined with other income, child support collections passed through to TANF families can provide the boost needed to help a family attain self-sufficiency. To aid in this objective, the Committee urges CSE to implement the next phase of an effort launched last year in conjunction with the State information technology consortium. The Committee remains convinced that States are in a position to best determine how to remove current barriers to child support collections and to improve the flow of information between agencies and the court system.

Action Taken or to be Taken

In FY 2002, OCSE contracted with State Information Technology Consortium (SITC) to help child support enforcement efforts by improving coordination and the flow of data between State IV-D Agencies, tribal organizations and State Courts. These joint efforts with SITC included: researching and collecting best practices from State IV-D agencies in the area of internet and web-based customer service capabilities, developing a best practices training curriculum and resource CD-ROM in the area of web-based customer service for child support clients, and conducting four training sessions on Child Support web development which were held throughout the United States. Ongoing activities in

2003 include a training session in Dallas, Texas in January 2003, and another training session in Seattle, Washington in March 2003. Another effort involved the establishment and facilitation of a Tribal CSE Systems workgroup, and an interstate workgroup on tribal and State child support agency intergovernmental cooperation. A feasibility study for a data and document exchange capability between the State child support agencies and their court systems is underway and SITC will provide support at the National Judicial symposium on Children, Courts and the Child Support Enforcement program. SITC has also provided research and analysis support for Child Support Enforcement Automated systems reviews, and support for an Interstate workgroup on interagency data access. OCSE plans to implement the next steps in these efforts in FY 2003.

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Authorizing Legislation

| | <u>2003 Amount Authorized</u> | <u>2003 President's Budget</u> | <u>2004 Amount Authorized</u> | <u>2004 Budget Request</u> |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs: Titles I, IV-A and -D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (Public Law 86-571) | | | | |
| Total Appropriation, Net budget authority | Indefinite ¹ | \$4,036,800,000 | Indefinite ¹ | \$4,345,970,000 |

¹ Generally, indefinite authority is authorized for this account; however, there are specific authorizations for a few of the programs covered by this appropriation:

- Section 1108(a) of the Social Security Act provides for a limitation on payment to Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands under titles I, X, XIV, XVI, parts A and E of title IV and subsection 1108(b)(Matching grants). The limitations were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by Section 5512 of P.L. 105-33, are as follows: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands \$4,686,000 for Guam, and \$1,000,000 for American Samoa. The limitations do not apply however to the Bonus to Reward the Decrease in Illegitimacy, the Bonus to Reward High Performance States, or Loans for State Welfare Programs.
- Section 1113 of the Social Security Act provides for a \$1,000,000 limitation on funds paid to repatriated U.S. citizens and dependents that return because of destitution, illness or international crisis.
- Access and Visitation Grants are authorized by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L.104-193) for \$10,000,000 for each fiscal year.

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u> | <u>House Allowance</u> | <u>Senate Allowance</u> | <u>Appropriation</u> |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1994 | \$15,915,966,000 | \$15,915,966,000 | \$15,915,966,000 | \$15,915,966,000 |
| 1995 | 16,961,788,000 | 16,961,788,000 | 16,961,788,000 | 16,961,788,000 |
| 1996 | 18,014,307,000 | 18,014,307,000 | 18,014,307,000 | 18,014,307,000 |
| 1997 | 18,101,000,000 | 18,101,000,000 | 18,101,000,000 | 6,958,000,000 ⁴ |
| 1998 | 607,000,000 | 607,000,000 | 607,000,000 | 607,000,000 ⁵ |
| 1999 | 2,648,794,000 | 2,648,794,000 | 2,648,794,000 | 2,648,794,000 ⁶ |
| 2000 | 750,000,000 | 750,000,000 | 750,000,000 | 1,010,248,000 ⁷ |
| 2001 | 3,091,800,000 | 3,091,800,000 | 3,091,800,000 | 3,091,800,000 |
| 2002 | 3,447,800,000 | 3,447,800,000 | 3,447,800,000 | 3,846,518,000 ⁸ |
| 2003 | 4,036,800,000 ¹ | | | |
| 2004 | 4,345,970,000 ² | | | |
| 2005 | 1,200,000,000 ³ | | | |

¹ Amount requested to finance estimated obligations including \$1,100,000,000 advance appropriation.

² Amount requested to finance estimated obligations including \$1,100,000,000 advance appropriation.

³ Requested advance for first quarter.

⁴ Sum of the FY 97 advance appropriation of \$4,800,000,000 and the FY 97 appropriation for child support enforcement of \$2,158,000,000 due to the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 creating TANF.

⁵ Advance appropriation only. Due to the unobligated balance carryover from FY 97 to FY 98 and the advance appropriation for the first quarter, an appropriation was not needed to finance obligations.

⁶ Amount appropriated consisting of the \$660,000,000 advance appropriation and the appropriated amount of \$1,988,794,000.

⁷ The first three columns include the advance appropriation only. The last column includes \$260,248,000 in indefinite authority used to finance obligations.

⁸ The last column includes \$398,718,000 in indefinite authority used to finance obligations.

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Justification
(Obligations)

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Child Support Enforcement:</u> | | | | |
| State Child Support Administrative Costs | \$3,481,336,000 | \$3,711,353,000 | \$4,035,270,000 | +\$323,917,000 |
| Federal Incentive Payments to States | 450,000,000 | 461,000,000 | 454,000,000 | -7,000,000 |
| Hold Harmless Payments to States | 0 | 10,154,000 | 0 | -10,154,000 |
| Access and Visitation | <u>10,000,000</u> | <u>10,000,000</u> | <u>12,000,000</u> | <u>+2,000,000</u> |
| Subtotal, CSE | 3,941,336,000 | 4,192,507,000 | 4,501,270,000 | +308,763,000 |
| <u>Other Programs:</u> | | | | |
| Payments to territories | 23,000,000 | 23,000,000 | 23,000,000 | 0 |
| Repatriation | <u>834,000</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Subtotal, other programs | 23,834,000 | 24,000,000 | 24,000,000 | 0 |
| <u>Prior Year AFDC & Related Payments:</u> | | | | |
| AFDC Benefits Payments | 124,008,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 | -10,000,000 |
| AFDC Administration | <u>3,052,000</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Subtotal, Prior Year AFDC | 127,060,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 | -10,000,000 |
| Total Gross Obligations | 4,092,230,000 | 4,226,507,000 | 4,525,270,000 | +298,763,000 |
| Spending authority from Offsetting Collections ¹ | <u>-157,452,000</u> | <u>-189,454,000</u> | <u>-179,300,000</u> | <u>-10,154,000</u> |
| Total Net Obligations | \$3,934,778,000 | \$4,037,053,000 | \$4,345,970,000 | +\$308,917,000 |

¹ State alternative systems penalties paid by check instead of grant offset. Penalties are used to offset budget authority required to pay grants.

General Statement

The Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs support State-administered programs of financial assistance and supportive services for low-income families to promote their economic security and self-sufficiency. In FY 2004 four programs will be funded:

- State administrative expenses for Child Support Enforcement;
- Access and Visitation grants to enable States and tribes to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children;
- Payments for adult-only benefits under assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled residents of Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa; and
- Repatriation of American citizens and dependents returned from foreign countries as a result of illness, destitution, war or other crisis, who need temporary cash and services.

Legislation will be proposed under the Child Support Enforcement Program to enhance and expand the existing automated enforcement infrastructure at the federal and State level and increase support collected on behalf of children and families. Proceeds from insurance settlements and gaming winnings will be subject to intercept for past due support; a loophole will be closed to allow garnishment of longshoremen's benefits; and, the process for freezing and seizing assets in multi-state financial institutions will be simplified at the federal level. When combined with the opportunities to increase child support collections outlined in the President's FY 2003 budget (expanded passport denial, offset of certain Social Security benefits and mandatory review and adjustment of support orders) and the FY 2003 framework proposed for directing more of the support collected to children and families, over \$1 billion in increased support will be realized over five years as a result of the President's FY 2004 budget.

The budget also recognizes that healthy families need more than financial support alone and increases resources for Access and Visitation Programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children.

Finally, legislation will be proposed to make technical changes to the program including changes to remove certain statutory impediments to effective tribal child support enforcement programs.

Effects of Proposed Legislation

The President's FY 2004 Budget request of \$4.346 billion reflects current law of \$4.393 billion adjusted by $-.047$ billion assuming Congressional action on proposed legislation as follows:

- Federal Seizure of Accounts in Multi-State Financial Institutions (MSFIDM)

Description: This proposal would provide federal authority to freeze and seize assets in accounts held in multi-state financial institutions to satisfy child support obligations. This new enforcement tool would result in an estimated \$528 million additional collections to families over five years.

- Require Intercept of Gaming Proceeds

Description: This proposal would require States and tribal CSE programs to intercept gaming winnings. When gambling winners meet the threshold for IRS reporting, gaming establishments will be required to check a secure web site and offset any owed child support from winnings. Gaming establishments would be authorized to retain up to two percent of the offset amount to recoup their operational costs. This new enforcement tool would result in an estimated \$709 million additional collections to families over five years.

- Provide for Garnishment of Longshore and Harbor Worker's Compensation Benefits

Description: This proposal would expand the federal garnishment authority for child support debts to be collected through withholding of federal benefits paid for persons working in shipyards, docks and ships. This new enforcement tool would result in an estimated \$86 million additional collections to families over five years.

- FPLS Access to Insurance Settlement Databases

Description: This proposal would expand the Federal Parent Locator Service to allow matches with pending insurance claims and settlement databases in order to assist States in identifying claimants who owe past-due support. This new enforcement tool would result in an estimated \$101 million additional collections to families over five years.

- Increased Funding for Access and Visitation State Grant Program

Description: This proposal would gradually increase the current funding of \$10 million for these grants to \$20 million by FY 2007 and direct a portion of the increase to tribes operating child support programs under title IV-D of the Act. It is estimated that State and tribal efforts as the result of these additional grants could provide \$14 million in new collections to families over five years.

- Direct Access for Indian Tribes to the Federal Income Tax Refund Offset Program and the Federal FPLS

Description: This proposal would allow tribes receiving direct federal child support grants access to federal enforcement and location systems critical to the effective operation of the child support program. It is estimated that this access could result in \$101 million in additional collections to tribal families over five years.

These legislative proposals build on the legislative base established under welfare reform and expanded under the President's FY 2003 budget.

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

Authorizing Legislation – Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, as amended.

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase Or Decrease |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| State Child Support Administrative Costs | \$3,481,336,000 | \$3,711,353,000 | \$4,035,270,000 | +323,917,000 |
| Federal Incentive Payments to States | 450,000,000 | 461,000,000 | 454,000,000 | -7,000,000 |
| Hold Harmless Payments to States ¹ | 0 | 10,154,000 | 0 | -10,154,000 |
| Access and Visitation Grants | <u>10,000,000</u> | <u>10,000,000</u> | <u>12,000,000</u> | <u>+2,000,000</u> |
| Total Obligations | \$3,941,336,000 | \$4,192,507,000 | \$4,501,270,000 | +\$308,763,000 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Child Support Enforcement

The Child Support Enforcement program (CSE) is a federal/State effort to foster family responsibility and promote self-sufficiency by ensuring that both parents support children financially and emotionally. It reduces the need for public assistance and its cost to the taxpayers. CSE agencies locate non-custodial parents, establish paternity when necessary, and establish and enforce orders for support. CSE services are available to all people with custody of a child who has a parent living outside of the home.

The Administration for Children and Families' (ACF) strategic goal of increasing economic independence and productivity for families is dependent upon a strategy of increasing income through the enforcement of child support.

¹ The Hold Harmless provision was enacted, in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), to provide that the Federal government would make up the difference if the State share of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) collections falls below their FY 95 levels. The Foster Care Independence Act (P.L.106-169) narrowed these payments for FY 1999 and FY 2000 and repealed them effective October 1, 2001. The final payment for FY 2001 was made during FY 2003.

The program strengthens families by helping children get the support they are owed from non-custodial parents. By securing support from non-custodial parents on a consistent and continuing basis, families may avoid the need for publicly funded assistance, thus reducing government spending. In non-TANF cases, child support collections are forwarded to the custodial family. Applicants for TANF assign their rights to support payments to the State as a condition of receipt of assistance. Child support collections in TANF cases are shared between the State and federal governments, reducing taxpayer costs. Some States choose to pass through a portion of a TANF family's child support collections to the family and disregard these payments in determining eligibility or amount of assistance. A portion of the federal share of child support collections is paid to the States as incentive payments. Incentive payments are based on State performance in paternity establishment, order establishment, collection of current support and arrears in addition to cost effectiveness.

The federal government provides funding in several ways: a 66 percent match rate for general State administrative costs; a 90 percent match rate for paternity testing; and funding of incentive payments (\$454 million for FY 2004).

Access and Visitation Grants

This grant program was created by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). Funding began in FY 1997 with a capped entitlement of \$10 million. Every Governor has designated a State agency that will use these grant funds to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children. Activities which may be funded include: mediation (both voluntary and mandatory), counseling, education, development of parenting plans, visitation enforcement (including monitoring, supervision and neutral drop-off and pick-up), and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements. The funding is separate from funding for federal and State administration of the Child Support Enforcement program.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The Child Support Enforcement program collected \$20 billion in FY 2002, serving an estimated 17.1 million-child support cases. Since the creation of the Child Support Enforcement program, child support collections within the program have grown annually. States have increased collections by using a wide variety of approaches such as income withholding, offset of income tax refunds, support guidelines and reporting to credit bureaus. In addition, States are beginning to reap the benefits of the tools provided by PRWORA.

- The government collected a record \$1.6 billion in overdue child support from federal income tax refunds for tax year 2001. More than 2.2 million families benefited from these collections.
- A program to match a list of delinquent parents with financial institution records found over 1.4 million accounts belonging to more than 854,000 delinquent non-custodial parents nationwide with a value in excess of \$3.2 billion.

- The number of paternities established or acknowledged was almost 1.6 million in FY 2001. Of these, over 791,000 were established through in-hospital acknowledgement programs.
- Voluntary State reports indicate that the Passport Denial program resulted in collections of over \$4.6 million in lump sum child support payments in FY 2001.
- Using the expanded Federal Parent Locator Services, OCSE was able to provide States information on over four million non-custodial parents and putative fathers.

ACF will measure the CSE program's success using the outcome measures, which are part of the new incentive system to gauge the achievement of the goals and objectives of the National CSE Strategic Plan. The measures for FY 2004 are:

- The paternity establishment percentage will increase from 98 percent to 99 percent from FY 2003 to FY 2004 – This measure directly indicates achievement of the performance target by comparing paternities established during the fiscal year with the number of non-marital births during the preceding fiscal year. The rate above includes paternities established by the IV-D program and paternities established by hospital-based programs.
- The child support order establishment rate will be 70 percent for FY 2004 – A support order is needed to collect child support. This measure directly indicates achievement of the performance target by comparing the number of IV-D cases with support orders with the number of IV-D cases. With the establishment of new reporting requirements the caseload data has come into alignment and no longer reflects double counting of cases that fall into more than one category. Hence, our goal has been adjusted to reflect a more accurate case and order count.
- The collection rate for current support will be 60 percent for FY 2004 – This measure, which is a proxy for the regular and timely payment of support, directly indicates achievement of the performance target by comparing total dollars collected for current support in IV-D cases with total dollars owed for current support in IV-D cases.
- The percentage of cases with child support arrearages that pay some amount is projected to increase from the FY 2003 target of 56 percent to 60 percent in FY 2004 — This measure directly indicates achievement of the performance target by comparing the total number of IV-D cases paying any amount toward arrears with the total number of IV-D cases with arrears due.
- The cost-effectiveness ratio (total dollars collected per \$1 of expenditures) will be adjusted to \$4.35 for FY 2004 – This measure directly indicates achievement of the performance target by comparing total IV-D dollars collected by States with total IV-D dollars expended by States.

Impact of FY 2004 Legislative Proposals on Program and Families

The FY 2004 legislative proposals will increase the collections on behalf of families and as a result of the President's FY 2003 budget, direct more of this increased support collected to families. This will help move the program more towards a focus on families and away from the historic purpose of recoument of federal and State outlays for welfare.

Proceeds from insurance settlements and gaming winnings will be subject to intercept for past due support; a loophole will be closed to allow garnishment of Longshoremen's benefits; and, the process for freezing and seizing assets in multi-state financial institutions will be simplified at the federal level. When combined with the opportunities to increase child support collections outlined in the President's FY 2003 budget (expanded passport denial, offset of certain Social Security benefits and mandatory review and adjustment of support orders) and the FY 2003 framework proposed for directing more of the support collected to children and families, \$2.6 billion in increased support to families will be realized over five years as a result of the President's FY 2004 budget.

The budget also recognizes that healthy families need more than financial support alone and increases resources for Access and Visitation Programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children. States are serving a growing number of families with their access and visitation grants and "waiting lists" for services are growing. A portion of the increased amounts will be allocated to grants to tribes that have operated a Tribal Child Support Program for at least one year. This funding will not reduce the amount of funds available for State Access and Visitation programs.

Finally, legislation will be proposed to make technical changes to the program including changes to remove certain statutory impediments to effective tribal child support enforcement programs.

These changes build on pending child support enforcement legislation addressed in the President's FY 2003 budget to direct more support to families and increase collections as laid out above as well as charging a modest annual fee in certain cases with collections.

Child Support Enforcement Collections and Costs
(\$ in millions)

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Increase |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>President's</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Or</u> |
| | | <u>Budget</u> | | <u>Decrease</u> |
| Total Collections Distributed to: | | | | |
| Families | 17,879 | 19,350 | 20,875 | 1,525 |
| TANF Program | 2,080 | 2,035 | 2,078 | 43 |
| FC Program | 49 | 52 | 54 | 2 |
| Total | 20,008 | 21,437 | 23,007 | 1,570 |
| Distributed to TANF /FC Program: | | | | |
| Federal Share | 1,179 | 1,156 | 1,181 | 25 |
| State Share | 950 | 931 | 951 | 20 |
| Total | 2,129 | 2,087 | 2,132 | 45 |
| Administrative Costs: (Obligations) | | | | |
| Federal share | 3,481 | 3,711 | 4,035 | 324 |
| State Share | 1,751 | 1,875 | 2,021 | 146 |
| Total | 5,232 | 5,586 | 6,056 | 470 |
| Incentive Payments To States | 450 | 461 | 454 | -7 |
| Program Costs: (Costs Minus Collections) | | | | |
| Federal Costs | 2,752 | 3,016 | 3,308 | 292 |
| State Costs | 351 | 483 | 616 | 133 |
| Net Costs to Taxpayer | 3,103 | 3,499 | 3,924 | 425 |

Resource and Program Data
State Child Support Administrative Costs
(Obligations)

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$3,481,336,000 | \$3,711,353,000 | \$4,035,270,000 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$3,481,336,000 | \$3,711,353,000 | \$4,035,270,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 62 | 62 | 70 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | 8 |
| \$ | | | \$17,000,000 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| \$ | \$3,481,336,000 | \$3,711,353,000 | \$4,018,270,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

Resource and Program Data
Federal Incentive and Hold Harmless Payments to States

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Incentive | \$450,000,000 | \$461,000,000 | \$454,000,000 |
| Hold Harmless | | 10,154,000 | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$450,000,000 | \$471,154,000 | \$454,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| \$ | \$450,000,000 | \$471,154,000 | \$454,000,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

Resource and Program Data
Access and Visitation Grants

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$12,000,000 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$12,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 54 | 54 | 62 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | 8 |
| \$ | | | \$250,000 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| \$ | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$11,750,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

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

FY 2004 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Federal Share of State and Local Administrative Costs (CFDA # 93.563)

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$42,479,531 | \$45,503,762 | \$48,598,542 | \$3,094,780 |
| Alaska | 17,708,684 | 18,969,412 | 20,259,551 | 1,290,139 |
| Arizona | 46,231,118 | 49,522,434 | 52,890,531 | 3,368,097 |
| Arkansas | 34,803,557 | 37,281,315 | 39,816,874 | 2,535,559 |
| California | 643,480,803 | 689,291,910 | 736,171,714 | 46,879,804 |
| Colorado | 44,459,192 | 47,624,360 | 50,863,366 | 3,239,006 |
| Connecticut | 54,298,184 | 58,163,816 | 62,119,627 | 3,955,811 |
| Delaware | 15,469,619 | 16,570,942 | 17,697,958 | 1,127,016 |
| District of Columbia | 3,183,731 | 3,410,389 | 3,642,335 | 231,946 |
| Florida | 172,713,121 | 185,009,027 | 197,591,775 | 12,582,748 |
| Georgia | 80,262,008 | 85,976,074 | 91,823,439 | 5,847,365 |
| Hawaii | 9,673,204 | 10,361,865 | 11,066,591 | 704,726 |
| Idaho | 16,679,586 | 17,867,050 | 19,082,216 | 1,215,166 |
| Illinois | 142,773,083 | 152,937,478 | 163,338,991 | 10,401,513 |
| Indiana | 50,402,043 | 53,990,298 | 57,662,262 | 3,671,964 |
| Iowa | 42,156,745 | 45,157,996 | 48,229,260 | 3,071,264 |
| Kansas | 44,068,912 | 47,206,295 | 50,416,868 | 3,210,573 |
| Kentucky | 50,815,848 | 54,433,563 | 58,135,674 | 3,702,111 |
| Louisiana | 43,684,618 | 46,794,642 | 49,977,218 | 3,182,576 |
| Maine | 17,661,307 | 18,918,662 | 20,205,350 | 1,286,688 |
| Maryland | 74,097,686 | 79,372,897 | 84,771,170 | 5,398,273 |
| Massachusetts | 58,572,435 | 62,742,362 | 67,009,567 | 4,267,205 |
| Michigan | 299,030,967 | 320,319,776 | 342,105,215 | 21,785,439 |
| Minnesota | 106,446,756 | 114,024,983 | 121,779,998 | 7,755,015 |
| Mississippi | 16,506,678 | 17,681,832 | 18,884,401 | 1,202,569 |
| Missouri | 70,449,491 | 75,464,977 | 80,597,467 | 5,132,490 |
| Montana | 9,821,643 | 10,520,872 | 11,236,413 | 715,541 |
| Nebraska | 36,372,427 | 38,961,877 | 41,611,734 | 2,649,857 |
| Nevada | 28,637,956 | 30,676,768 | 32,763,142 | 2,086,374 |
| New Hampshire | 14,636,211 | 15,678,202 | 16,744,500 | 1,066,298 |
| New Jersey | 137,732,346 | 147,537,878 | 157,572,156 | 10,034,278 |
| New Mexico | 30,207,216 | 32,357,748 | 34,558,448 | 2,200,700 |
| New York | 217,214,792 | 232,678,890 | 248,503,739 | 15,824,849 |
| North Carolina | 79,217,325 | 84,857,017 | 90,628,273 | 5,771,256 |
| North Dakota | 9,139,614 | 9,790,287 | 10,456,140 | 665,853 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 304,021,054 | 325,665,120 | 347,814,105 | 22,148,985 |
| Oklahoma | 36,251,646 | 38,832,497 | 41,473,555 | 2,641,058 |
| Oregon | 40,441,915 | 43,321,082 | 46,267,416 | 2,946,334 |
| Pennsylvania | 140,172,505 | 150,151,758 | 160,363,809 | 10,212,051 |
| Rhode Island | 13,900,712 | 14,890,341 | 15,903,056 | 1,012,715 |
| South Carolina | 19,621,155 | 21,018,037 | 22,447,506 | 1,429,469 |
| South Dakota | 6,627,582 | 7,099,417 | 7,582,259 | 482,842 |
| Tennessee | 50,198,947 | 53,772,743 | 57,429,910 | 3,657,167 |
| Texas | 196,685,928 | 210,688,522 | 225,017,772 | 14,329,250 |
| Utah | 26,468,538 | 28,352,904 | 30,281,228 | 1,928,324 |
| Vermont | 6,143,808 | 6,581,202 | 7,028,800 | 447,598 |
| Virginia | 59,154,812 | 63,366,200 | 67,675,833 | 4,309,633 |
| Washington | 109,729,558 | 117,541,497 | 125,535,675 | 7,994,178 |
| West Virginia | 23,899,379 | 25,600,839 | 27,341,992 | 1,741,153 |
| Wisconsin | 60,764,149 | 65,090,110 | 69,516,989 | 4,426,879 |
| Wyoming | 7,509,046 | 8,043,635 | 8,590,695 | 547,060 |
| Subtotal | 3,862,679,171 | 4,137,673,560 | 4,419,083,105 | 281,409,545 |
| Indian Tribes | 6,133,178 | 11,700,000 | 34,800,000 | 23,100,000 |
| Guam | 4,032,022 | 4,319,072 | 4,612,819 | 293,747 |
| Puerto Rico | 23,383,775 | 25,048,528 | 26,752,117 | 1,703,589 |
| Virgin Islands | 3,515,557 | 3,765,840 | 4,021,959 | 256,119 |
| Subtotal | 37,064,532 | 44,833,440 | 70,186,895 | 25,353,455 |
| Total States/Territories | 3,899,743,703 | 4,182,507,000 | 4,489,270,000 | 306,763,000 |
| ADJUSTMENTS: | 31,592,297 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Adjustments | 31,592,297 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$3,931,336,000 | \$4,182,507,000 | \$4,489,270,000 | \$306,763,000 |

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

FY 2004 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Access and Visitation (CFDA # 93.597)

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$146,610 | \$146,610 | \$171,044 | \$24,434 |
| Alaska | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Arizona | 154,416 | 154,416 | 180,153 | 25,737 |
| Arkansas | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| California | 970,431 | 970,431 | 1,132,168 | 161,737 |
| Colorado | 119,443 | 119,443 | 139,351 | 19,908 |
| Connecticut | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Delaware | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| District of Columbia | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Florida | 485,954 | 485,954 | 566,946 | 80,992 |
| Georgia | 274,295 | 274,295 | 320,011 | 45,716 |
| Hawaii | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Idaho | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Illinois | 345,253 | 345,253 | 402,796 | 57,543 |
| Indiana | 182,299 | 182,299 | 212,682 | 30,383 |
| Iowa | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Kansas | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Kentucky | 121,519 | 121,519 | 141,772 | 20,253 |
| Louisiana | 170,393 | 170,393 | 198,792 | 28,399 |
| Maine | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Maryland | 172,830 | 172,830 | 201,635 | 28,805 |
| Massachusetts | 172,640 | 172,640 | 201,413 | 28,773 |
| Michigan | 312,971 | 312,971 | 365,133 | 52,162 |
| Minnesota | 128,014 | 128,014 | 149,350 | 21,336 |
| Mississippi | 111,014 | 111,014 | 129,516 | 18,502 |
| Missouri | 174,425 | 174,425 | 203,496 | 29,071 |
| Montana | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Nebraska | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Nevada | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| New Hampshire | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| New Jersey | 214,698 | 214,698 | 250,481 | 35,783 |
| New Mexico | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| New York | 606,330 | 606,330 | 707,385 | 101,055 |
| North Carolina | 248,098 | 248,098 | 289,447 | 41,349 |
| North Dakota | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 356,353 | 356,353 | 415,745 | 59,392 |
| Oklahoma | 105,956 | 105,956 | 123,616 | 17,660 |
| Oregon | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 333,852 | 333,852 | 389,494 | 55,642 |
| Rhode Island | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| South Carolina | 138,905 | 138,905 | 162,056 | 23,151 |
| South Dakota | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Tennessee | 179,100 | 179,100 | 208,949 | 29,849 |
| Texas | 621,404 | 621,404 | 724,972 | 103,568 |
| Utah | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Vermont | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Virginia | 203,537 | 203,537 | 237,460 | 33,923 |
| Washington | 172,933 | 172,933 | 201,755 | 28,822 |
| West Virginia | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Wisconsin | 147,846 | 147,846 | 172,487 | 24,641 |
| Wyoming | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Subtotal | 9,671,519 | 9,671,519 | 11,360,105 | 1,688,586 |
| Tribes | | | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Guam | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Puerto Rico | 128,481 | 128,481 | 149,895 | 21,414 |
| Virgin Islands | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 20,000 |
| Subtotal | 328,481 | 328,481 | 639,895 | 311,414 |
| Total States/Territories | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$12,000,000 | \$2,000,000 |

OTHER PROGRAMS

Authorizing Legislation -- Titles I, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch.9).

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Territories – Adults | \$23,000,000 | \$23,000,000 | \$23,000,000 | \$0 |
| Repatriation | <u>834,000</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Subtotal, BA | 23,834,000 | 24,000,000 | 24,000,000 | 0 |

Purpose and Method of Operation

Payments to Territories -- Adults (Aged, Blind and Disabled)

State maintenance assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled were federalized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act as the Supplemental Security Income program on January 1, 1974. A small residual program, however, remains for the residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. These grants are subject to spending limitations under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act. The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104 - 193 and most recently amended by P.L. 105-33, are: \$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.

Repatriation

This program provides assistance to U.S. citizens and their dependents returning from foreign countries who have been determined by the Department of State to be destitute, mentally ill or requiring emergency evacuation due to threatened armed conflict, civil strife or natural disasters. The authorizing statute, Section 1113 of the Social Security Act, sets the funding level for the repatriation program. Spending is entirely dependent upon external events, and is affected substantially by the extent of conflict and natural disasters abroad.

The repatriation program traditionally reimburses States directly for assistance provided by them to individual repatriates and for State administrative costs. In January 1997, the program entered into a cooperative agreement with a national, private organization for provision of some of the direct services for the destitute and mentally ill individuals. All individuals receiving assistance are expected to repay the cost of such assistance. These repatriate debts are collected by the Program Support Center, which is the HHS component charged with collecting debts owed by individuals.

Rationale for the Budget Request

Amounts requested for FY 2004 reflect the continued operation of these existing programs.

Resource and Program Data
 Payments to Territories – Adults (Aged, Blind, Disabled)

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$23,000,000 | \$23,000,000 | \$23,000,000 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$23,000,000 | \$23,000,000 | \$23,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| \$ | \$23,000,000 | \$23,000,000 | \$23,000,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

Resource and Program Data
Repatriation

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$834,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$834,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$834,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

PRIOR YEAR AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC) AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Authorizing Legislation -- Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| AFDC benefit payments and Emergency Assistance | \$124,008,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$0 | -\$10,000,000 |
| State/Local Welfare Administration | <u>3,052,000</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Total, BA | \$127,060,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$0 | -\$10,000,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 estimate does not include payments for the AFDC and related programs. States had until August 21, 1998, to submit prior-year claims for expenditures incurred before the AFDC, EA and IV-A child care programs were repealed by PRWORA. The FY 2004 request includes appropriations language to provide authority to pay prior year claims in the event that disputed claims from prior years are not resolved during FY2003.

Resource and Program Data
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Benefit Payments

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$124,008,000 | \$10,000,000 | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$124,008,000 | \$10,000,000 | |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 3 | 1 | |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 3 | 1 | |
| \$ | \$124,008,000 | \$10,000,000 | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

Resource and Program Data
State and Local Welfare Administration

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$3,052,000 | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$3,052,000 | | |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 1 | | |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 1 | | |
| \$ | \$3,052,000 | | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |