

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Children and Families Services Programs

| <u>FY 2004 Budget</u> | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| Appropriation Language and Explanation of Language Changes | H-3 |
| Amounts Available for Obligation | H-5 |
| Summary of Changes | H-6 |
| Budget Authority by Activity | H-8 |
| Budget Authority by Object..... | H-11 |
| Salaries and Expenses | H-13 |
| Significant Items in House, Senate and Conference Appropriations Committee Reports | H-14 |
| Authorizing Legislation | H-23 |
| Appropriations History Table..... | H-31 |
| Justification: | |
| General Statement | H-32 |
| Head Start | H-34 |
| Early Learning Opportunities Act Program | H-43 |
| Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program..... | H-45 |
| Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth..... | H-53 |
| Child Abuse Programs | |
| Child Abuse State Grants | H-56 |
| Child Abuse Discretionary Activities..... | H-61 |
| Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants | H-64 |
| Child Welfare Programs | |
| Child Welfare Services..... | H-69 |
| Child Welfare Training..... | H-74 |
| Adoption Opportunities | H-76 |
| Abandoned Infants Assistance Program..... | H-79 |
| Adoption Incentives | H-82 |
| Children’s Health Act Programs | |
| Infant Adoption Awareness Program | H-87 |
| Special Needs Adoption Awareness Campaign..... | H-89 |
| Developmental Disabilities Programs | |
| State Councils | H-92 |
| Protection and Advocacy..... | H-97 |
| Projects of National Significance..... | H-101 |
| University Centers for Excellence | H-104 |
| Native American Programs | H-107 |

| | |
|--|-------|
| Social Services Research and Demonstration..... | H-111 |
| Compassion Capital Fund | H-116 |
| Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage | H-118 |
| Community Services Programs | |
| Community Services Block Grant | H-121 |
| Community Services Discretionary Activities | H-126 |
| Community Economic Development | H-128 |
| Rural Community Facilities..... | H-129 |
| Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals | H-130 |
| National Youth Sports | H-132 |
| Community Food and Nutrition | H-134 |
| Individual Development Accounts..... | H-139 |
| Violent Crime Reduction Programs: | |
| Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women’s Shelters | H-142 |
| Domestic Violence Hotline..... | H-148 |
| Federal Administration | H-151 |
| Detail of Full-Time Equivalent Employment | H-154 |
| Detail of Positions | H-155 |

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of Public Law 95-266 (adoption opportunities), the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-89), sections 1201 and 1211 of the Children's Health Act of 2000, the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, [the Early Learning Opportunities Act,] sections 413, 429A, 1110 and 1115 of the Social Security Act, and sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103-322; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act, section 473A of the Social Security Act, and title IV of Public Law 105-285, and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out said Acts and titles I, IV, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, section 5 of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-320), sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103-322, [sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended] and section 126 and titles IV and V of Public Law 100-485, [\$8,478,632,000] \$8,547,382,000 of which \$43,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2004] 2005, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670-679) and may be made for adoptions completed [in fiscal years 2001 and 2002] *before September 30, 2004*; of which [\$640,325,000] \$552,312,000 shall be for making payments under the Community

Services Block Grant Act; and of which [~~\$6,667,533,000~~] *\$6,815,570,000* shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which ~~\$1,400,000,000~~ shall become available October 1, [~~2003~~] *2004* and remain available through September 30, [~~2004~~] *2005*: Provided , That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: [Provided further, That ~~88,133,000~~ shall be for the activities authorized the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, of which ~~\$39,739,900~~ is for the transitional living program.] *Provided further That all eligible entities currently in good standing in the Community Services Block Grant program shall receive an increase in funding proportionate to the increase provided in this Act for the Community Service Block Grant:* Provided further, That *\$100,000,000* is for a compassion capital fund to provide grants to charitable organizations to emulate model social service programs and to encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property which permits grant funds, or intangible assets acquired with funds authorized under section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant for purposes and uses consistent with the original grant: Provided further, That funds appropriated for section 680 (a)(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations.

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation¹

| | <u>2002 Enacted</u> | <u>2003 President's Budget</u> | <u>2004 Estimate</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Appropriation: | | | |
| Annual | \$8,429,183,000 | \$8,509,454,000 | \$8,577,382,000 ² |
| Advance funding of Head Start included in annual appropriation..... | [1,400,000,000] | [1,400,000,000] | [1,400,000,000] |
| Enacted rescission..... | -2,327,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal, Adjusted Appropriation..... | \$8,426,856,000 | \$8,509,454,000 | \$8,577,382,000 |
| Unobligated balance expiring..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unobligated balances available..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total, obligations | \$8,426,856,000 | \$8,509,454,000 | \$8,577,382,000 |

¹ Excludes the following amounts for reimbursements: FY 2002 \$14,461,000, FY 2003 \$14,461,000, FY 2004 \$14,461,000.

² This amount differs from the amount shown in the appropriation language because this amount includes legislative proposals supporting (1) a request of \$20,000,000 for the Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage Act; and (2) \$10,000,000 for Maternity Group Homes.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| FY 2003 President's Budget Request | |
| Total estimated budget authority | \$8,509,454,000 |
| FY 2004 Estimate | <u>\$8,577,382,000</u> |
| Net change..... | +\$67,928,000 |

| | <u>2003 President's</u> | <u>Change from Base</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | <u>Budget Base</u> | <u>Budget</u> |
| | <u>(FTE)</u> | <u>(FTE)</u> |
| <u>Increases:</u> | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Authority</u> |
| | <u>Authority</u> | <u>Authority</u> |
| A. <u>Built-in:</u> | | |
| 1) Increase in personnel compensation and related benefit costs associated with January 2004 civilian pay raise, annualization of FY 2003 pay raise, within grade increase, and one day extra pay in FY 2004..... | | +\$6,028,000 |
| 2) To provide for inflationary cost increase..... | | +\$381,000 |
| Subtotal, Built-in Increases | \$8,509,454,000 | +\$6,409,000 |
| B. <u>Program:</u> | | |
| 1) Head Start base program increase... | | +\$148,037,000 |
| 2) Domestic Violence Hotline program increase..... | | +\$843,000 |
| 3) Increased funding for effort to identify and reduce erroneous payments..... | | +\$5,000,000 |
| 4) Increased cost of implementing Unified Financial Management System..... | | +\$1,000,000 |

| | 2003 President's Budget Base | | Change from Base |
|--|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Budget | | Budget |
| | (FTE) | Authority | (FTE) |
| | | | Authority |
| Subtotal, Program Increases | | | +\$154,880,000 |
| Total Increases | | | +\$161,289,000 |
| <u>Decreases:</u> | | | |
| A. <u>Built-in:</u> | | | |
| 1) Reduction resulting from “right-sizing”..... | 1,512 | | -40 -\$4,141,000 |
| 2) Reduction in level of information technology support..... | | | -\$1,402,000 |
| Subtotal, Built-in Decreases | | | -40 -\$5,543,000 |
| B. <u>Program</u> | | | |
| 1) Reduction in Community Services Block Grant Program..... | | | -\$75,000,000 |
| 2) Reduction in Rural Community Facilities Program..... | | | -\$6,161,000 |
| 3) Reduction in Community Food and Nutrition Program..... | | | -\$6,657,000 |
| Subtotal, Program Decreases | | | -\$87,818,000 |
| Total Decreases | | | -\$93,361,000 |
| Net Change..... | | | -40 <u>+\$67,928,000</u> |

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Activity

(Dollars in thousands)

| | <u>2002</u> <u>Enacted</u> | | <u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u> | | <u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u> | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
| Head Start | | \$6,536,977 | | \$6,667,533 | | \$6,815,570 |
| Early Learning Opportunities Act Program | | 24,997 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program | | 88,024 | | 88,133 | | 88,043 |
| Maternity Group Homes | | 0 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| Education and Prevention Grants to Prevent Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth | | 14,999 | | 14,999 | | 14,999 |
| Child Abuse State Grants | | 22,013 | | 22,013 | | 22,013 |
| Child Abuse Discretionary Activities | | 26,081 | | 26,351 | | 26,301 |
| Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants | | 33,412 | | 33,417 | | 33,403 |
| Child Welfare Services | | 291,986 | | 291,986 | | 291,986 |
| Child Welfare Training | | 7,487 | | 7,498 | | 7,470 |
| Adoption Opportunities | | 27,335 | | 27,405 | | 27,343 |
| Abandoned Infants Assistance Program | | 12,194 | | 12,205 | | 12,086 |
| Adoption Incentives | | 43,000 | | 43,000 | | 43,000 |

| | <u>2002</u> <u>Enacted</u> | | <u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u> | | <u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u> | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
| Children's Health Act Programs | | 12,906 | | 12,906 | | 12,906 |
| Developmental Disabilities: State Councils | | 69,800 | | 69,800 | | 69,800 |
| Developmental Disabilities: Protection and Advocacy | | 35,000 | | 35,000 | | 35,000 |
| Developmental Disabilities: Projects of National Significance | | 11,684 | | 11,734 | | 11,642 |
| Developmental Disabilities: Centers For Excellence | | 24,000 | | 24,000 | | 24,000 |
| Native American Programs | | 45,826 | | 45,196 | | 45,119 |
| Social Services Research and Demonstration | | 30,918 | | 6,000 | | 5,982 |
| Compassion Capital Fund | | 29,949 | | 100,000 | | 100,000 |
| Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage | | 0 | | 20,000 | | 20,000 |
| Community Services Block Grant | | 649,967 | | 570,000 | | 494,964 |
| Community Services Discretionary Activities | | 39,476 | | 38,678 | | 32,436 |
| National Youth Sports | | 17,000 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Community Food and Nutrition | | 7,312 | | 6,657 | | 0 |

| | <u>2002</u> <u>Enacted</u> | | <u>2003</u> <u>President's</u> <u>Budget</u> | | <u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u> | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>FTE</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
| Individual Development Accounts | | 24,943 | | 24,990 | | 24,912 |
| Battered Women's Shelters and Domestic Violence Hotline | | 126,616 | | 126,616 | | 127,423 |
| Federal Administration | | 171,466 | | 171,837 | | 179,584 |
| Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives | | 1,497 | | 1,500 | | 1,400 |
| Total, BA | | \$8,426,856 | | \$8,509,454 | | \$8,577,382 |

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Object

| | <u>2003 President's Budget</u> | <u>2004 Estimate</u> | <u>Increase or Decrease</u> |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Full-time equivalent employment ceiling..... | 1,512 | 1,472 | -40 |
| Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Average SES salary..... | \$133,638 | \$137,293 | +\$3,655 |
| Average GS grade..... | 12.5 | 12.5 | 0 |
| Average GS salary..... | \$64,350 | \$66,054 | +\$1,466 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| <u>Personnel Compensation:</u> | | | |
| Full-time permanent (11.1)..... | 111,733,000 | 113,531,000 | +1,798,000 |
| Other than full-time permanent (11.3)..... | 1,973,000 | 2,002,000 | +29,000 |
| Other personnel compensation (11.5)..... | 1,291,000 | 1,186,000 | -105,000 |
| Subtotal, Personnel compensation (11.9)... | 114,997,000 | 116,719,000 | +1,722,000 |
| Civilian Personnel benefits (12.1)..... | 21,708,000 | 22,041,000 | +333,000 |
| Subtotal, Pay Costs..... | 136,705,000 | 138,760,000 | +2,055,000 |
| Travel and transportation of persons (21.0)..... | 3,782,000 | 3,832,000 | +50,000 |
| Transportation of things (22.0)..... | 70,000 | 71,000 | +1,000 |
| Rental payments to GSA (23.1)..... | 14,978,000 | 17,449,000 | +2,471,000 |
| Communications, utilities and miscellaneous (23.3)..... | 3,138,000 | 3,187,000 | +49,000 |
| Printing and reproduction (24.0)..... | 1,487,000 | 1,491,000 | +4,000 |
| <u>Other contractual services:</u> | | | |
| Advisory and assistance services (25.1)... | 103,412,000 | 105,255,000 | +1,843,000 |
| Other services (25.2)..... | 4,241,000 | 7,377,000 | +3,136,000 |
| Purchases of goods and services from government accounts (25.3)..... | 29,709,000 | 28,953,000 | -756,000 |
| Operation and maintenance of facilities (25.4)..... | 1,047,000 | 1,001,000 | -46,000 |
| Medical care (25.6)..... | 8,000 | 8,000 | 0 |
| Operation and maintenance of equipment (25.7)..... | 186,000 | 189,000 | +3,000 |

| | 2003 | 2004 | Increase |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | President's | Estimate | or |
| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Decrease</u> |
| Subtotal, Other contractual services..... | 138,603,000 | 142,783,000 | +4,180,000 |
| Supplies and materials (26.0)..... | 769,000 | 779,000 | +10,000 |
| Equipment (31.0)..... | 629,000 | 538,000 | -91,000 |
| Grants, subsidies, and contributions | | | |
| (41.0)..... | 8,209,292,000 | 8,268,491,000 | +59,199,000 |
| Insurance claims and indemnities (42.0)... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs..... | 8,372,749,000 | 8,438,622,000 | +65,873,000 |
| Total, BA by Object Class..... | \$8,509,454,000 | \$8,577,382,000 | +\$67,928,000 |

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Salaries and Expenses

(Budget Authority)

| | 2003 | | 2004 | Increase |
|---|----------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| | President's | | Estimate | or |
| | <u>Budget</u> | | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Decrease</u> |
| <u>Personnel Compensation:</u> | | | | |
| Full-time permanent (11.1)..... | 111,733,000 | | 113,531,000 | +1,798,000 |
| Other than full-time permanent (11.3).... | 1,973,000 | | 2,002,000 | +29,000 |
| Other personnel compensation (11.5)..... | 1,291,000 | | 1,186,000 | -105,000 |
| Subtotal, Personnel compensation (11.9) | 114,997,000 | | 116,719,000 | +1,722,000 |
| Civilian Personnel benefits (12.1)..... | 21,708,000 | | 22,041,000 | +333,000 |
| Subtotal, Pay Costs..... | 136,705,000 | | 138,760,000 | +2,055,000 |
| Travel and transportation of persons (21.0) | 3,782,000 | | 3,832,000 | +50,000 |
| Transportation of things (22.0)..... | 70,000 | | 71,000 | +1,000 |
| Communications, utilities and miscellaneous (23.3)..... | 3,138,000 | | 3,187,000 | +49,000 |
| Printing and reproduction (24.0)..... | 1,487,000 | | 1,491,000 | +4,000 |
| <u>Other contractual services:</u> | | | | |
| Advisory and assistance services (25.1)... | 103,412,000 | | 105,255,000 | +1,843,000 |
| Other services (25.2)..... | 4,241,000 | | 7,377,000 | +3,136,000 |
| Purchases of goods and services from government accounts (25.3)..... | 29,709,000 | | 28,953,000 | -756,000 |
| Operation and maintenance of facilities (25.4)..... | 1,047,000 | | 1,001,000 | -46,000 |
| Medical care (25.6)..... | 8,000 | | 8,000 | 0 |
| Operation and maintenance of equipment (25.7)..... | 186,000 | | 189,000 | +3,000 |
| Subtotal, Other contractual services | 138,603,000 | | 142,783,000 | +4,180,000 |
| Supplies (26.0)..... | 769,000 | | 779,000 | +10,000 |
| Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs..... | \$147,849,000 | | \$152,143,000 | +4,294,000 |
| Total, Salaries and Expenses..... | \$284,554,000 | | \$290,903,000 | +\$6,349,000 |

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Children and Families Services 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

[National Impact Study of Head Start] -- However, the Committee is concerned that the congressionally-mandated National Impact Study of Head Start has not been completed and encourages the ACF to move forward and complete this important study. The National Impact Study was mandated by Congress to be completed by 2003.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will continue to move forward to complete the National Impact Study as soon as possible, consistent with all the requirements enumerated in Section 649 of the Head Start Act.

Item

[Early Head Start programs in rural areas] -- The Committee is aware of the unique circumstances rural areas face in designing Early Head Start programs to meet the needs of families. Rural areas experience higher costs per child, either due to the higher cost of transporting infants and children to Early Head Start Centers, or because of higher rents due to the lack of adequate and licensable facilities in rural areas. In selecting new grantees under this program, the Committee believes the Department should give consideration to applicants serving rural areas that meet or exceed all performance criteria even though they may propose a higher cost per child due to these factors.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will assure that, should funds be appropriated which permit an Early Head Start expansion, there will be an equitable distribution of these funds between

rural and non-rural areas and will further assure that no rural program or rural funding applicant is disqualified from funding consideration solely because of cost factors related to the rural nature of the program.

Item

[Qualifications of Head Start teachers] -- The Committee strongly supports the effort to strengthen the qualifications of Head Start teachers. At least 50 percent of teachers in center-based Head Start programs must have an associate, baccalaureate, or advanced degree in early childhood education or a degree in a related field, with experience in teaching preschool children, by September 30, 2003. The Committee expects the Department to focus staff development efforts on increasing the educational level of Head Start teachers in order to meet this goal.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will continue its efforts, initiated in FY 1999, to increase the number of Head Start teachers with qualifying degrees. The Department is pleased to advise the Committee that in FY 2002, 51 percent of Head Start teachers had a qualifying degree, thus meeting the statutory mandate.

Item

[Expansion of existing preschool programs to serve infants and toddlers] -- The Committee encourages the Department of Health and Human Services to support efforts by local Head Start programs to use grant funds to deliver quality services to the infant and toddler population where a community assessment evidences a need for such services and the local program has the capacity to meet that need. The Committee supports this expansion in response to changing local community needs, separate and apart from the new grant process under the Early Head Start program created as part of the 1994 Head Start reauthorization. When combined with the new grant authority for Early Head Start which flows from increased appropriations annually, expansion of existing preschool programs to serve infants and toddlers is particularly responsive to research emphasizing the developmental needs of our youngest children—needs which can be ably addressed through the Head Start model of comprehensive services.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department is sensitive to the needs of infant and toddler age children and their families. However, the Department is also concerned about the many Head Start eligible children of pre-school age who are not currently served by the program. The Department, therefore, believes that the specific set-asides in the Head Start Act regarding Early Head Start must determine the level of services provided to infant and toddler age children.

Item

[Nutritional and physical activity component within Head Start] -- Therefore, the Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to review the scope of good nutrition and physical activities which are presently being undertaken in response to the Head Start Performance Standards, as well as the current knowledge base on good nutrition and physical activities for young children. Further, the Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to review the activities presently being undertaken by local programs to promote healthy bodies as a prerequisite for strong minds and to identify best practices currently employed by local programs. As a follow up, the Committee encourages the Head Start Bureau, in collaboration with the National Head Start Association, to devise a plan for implementing a locally-determined but coordinated effort to achieve the goals of a stronger, more vibrant and effective nutritional and physical activity component within Head Start programs. The Committee expects that the Head Start Bureau will enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Head Start Association to carry out these activities.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department is committed to assuring that local Head Start programs are providing appropriate physical activities and nutrition education to Head Start children. The Department will review current practices in this area and implement any necessary changes, working with other interested parties, as appropriate.

Item

[Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Act] -- The Senate is currently considering the reauthorization of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Act, in order to assist individuals to secure gainful employment and help families to gain self-sufficiency in the new economy. As a result of the 1996 enactment of welfare reform, families previously eligible for Head Start services based on their low-income status have found themselves marginally exceeding those income limitations and, therefore, losing access to Head Start services for their children. The Committee recognizes that Head Start does not serve all income-eligible children and their families in the country. Nonetheless, while eligibility for other programs is sensitive to regional disparities in income, Head Start eligibility is not. It is clear that an inner-city family's expenses with respect to food, housing and medical needs are different from those of a rural family, while a rural family's transportation needs, for one, may well outpace similar needs for their urban neighbors. Eligibility requirements should reflect this difference. Current law gives the Secretary of Health and Human Services authority to permit the enrollment of a "reasonable number" of over-income families in Head Start. In a welfare-reformed era, families may find their income marginally exceeding national poverty guidelines, while their need for quality early childhood programming is even more pronounced. The Committee encourages the Secretary to permit local programs to best address local community needs in these changing times, but encourages flexibility which does

not deny services to the neediest of the needy. The Committee encourages the Secretary to exercise his authority, as appropriate, to permit the enrollment of over-income children and their families in up to 25 percent of program placements, so long as services are not denied to income-eligible children and families as a result of this flexibility.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department appreciates the Committee's concerns about providing grantees increased flexibility in selecting needy families to be served by Head Start. However, the Department is reluctant at this point in time to revise Head Start eligibility standards given that there are many children eligible for Head Start, using current eligibility requirements, that are not now being served.

Item

[Migrant Head Start programs] -- The Committee is aware that the Department's "Descriptive Study of Seasonal Farmworker Families" published in September 2001 revealed that just 19 percent of eligible children of migrant and seasonal farmworkers are served by Migrant Head Start programs. The study also concluded "that Migrant Head Start agencies greatly improve the lives of migrant and seasonal farmworker families, and in doing so, help to strengthen local agricultural economies." The Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to provide an increase in funding for Migrant Head Start programs proportionate to the overall increase in the Head Start appropriation.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will continue to assure that Migrant Head Start programs will receive their full and fair share of all Head Start funding, including any increases that may be appropriated.

Item

[Pre-literacy training and technical assistance for Head Start grantees] -- The Committee encourages the Department to ensure that in securing pre-literacy training and technical assistance for Head Start grantees, every reasonable effort is made to use competitive procedures in securing private sector service providers to assist in completing the Head Start mission.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will assure that any future assistance necessary to provide literacy training to Head Start grantees will be procured in an appropriate manner.

Item

[Social competence and school readiness upon completion of Head Start program]

-- The Committee is aware that the goal of the Head Start program is to ensure the social competence and school readiness of children upon completion of the program. The Committee expects the Department to continue to promote learning and brain development to accelerate and improve the cognitive development of Head Start children. The Committee expects the Department to monitor Head Start programs to ensure that a majority of children participating in Head Start programs meet the minimum educational performance measures and standards upon completion of the program as outlined in the Head Start Act, as amended in 1998.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department will continue efforts to improve the cognitive development of Head Start children. All Head Start programs monitored this year will be evaluated against all relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

Item

[TCU/Head Start partnership] -- The TCU/Head Start partnership has made a lasting investment in our Indian communities by creating associate degree programs in Early Childhood Development and related fields. New graduates of these programs can help meet the Congressional mandate that 50 percent of all program teachers earn an Associate Degree in Early Childhood Development or a related discipline by 2003. One clear impediment to the on-going success of this partnership program is the decrease in discretionary funding being targeted for the TCU/Head Start partnership. The Committee urges the Head Start Bureau to direct sufficient funding to allow current grantees to extend their programs for two additional years and to ensure that this vital program can continue and be expanded to serve all tribal college communities.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department appreciates the work done by Tribal Colleges in training Head Start staff and intends to provide continued funding for this effort in FY 2003.

Item

[TLP grantees] -- It is the Committee's expectation that current and future TLP grantees will continue to provide transitional living opportunities and supports the pregnant and parenting homeless youth, as is their current practice. To further ensure that pregnant and parenting homeless youth are able to access transitional living opportunities and supports in their communities, the Committee encourages the Secretary, acting through the network of Federally-funded runaway and homeless youth training and technical assistance providers, to offer guidance to grantees and others on the programmatic modifications required to address

the unique needs of pregnant and parenting youth and on the various sources of funding available for residential services to this population.

Action Taken or to be Taken

In December, the annual Training and Technical Assistance Providers meeting primarily focused on the provision of training and technical assistance to those transitional living programs with a special emphasis on serving pregnant and parenting homeless youth. Sessions included presentations from experts in the subject matter and offered the training and technical assistance providers with an opportunity to brainstorm on how best to deliver the appropriate training and support to the grantees. The training and technical assistance providers are expected to provide the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) with a concrete plan for the delivery of services to the grantees serving the pregnant and parenting homeless youth population in the second quarter of the fiscal year.

The training and technical assistance providers will also work closely with the FYSB funded National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth to identify potential funding sources for those TLP programs serving pregnant and parenting homeless youth. This collaboration will help to identify funding at the Federal, State and local governmental levels as well as through foundations with an interest in funding pregnant and parenting homeless teen programs.

Item

[TLP grantees] -- The Committee expects the Family and Youth Services Bureau to continue to provide the technical assistance needed to enable TLP grantees and their community partners to address the unique needs of young mothers and their children, as well as helping interested entities in identifying sources of funding currently available to provide residential services to this population.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The training and technical assistance providers will work closely with the FYSB funded National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth to identify potential funding sources for those TLP programs serving young mothers and their children as well as other interested entities. This collaboration will help to identify potential funding sources at the Federal, State and local governmental levels as well as through foundations with an interest in funding programs serving young mothers and their children.

Item

[Native American Languages program] -- The Committee continues its significant interest in the revitalization of native languages through education. The Committee encourages ANA to allocate additional resources to support the Native American Languages program and urges the ANA to make schools a part of this effort, consistent with the policy expressed in the Native American Languages Act. (Page 192)

Action taken or to be taken

In FY 2002, ANA's Native Language program expended \$9,157,885 in grant awards to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of native languages. The assistance reflects new awards funded at a total of \$5,014,207 and continuation projects at \$4,143,678.

Item

[Rural Comprehensive Community Development Technical Assistance program] -- The Committee has provided bill language that instructs the Office of Community Services (OCS) to work with statewide associations of Community Action Agencies and individual Community Action Agencies that have experience in serving rural populations to implement a Rural Comprehensive Community Development Technical Assistance program in the States of West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana. The Committee recognizes that there is an established network serving these particular States that is uniquely qualified to meet the needs of rural communities. As additional funds become available, the Office of Community Services is urged to consider the economic development technical assistance needs of rural communities in other States. The Committee recommendation includes \$2,500,000 for OCS to carry out this program.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Office of Community Services administers programs which are aimed at addressing the economic development technical assistance needs of rural communities, including the Community Services Block Grant, and the Department will comply with any related language in the enacted appropriation.

Item

[Self-sufficiency strategies] -- The Committee understands that the Department of Health and Human Services, and its Office of Community Services in particular, could better use this network in developing future policy initiatives. The Committee notes that in a number of States, including Iowa and Pennsylvania, CAA-initiated family development and self-sufficiency programs are an integral component of welfare reform efforts. The Administration is encouraged to look for further nationwide linkages between those individuals seeking to leave the welfare system and become self-sufficient and the many family development and self-sufficiency strategies operated by Community Action Agencies.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department is exploring comprehensive human service delivery strategies -- focusing on a diverse mix of community organizations, as exemplified by State Community Action Agencies, and faith-based organizations that understand the need for a comprehensive approach to the delivery of human services.

Item

[CSBG funds] -- In addition, the Committee believes that the Office of Community Services should be more aggressive in ensuring proper oversight of some State CSBG State expenditure of CSBG allocations that are intended to fund local eligible activities. The Committee expects the Office of Community Services to better evaluate and enforce each State's expenditure of CSBG funds. The Committee is also concerned that some State audits of the previous years' expenditures of CSBG funds are not adequately reviewed and acted upon.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Office of Community Services (OCS) conducts investigations on several States in each fiscal year to evaluate compliance with the program assurances in their annual State plans. The investigations do not presently address the fiscal controls and fund accountability systems. OCS will, on a sample basis, expand its investigations to include a review of the State's fiscal control and fund accounting system during the investigations. Additionally, we will add a special section to the A-133 Compliance Audit Guide Supplement to include an examination of the fiscal controls and fund accounting procedures relating to disbursement of the 90 percent allotted to eligible entities when the single state audit is conducted.

Item

[Funding to States] -- The Committee expects the Office of Community Services to release funding to the States in the most timely manner. The Committee also expects the States to make funds available promptly. The Committee is aware that the Office of Community Services and some States have been extraordinarily delinquent in providing funds to local eligible entities.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The OCS will work more diligently with all parties within the Department to ensure timely availability of funds to the States.

Item

[Job Creation Demonstration] -- As in the past, the Committee expects that a priority for grants under this program go to experienced community development corporations.

Action Taken or to be Taken

OCS reserves the largest share of its funding for experienced Community Development Corporations (CDCs). It places priority on using operational funding for experienced CDCs in order to increase the prospects of success and to provide for effective use of federal funding. In addition, OCS has developed different priority areas that allow for less experienced community development corporations to build capacity and experience by

entering into a cooperative agreement and providing incremental funding for the project. This approach assures that the corporation garners the expertise necessary to warrant full funding and receives appropriate technical assistance.

Item

[Emergency preparation for small communities] -- The Committee is concerned that many small and very small community water and wastewater treatment systems might be most vulnerable to terrorist attack, yet least prepared to deal with the issue. The Committee urges OCS to support a RCAP Small Community Infrastructure Safety and Security Training and Technical Assistance project, which will provide State, regional and national infrastructure safety and security training workshops and on-site technical assistance targeted to small and very small community water and wastewater treatment systems. The goal of the project is to improve the capacity of small systems to better prepare for emergencies, develop emergency preparedness training manuals for small water systems, identify appropriate technologies to secure such systems, and provide technical assistance to small communities struggling to deal with these issues.

Action Taken or to be Taken

Both urban and suburban low-income communities have similar issues of appropriate levels of preparedness to address safety of the physical infrastructure and readiness of the residents to be a part of the solution in response to a safety crisis. To meet the objective of the congressional language, OCS will seek to fund an initiative that addresses the universal need of low-income communities to be better prepared to respond to a crisis affecting the safety of that community.

Item

[Technical Assistance Centers for Children and Families initiative] -- In establishing its Technical Assistance Centers for Children and Families initiative, the Committee urges the Administration to give consideration to establishing a Pacific Basin focus given the unique needs, geographical isolation, cultural complexities, and Federal responsibilities for the residents of that region.

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Department is sensitive to the need to ensure that technical assistance provided to the Pacific Basin area is focused on enhancing the local capacity of those jurisdictions.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Authorizing Legislation¹

| | 2003 Amount Authorized | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Amount Authorized | 2004 Estimate |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Head Start [Section 639 of the Head Start Act, as amended] | Such sums | \$6,667,533,000 | Such sums** | \$6,815,570,000 |
| 2. Head Start Transition Grants [Section 639b(1)] | (Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998) | (35,000,000) | (Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998) | (35,000,000) |
| 3. Indian and Migrant Program [Section 640(a)(2)(A)] | (Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998) | (448,454,000) | (Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998) | (458,321,000) |
| 4. Training and Technical Assistance [Section 640(a)(2)(C)] | (Not less than 2% of appropriation) \$3M to Family Literacy program | (136,350,660) | (Not less than 1% of appropriation) \$3M to Family Literacy program | (71,155,700) |
| 5. Collaboration grants [Section 640(a)(5) (A)] | Such sums | (8,175,000) | Such sums | (8,175,000) |
| 6. Infants and Toddlers Program [Section 640(a)(6)] | (10 % of amount appropriated) | (666,753,300) | (10 % of amount appropriated) | (681,557,000) |
| 7. Quality Improvement [Section 640(a)(3)] | (25 % of amount exceeding | 0 | (25% of amount exceeding previous year's | 0 |

¹ Authorizations expiring in FY 2003 in this chart are shown with an asterisk (*) and in FY 2004 with a double asterisk (**).

| | 2003 Amount Authorized | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Amount Authorized | 2004 Estimate |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A)(i)] | previous year's adjusted appropriation) | | adjusted appropriation) | |
| 8. Head Start Fellowships [Section 640(a)(2)(D)] [Section 648A(d) (6)] | 1,000,000 | (1,000,000) | 1,000,000 | (1,000,000) |
| 9. Head Start Research, Demonstration, Evaluation [Section 640(a)(2)(E)] [Section 639(b)(3)] | Such sums | (20,000,000) | Such sums | (20,000,000) |
| 10. Impact research [Section 639(b)(2)] | No more than 5,000,000 | (5,000,000) | No more than 5,000,000 | (5,000,000) |
| 11. Runaway and Homeless Youth Program [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended] | Such sums | 48,393,100 | Such sums** | 61,630,000 |
| 12. Maternity Group Homes [Proposed legislation] | Such sums | 10,000,000 | Such sums | 10,000,000 |
| 13. Runaway and Homeless Youth Transitional Living Programs [Section 388(a)(2) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended] | (Not less than 20% of and not more than 30% of runaway appropriation) | 39,739,900 | Such sums** | 26,413,000 |

| | 2003 Amount Authorized | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Amount Authorized | 2004 Estimate |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 14. Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless Street Youth [Section 388 of Part E of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act] | Such sums | 14,999,000 | Such sums** | 14,999,000 |
| 15. Child Abuse State Grants [Section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act] | Such sums | 22,013,000 | Such sums | 22,013,000 |
| 16. Child Abuse Discretionary Activities [Section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended] | (40% of which is available for demonstrations) | 26,351,000 | Such sums | 26,301,000 |
| 17. Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants [Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, as amended] | Such sums | 33,417,000 | Such sums | 33,403,000 |
| 18. Child Welfare Services [Section 420 of the Social Security Act, as amended] | 325,000,000 | 291,986,000 | 325,000,000 | 291,986,000 |

| | 2003 Amount Authorized | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Amount Authorized | 2004 Estimate |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 19. Child Welfare Training [Section 426 of the SSA] | Such sums | 7,498,000 | Such sums | 7,470,000 |
| 20. Adoption Opportunities [Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act] | 27,405,000 | 27,405,000 | Such sums | 27,343,000 |
| 21. Abandoned Infants Assistance [Section 104(a)(1) of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act, of 1988 as amended] | Such sums | 12,205,000 | Such sums | 12,086,000 |
| 22. Adoption Incentives [Section 473 A of Social Security Act] | 20,000,000 | 43,000,000 | Such sums** | 43,000,000 |
| 23. Children's Health Activities [Section 330 F & G of title III of the Public Health Service Act] | Such sums | 12,906,000 | Such sums | 12,906,000 |
| 24. State Councils [Section 129 (b) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended] | Such sums | 69,800,000 | Such sums | 69,800,000 |

| | 2003 Amount Authorized | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Amount Authorized | 2004 Estimate |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 25. Protection and Advocacy [Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended] | Such sums | 35,000,000 | Such sums | 35,000,000 |
| 26. Projects of National Significance [Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended] | Such sums | 11,734,000 | Such sums | 11,642,000 |
| 27. Centers for Excellence [Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended] | Such sums | 24,000,000 | Such sums | 24,000,000 |
| 28. Programs for Native Americans [Section 816 (a) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended] | Such sums* | 45,196,000 | Such sums | 45,119,000 |
| 29. Social Services Research and Demonstration [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act, as amended] | Such sums | 6,000,000 | Such sums | 5,982,000 |

| | 2003 Amount Authorized | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Amount Authorized | 2004 Estimate |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 30. Compassion Capital Fund [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act, as amended] | Such sums | 100,000,000 | Such sums | 100,000,000 |
| 31. Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage [Proposed legislation] | 64,000,000 | 20,000,000 | Such sums | 20,000,000 |
| 32. Community Services Block Grant [Section 674 (a) Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended] | Such sums | 570,000,000 | Such sums** | 494,964,000 |
| 33. Community Services Discretionary Activities [Section 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended] | Not more than 9% of section 674(a) | 38,678,000 | Not more than 9% of section 674(a) ** | 32,436,000 |
| 34. Individual Development Accounts [Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act] | 25,000,000 | 24,990,000 | 25,000,000** | 24,912,000 |
| 35. Battered Women's Shelters [Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention Act] | Such sums | 124,459,000 | Such sums | 124,423,000 |

| | 2003 Amount Authorized | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Amount Authorized | 2004 Estimate |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 36. Domestic Violence Hotline [Section 316 F of the Family Violence Prevention Act] | Such sums | 2,157,000 | Such sums | 2,157,000 |
| 37. Federal Administration | Such sums | 173,337,000 | Such sums | 180,984,000 |
| Unfunded Authorizations: | | | | |
| 1. National Youth Sports [Section 682(g) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended] | 15,000,000 | 0 | 15,000,000 | 0 |
| 2. Community Food and Nutrition [Section 681(d) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended] | Such sums | 6,657,000 | Such sums** | 0 |
| 3. Rural Community Facilities Program (Section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended] | Such sums | (6,161,000) | Such sums** | 0 |
| 4. Native American Environmental Quality [Section 816 (c) of the Native American Programs Act, as amended] | Such sums | 0 | Such sums | 0 |

| | 2003 Amount Authorized | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Amount Authorized | 2004 Estimate |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. Native American Language Grants [Section 816 (e) of Native American Programs Act, as amended] | Such sums | 0 | Such sums | 0 |
| Total request level | | \$8,509,454,000 | | \$8,577,382,000 |
| Total request level against definite authorizations | | \$379,976,000 | | \$379,898,000 |

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u> | <u>House Allowance</u> | <u>Senate Allowance</u> | <u>Appropriation</u> |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1995 | \$5,051,476,000 | \$4,169,806,000 | \$4,296,796,000 | \$4,205,297,000 |
| Rescission | | | | 1,811,757 |
| Supplemental | 13,000,000 | | | |
| 1996 | 4,878,625,000 | 4,862,286,000 | 4,877,550,000 | 4,849,730,000 |
| Rescission | | | | 628,887 |
| 1997 | 5,234,257,263 | 4,544,643,000 | 4,560,652,000 | 4,765,969,428 |
| Rescission | | | | 508,000 |
| 1998 | 5,251,298,000 | 4,856,435,000 | 4,779,434,000 | 5,363,061,000 |
| 1999 | 5,498,900,000 | 5,598,052,000 | 5,611,094,000 | 5,676,058,614 |
| 2000 | 5,944,100,000 | 5,946,820,683 | 6,113,784,000 | 6,032,087,000 |
| Rescission | | | | 6,142,000 |
| 2001 | 6,587,953,000 | 6,135,216,000 | 6,684,635,000 | 7,956,354,000 |
| Rescission | | | | 506,000 |
| 2002 | 8,181,492,000 | 8,275,442,000 | 8,592,496,000 | 8,429,183,000 |
| Rescission | | | | 2,327,000 |
| 2003 | 8,509,454,000 | | | |
| 2004 | 8,577,382,000 | | | |

Justification

| | 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Budget Authority | \$8,426,856,000 | \$8,509,454,000 | \$8,577,382,000 | +\$67,928,000 |
| FTE | 1,465 | 1,512 | 1,472 | -40 |

General Statement

The FY 2004 request for Children and Families Services Programs is \$8,577,382,000, an increase of \$67,928,000 over the 2003 President's Budget request. This budget would support 1,472 FTE in FY 2004, 40 FTE below the FY 2003 President's Budget request.

This budget reflects the Administration's commitment to a balanced fiscal framework that puts discretionary spending on a more reasonable and sustainable growth path, while focusing new resources on innovative solutions for meeting the challenges that face the nation. ACF continues to use strategic management of human and real capital to accomplish the President's management priorities, such as identifying activities and services that could more efficiently be achieved using outsourcing services; targeting improvements in the financial management performance arena, including participation in the Department's unified systems integration project; and directing resources to better manage our e-government activities and expand the e-government services we provide to our clients.

The budget continues support for Presidential initiatives identified in FY 2003 and maintains a strong commitment to important ongoing programs to help improve the quality of life of American's families and children. Highlights of our FY 2004 request for Children and Families Services Programs include:

- **Head Start (+\$148 million):** The budget request for FY 2004 is \$6,815,570,000, an increase of \$148 million over the FY 2003 President's budget request. This increase, coupled with a reallocation of resources through legislative changes proposed as part of the Head Start reauthorization, will be used to maintain current service levels and to increase the Head Start children enrollment.
- **Domestic Violence Hotline (+\$843,000):** The FY 2004 request for the Domestic Violence Hotline is \$3,000,000, an increase of \$843,000 over the FY 2003 President's Budget. The increase addresses the need to answer more calls as well as to position the Hotline to properly respond to the "spike" in calls as various broadcast and public awareness activities impact their call numbers. The Hotline averages 300 to 400 calls a day; a response to a public

awareness message or a program that publicizes the Hotline number will provide a "spike " of 400 to 500 calls within hours.

- **Community Services Block Grant and Community Services Discretionary Programs (-\$88 million):** The budget request reflects a lack of strong performance data for the Community Services Block Grant program. The proposed reauthorization legislation includes measures that would generate more consistent performance data in future years for this program, and also ensure more accountability. Under this legislative proposal, non-performing grantees would lose their designation and be subject to a state-run award competition. In addition, funding is not requested for the Community Food and Nutrition Program (-\$6.7 million) and the Rural Community Facilities Program (-\$6.2 million) since these programs duplicate services provided by other programs.

HEAD START

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation will be proposed to reauthorize section 639 of the Head Start Act.

| | 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Current Funding | \$5,136,977,000 | \$5,267,533,000 | \$5,415,570,000 | +\$148,037,000 |
| Advance Funding | 1,400,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 0 |
| Total, BA | \$6,536,977,000 | \$6,667,533,000 | \$6,815,570,000 | +\$148,037,000 |

FY 2004 Authorization....\$6,815,570,000 (as proposed in the reauthorization request).

Purpose and Method of Operation

Head Start provides grants to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to children and families. Intended primarily for preschoolers from low-income families, Head Start promotes school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services. Head Start programs emphasize cognitive, language and socio-emotional development to enable each child to develop and function at his or her highest potential. Head Start children receive comprehensive health services, including immunizations, physical and dental exams and treatment, and nutritional services. At least ten percent of the enrollment opportunities in each program must be made available to children with disabilities. Head Start engages parents in their children's learning and helps them in making progress toward their educational, literacy and employment goals. The Head Start program also emphasizes significant involvement of parents in the administration of local Head Start programs.

In FY 1995, the Early Head Start program was established in recognition of the mounting evidence that the earliest years, from birth to three years of age, matter a great deal to children's growth and development. In FY 2002, the Administration awarded Early Head Start grants to approximately 775 projects, which served more than 62,000 children under the age of three. In FY 2003 and FY 2004, it is estimated that this enrollment level will stay approximately the same.

Many Head Start programs provide part-day, center-based services or home-based services for eight or nine months a year. However, grantees have the option of providing full-day, full-year services and, in recent years, an increased number of grantees have been offering this option, often through collaborations with local child care providers to help meet the child care needs of parents who are either working or in job training.

Head Start grantees are funded through one of ten Regional Offices of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) or through the American Indian/Alaskan Native and Migrant/Seasonal Program Branches located in Washington, D.C. Regional Offices have responsibility for reviewing and approving grantee funding requests and for ensuring that grantees are operating high quality programs, consistent with the requirements of all relevant laws and regulations. This is accomplished, among other ways, by on-site monitoring of all grantees at least once every three years. The Head Start Bureau (HSB), located in the Administration on Children, Youth and Families -- part of ACF -- provides support to the Regional Offices and to the grantees in the areas of budget, policy, training and technical assistance, information dissemination, and others.

Over the past two years there have been increased efforts to help Head Start programs enhance school readiness and the development of early literacy skills. In April 2002, the President announced his *Good Start/Grow Smart* initiative which is designed to assure that every Head Start teacher has the training and skills necessary to provide Head Start children the early literacy, language, and numeracy skills they will need to be successful in school. Intensive training of Head Start teachers began in the summer of 2002 and we will continue to support these efforts through FY 2003 and in FY 2004.

Related to this initiative in FY 2004 there will be increased efforts made to assure that Head Start programs are achieving their primary purpose of promoting school readiness -- that all children leave Head Start with the cognitive, emotional and social skills they need to be successful in school. Particular emphasis will be placed on both child and family literacy so that Head Start children can better develop the skills they need to become lifelong readers and parents can better develop the skills they need both to improve their own lives and to help their children become reading proficient. In FY 2004 Head Start will be investing considerable resources in early literacy, including:

- developing research-based training materials that can be shared with Head Start grantees;
- funding research efforts designed to identify the most effective early literacy curricula and teaching strategies for Head Start children; and
- targeting T/TA resources to assure that every Head Start classroom is delivering training that promotes reading, vocabulary, language, and numeracy skills.

In addition, we also will continue efforts initiated in FY 2002 to develop a process to help Head Start programs determine the degree to which each child is benefiting from their time in Head Start. This new outcomes-based accountability system is being field tested during the 2002-2003 academic year with implementation scheduled for the fall of 2003.

Funding for the Head Start program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1999 | \$4,658,151,448 |
| 2000 | \$5,266,210,858 |
| Advance appropriation available FY 2001..... | [\$1,400,000,000] |

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| 2001 | \$4,799,123,000 |
| Advance appropriation available FY 2002..... | [\$1,400,000,000] |
| 2002 | \$5,136,570,000 |
| Advance appropriation available FY 2003..... | [\$1,400,000,000] |
| 2003 | \$5,267,533,000 |
| Advance appropriation available FY 2004..... | [\$1,400,000,000] |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The budget proposes to reauthorize the Head Start program in FY 2004 at a funding level of \$6,815,570,000, an increase of \$148 million over the FY 2003 President's Budget. This increase, coupled with proposed legislation to better target funds, will be used to maintain current service levels and to increase Head Start enrollment.

Specifically, Head Start programs will be given an increase in their FY 2003 funding level of approximately 2.2 percent to offset inflationary increases and maintain competitive salaries for teachers. In addition, we will increase enrollment by approximately 10,500 children in those areas of the country with the greatest unmet need for Head Start services. This will include areas which have seen recent demographic changes that have resulted in significant increases in the number of low-income families; areas in remote parts of the country where there are few, if any, alternative services providers and areas with large numbers of unserved but eligible children.

As part of the Head Start reauthorization we are proposing to strengthen the program by eliminating some of the extremely prescriptive provisions that have been added to the statute over the years in order to provide greater flexibility to target the dollars where they are needed most. Of particular note, we are proposing to change the current statutory set-aside for training and technical assistance (T/TA) from at least two percent of the total appropriation to up to two percent of the total appropriation. This will afford the Secretary with more discretionary authority to allocate these resources each year in a manner that would maximize benefits to children and families. In FY 2004, we would use this new flexibility to serve more children.

Providing the Secretary with greater discretionary authority over the use of Head Start resources is being proposed because a better balance is needed in the use of Head Start's resources than is possible with the current T/TA set-aside. T/TA resources have grown considerably in recent years. Since FY 1990, for example, the Head Start T/TA budget mandated by law has increased by more than 300 percent while during that same time period Head Start enrollment has increased by only 58 percent and the number of Head Start grantees has increased only slightly. Moreover, considerable investments have been made in Head Start training using resources apart from the T/TA set-aside. Grantees have received significant amounts of quality improvement funds over the last decade, which have been used, in part, to provide training to classroom and other staff. In fact, the Head Start Act requires that the training of classroom and other staff be a priority use of the quality improvement funds. In short, the mandated T/TA budget has increased well above the rate of growth in Head Start while at the same time grantees have had access to quality improvement funds which provide them yet additional T/TA resources. This statutory change will allow the Secretary to determine the appropriate level of funding for T/TA each year taking into account all the other needs of the program and the children and families served.

In addition to the proposed statutory change in the training and technical assistance setaside, we will be submitting a more comprehensive package of legislative proposals to be included as part of the Head Start reauthorization. The focus of these changes will be on strengthening our ability to ensure quality and accountability in the Head Start program in order to address the President's commitment to enhancing school readiness for all children.

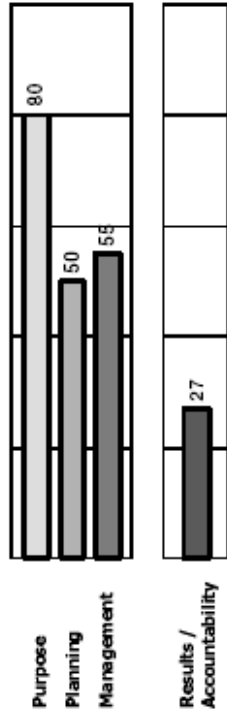
Head Start also will continue to fund two comprehensive evaluation efforts designed to measure Head Start's overall effectiveness -- the Family and Children Experiences Survey (FACES) and the National Impact Study. FACES is designed to: (1) learn more about the families that Head Start serves; (2) find out how well Head Start programs are performing; (3) find ways in which program performance can be improved; and (4) provide information that can help guide policy decisions and guidelines that will assist individual programs and centers. A national sample of children will be assessed before and after their Head Start experience. Head Start program staff will be interviewed and observed, particularly in the classroom during their interactions with Head Start children. In the next few years, a detailed body of knowledge will be developed which will assure that all Head Start programs have the ability to deliver high quality responsive services which ensure children enter school ready and eager to learn and that there will be positive, long lasting effects on the lives of the children and families served by Head Start.

The National Head Start Impact Study, which began in FY 2001, is designed to provide a national analysis of the impact of Head Start on the development and school-readiness of low-income children. Based on both the requirements of the Head Start Act and the recommendations of an advisory panel of national experts, this longitudinal study utilizes a rigorous experimental design involving the random assignment of children to Head Start and non-Head Start groups. Data collection for the main study began in the Fall of 2002. This funding request will support the third year of data collection activities that will follow children as they move from Head Start into kindergarten and first grade.

A PART assessment was conducted for this program and helped inform the FY 2004 budget policy. A summary of the PART assessment follows on the next page.

Program: Head Start

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Bureau: Administration for Children and Families



0 100

Results Achieved
 Results Not Demonstrated

Measures Adequate
 New Measures Needed

Rating: Results Not Demonstrated

Program Type: Competitive Grants

Program Summary:

Head Start provides grants to local public, non-profit and for-profit programs to help low-income children prepare for school and improve their overall development.

The assessment found:

1. The program's long-term goals are not well linked to its purpose -- providing comprehensive development services to children and families. President Bush has focused on strengthening Head Start in its traditional mission of promoting school readiness. The current program design is flawed because it does not hold individual grantees responsible for effectively preparing children for school.
2. The program's existing long-term goals are weak in the area of promoting school readiness.
3. Head Start has not demonstrated sufficient progress in achieving short and long-term results. While Head Start children demonstrate gains in vocabulary, math and social skills, relative to their non-Head Start socio economic peers, they still lag behind other children. Head Start is not well coordinated with other early education and care programs.

Key Performance Measures

| | Year | Target | Actual |
|--|------|--------|--------|
| Long-term Measure: Gain in word knowledge measured at Head Start entry and exit (Prior to 2002, measured as gaining in scale points -- 12 scale pts = 34%, after 2002 as % gains) | 2000 | | 10 |
| | 2002 | 32% | 32% |
| | 2003 | 32% | |
| | 2004 | 34% | |
| Annual Measure: Percentage of parents that report reading to their child three times a week or more | 2000 | | 66% |
| | 2002 | 70% | 70% |
| | 2003 | 70% | |
| | 2004 | 70% | |
| Annual Measure: Other annual measures under development | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Based on these findings the Department will:

1. Create a new system to assess every Head Start center on its success in preparing children for schools.
2. Propose legislation to better integrate Head Start, child care and state operated pre-school programs.
3. Develop annual performance measures that assess the progress of individual grantees in improving school readiness and better measure the impact on children.
4. Provide inflationary increase in program funding for 2004.

(For more information on this program, please see the Department of Health and Human Services chapter in the Budget volume.)

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2002 Actual | 2003 Estimate | 2004 Estimate |
| 6,537 | 6,668 | 6,816 |

Resource and Program Data
Head Start Program

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$6,326,314,750 | \$6,453,616,000 | \$6,666,107,000 |
| (Head Start) | 5,705,340,600 | 5,820,200,000 | 6,018,628,000 |
| (Early Head Start) | 620,974,150 | 633,416,000 | 647,479,000 |
| Research, Demonstration & Evaluation | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 166,414,250 | 169,688,000 | 105,234,000 |
| (Head Start) | 133,731,400 | 136,350,000 | 71,156,000 |
| (Early Head Start) | 32,682,850 | 33,338,000 | 34,078,000 |
| Monitoring/Panel Review | 23,841,000 | 24,229,000 | 24,229,000 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | \$6,536,570,000 | \$6,667,533,000 | \$6,815,570,000 |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Applicants | | | |
| Number of Grants | 1,620 | 1,640 | 1,650 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 39 | 40 | 30 |
| \$ | \$17,325,000 | \$36,200,000 | \$6,200,000 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 1,581 | 1,600 | 1,620 |
| \$ | \$6,440,276,953 | \$6,568,860,000 | \$6,746,897,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 40 | 35 | 35 |
| \$ | \$76,743,047 | \$60,248,000 | \$60,248,000 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| \$ | \$2,225,000 | \$2,225,000 | \$2,225,000 |

Resource and Program Data
Additional Head Start Program Data

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Number of Grants | 1,570 | 1,570 | 1,570 |
| Children in Head Start Projects: | 912,345 | 912,345 | 922,833 |
| (Head Start) | 850,119 | 850,119 | 860,607 |
| (Early Head Start) | 62,226 | 62,226 | 62,226 |
| Average ACYF Cost Per Child | \$6,934 | \$7,074 | \$7,224 |
| (Head Start) | \$6,711 | \$6,846 | \$6,993 |
| (Early Head Start) | \$9,979 | \$10,179 | \$10,405 |
| Number of Staff | 198,000 | 198,000 | 200,000 |
| Volunteers | 1,450,000 | 1,450,000 | 1,470,000 |
| Number of Classrooms | 49,800 | 49,800 | 50,400 |

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Head Start (CFDA # 93.600)

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$100,154,494 | \$102,170,000 | \$104,418,000 | \$2,248,000 |
| Alaska | 12,104,386 | 12,348,000 | 12,620,000 | 272,000 |
| Arizona | 96,912,656 | 98,863,000 | 101,038,000 | 2,175,000 |
| Arkansas | 61,023,626 | 62,252,000 | 63,622,000 | 1,370,000 |
| California | 801,429,541 | 817,556,000 | 835,551,000 | 17,995,000 |
| Colorado | 65,716,131 | 67,038,000 | 68,513,000 | 1,475,000 |
| Connecticut | 49,984,520 | 50,990,000 | 52,112,000 | 1,122,000 |
| Delaware | 12,286,428 | 12,534,000 | 12,810,000 | 276,000 |
| District of Columbia | 24,090,814 | 24,576,000 | 25,117,000 | 541,000 |
| Florida | 252,369,803 | 257,448,000 | 263,112,000 | 5,664,000 |
| Georgia | 161,740,120 | 164,995,000 | 168,625,000 | 3,630,000 |
| Hawaii | 21,977,038 | 22,419,000 | 22,912,000 | 493,000 |
| Idaho | 21,662,707 | 22,099,000 | 22,585,000 | 486,000 |
| Illinois | 259,780,216 | 265,008,000 | 270,838,000 | 5,830,000 |
| Indiana | 88,666,972 | 90,451,000 | 92,441,000 | 1,990,000 |
| Iowa | 49,494,840 | 50,491,000 | 51,602,000 | 1,111,000 |
| Kansas | 47,909,093 | 48,873,000 | 49,948,000 | 1,075,000 |
| Kentucky | 103,472,617 | 105,555,000 | 107,877,000 | 2,322,000 |
| Louisiana | 135,048,223 | 137,766,000 | 140,797,000 | 3,031,000 |
| Maine | 26,661,319 | 27,198,000 | 27,796,000 | 598,000 |
| Maryland | 74,928,894 | 76,437,000 | 78,119,000 | 1,682,000 |
| Massachusetts | 104,182,066 | 106,278,000 | 108,616,000 | 2,338,000 |
| Michigan | 225,290,497 | 229,824,000 | 234,880,000 | 5,056,000 |
| Minnesota | 69,643,329 | 71,045,000 | 72,608,000 | 1,563,000 |
| Mississippi | 155,259,338 | 158,384,000 | 161,868,000 | 3,484,000 |
| Missouri | 113,255,841 | 115,535,000 | 118,077,000 | 2,542,000 |
| Montana | 20,117,436 | 20,522,000 | 20,973,000 | 451,000 |
| Nebraska | 34,580,417 | 35,276,000 | 36,052,000 | 776,000 |
| Nevada | 19,785,629 | 20,184,000 | 20,628,000 | 444,000 |
| New Hampshire | 12,860,678 | 13,119,000 | 13,408,000 | 289,000 |
| New Jersey | 125,175,590 | 127,694,000 | 130,503,000 | 2,809,000 |
| New Mexico | 49,185,413 | 50,175,000 | 51,279,000 | 1,104,000 |
| New York | 418,238,532 | 426,655,000 | 436,041,000 | 9,386,000 |
| North Carolina | 132,667,143 | 135,337,000 | 138,314,000 | 2,977,000 |
| North Dakota | 16,036,018 | 16,359,000 | 16,719,000 | 360,000 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ohio | 236,999,439 | 241,768,000 | 247,087,000 | 5,319,000 |
| Oklahoma | 76,909,804 | 78,457,000 | 80,183,000 | 1,726,000 |
| Oregon | 57,105,005 | 58,254,000 | 59,536,000 | 1,282,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 219,114,506 | 223,524,000 | 228,442,000 | 4,918,000 |
| Rhode Island | 21,184,290 | 21,611,000 | 22,086,000 | 475,000 |
| South Carolina | 78,506,579 | 80,086,000 | 81,848,000 | 1,762,000 |
| South Dakota | 18,078,512 | 18,442,000 | 18,848,000 | 406,000 |
| Tennessee | 112,343,511 | 114,604,000 | 117,125,000 | 2,521,000 |
| Texas | 454,292,444 | 463,434,000 | 473,630,000 | 10,196,000 |
| Utah | 36,270,290 | 37,000,000 | 37,814,000 | 814,000 |
| Vermont | 13,022,989 | 13,285,000 | 13,577,000 | 292,000 |
| Virginia | 95,366,343 | 97,285,000 | 99,425,000 | 2,140,000 |
| Washington | 97,246,982 | 99,204,000 | 101,386,000 | 2,182,000 |
| West Virginia | 48,624,566 | 49,603,000 | 50,694,000 | 1,091,000 |
| Wisconsin | 86,940,813 | 88,690,000 | 90,641,000 | 1,951,000 |
| Wyoming | 11,882,457 | 12,122,000 | 12,389,000 | 267,000 |
| Subtotal | 5,627,580,895 | 5,740,823,000 | 5,867,130,000 | 126,307,000 |
| American Indian Program | 181,794,159 | 185,452,000 | 189,532,000 | 4,080,000 |
| Migrant Program | 257,814,769 | 263,002,000 | 268,789,000 | 5,787,000 |
| Outer Pacific | 14,942,945 | 15,244,000 | 15,579,000 | 335,000 |
| Puerto Rico | 234,303,518 | 239,018,000 | 244,276,000 | 5,258,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 9,878,464 | 10,077,000 | 10,299,000 | 222,000 |
| Subtotal | 698,733,855 | 712,793,000 | 728,475,000 | 15,682,000 |
| Total States/Territories | 6,326,314,750 | 6,453,616,000 | 6,595,605,000 | 141,989,000 |
| Unallocated Expansion Funding | 0 | 0 | 70,502,000 | 70,502,000 |
| Technical Assistance | 166,414,250 | 169,688,000 | 105,234,000 | -64,454,000 |
| RD&E | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 0 |
| Monitoring | 23,841,000 | 24,229,000 | 24,229,000 | 0 |
| Subtotal Adjustments | 210,255,250 | 213,917,000 | 149,463,000 | -64,454,000 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$6,536,570,000 | \$6,667,533,000 | \$6,815,570,000 | \$148,037,000 |

EARLY LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES ACT PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation -- Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by Section 1(a)(1) P.L. 106-554.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$24,988,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

In FY 2002, 31 grants were made to local community councils composed of representatives from agencies involved in early learning programs, parent organizations and key community leaders. The grants support programs that help parents, caregivers, child care providers and educators increase their capacity to facilitate development of cognitive skills, language comprehension, expressive language, social-emotional and motor skills, and promote learning readiness. These grants also promote effective parenting; enhance early childhood literacy; develop linkages among early learning programs within a community and between early learning programs and health care services for young children. They increase access to early learning opportunities for young children with special needs (including developmental delays). The ELOA grants increase access to existing early learning programs by expanding days or times young children are served, by expanding the number served, or by improving the affordability of the programs for low-income families. Some grantees will improve the quality of early learning programs through professional development and training, increased compensation, and recruitment and retention incentives for early learning providers; and remove barriers to early learning (e.g., transportation difficulties and needs for services in nontraditional hours). Grants range from \$441,000 to \$1,000,000 and last 17 months in duration.

Rationale for the Budget Request

No funds are being requested in FY 2004 for the Early Learning Opportunities Program. The FY 2003 President's Budget request proposes to fund similar activities in the Department of Education through the Early Reading First program and the Early Childhood Education Professional Development Grant.

Resource and Program Data
Early Learning Opportunities Act Program

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary ¹ | \$24,238,360 | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support ² | 749,640 | | |
| Total, Resources | \$24,988,000 | | |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | | | |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 31 | | |
| \$ | \$24,238,360 | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 1 | | |
| \$ | \$513,448 | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 2 | | |
| \$ | \$432,000 | | |

¹ Includes funds for discretionary grants and panel review of grants in the making of the awards.

² Includes funds for information technology support, technical assistance, salaries/benefits and associated overhead.

CONSOLIDATED RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation will be proposed to reauthorize section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

| | 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Basic Centers | \$48,288,000 | \$48,393,100 | \$61,630,000 | +\$13,236,900 |
| Transitional Living | 39,736,000 | 39,739,900 | 26,413,000 | -13,326,900 |
| Maternity Group Homes | 0 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 |
| Total, BA | \$88,024,000 | \$98,133,000 | \$98,043,000 | -\$90,000 |

FY 2004 Authorization....\$98,043,000 (as proposed in the reauthorization request).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program provides grants to local public and private organizations to establish and operate local runaway and homeless youth shelters consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' goals of improving the well-being of youth and improving services provided to youth and their families. The shelters address the crisis needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families. Grants are used to develop or strengthen community-based shelters that are not a part of the law enforcement, juvenile justice, child welfare a mental health systems.

Under Part A, the Basic Center Program (BCP) awards grants to community-based public and private agencies for the provision of outreach, crisis intervention, temporary shelter, counseling, family unification and aftercare services to runaway and homeless youth and their families. Funds available for the Basic Center Programs are allotted among the States using a formula based on the population of youth under age 18 as a proportion of the national population under age 18.

Under Part B, the Transitional Living Program (TLP) provides grants to public and private organizations to support projects that provide longer-term residential services for up to 18 months to homeless youth ages 16-21. These services include counseling in basic life skills, interpersonal skill building, educational advancement, job attainment skills, and physical and mental health care. These services are designed to help youth that are homeless make a successful transition to self-sufficient living and assist young mothers in moving forward with their lives by providing support so they can finish school, acquire job skills and learn to be good parents.

Transitional Living Program grantees are required to provide youth with stable, safe living accommodations and services that help them develop the skills necessary to move to independence. Living accommodations may be host family homes, group homes, or “supervised apartments.” (Supervised apartments are either agency-owned apartment buildings or “scattered site” apartments, which are single-occupancy apartments rented directly by young people with support from the agency.) These community-based, adults-supervised group homes will provide safe, stable, nurturing environments for mothers who cannot live safely with their own families.

The Maternity Group Homes Program helps protect and support some of the most vulnerable of America’s families and the vital role they play in the nation’s future. The need is especially great for young pregnant mothers and their children who lack safe and stable environments in which to live. These women are vulnerable to abuse and neglect and often end up on welfare, in foster care, in homeless shelters, or on the streets and sadly, their children are at high risk of being teen parents themselves. To break this cycle of abuse and poverty, funds will be targeted for community-based, adult-supervised group homes for young mothers and their children.

Approximately 10 percent of the funds from the Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program in each of the past five years have been used to fund projects that support and strengthen the work of the shelters. These include the national toll-free runaway and homeless youth crisis hotline; training and technical assistance activities; Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System (RHYMIS-LITE); demonstration projects on a wide variety of topics identified in the legislation; and initiatives to improve program administration, outreach, and prevention activities among local shelters.

Funding for the Runaway and Homeless Youth program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999 | \$58,558,344 |
| 2000 | \$64,144,778 |
| 2001 | \$69,122,871 |
| 2002 | \$88,022,850 |
| 2003 | \$98,133,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The Administration proposes to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program at a funding level of \$98,043,000. The proposed reauthorization improves the program by providing funding preference to grantees that serve up to 20 youth at a time and protects the youth we serve. It is estimated that between 500,000 and 1.5 million young people run away from home each year. The size of the homeless youth population has been estimated to be approximately 300,000 young people each year (Institute for Health Policy Studies, 1995).

The change in funding levels for the Basic Centers and Transitional Living Programs between FYs 2003-2004 is a result of the fact that the allocation between the two program had been

changed through appropriation language, which had increased funding for the Transitional Living Program above the formula split in authorizing language. For FY 2004, we will propose reinstatement of the allocation formula in the current authorizing statute.

- The Basic Center amount of \$61,630,000 will be used for approximately 231 new starts and 219 continuation applicants.
- The Transitional Living amount of \$26,413,000 will be used to fund approximately 42 new starts and 103 continuation applicants.
- The Maternity Group Homes amount of \$10,000,000 will fund approximately 53 continuation applicants. These funds will provide young pregnant and parenting women with access to community-based maternity group homes through the use of targeted grants to local community or faith-based organizations. Grantees will be providing a range of coordinated services such as child care, education, job training, counseling and advice on parenting and life skills to young mothers. Funding for these maternity group homes will provide pregnant and parenting homeless youth access to transitional living opportunities, an alternative to the environments of violence and despair which many young pregnant mothers face and secure brighter futures for their children.
- Runaway and Homeless Youth funding will continue to support a 24-hour National Runaway Crisis Hotline Service, a training and technical assistance network and other program supports. The crisis hotline responds to approximately 120,000 calls a year. Of these calls, 46 percent come from youth, 31 percent come from parents and the remaining 33 percent are general information and client-related calls.

Resource and Program Data
Basic Centers Program

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$43,078,680 | \$43,553,800 | \$55,460,690 |
| Research/Evaluation | 150,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 |
| Demonstration/Development | 1,320,000 | 1,320,000 | 1,320,000 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 1,115,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 2,624,320 | 2,344,300 | 3,174,310 |
| Total, Resources | \$48,288,000 | \$48,393,100 | \$61,630,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 378 | 368 | 450 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 111 | 105 | 231 |
| \$ | \$13,802,733 | \$14,635,871 | \$32,328,815 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 267 | 263 | 219 |
| \$ | \$31,860,947 | \$31,412,929 | \$26,126,875 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| \$ | \$2,624,320 | \$2,344,300 | \$3,174,310 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ Includes funding to support contracts for Runaway and Homeless Youth Information System (RHYMIS), National Clearinghouse for Youth (NCFY), logistical contract, grants review/paneling cost and information technology support for the program.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional Living Program

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$37,921,040 | \$37,095,910 | \$23,771,700 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 1,494,129 | 2,000,000 | 1,783,310 |
| Program Support ¹ | 320,731 | 643,990 | 857,990 |
| Total, Resources | \$39,735,900 | \$39,739,900 | \$26,413,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 207 | 220 | 145 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 97 | 97 | 42 |
| \$ | \$20,258,999 | \$17,740,114 | \$7,689,633 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 110 | 123 | 103 |
| \$ | \$19,156,180 | \$21,355,796 | \$17,865,377 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| \$ | \$320,721 | \$643,990 | \$857,990 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, printing and grants/panel review costs.

Resource and Program Data
Maternity Group Homes

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | \$9,000,000 | \$9,000,000 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total, Resources | | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | | 53 | 53 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | 53 | |
| \$ | | \$9,500,000 | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | | 53 |
| \$ | | | \$9,500,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, printing and grants/panel review costs.

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Runaway and Homeless Youth - Basic Center (CFDA #93.623)

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$476,067 | \$653,305 | \$859,798 | \$206,493 |
| Alaska | 271,935 | 271,935 | 271,935 | 0 |
| Arizona | 767,471 | 783,966 | 1,017,063 | 233,097 |
| Arkansas | 306,419 | 409,694 | 544,725 | 135,031 |
| California | 5,681,522 | 5,444,122 | 6,746,512 | 1,302,390 |
| Colorado | 896,169 | 609,751 | 730,245 | 120,494 |
| Connecticut | 530,249 | 479,090 | 628,932 | 149,842 |
| Delaware | 118,929 | 113,239 | 149,290 | 36,051 |
| District of Columbia | 112,500 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 |
| Florida | 2,502,161 | 2,134,131 | 2,778,435 | 644,304 |
| Georgia | 1,298,137 | 1,263,057 | 1,629,393 | 366,336 |
| Hawaii | 161,995 | 174,214 | 223,048 | 48,834 |
| Idaho | 209,507 | 217,768 | 283,163 | 65,395 |
| Illinois | 1,721,441 | 1,872,809 | 2,443,666 | 570,857 |
| Indiana | 1,071,202 | 914,627 | 1,200,067 | 285,440 |
| Iowa | 438,178 | 435,537 | 572,708 | 137,171 |
| Kansas | 445,876 | 418,115 | 545,970 | 127,855 |
| Kentucky | 535,000 | 566,198 | 759,118 | 192,920 |
| Louisiana | 841,489 | 687,859 | 966,990 | 279,131 |
| Maine | 178,034 | 182,925 | 237,081 | 54,156 |
| Maryland | 396,700 | 783,966 | 1,020,439 | 236,473 |
| Massachusetts | 836,681 | 897,573 | 1,144,256 | 246,683 |
| Michigan | 2,006,924 | 1,524,379 | 1,980,958 | 456,579 |
| Minnesota | 1,165,582 | 965,272 | 989,706 | 24,434 |
| Mississippi | 447,299 | 435,537 | 598,927 | 163,390 |
| Missouri | 721,106 | 827,520 | 1,096,286 | 268,766 |
| Montana | 138,016 | 139,371 | 181,394 | 42,023 |
| Nebraska | 358,484 | 293,009 | 346,800 | 53,791 |
| Nevada | 272,474 | 291,809 | 372,228 | 80,419 |
| New Hampshire | 180,579 | 187,280 | 260,413 | 73,133 |
| New Jersey | 1,161,221 | 1,219,503 | 1,540,476 | 320,973 |
| New Mexico | 370,071 | 300,520 | 388,836 | 88,316 |
| New York | 3,772,664 | 3,198,884 | 3,511,611 | 312,727 |
| North Carolina | 1,161,645 | 1,132,396 | 1,480,954 | 348,558 |
| North Dakota | 102,500 | 102,500 | 102,500 | 0 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 1,776,480 | 1,698,594 | 2,203,744 | 505,150 |
| Oklahoma | 775,690 | 643,907 | 685,855 | 41,948 |
| Oregon | 763,074 | 479,090 | 645,624 | 166,534 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,627,533 | 1,742,148 | 2,276,953 | 534,805 |
| Rhode Island | 135,666 | 148,082 | 143,871 | -4,211 |
| South Carolina | 178,906 | 566,198 | 780,033 | 213,835 |
| South Dakota | 95,000 | 121,950 | 131,722 | 9,772 |
| Tennessee | 533,981 | 783,966 | 1,062,149 | 278,183 |
| Texas | 4,024,671 | 3,397,188 | 4,354,904 | 957,716 |
| Utah | 415,000 | 415,000 | 515,000 | 100,000 |
| Vermont | 199,992 | 100,000 | 137,980 | 37,980 |
| Virginia | 877,272 | 1,001,735 | 1,320,894 | 319,159 |
| Washington | 1,175,383 | 871,074 | 1,153,988 | 282,914 |
| West Virginia | 246,172 | 246,172 | 316,016 | 69,844 |
| Wisconsin | 813,855 | 783,966 | 1,065,374 | 281,408 |
| Wyoming | 118,000 | 118,000 | 118,000 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 45,412,902 | 43,148,931 | 54,616,030 | 11,467,099 |
| American Samoa | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 0 |
| Guam | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 0 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 0 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 344,149 | 415,118 | 727,760 | 312,642 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 434,149 | 595,118 | 907,760 | 312,642 |
| Total States/Territories | 45,847,051 | 43,744,049 | 55,523,790 | 11,779,741 |
| Technical Assistance | 1,115,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 500,000 |
| Other | 1,325,949 | 3,649,051 | 4,606,210 | 957,159 |
| Subtotal Adjustments | 2,440,949 | 4,649,051 | 6,106,210 | 1,457,159 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$48,288,000 | \$48,393,100 | \$61,630,000 | \$13,236,900 |

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION GRANTS TO REDUCE SEXUAL ABUSE OF RUNAWAY, HOMELESS AND STREET YOUTH

Authorizing Legislation -- Legislation will be proposed to reauthorize section 388 of Part E of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$14,999,000 | \$14,999,000 | \$14,999,000 | \$0 |

FY 2004 Authorization....\$14,999,000 (as proposed in the reauthorization request).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act provides grants to private, non-profit agencies for street-based outreach and education, including treatment, counseling, provision of information, and referral for runaway, homeless and street youth who have been subjected to or are at risk of being subjected to sexual abuse. The goal of these efforts is to help youth leave the streets. Many of the street youth served through the program are running from or have been asked to leave homes characterized by abuse, neglect, or parental drug or alcohol abuse. Once on the streets, such youth are at risk of being sexually exploited or abused by adults for pleasure or profit. The street outreach program provides critical resources to help these vulnerable young people.

This street outreach program for runaway, homeless and street youth is a lifeline to youth living on the streets and at risk for sexual abuse and exploitation. Due to the transient and sometimes anonymous characteristics of such youth, who often avoid contact with service providers until trust has been established, little is known about the unduplicated numbers served by FYSB grantees.

Funding for the program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999 | \$14,973,286 |
| 2000 | \$14,996,610 |
| 2001 | \$14,999,000 |
| 2002 | \$14,999,000 |
| 2003 | \$14,999,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 President's budget proposes to reauthorize the Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse program for five years without changes at a funding level of \$14,999,000, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget.

The Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse Program will fund 48 new starts and 97 continuation applicants. These funds will provide outreach services to runaway and homeless youth who have been sexually abused and/or who are particularly vulnerable to being subjected to sexual abuse while on the streets. These services will be coordinated with existing services for runaway and homeless youth, namely emergency shelter and transitional living program efforts. The coordination of these resources and programs will increase the capacity of service providers to provide outreach to street youth.

Resource and Program Data
Education & Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of
Runaway, Homeless, and Street Youth

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$13,499,100 | \$13,499,100 | \$13,499,100 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 499,900 | 499,900 | 499,900 |
| Total, Resources | \$14,999,000 | \$14,999,000 | \$14,999,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 149 | 142 | 145 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | 91 | 48 |
| \$ | | \$8,866,907 | \$4,656,074 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 149 | 51 | 97 |
| \$ | \$14,499,100 | \$5,632,193 | \$9,843,026 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$499,900 | \$499,900 | \$499,900 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, printing and grant/paneling review cost.

CHILD ABUSE STATE GRANTS

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is pending Congressional action.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President’s Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,000 | \$0 |

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant program provides grants to States to improve child protective service systems. Grants are based on a flat rate of \$50,000 per State. Additional funds are distributed in proportion to the state’s population of children under the age of 18. This program serves as a catalyst to assist States in improving: intake, assessment, screening and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports; risk and safety assessment protocols; training for child protective services workers and mandated reporters; the establishment of programs and procedures for the identification, prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and services to disabled infants with life-threatening conditions and their families.

Funding for the Child Abuse State Grant program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999 | \$21,026,000 |
| 2000 | \$21,022,650 |
| 2001 | \$21,026,000 |
| 2002 | \$22,013,000 |
| 2003 | \$22,013,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Child Abuse State Grants is \$22,013,000, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. Current research and data collection efforts indicate continuing high numbers of child abuse and neglect reports and similar severity in outcomes and forms of maltreatment. Over 900,000 children were victims of substantiated or indicted abuse or neglect in 2000. This number reflects incidents that have been reported to, investigated and confirmed by child protective services agencies.

Continued support for this program will help States improve their response to child abuse and neglect by strengthening child protective service systems, resulting in improved safety outcomes

for children. Along with other funds for child welfare, such as the title IV-B Child Welfare Services program, this program will assist States in strengthening investigation, assessment and treatment procedures, to protect children who have come to the attention of child welfare agencies from suffering further abuse. These funds will also support activities and services to help decrease the percentage of children with substantiated reports of maltreatment who have a repeat substantiated report of maltreatment within 6 months from eight percent in 1999 to seven percent in 2004.

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse State Grants

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,000 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| \$ | \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,000 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

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

FY 2004 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants (CFDA #93.669)

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$364,402 | \$343,640 | \$343,640 | \$0 |
| Alaska | 103,374 | 99,850 | 99,850 | 0 |
| Arizona | 432,554 | 407,293 | 407,293 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 240,409 | 227,835 | 227,835 | 0 |
| California | 2,638,665 | 2,467,723 | 2,467,723 | 0 |
| Colorado | 358,069 | 337,726 | 337,726 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 285,555 | 270,001 | 270,001 | 0 |
| Delaware | 104,457 | 100,861 | 100,861 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 82,182 | 80,057 | 80,057 | 0 |
| Florida | 1,070,468 | 1,003,081 | 1,003,081 | 0 |
| Georgia | 657,084 | 616,995 | 616,995 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 132,774 | 127,308 | 127,308 | 0 |
| Idaho | 153,277 | 146,457 | 146,457 | 0 |
| Illinois | 958,275 | 898,297 | 898,297 | 0 |
| Indiana | 0 | 461,516 | 461,516 | 0 |
| Iowa | 255,317 | 241,759 | 241,759 | 0 |
| Kansas | 249,539 | 236,362 | 236,362 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 328,411 | 310,026 | 310,026 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 391,374 | 368,831 | 368,831 | 0 |
| Maine | 134,305 | 128,738 | 128,738 | 0 |
| Maryland | 429,539 | 404,477 | 404,477 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 469,809 | 442,087 | 442,087 | 0 |
| Michigan | 776,454 | 728,482 | 728,482 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 410,151 | 386,369 | 386,369 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 266,945 | 252,619 | 252,619 | 0 |
| Missouri | 449,555 | 423,171 | 423,171 | 0 |
| Montana | 114,385 | 110,134 | 110,134 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 176,005 | 167,684 | 167,684 | 0 |
| Nevada | 193,233 | 183,774 | 183,774 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 136,634 | 130,913 | 130,913 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 634,226 | 595,647 | 595,647 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 192,330 | 182,931 | 182,931 | 0 |
| New York | 1,362,577 | 1,275,902 | 1,275,902 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 599,660 | 563,363 | 563,363 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 95,015 | 92,043 | 92,043 | 0 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 858,333 | 804,955 | 804,955 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 299,737 | 283,245 | 283,245 | 0 |
| Oregon | 286,909 | 271,265 | 271,265 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 813,811 | 813,811 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 119,356 | 114,776 | 114,776 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 332,559 | 313,900 | 313,900 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 106,714 | 102,968 | 102,968 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 441,391 | 415,546 | 415,546 | 0 |
| Texas | 1,697,474 | 1,588,683 | 1,588,683 | 0 |
| Utah | 251,135 | 237,854 | 237,854 | 0 |
| Vermont | 91,286 | 88,560 | 88,560 | 0 |
| Virginia | 536,471 | 504,347 | 504,347 | 0 |
| Washington | 473,665 | 445,689 | 445,689 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 162,614 | 155,178 | 155,178 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 433,061 | 407,766 | 407,766 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 86,067 | 83,685 | 83,685 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 21,423,781 | 21,446,180 | 21,446,180 | 0 |
| American Samoa | 56,157 | 55,750 | 55,750 | 0 |
| Guam | 63,713 | 62,808 | 62,808 | 0 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 53,358 | 53,157 | 53,157 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 355,636 | 335,454 | 335,454 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 60,355 | 59,671 | 59,671 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 589,219 | 566,840 | 566,840 | 0 |
| Total States/Territories | 22,013,000 | 22,013,020 | 22,013,020 | 0 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$22,013,000 | \$22,013,020 | \$22,013,020 | \$0 |

CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is pending Congressional action.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President’s Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$26,081,000 | \$26,351,000 | \$26,301,000 | -\$50,000 |

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Child Abuse Discretionary Activities account funds a number of research and demonstration grants and contracts. The program funds research on the causes, prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect; investigative, administrative and judicial procedures; and the national incidence study of child abuse and neglect. The program also funds projects to: compile, publish and disseminate training materials; provide technical assistance; and demonstrate and evaluate improved methods and procedures to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect. In addition, the program funds a resource center on issues relating to child maltreatment and the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information. The Clearinghouse gathers and disseminates information on promising programs of prevention and treatment and on the incidence of child abuse and neglect. Demonstration projects funded under this program have revealed some promising practices including findings about service provision to chronically neglectful families, as well as information which shows that community-based groups for adolescent mothers can be successful in helping mothers considered at high risk of neglecting their children (ages 0 to 4) to be more stable and reliable in their interactions with their children and engage in pre-school readiness type activities (e.g., learning numbers and colors).

Research and demonstration grants are awarded competitively to public and private nonprofit agencies, including State and local government agencies, universities, voluntary and faith-based organizations. Contracts may be awarded to nonprofit or proprietary organizations. Projects supported by grants and contracts awarded under this program may run up to five years, depending upon the availability of funds.

Funding for the Child Abuse Discretionary Activities during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999 | \$14,140,013 |
| 2000 | \$18,025,128 |
| 2001 | \$33,204,000 |
| 2002 | \$26,081,000 |

2003 \$26,351,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities is \$26,301,000, which is \$50,000 less than the FY 2003 President’s Budget. Funds from the Child Abuse Discretionary Activities are used to conduct activities designed to assist and enhance national, State and community efforts to prevent, identify, and treat child abuse and neglect.

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary ¹ | \$7,330,000 | | |
| Research/Evaluation | 5,992,787 | 9,261,357 | 9,261,357 |
| Demonstration/Development | 4,881,386 | 8,503,300 | 8,503,300 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 7,481,836 | 7,886,343 | 7,886,343 |
| Program Support ² | 394,179 | 700,000 | 650,000 |
| Total, Resources | \$26,080,188 | \$26,351,000 | \$26,301,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 57 | 53 | 43 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 17 | 20 | |
| \$ | \$7,330,000 | \$6,699,329 | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 40 | 33 | 43 |
| \$ | \$11,970,694 | \$11,077,827 | \$14,707,539 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 17 | 18 | 12 |
| \$ | \$4,935,523 | \$5,973,844 | \$8,993,461 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| \$ | \$1,843,971 | \$2,600,000 | \$2,600,000 |

¹ This amount represents Congressionally funded earmarks.

² Includes funding for information technology support and grant/paneling review.

COMMUNITY-BASED FAMILY RESOURCE AND SUPPORT GRANTS

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is pending Congressional action.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$33,412,000 | \$33,417,000 | \$33,403,000 | -\$14,000 |

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The purposes of the Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants program are: (1) to assist each State in developing, operating, expanding and enhancing a network of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs that coordinate resources among a broad range of human service organizations within the State; and (2) to foster an understanding, appreciation, and knowledge of diverse populations in order to be effective in preventing and treating child abuse and neglect.

Seventy percent of a State's grant amount is calculated on the basis of the number of children under 18 in the State, with a minimum award of \$175,000 per State. The other part of the grant award will be allotted among the States based on the amount leveraged by the State from private, State, or other non-Federal sources and directed through the State lead agency in the preceding fiscal year for community-based family resource and support services. If the aggregate of these amounts exceeds 30 percent of the appropriation, the amounts for this part of the grant award will be reduced pro rata across the States, which apply for funding under CBFRS.

Funds are used to: (a) develop, operate, expand and enhance Statewide networks of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs; (b) foster the development of a continuum of preventive services for children and families through State and community-based public and private partnerships; (c) finance the start-up, maintenance, expansion, or redesign of a variety of specific family resource and support program services that have been identified as meeting unmet needs and integrate these within the network of current community-based family resource and support programs; (d) maximize funding for establishing, operating, or expanding a Statewide network of community-based, prevention-focused, and family resource and support programs; and (e) finance public information activities that focus on the healthy and positive development of parents and children and promotion of child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

Funding for the Community-based Family Resource and Support Grants program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1999..... | \$32,835,000 |
| 2000..... | \$32,829,769 |
| 2001..... | \$32,834,000 |
| 2002..... | \$33,412,000 |
| 2003..... | \$33,417,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants is \$33,403,000, which is \$14,000 less than the FY 2003 President’s Budget. These funds will be used by the States to establish Statewide networks of family support programs that: (1) are based on State and community interagency partnerships, and (2) are implemented through an interdisciplinary, collaborative public-private structure that includes parents as full partners. Lead agencies must seek innovative approaches to blending funds and leveraging additional resources to augment Federal funds. These funds will also support activities and services to help decrease the percentage of children with substantiated reports of maltreatment who have a repeat substantiated report of maltreatment within 6 months from nine percent in 2000 to seven percent in 2004.

The Community-Based Family Resource and Support grantees are in a unique position of leadership as they assume responsibility for providing the network of public-private partnerships and developing the continuum of preventive services for children and families. The safety and welfare of our Nation's children will be best ensured when Federal, State, and community agencies work collaboratively to better target resources and be responsive to the needs of all families. While the need for services to children and families in crisis remains great, it is important that we continue to invest in the kinds of prevention services that are dedicated to supporting families before they go into crisis and risk harming their children.

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$31,521,450 | \$31,526,450 | \$31,526,450 |
| Discretionary | 328,306 | 328,306 | 328,306 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 1,325,000 | 1,325,000 | 1,325,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 237,244 | 237,244 | 223,244 |
| Total, Resources | \$33,412,000 | \$33,417,000 | \$33,403,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 62 | 61 | 61 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 62 | 57 | 57 |
| \$ | \$33,012,000 | \$31,417,000 | \$31,417,000 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | 4 | 4 |
| \$ | | \$1,512,756 | \$1,512,756 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| \$ | \$400,000 | \$487,244 | \$473,244 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹Includes funding for information technology support.

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community-Based Family Resources and Support (CFDA #93.590)

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$473,960 | \$431,268 | \$431,268 | \$0 |
| Alaska | 237,306 | 240,793 | 240,793 | 0 |
| Arizona | 556,642 | 535,293 | 535,293 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 194,822 | 194,265 | 194,265 | 0 |
| California | 2,551,297 | 2,667,379 | 2,667,379 | 0 |
| Colorado | 376,269 | 296,006 | 296,006 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 389,987 | 376,401 | 376,401 | 0 |
| Delaware | 181,116 | 181,108 | 181,108 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 189,324 | 190,964 | 190,964 | 0 |
| Florida | 1,000,012 | 980,508 | 980,508 | 0 |
| Georgia | 816,500 | 846,735 | 846,735 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 601,599 | 462,672 | 462,672 | 0 |
| Idaho | 180,039 | 177,362 | 177,362 | 0 |
| Illinois | 886,283 | 878,801 | 878,801 | 0 |
| Indiana | 836,257 | 846,464 | 846,464 | 0 |
| Iowa | 787,430 | 446,165 | 446,165 | 0 |
| Kansas | 746,918 | 618,215 | 618,215 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 1,744,416 | 1,711,257 | 1,711,257 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 365,576 | 364,115 | 364,115 | 0 |
| Maine | 181,095 | 181,023 | 181,023 | 0 |
| Maryland | 631,830 | 504,303 | 504,303 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 464,149 | 490,144 | 490,144 | 0 |
| Michigan | 885,421 | 816,732 | 816,732 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 1,944,929 | 1,907,167 | 1,907,167 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 214,776 | 211,803 | 211,803 | 0 |
| Missouri | 468,611 | 454,056 | 454,056 | 0 |
| Montana | 175,868 | 179,164 | 179,164 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 185,231 | 190,055 | 190,055 | 0 |
| Nevada | 195,372 | 197,588 | 197,588 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 177,819 | 178,662 | 178,662 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 636,183 | 634,893 | 634,893 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 260,683 | 329,912 | 329,912 | 0 |
| New York | 1,295,765 | 1,303,700 | 1,303,700 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 859,495 | 592,199 | 592,199 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 179,311 | 179,636 | 179,636 | 0 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Ohio | 853,607 | 1,360,813 | 1,360,813 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 1,290,844 | 1,373,136 | 1,373,136 | 0 |
| Oregon | 231,656 | 229,650 | 229,650 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 933,981 | 941,978 | 941,978 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 218,294 | 217,554 | 217,554 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 276,784 | 290,660 | 290,660 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 177,461 | 177,025 | 177,025 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 599,710 | 567,337 | 567,337 | 0 |
| Texas | 1,630,764 | 1,595,750 | 1,595,750 | 0 |
| Utah | 286,936 | 285,920 | 285,920 | 0 |
| Vermont | 253,746 | 261,923 | 261,923 | 0 |
| Virginia | 488,969 | 480,235 | 480,235 | 0 |
| Washington | 430,913 | 429,270 | 429,270 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 246,668 | 258,838 | 258,838 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 416,968 | 422,773 | 422,773 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 179,986 | 183,264 | 183,264 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 30,389,578 | 29,872,934 | 29,872,934 | 0 |
| Indian Tribes | 334,160 | 334,170 | 334,030 | -140 |
| American Samoa | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 0 |
| Guam | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 0 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 513,262 | 509,896 | 510,036 | 140 |
| Virgin Islands | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 1,547,422 | 1,544,066 | 1,544,066 | 0 |
| Total States/Territories | 31,937,000 | 31,417,000 | 31,417,000 | 0 |
| Technical Assistance | 400,000 | 487,244 | 473,244 | -14,000 |
| Other | 1,075,000 | 1,512,756 | 1,512,756 | 0 |
| Subtotal Adjustments | 1,475,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,986,000 | -14,000 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$33,412,000 | \$33,417,000 | \$33,403,000 | -\$14,000 |

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 420, title IV-B of the Social Security Act, as amended.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$291,986,000 | \$291,986,000 | \$291,986,000 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Child Welfare Services program helps State public welfare agencies improve their child welfare services with the goal of keeping families together. State services include: preventive intervention so that, if possible, children will not have to be removed from their homes; services to develop alternative placements like foster care or adoption if children cannot remain at home; and, reunification services so that children can return home, if appropriate, are available to children and their families without regard to income.

Funds are distributed to States in the form of grants. Each State receives a base amount of \$70,000. Additional funds are distributed in proportion to the State's population of children under age 21 multiplied by the complement of the State's average per capita income. The State match requirement is 25 percent.

The 1980 amendments to the Social Security Act link this program (title IV-B) to the title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Programs. The 1993 amendments to the Social Security Act created the Family Preservation and Support Services Program (renamed Promoting Safe and Stable Families in 1997) as subpart 2 of the title IV-B Program and joined it to this program (now subpart 1 of Title IV-B) and to the title IV-E programs. The same State agency must administer, or supervise the administration of all the programs. To strengthen the families of at risk children is the broad goal of all the programs. Taken together, these programs provide a continuum of services to help children and their families.

Effective October 1, 1996 protections which States previously had to implement in order to receive the incentive funds under the Child Welfare Services Program, were required to be listed as assurances under the State plan and include: (1) conducting an inventory of all children in foster care for at least six months; (2) establishing an information system for all children in foster care; (3) conducting periodic case reviews of all foster children; and, (4) conducting in-home and permanent placement service programs, including preventive and reunification services.

Since 1983, under Section 428 of the Social Security Act, grants have been awarded directly to eligible Indian tribal organizations. Indian Tribes must meet plan requirements specified in 45 CFR 1357.15.

The Adoption and Safe Families Act's focus on permanency has had a substantial impact on children in the Foster Care Program:

- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, the number of children adopted per year increased from 26,000 to 50,000.
- In FY 2001, 23 percent of these adoptions occurred within 2 years of the child's most recent removal.
- Over 2/3 (68 percent) of children reunified in FY 2001 were reunified within 1 year of the child's most recent removal.

Funding for the Child Welfare Services program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1999 | \$291,896,000 |
| 2000 | \$291,939,480 |
| 2001 | \$291,986,000 |
| 2002 | \$291,986,000 |
| 2003 | \$291,986,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

In order to continue to support children and their families, \$291,986,000 is requested for FY 2004, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget. The amount requested will support grants to help improve State child welfare services with the goal of keeping families together.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Services

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$291,986,000 | \$291,986,000 | \$291,986,000 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$291,986,000 | \$291,986,000 | \$291,986,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 189 | 194 | 194 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| \$ | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 184 | 189 | 189 |
| \$ | \$291,936,000 | \$291,236,000 | \$291,936,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Welfare Services (CFDA # 93.645)

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$5,297,920 | \$5,297,920 | \$5,297,920 | \$0 |
| Alaska | 396,099 | 288,123 | 288,123 | 0 |
| Arizona | 5,236,735 | 5,062,086 | 5,062,086 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 3,313,422 | 3,313,422 | 3,313,422 | 0 |
| California | 34,279,968 | 34,277,539 | 34,277,539 | 0 |
| Colorado | 3,938,798 | 3,933,770 | 3,933,770 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 2,077,666 | 2,077,666 | 2,077,666 | 0 |
| Delaware | 777,666 | 777,666 | 777,666 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 367,304 | 367,304 | 367,304 | 0 |
| Florida | 14,401,678 | 14,401,678 | 14,401,678 | 0 |
| Georgia | 8,891,978 | 8,891,978 | 8,891,978 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 1,230,726 | 1,230,726 | 1,230,726 | 0 |
| Idaho | 1,777,512 | 1,775,947 | 1,775,947 | 0 |
| Illinois | 11,455,352 | 11,455,352 | 11,455,352 | 0 |
| Indiana | 6,749,885 | 6,749,885 | 6,749,885 | 0 |
| Iowa | 3,243,639 | 3,243,639 | 3,243,639 | 0 |
| Kansas | 3,030,218 | 3,030,218 | 3,030,218 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 4,684,902 | 4,684,902 | 4,684,902 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 5,748,157 | 5,745,559 | 5,745,559 | 0 |
| Maine | 1,361,032 | 1,364,650 | 1,364,650 | 0 |
| Maryland | 4,566,781 | 4,566,781 | 4,566,781 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 4,591,700 | 4,593,689 | 4,593,689 | 0 |
| Michigan | 10,179,221 | 10,142,283 | 10,142,283 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 4,631,278 | 4,614,318 | 4,614,318 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 3,911,678 | 3,900,649 | 3,900,649 | 0 |
| Missouri | 6,024,440 | 6,024,440 | 6,024,440 | 0 |
| Montana | 850,564 | 899,358 | 899,358 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 1,910,335 | 1,905,499 | 1,905,499 | 0 |
| Nevada | 1,845,843 | 1,845,843 | 1,845,843 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 1,168,601 | 1,168,601 | 1,168,601 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 5,996,553 | 5,996,553 | 5,996,553 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 1,935,253 | 1,837,471 | 1,837,471 | 0 |
| New York | 14,940,632 | 14,940,632 | 14,940,632 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 8,313,350 | 8,286,058 | 8,286,058 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 720,670 | 700,516 | 700,516 | 0 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 11,767,561 | 11,767,561 | 11,767,561 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 2,670,746 | 2,321,778 | 2,321,778 | 0 |
| Oregon | 3,452,178 | 3,468,045 | 3,468,045 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 11,450,186 | 11,450,186 | 11,450,186 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 1,027,670 | 1,038,434 | 1,038,434 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 4,744,151 | 4,744,151 | 4,744,151 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 771,562 | 728,612 | 728,612 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 6,079,722 | 6,079,722 | 6,079,722 | 0 |
| Texas | 24,239,729 | 24,241,805 | 24,241,805 | 0 |
| Utah | 3,375,986 | 3,371,294 | 3,371,294 | 0 |
| Vermont | 707,791 | 707,791 | 707,791 | 0 |
| Virginia | 6,582,505 | 6,582,505 | 6,582,505 | 0 |
| Washington | 5,562,916 | 5,554,448 | 5,554,448 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 2,083,199 | 2,083,199 | 2,083,199 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 5,613,627 | 5,592,365 | 5,592,365 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 619,242 | 619,242 | 619,242 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 280,596,327 | 279,743,859 | 279,743,859 | 0 |
| Indian Tribes | 4,444,335 | 5,296,803 | 5,296,803 | 0 |
| American Samoa | 181,628 | 181,628 | 181,628 | 0 |
| Guam | 325,814 | 325,814 | 325,814 | 0 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 135,116 | 135,116 | 135,116 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 6,042,083 | 6,042,083 | 6,042,083 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 260,697 | 260,697 | 260,697 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 11,389,673 | 12,242,141 | 12,242,141 | 0 |
| Total States/Territories | 291,986,000 | 291,986,000 | 291,986,000 | 0 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$291,986,000 | \$291,986,000 | \$291,986,000 | \$0 |

CHILD WELFARE TRAINING

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 426 of title IV-B of the Social Security Act, as amended.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$7,487,000 | \$7,498,000 | \$7,470,000 | -\$28,000 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Child Welfare Training program provides discretionary grants to public and private non-profit institutions of higher education to develop and improve education and training programs and resources for child welfare service providers. Applications for funding are selected through a competitive review process. These grants upgrade the skills and qualifications of child welfare workers through their participation, full-time or part-time, in programs focused specifically on child welfare service activities. Child Welfare training grants also provide support to full-time students seeking undergraduate and advanced degrees in social work. Approximately \$1.3 million was awarded to universities to support bachelor of social work students; of those funds, roughly \$1.05 million was spent on actual scholarships.

Funding for the Child Welfare Training program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1999 | \$7,000,000 |
| 2000 | \$6,998,885 |
| 2001 | \$6,998,000 |
| 2002 | \$7,487,000 |
| 2003 | \$7,498,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

In order to continue to support training for child welfare professionals and students and support the need for trained personnel in child welfare, \$7,470,000 is requested for FY 2004, which is \$28,000 less than the FY 2003 President's Budget. The amount requested will support grants to expand training resources and opportunities in the field of child welfare.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Training

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | \$7,246,247 | \$6,951,351 | \$7,001,351 |
| Program Support ¹ | 240,753 | 546,649 | 468,649 |
| Total, Resources | \$7,487,000 | \$7,498,000 | \$7,470,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 40 | 36 | 36 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | 36 | |
| \$ | | \$6,250,000 | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 40 | | 36 |
| \$ | \$6,802,337 | | \$6,250,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| \$ | \$684,663 | \$1,248,000 | \$1,220,000 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, and grant/paneling review. FY 2004 includes a reduction in information technology support.

ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

Authorizing Legislation -- Legislation to reauthorize section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 is pending Congressional action.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$27,335,000 | \$27,405,000 | \$27,343,000 | -\$62,000 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in the pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Adoption Opportunities program funds grants and contracts to public and private organizations to facilitate the elimination of barriers to adoption and to provide permanent, loving home environments for children who would benefit from adoption, particularly children with special needs.

There are approximately 134,000 children in the public foster care system that cannot return safely to their own homes and parents. About 64,000 of these children are legally free and immediately available for adoption. Such children are typically school-aged, in sibling groups, have experienced neglect or abuse, or have a physical, mental, or emotional disability.

Major activities are: (1) the development and implementation of a national adoption and foster care data gathering and analysis system; (2) the development and implementation of a national adoption information exchange system; (3) the development and implementation of an adoption training and technical assistance program; (4) increasing the placements in adoptive families of minority children who are in foster care and have the goal of adoption with a special emphasis on recruitment of minority families; (5) increasing post-legal adoption services for families who have adopted children with special needs; (6) studying the nature, scope, and effects of placement of children in kinship care arrangements, pre-adoptive, or adoptive homes; and (7) studying the efficacy of States contracting with public or private non-profit agencies (including community-based and other organizations). In these areas, demonstration grants are awarded through a competitive process to public and private non-profit agencies including State and local governments, universities and voluntary agencies. These demonstration grants test new models of service delivery to address and eliminate barriers to adoption and help find permanent families for children who would benefit by adoption, particularly children with special needs.

The Adoption Opportunities program is a component of the Department of Health and Human Services' efforts to increase the number of children who are adopted or permanently placed from the child welfare system each year. The percentage of children who exited the foster care system through adoption within two years of placement increased from 19 percent in FY 1999 to

23 percent in FY 2001. In addition, the percentage of children who exited the foster care system through reunification within one year of placement increased from 65 percent in FY 1999 to 68 percent in FY 2001.

Funding for the Adoption Opportunities program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999 | \$24,916,828 |
| 2000 | \$27,414,000 |
| 2001 | \$27,379,000 |
| 2002 | \$27,335,000 |
| 2003 | \$27,405,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

In order to provide loving parents and safe and stable homes for the maximum number of children available for adoption, \$27,343,000 is requested for FY 2004, which is \$62,000 less than the FY 2003 President’s Budget. The amount requested will support grants to facilitate the adoption process and technical assistance to enable States to increase the number of children adopted, especially children with special needs.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Opportunities

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | \$22,223,053 | \$20,721,444 | \$20,780,639 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 4,583,044 | 5,283,756 | 5,175,016 |
| Program Support ¹ | 528,902 | 1,399,800 | 1,387,345 |
| Total, Resources | \$27,334,999 | \$27,405,000 | \$27,343,000 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 80 | 105 | 105 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 14 | 26 | |
| \$ | \$5,493,588 | \$10,000,000 | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 66 | 79 | 105 |
| \$ | \$18,438,039 | \$12,801,444 | \$23,193,895 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 8 | 6 | 9 |
| \$ | \$3,049,951 | \$4,603,556 | \$4,149,105 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 3 | | |
| \$ | \$335,912 | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, increased grant/paneling reviews, and printing cost. FY 2004 includes a reduction in information technology support.

ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 104(a)(1) of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 is pending Congressional action.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$12,194,000 | \$12,205,000 | \$12,086,000 | -\$119,000 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums (as requested in the pending FY 2002 straight-line reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

Consistent with the strategic goal of improving healthy development, safety and well-being of children and youth and with the strategic objective of providing children with permanency and stability in their living situations, the Abandoned Infants Assistance program provides grants to public and private community and faith-based entities for development, implementation and operation of projects to demonstrate how to: (1) prevent abandonment of infants and young children exposed to HIV/AIDS and drugs, including the provision of services to family members for any condition that increases the probability of abandonment of an infant or young child; (2) identify and address the needs of abandoned infants, especially those born with AIDS and those exposed to drugs; (3) assist these children to reside with their natural families, if possible, or in foster care; (4) recruit, train and retain foster parents; (5) carry out residential care programs for abandoned children and children with AIDS; (6) establish programs of respite care for families and foster families; (7) recruit and train health and social services personnel to work with families, foster families and residential care staff; and (8) prevent the abandonment of infants and young children by providing needed resources through model programs.

This program also funds technical assistance, including training, with respect to the planning, development and operation of the projects. Several of the AIA projects have been instrumental in reducing the length of time infants board in hospitals. The New Start Project, Newark, New Jersey, served nearly 2,000 children and families over a three-year period and reduced the length of hospitalization after medical discharge by 77 percent, from an average of 45 days to ten days. The project at the Yale Child Study Center, New Haven, Connecticut, achieved a significant reduction in the number of days that cocaine exposed infants spent in the hospital during the neonatal period (5 days vs. 9 days). Furthermore, the children exposed to cocaine spent no longer time in the hospital than a non-cocaine comparison group.

Funding for the Abandoned Infants Assistance program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999 | \$12,241,000 |
| 2000 | \$12,205,055 |
| 2001 | \$12,182,000 |
| 2002 | \$12,193,983 |
| 2003..... | \$12,205,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for Abandoned Infants of \$12,086,000, which is \$119,000 less than the FY 2003 President’s Budget, will support service demonstration grants to prevent the abandonment of infants and young children with AIDS and drug-exposed infants and young children and to reunify and strengthen families impacted by substance abuse by providing supportive services to family caregivers and to children and adolescents in a recreational or camp setting. With the increase of AIDS among women, and the continued high incidence of alcohol and drug use among pregnant women, the program is needed for services to maintain and enhance family stability and to find both temporary and permanent loving homes for abandoned infants.

Resource and Program Data
Abandoned Infants

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | \$10,874,149 | \$10,868,123 | \$10,618,601 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 931,887 | 975,000 | 975,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 387,947 | 361,877 | 492,399 |
| Total, Resources | \$12,193,983 | \$12,205,000 | \$12,086,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 36 | 37 | 35 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 1 | | 19 |
| \$ | \$700,000 | | \$6,400,000 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 35 | 37 | 16 |
| \$ | \$10,891,685 | \$11,568,123 | \$4,918,601 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| \$ | \$602,298 | \$636,877 | \$767,399 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support and increased grant/paneling reviews. FY 2004 includes a reduction in information technology support.

ADOPTION INCENTIVES

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 473A of the Social Security Act will be proposed.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$43,000,000 | \$43,000,000 | \$43,000,000 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....\$43,000,000 (as requested in pending proposed reauthorization legislation).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Adoption Incentive Program was created as part of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997. The program authorizes the payment of adoption incentive funds to States that are successful in increasing the number of children who are adopted from the public foster care system. The amount of the payments to States is based on increases in the number of children adopted from the foster care system in a year, relative to a baseline number. For each child adopted over the baseline number, a State is eligible to receive \$4,000. For each adopted child with special needs, the State is eligible to receive an additional \$2,000, contingent on funding. In cases where the number of adoptions exceeds the funds appropriated by Congress to pay for the incentive awards, the law specifies that there is to be a pro-rated adjustment in the awards to States.

The Adoption Incentive Program has been successful in contributing to the substantial increase in adoptions in recent years. However, while the overall number of children being adopted has grown dramatically, some groups of children needing a permanent home remain less likely to be adopted. For instance, analysis of data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) shows that once a child waiting for adoption reaches 8 or 9 years old, the probability that the child will continue to wait in foster care exceeds the probability that the child will be adopted. Furthermore, based on more recent analysis of AFCARS data, older children constitute an increasing proportion of the pool of children waiting for adoptive families.

The legislative authority for the Adoption Incentive Program expires at the end of FY 2003. Legislation to reauthorize and amend the program to target incentives specifically to older children is proposed. Under the proposal, ACF will award incentives using two independent baselines: one for the total number of children adopted from the public foster care system; and the other for children age nine and older adopted from the public foster care system. Awarding the incentive funds in this way maintains the incentive for achieving increased adoptions for older children for all States, regardless of how high their baseline for the total number of adoptions is for any fiscal year. Once the State has reached the baseline for the total number of

adoptions for the year, it will receive a \$4,000 bonus for each child who is adopted from the public child welfare system. Additionally, once the State has reached the baseline for the number of adoptions for children age 9 and older for that year, the State will receive a \$6,000 bonus for each child who is adopted from the public child welfare system.

Funding for the Adoption Incentives program since its inception in FY 1999 as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999..... | \$19,994,999 |
| 2000 | \$41,784,342 |
| 2001 | \$42,994,000 |
| 2002 | \$43,000,000 |
| 2003 | \$43,000,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request is \$43,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. This amount will allow ACF to fully pay any incentives due to States under the current system and begin awards under the proposed system without any back payments due to States. Just as the original Adoption Incentive Program focused greater attention on the need to increase adoptions overall and helped mobilize States to action on behalf of waiting children, this new proposal will focus State attention on meeting the needs of children and youth who traditionally have been less likely to be considered as candidates for adoption.

The original Adoption Incentives program set a goal for doubling the number of adoptions by FY 2002. We propose to set a new goal in alignment with the reauthorization request which would increase the total number of adoptions with public child welfare involvement to 300,000 adoptions between FY 2004 and FY 2008. Between FY 1998 and FY 2002, we currently project that a total of 238,000 children will have been adopted. With the new requirements implemented under the Adoption and Safe Families Act, we believe the new goal of 300,000 adoptions over 5 years is a substantial but achievable goal for States as they strive to find safe, permanent homes for children in the public child welfare system.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Incentives

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$39,965,658 | \$43,000,000 | \$43,000,000 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$39,965,658 | \$43,000,000 | \$43,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | | N/A | N/A |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 24 | N/A | N/A |
| \$ | \$17,502,000 | N/A | N/A |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 36 | 1 | |
| \$ | \$22,463,258 | \$76,000 ¹ | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ This amount awarded to New Mexico from remaining FY 2002 funds to correct a mis-calculation of the FY 2002 award.

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Adoption Incentives (CFDA #93.603)

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget ¹ | FY 2004 Estimate ¹ | Difference +/- 2003 |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Alabama | \$315,762 | n/a | n/a | |
| Alaska | 658,172 | n/a | n/a | |
| Arizona | 846,276 | n/a | n/a | |
| Arkansas | 315,224 | n/a | n/a | |
| California | 12,791,424 | n/a | n/a | |
| Colorado | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| Connecticut | 259,524 | n/a | n/a | |
| Delaware | 339,083 | n/a | n/a | |
| District of Columbia | 233,842 | n/a | n/a | |
| Florida | 250,062 | n/a | n/a | |
| Georgia | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| Hawaii | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| Idaho | 34,000 | n/a | n/a | |
| Illinois | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| Indiana | 1,066,480 | n/a | n/a | |
| Iowa | 18,924 | n/a | n/a | |
| Kansas | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| Kentucky | 914,948 | n/a | n/a | |
| Louisiana | 447,408 | n/a | n/a | |
| Maine | 786,681 | n/a | n/a | |
| Maryland | 1,510,000 | n/a | n/a | |
| Massachusetts | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| Michigan | 2,277,618 | n/a | n/a | |
| Minnesota | 310,888 | n/a | n/a | |
| Mississippi | 220,325 | n/a | n/a | |
| Missouri | 1,388,181 | n/a | n/a | |
| Montana | 362,367 | n/a | n/a | |
| Nebraska | 321,316 | n/a | n/a | |
| Nevada | 152,122 | n/a | n/a | |
| New Hampshire | 108,135 | n/a | n/a | |
| New Jersey | 1,512,582 | n/a | n/a | |
| New Mexico | 516,625 | n/a | n/a | |
| New York | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| North Carolina | 1,300,321 | n/a | n/a | |
| North Dakota | 0 | n/a | n/a | |

¹ For both FY 2003 and FY 2004, it is unknown which States will qualify for awards and how much those awards will be.

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 2,274,516 | n/a | n/a | |
| Oklahoma | 381,175 | n/a | n/a | |
| Oregon | 1,709,383 | n/a | n/a | |
| Pennsylvania | 670,436 | n/a | n/a | |
| Rhode Island | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| South Carolina | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| South Dakota | 45,517 | n/a | n/a | |
| Tennessee | 919,542 | n/a | n/a | |
| Texas | 1,408,570 | n/a | n/a | |
| Utah | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| Vermont | 0 | n/a | n/a | |
| Virginia | 922,000 | n/a | n/a | |
| Washington | 1,536,038 | n/a | n/a | |
| West Virginia | 311,609 | n/a | n/a | |
| Wisconsin | 379,824 | n/a | n/a | |
| Wyoming | 6,758 | n/a | n/a | |
| Subtotal² | 39,823,658 | | | |
| Puerto Rico | 218,000 | n/a | n/a | |
| Subtotal | 218,000 | | | |
| Total States/Territories | 40,041,658 | 43,000,000 | 43,000,000 | |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$40,041,658 | \$43,000,000 | \$43,000,000 | |

² Funds awarded to New Mexico in FY 2003 from remaining FY 2002 funds to correct a mis-calculation of the FY 2002 award are included in the FY 2002 Actual column.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH ACT – INFANT ADOPTION AWARENESS (PART A)

Authorizing Legislation –Section 330F of title III of the Public Health Service Act

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President’s Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$9,906,000 | \$9,906,000 | \$9,906,000 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Infant Adoption Awareness program, created in the Children's Health Act of 2000, awards grants to support adoption organizations in the training of designated staff in eligible public and private, non-profit health centers that provide health services to pregnant women to inform them about adoption and make referrals on request to adoption agencies on an equal basis with all other courses of action. The program also supports development of best practice guidelines on adoption counseling to be used by the grantees and an evaluation of the extent to which the training is effective. All four grantees in the Infant Adoption Awareness Training Program have begun training. The four grantees represent efforts on the state, regional, and national level.

Funding for the Infant Adoption Awareness program has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 2001..... | \$9,900,000 |
| 2002..... | \$9,906,000 |
| 2003..... | \$9,906,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request is \$9,906,000, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. Continued funding will ensure that staff is sufficiently trained to inform pregnant women about all of their options, including adoption, as well as refer women on request to adoption agencies.

Resource and Program Data
Children's Health Act – Infant Adoption Awareness

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | \$9,906,000 | \$9,906,000 | \$9,896,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | | | 10,000 |
| Total, Resources | \$9,906,000 | \$9,906,000 | \$9,906,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | 4 |
| \$ | | | \$9,335,280 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 4 | 4 | |
| \$ | \$9,906,000 | \$9,345,280 | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | 1 | 2 |
| \$ | | \$560,720 | \$570,720 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ Includes funding for grant/paneling review.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH ACT – SPECIAL NEEDS ADOPTION AWARENESS (PART B)

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 330G of title III of the Public Health Service Act

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Special Needs Adoption Awareness program created by the Children's Health Act of 2000 provides for grants to be made to non-profit, private entities for the planning, development and carrying out of a national campaign informing the public about the adoption of children with special needs. This campaign can include public service announcements on television, radio or billboards, as well as other means determined to be effective in reaching people likely to adopt children with special needs.

Funds from the Special Needs Adoption Awareness program fund the Children's Bureau's AdoptUSKids initiative. AdoptUSKids is designed to find and support adoptive families for waiting children by providing new and enhanced recruitment tools, training and technical assistance to States and tribes through a five-year cooperative agreement with the Adoption Exchange Association. The project "The Collaboration to AdoptUSKids" will:

- Maintain and enhance the AdoptUSKids.org web site (the first federal adoption photolisting web site)
- Provide training and technical assistance on the recruitment of adoptive and foster homes to States and tribes throughout the country;
- Develop and implement a national adoption recruitment campaign;
- Create a support network of adoptee, adoptive family and sibling groups;
- Conduct research to identify the barriers to the adoption process and components to favorable long-term outcomes for families adopting children with special needs; and
- Enhance collaboration between agencies and individuals working to find families for children.

The project will bring together the expertise of several organizations. In addition to the Adoption Exchange Association, the Child Welfare League of America, the University of Texas

at Austin, the Northwest Adoption Exchange, the Adoption Exchange and Holt International Children's Services will all play important roles.

Funding for the Special Needs Adoption Awareness program has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 2002..... | \$3,000,000 |
| 2003..... | \$3,000,000 |

Rationale for Budget Request

The FY 2004 request is \$3,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 appropriation level. It is critically important to publicize the need for adoption of children with special needs so that permanent, loving home environments can be found for these vulnerable children and to support families who are willing to provide homes for children with special needs.

Resource and Program Data
Children's Health Act – Special Needs Adoption Awareness (Part B)

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | \$2,839,000 | \$2,839,000 | \$2,839,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 161,000 | 161,000 | 161,000 |
| Total, Resources | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 1 | | |
| \$ | \$2,839,000 | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | | \$2,839,000 | \$2,839,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$161,000 | \$161,000 | \$161,000 |

¹ Includes funding for an evaluation set-aside for all programs funded under the Public Health Services Act.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (STATE COUNCILS)

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 129 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The State Councils on Developmental Disabilities Program assists each State in promoting the development of a comprehensive, statewide, consumer and family-centered system that provides a coordinated array of culturally-competent services, and other assistance for individuals with developmental disabilities. The goals of a Council are to: (a) enhance the ability of persons with developmental disabilities to live, work, and engage in leisure activities in their communities; (b) support State and other programs that develop, coordinate and/or stimulate permanent improvement in service systems; and (c) give priority to people whose needs are not otherwise met under other health, education and human services programs.

In order to qualify for funds, States must submit a plan and establish a State Council on Developmental Disabilities to advocate for services and activities for all people with developmental disabilities. There are 55 councils. Up to forty percent of the council's membership includes representatives of major State agencies, non-governmental agencies and other concerned groups. Not less than sixty percent of the membership must include persons with developmental disabilities, their parents or guardians. Councils engage in a range of activities including, but not limited to, program and policy analysis, demonstration of new approaches, training, outreach, community support, interagency collaboration and coordination, public education, and prevention in the following areas of emphasis as required in the law: (1) quality assurance, (2) education and early intervention, (3) child care, (4) health, (5) employment (6) housing, (7) transportation, (8) recreation, and (9) other services available or offered to individuals in a community, including formal and informal community supports, that affect their quality of life.

Funding for Developmental Disabilities Councils is allotted among the States on the basis of population, and the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, weighted by the relative per capita income for each State. The grants are made to designated State agencies or councils to support the councils in implementing the approved state plan. The aggregate Federal share of projects under such grants may not exceed seventy-five percent except in the case of projects in poverty areas, where the Federal share may not exceed ninety percent. In the case of projects conducted by council members or staff to implement State plan

priority activities the Federal share may be up to one hundred percent of the aggregate necessary cost of such activities.

Funding for the Developmental Disabilities State Council Grant program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1999..... | \$64,803,000 |
| 2000..... | \$65,750,000 |
| 2001..... | \$67,800,000 |
| 2002..... | \$69,800,000 |
| 2003..... | \$69,800,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Developmental Disabilities State Council program is \$69,800,000, the same level as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. This level of funding will continue to support advocacy, systems change and capacity building activities that improve State services and supports for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

Resource and Program Data
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| \$ | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Developmental Disabilities Councils (CFDA # 93.630)

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Alabama | \$1,283,663 | \$1,285,711 | \$1,285,711 | \$0 |
| Alaska | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Arizona | 1,056,129 | 1,121,495 | 1,121,495 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 762,418 | 789,163 | 789,163 | 0 |
| California | 6,543,380 | 6,385,753 | 6,385,753 | 0 |
| Colorado | 733,877 | 754,297 | 754,297 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 639,635 | 637,453 | 637,453 | 0 |
| Delaware | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Florida | 3,311,207 | 3,438,186 | 3,438,186 | 0 |
| Georgia | 1,807,722 | 1,847,000 | 1,847,000 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Idaho | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Illinois | 2,624,831 | 2,615,776 | 2,615,776 | 0 |
| Indiana | 1,488,546 | 1,483,364 | 1,483,364 | 0 |
| Iowa | 743,276 | 741,508 | 741,508 | 0 |
| Kansas | 614,589 | 608,716 | 608,716 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 1,187,596 | 1,181,052 | 1,181,052 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 1,315,691 | 1,331,411 | 1,331,411 | 0 |
| Maine | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Maryland | 1,008,160 | 1,005,718 | 1,005,718 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 1,298,126 | 1,282,287 | 1,282,287 | 0 |
| Michigan | 2,469,330 | 2,427,059 | 2,427,059 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 1,025,295 | 1,020,449 | 1,020,449 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 914,238 | 925,309 | 925,309 | 0 |
| Missouri | 1,353,961 | 1,357,149 | 1,357,149 | 0 |
| Montana | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Nevada | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 1,553,320 | 1,555,524 | 1,555,524 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 490,241 | 505,480 | 505,480 | 0 |
| New York | 3,964,223 | 4,026,994 | 4,026,994 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 1,910,719 | 1,949,039 | 1,949,039 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | 2002 Actual | 2003 Pres. Budget | 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 2,846,721 | 2,808,310 | 2,808,310 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 897,250 | 896,268 | 896,268 | 0 |
| Oregon | 729,341 | 741,028 | 741,028 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,979,345 | 2,979,037 | 2,979,037 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 1,097,001 | 1,109,913 | 1,109,913 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 1,461,395 | 1,485,376 | 1,485,376 | 0 |
| Texas | 4,384,764 | 4,418,646 | 4,418,646 | 0 |
| Utah | 545,015 | 560,646 | 560,646 | 0 |
| Vermont | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Virginia | 1,501,929 | 1,493,292 | 1,493,292 | 0 |
| Washington | 1,149,422 | 1,141,734 | 1,141,734 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 674,547 | 662,448 | 662,448 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 1,293,164 | 1,283,244 | 1,283,244 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 446,374 | 446,374 | 446,374 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 66,355,677 | 66,551,445 | 66,551,445 | 0 |
| American Samoa | 234,348 | 234,348 | 234,348 | 0 |
| Guam | 234,348 | 234,348 | 234,348 | 0 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 234,348 | 234,348 | 234,348 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,506,931 | 2,311,163 | 2,311,163 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 234,348 | 234,348 | 234,348 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 3,444,323 | 3,248,555 | 3,248,555 | 0 |
| Total States/Territories | 69,800,000 | 69,800,000 | 69,800,000 | 0 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 | \$69,800,000 | \$0 |

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY)

Authorizing Legislation - Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$35,000,000 | \$35,000,000 | \$35,000,000 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy program provides grants to establish and maintain a protection and advocacy system in each State to protect the legal and human rights of all persons with developmental disabilities. There are 57 state protection and advocacy systems. Protection and Advocacy funding is allotted among the States based on a formula that takes into account the population, the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, and the financial need of each State. The protection and advocacy system must have the authority under this program to pursue legal, administrative, and other appropriate remedies or approaches, including the authority to investigate incidents of abuse and neglect and to access client records. The protection and advocacy system must be independent of any agency that provides such services.

Funding for the Protection and Advocacy program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1999..... | \$26,718,000 |
| 2000..... | \$28,110,000 |
| 2001..... | \$33,000,000 |
| 2002..... | \$35,000,000 |
| 2003..... | \$35,000,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Protection and Advocacy Program is \$35,000,000, the same level as the FY 2003 President's Budget. This level of funding will continue to provide advocacy services to individuals with developmental disabilities, provide for the pursuit of class-action advocacy as required, and the provision of information and referral services.

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$34,300,000 | \$34,300,000 | \$34,300,000 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 664,991 | 664,991 | 664,991 |
| Program Support ¹ | 35,009 | 35,009 | 35,009 |
| Total, Resources | \$35,000,000 | \$35,000,000 | \$35,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| \$ | \$34,300,000 | \$34,300,000 | \$34,300,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$664,991 | \$664,991 | \$664,991 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$35,009 | \$35,009 | \$35,009 |

¹ Includes funding for contract fees.

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

FY 2004 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy (CFDA #93.630)

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$577,381 | \$578,462 | \$578,462 | \$0 |
| Alaska | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Arizona | 481,860 | 510,837 | 510,837 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 342,954 | 355,110 | 355,110 | 0 |
| California | 2,944,722 | 2,874,486 | 2,874,486 | 0 |
| Colorado | 365,076 | 374,374 | 374,374 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 346,433 | 345,433 | 345,433 | 0 |
| Delaware | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Florida | 1,489,867 | 1,547,567 | 1,547,567 | 0 |
| Georgia | 813,299 | 831,243 | 831,243 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Idaho | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1,180,647 | 1,176,955 | 1,176,955 | 0 |
| Indiana | 669,613 | 667,478 | 667,478 | 0 |
| Iowa | 340,450 | 340,000 | 340,000 | 0 |
| Kansas | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 534,120 | 531,337 | 531,337 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 591,736 | 598,988 | 598,988 | 0 |
| Maine | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Maryland | 453,580 | 452,605 | 452,605 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 583,738 | 576,790 | 576,790 | 0 |
| Michigan | 1,110,559 | 1,091,837 | 1,091,837 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 461,218 | 459,176 | 459,176 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 411,202 | 416,307 | 416,307 | 0 |
| Missouri | 609,069 | 610,676 | 610,676 | 0 |
| Montana | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Nevada | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 698,666 | 699,877 | 699,877 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| New York | 1,782,631 | 1,811,462 | 1,811,462 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 859,512 | 877,066 | 877,066 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 1,280,363 | 1,263,454 | 1,263,454 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 403,708 | 403,390 | 403,390 | 0 |
| Oregon | 349,503 | 352,753 | 352,753 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,339,885 | 1,340,145 | 1,340,145 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 493,458 | 499,417 | 499,417 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 657,310 | 668,314 | 668,314 | 0 |
| Texas | 1,973,255 | 1,989,098 | 1,989,098 | 0 |
| Utah | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Vermont | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Virginia | 675,665 | 671,977 | 671,977 | 0 |
| Washington | 517,232 | 513,912 | 513,912 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 358,713 | 358,836 | 358,836 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 581,669 | 577,382 | 577,382 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 333,400 | 333,400 | 333,400 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 32,280,294 | 32,367,944 | 32,367,944 | 0 |
| Indian Tribes | 178,367 | 178,367 | 178,367 | 0 |
| American Samoa | 178,367 | 178,367 | 178,367 | 0 |
| Guam | 178,367 | 178,367 | 178,367 | 0 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 178,367 | 178,367 | 178,367 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,127,871 | 1,040,221 | 1,040,221 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 178,367 | 178,367 | 178,367 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 2,019,706 | 1,932,056 | 1,932,056 | 0 |
| Total States/Territories | 34,300,000 | 34,300,000 | 34,300,000 | 0 |
| Technical Assistance | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 0 |
| Subtotal Adjustments | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 0 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$35,000,000 | \$35,000,000 | \$35,000,000 | \$0 |

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE)

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$11,684,000 | \$11,734,000 | \$11,642,000 | -\$92,000 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Projects of National Significance is a discretionary program for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to public or private nonprofit entities that create opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to contribute to, and participate in, all facets of community life. These projects also support the development of national and State policies, including Federal interagency initiatives.

The projects focus on the most pressing issues affecting people with developmental disabilities and their families. They allow for local implementation of practical solutions and provide results and information for possible national replication. The Projects of National Significance budget supports technical assistance, research regarding emerging disability issues, and conferences and special meetings. It provides the Administration on Developmental Disabilities with the funds to expand or otherwise improve the opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to achieve full independence, productivity and inclusion in American society. Recently, grants were awarded in such areas as child care, education/early intervention, employment, health, housing, quality assurance and recreation. These projects enhance the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities through the promotion of activities and models designed to enhance their ability to live, work and play in their communities.

Funding for the Projects of National Significance program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1999..... | \$10,186,041 |
| 2000..... | \$10,244,519 |
| 2001..... | \$10,915,000 |
| 2002..... | \$11,684,000 |
| 2003..... | \$11,734,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 budget request for the Projects of National Significance Program (PNS) is \$11,642,000, which is \$92,000 less than the FY 2003 President's Budget. The level of funding will continue to provide grants on family support activities; data collection and analysis; technical assistance to State Councils and University Centers; and other projects to improve opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities (e.g., through the President's New Freedom Initiative and TANF).

Resource and Program Data
 Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$9,595,497 | \$9,600,000 | \$9,600,000 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 1,377,896 | 1,321,007 | 1,321,007 |
| Program Support ¹ | 681,831 | 812,993 | 720,993 |
| Total, Resources | \$11,655,224 | \$11,734,000 | \$11,642,000 |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 89 | 77 | 77 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 55 | 52 | 52 |
| \$ | \$5,458,762 | \$6,829,618 | \$6,829,618 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 34 | 24 | 24 |
| \$ | \$4,136,735 | \$2,770,382 | \$2,770,382 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| \$ | \$1,377,896 | \$1,321,007 | \$1,321,007 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| \$ | \$566,745 | \$697,964 | \$605,964 |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, contract fees, associated overhead costs, printing costs, an interagency agreement and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

**DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNIVERSTIY AFFILIATED PROGRAMS)**

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

| 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$24,000,000 | \$24,000,000 | \$24,000,000 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (CEDDs) are interdisciplinary education, research and public service units of a university system or are public or not-for-profit entities associated with universities. Grants to establish these CEDDs were initially made on a competitive basis and the national network now consists of 61 CEDDs. Awards are made for 5 years. These CEDDs provide for interdisciplinary training, community services, research, and technical assistance and information/dissemination activities. CEDDs support activities that address the individual needs of persons with developmental disabilities from birth through old age and address a variety of service issues from prevention to early intervention to supported employment. CEDDs must provide community services on behalf of persons with developmental disabilities through a variety of mechanisms including clinical services programs, community-based services programs, technical assistance to community services personnel and State agencies, and dissemination of information.

Grant funds are distributed in accordance with the Act in the following order of funding priorities: (1) continuation of existing CEDDs in an amount up to \$500,000 (The level of funding under the FY 2004 budget for each CEDD would be \$382,888); (2) grants for National training initiatives on critical and emerging needs for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families; and (3) grants to additional CEDDs or additional grants to CEDDs, for states or populations that are unserved or under served by CEDDs due to such factors as population, a high concentration of rural or urban areas; or a high concentration of unserved or under served populations.

Funding for the CEDDs program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1999..... | \$17,461,000 |
| 2000..... | \$18,171,000 |
| 2001..... | \$21,800,000 |
| 2002..... | \$24,000,000 |
| 2003..... | \$24,000,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the CEDDs program is \$24,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget. In FY 2004 funds will continue to provide operational and administrative support to establish a national network of CEDDs and build upon current activities.

Resource and Program Data
 Developmental Disabilities Centers for Excellence
 (formerly known as University Affiliated Programs)

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$23,356,168 | \$23,356,168 | \$23,356,168 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 343,783 | 343,832 | 343,832 |
| Program Support ¹ | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total, Resources | \$23,999,951 | \$24,000,000 | \$24,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 42 | 17 | 2 |
| \$ | \$16,081,296 | \$6,509,096 | \$765,776 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 19 | 44 | 59 |
| \$ | \$7,274,872 | \$16,847,072 | \$22,590,392 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$343,783 | \$343,832 | \$343,832 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | \$300,000 |

¹ This includes funding for grant/panel review costs

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

Authorizing Legislation -- Legislation to reauthorize sections 816 of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended is pending Congressional action.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$45,912,000 | \$45,196,000 | \$45,119,000 | -\$77,000 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums (as included in the FY 2003 proposed straight-line reauthorization of the program pending Congressional action).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Native American Programs Act is the only Federal program serving all Native Americans regardless of where they live or their tribal or group affiliation. The Native American Programs Act promotes self-sufficiency of American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and Native American Pacific Islanders by encouraging local strategies in economic and social development. The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) defines self-sufficiency as the level of development at which a Native American community can control and internally generate resources to provide for the needs of its members and meet its own short and long range social and economic goals. Social and economic underdevelopment is the paramount obstacle to the self-sufficiency of Native American communities and families.

Native American programs include financial assistance for social and economic development and governance, training and technical assistance, and research, demonstration and evaluation projects. Assistance is provided through direct grants, contracts and interagency agreements. Native American programs and their policies foster a balanced developmental approach at the community level through three major goals: (1) Governance: To strengthen Tribal governments, Native American institutions and local leadership to assure local control over all resources; (2) Economic Development: To foster the development of stable, diversified local economies to provide jobs and reduce dependency on welfare services; and (3) Social Development: To support local access to, and coordination of, services and programs which safeguard the health and well-being of Native Americans. These goals are based on the premise that the local Native American community has the primary responsibility for determining its own needs, for planning and implementing its own programs, and for building an economic base from its own natural, physical, and human resources.

The Administration for Native Americans' funding policy is to assist Indian Tribes and Native American organizations to plan and implement their own long-term strategies for social and economic development. This funding approach moves the focus from increasing dependency on social services to increasing the productivity of both individuals and communities.

Funding is based on the competitive selection of applications submitted by Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Villages, and other Native American organizations representing American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Native Hawaiians, or Pacific Islanders. Panels of outside individuals review and rate all applications according to published criteria and seek to identify proposals most likely to produce permanent, beneficial change for Native American communities. Applicants must state specific, measurable goals based on the developmental needs of the community. Upon completion of the project grantees must report their accomplishments. Anticipated results include economic development through new business development and job creation, improved organizational effectiveness, new linkages with the private sector economy, remediation of environmental problems causing economic harm, and improved coordination of Federal and non-Federal resources to meet human needs in a developing economy.

Over 550 federally recognized Tribes including over 220 Alaska Native tribal governments, and about 250 Tribes that are either State-recognized or seeking Federal recognition. All Indian and Alaska Native organizations, Native Hawaiian communities, and Native populations in Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are eligible for ANA programs. This includes non-federally recognized Tribes, Urban Indian Centers, small communities in rural areas of Alaska and the Pacific Basin, along with many others such as Alaska Native villages, multi-purpose community-based Indian organizations, and consortia.

Funding for the Native American Programs during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999 | \$34,857,879 |
| 2000 | \$35,414,357 |
| 2001 | \$45,989,000 |
| 2002 | \$45,826,000 |
| 2003 | \$45,196,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for Native American Programs is \$45,119,000, which is \$77,000 less than the FY 2003 President’s budget. The Native American programs will emphasize self-sufficiency through economic development and governance projects that will develop stable local diversified economies, job creation and entrepreneurship and lead to individual and tribal self-sufficiency. FY 2004 funds will be used to support activities that cover a wide range of interrelated governance and social and economic development efforts. Such activities include expansion and creation of businesses and jobs in many areas, e.g., technology development, tourism, specialty agriculture, arts and crafts, cultural centers, light manufacturing, health care systems, housing, fishing, and fish resources.

In FY 2004, grants made under the Native American Languages Program will ensure the preservation and enhancement of Native American language programs through: (a) community-based programs that bring older and younger Native Americans together to facilitate then transfer Native American languages; (b) training Native Americans to teach, interpret, or translate Native American languages; (c) developing, printing and disseminating materials to be used for teaching purposes; (d) training Native Americans to produce or participate in media

broadcasts in Native American languages; and compiling, recording and preserving Native American languages. These projects will support and encourage Tribal elders to work as mentors with youth and children, such as, teaching culture and language in Head Start and other child care programs.

Environmental quality has a direct impact on the ability of a Native American community to develop economic and social self-sufficiency. In FY 2004, grants made under the Indian Environmental Regulatory Enhancement Act will enable tribes to plan, develop and implement programs designed to improve their capacity to regulate environmental quality on Indian lands, in accordance with Federal and tribal laws and regulations.

Resource and Program Data
Native American Programs

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary ¹ | \$41,125,446 | \$40,371,000 | \$40,371,000 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 2,958,716 | 2,525,000 | 2,525,000 |
| Program Support ² | 1,689,160 | 2,300,000 | 2,223,000 |
| Total, Resources | \$45,773,322 | \$45,196,000 | \$45,119,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 285 | 245 | 245 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 180 | 133 | 137 |
| \$ | \$25,478,290 | \$18,286,574 | \$20,403,089 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 105 | 112 | 108 |
| \$ | \$15,647,156 | \$22,084,426 | \$19,967,911 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| \$ | \$2,958,716 | \$3,825,000 | \$3,748,000 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| \$ | \$1,689,160 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |

¹ Includes funding for \$750,000 in Congressional earmarks.

² Includes funding for information technology support, contract fees and interagency agreements.

SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

Authorizing Legislation -- Sections 1110, 413(h) and 429A of the Social Security Act.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$30,918,000 | \$6,000,000 | \$5,982,000 | -\$18,000 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Social Services Research and Demonstration funds support cutting-edge research and evaluation projects in areas of critical national interest. Specifically, Social Services Research and Demonstration funds address the ACF's goals of: 1) increased stability and economic independence for American families; 2) improved healthy development of children and youth; and 3) services that are more effective, cost less, and respond better to customer needs.

Projects are conducted through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements. Evaluation results, policy implications, and data from projects are disseminated to other Federal agencies, states, Congress, researchers and others through publications (including final reports and information memoranda), the Internet, conferences, and workshops. For example, in 2001-2002, evaluations and projects were funded exploring topics such as: welfare-to-work strategies for the hard-to-employ; programs to strengthen family relationships and promote healthy marriage; state and local implementation of activities related to the family formation goals of PRWORA; and continuing State welfare reform efforts.

Funding for the Social Services Research and Demonstration during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1999 | \$26,880,000 |
| 2000 | \$27,491,000 |
| 2001 | \$38,096,000 |
| 2002 | \$30,918,000 |
| 2003 | \$6,000,000 |

The Administration for Children and Families benefited from its participation in the deliberations of the Research Coordination Council (RCC) in coordinating its research activities across the Department for Fiscal Year 2004. The discussions throughout demonstrated several overlapping areas of focus and concern among the Department's programs and identified new opportunities

for collaboration and joint funding among OPDIVs. Such collaboration and coordination could help bolster the "one Department" concept.

In part through participation in the RCC, and particularly the Human Services Workgroup, ACF has worked to ensure that FY 2004 planned research, demonstration and evaluation activities align with the Secretary's and the President's priority areas. Through this process we were able to target initiatives towards departmental priority areas and identify gaps needing further consideration in future initiatives, including research on homeless individuals and families, non-health related research on low-income individuals with disabilities and examining the use of faith-based and community organizations. Overall, the opportunity to participate in the RCC has provided an efficient mechanism for the exchange of information among OPDIVS regarding agency research and evaluation initiatives that has begun to foster greater collaboration and better focus.

Research funding in ACF is included in several appropriation accounts, and is aligned with the Departmental research priorities listed below:

| <u>Research Priority:</u> | FY 2004 Budget Request (\$ in 000s) |
|--|--|
| I. Working Toward Independence | 44,800 |
| II. Rallying the Armies of Compassion | 4,600 |
| III. No Child Left Behind | 141,500 |
| IV. Promoting Active Aging and Improving Long-term Care | |
| V. Protecting and Empowering Specific Populations | |
| VI. Helping the Uninsured and Increasing Access to Health Care | |
| VII. Realizing the Possibilities of 21 st Century Health Care | |
| VIII. Ensuring Our Homeland is Prepared to Respond to Health Emergencies | |
| IX. Understanding Health Differences and Disparities-Closing the Gaps | |
| X. Preventing Disease, Illnesses, and Injury | |
| XI. Agency-specific Priorities (Building Strong Families) | |
| Total RD&E | 190,900 |

In addressing Research Priority I -- Working Toward Independence, ACF expects to continue to work closely with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) in funding some projects jointly and providing funding support for others in areas of mutual interest. ACF has actively pursued collaboration with ASPE in the investigation of such issues as caseload decline, workforce participation, characteristics of leavers, etc., relating to welfare reform. Because of intense public interest in the debate that preceded the passage of welfare reform legislation, the operational results of welfare reform and findings from funded projects are important to the Administration and the Congress for policy making and reauthorization of legislation. In addition to collaboration within the Department in the funding of projects, ACF has also forged close ties with the Department of Labor and the Department of Agriculture in the investigation of issue areas of mutual interest.

Regarding Priority II, ACF recently solicited proposals for funding research and conducting studies related to social services provided by faith-based and community-based organizations in the implementation of agency's new Compassion Capital Fund program. The panelists were drawn from programs within the Department, other federal agencies, and public/private organizations. The Compassion Capital Fund focuses on the following priority areas: homelessness, hunger, at-risk children and youth, transition from welfare to work, or intensive rehabilitation services for those most in need such as addicts and prisoners. Since the priority areas cover a broad spectrum of programs offered by several federal agencies (e.g., HUD, DOL, DOE, etc.) and the activities under this program overlap the jurisdiction of several agencies, ACF expects to make innovative approaches for the study of these issues in cooperation with them. The Human Services Workgroup of the RCC recommended that it work with the Center for Faith Based and Community Based Initiatives to develop a strategy to ensure coordination of ACF's research agenda through the Compassionate Capital Fund with other agencies and their faith-based and community-based agendas.

Regarding Priority III, Welfare reform has particularly turned a spotlight on the well-being of children living in low-income households. Although the poverty rate among children has declined in recent years, there are children with multiple service needs who are not being served. There is a growing recognition that the child must serve as a focus of social services programs that cut across agencies. ACF expects to strengthen its ties with other OPDIVs such as NICHD and CDC and other federal agencies such as HUD and DOE to gain a better understanding of the characteristics and needs of children and explore the funding of joint projects.

ACF expects that a rich diversity of approaches and innovative funding mechanisms will most likely result in significant program improvements and efficiencies in conducting its RD&E activities in Fiscal Year 2004.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 budget request for Social Services Research and Demonstration funds is \$5,982,000. This request assumes separate full funding for research and evaluation activities specified and pre-appropriated in the proposed reauthorization of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and related provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA).

There is continuing interest and need for sound research to help guide state and local efforts to help low-income families become and remain economically self-sufficient and to strengthen families. The changes brought about by PRWORA are unprecedented and create many new opportunities as well as many new challenges. ACF will make careful, strategic decisions regarding the allocation of resources to continue important work already begun and address the most pressing new areas needing support. Substantial efforts are needed to develop and provide states with credible information in making decisions in all areas of welfare reform, in order to promote sound and effective policy and program decisions particularly in areas where experience and knowledge are limited (e.g., working with individuals with multiple barriers, promoting healthy marriages, promoting sustained employment and advancement).

Serious questions remain to be studied and more are arising given the profound transformations underway. Program evaluations will continue to be designed to inform national and state policy and to provide timely feedback to states and communities. They will include both descriptive and impact studies of welfare reform interventions on low-income families' employment and economic well-being, positive family functioning and marriage, and children's well-being. Important areas will be addressed by continuing existing work and through new projects.

ACF will supplement our important current investments by addressing other important areas such as child care, child welfare, and systems improvements. The objective is to build effective strategies to meet the TANF family formation goals and address other vitally important areas. Some of the additional work will build upon numerous studies that confirm the concern that levels of child abuse and neglect remain high and that cases coming to public child welfare agencies are more complex and difficult to manage. Further, additional research is needed to help states and communities design programs to work more effectively with multi-problem families. Complementary studies are needed on structural decision-making and system dynamics; capacity building to promote policy and practice-based research; and sub-populations of children (e.g., infants and very young children). The various efforts to help create a complete picture of public assistance and family and child well-being outcomes must include mechanisms to collect accurate data from states. Accordingly, ACF will work with states to improve quality and linkages of administrative data and with Census and other organizations to ensure national surveys address these issues.

In addition, ACF will be working with funds provided by CDC to implement a positive youth development initiative. At least 25 percent of adolescents in the United States are at serious risk of not achieving a "productive adulthood" and face such risks as substance abuse, adolescent pregnancy, school failure, and involvement with the juvenile justice system. This prevention effort is designed to reduce risk behaviors by promoting healthy lifestyle choices and to build youth strengths and competencies. While risk reduction is one piece of the initiative, it is the building of assets, providing opportunity, and focusing on a healthy lifestyle that sets this innovative effort apart. A healthy lifestyle does not just mean avoiding bad habits and behaviors, but also engagement in positive activities and connections to peers, family, schools, and communities.

Positive interactions and coordination between and among multiple agencies working with vulnerable children and families is vital. We will seek input from many sources to help guide our decisions about how best to use the resources available to select among the many important areas needing new investments while continuing to support the important work already begun.

Resource and Program Data
Section 1110 – Social Services Research and Demonstration

| | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 President's Budget | FY 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | \$25,161,377 | \$5,174,000 | \$5,174,000 |
| Demonstration/Development | 2,550,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 1,925,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 1,281,350 | 126,000 | 108,000 |
| Total, Resources | \$30,917,727 | \$6,000,000 | \$5,982,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 21 | 10 | 10 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| \$ | \$2,000,000 | \$1,850,000 | \$1,832,000 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 15 | 8 | 8 |
| \$ | \$2,257,242 | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 29 | 2 | 2 |
| \$ | \$26,510,085 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$150,400 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, conference fees and printing costs.

COMPASSION CAPITAL FUND

Authorizing Legislation – Section 1110 of the Social Security Act.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$29,949,000 | \$100,000,000 | \$100,000,000 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Administration is committed to ensuring that the Federal government plays a larger role in providing support to charitable organizations. Successful support for those in need can come from many sources, and we must broaden our efforts to work with faith-based and community-based organizations. These organizations are closest to the people in need; they have a stake in the community and have a history of providing services to those in need. In order to build upon the efforts of charitable organizations, this initiative provides funds to public/private partnerships to support charitable organizations in expanding or emulating model social service programs. These capacity-building entities are responsible for obtaining private matching funds as well as assisting community and faith-based organizations in seeking private funds.

The Compassion Capital Fund supports and promotes research on “best practices” among charitable organizations. Funds are used to assess and document successful models that could be emulated or expanded by entities that are recipients of the Compassion Capital Fund.

Funding for the Compassion Capital Fund program during the past two years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 2002..... | \$29,949,000 |
| 2003..... | \$100,000,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 President's Budget for the Compassion Capital Fund is \$100,000,000, the same as the FY 2003 President's Budget. These funds will be used to expand the number of public and private partnerships engaged in this critical effort and to identify successful models for providing social services by charitable organizations located in the communities -- closest to the people in need.

Resource and Program Data
Compassion Capital Fund

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | \$2,217,159 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 |
| Demonstration/Development | 24,773,117 | 94,000,000 | 94,000,000 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 2,195,001 | 2,295,059 | 2,295,059 |
| Program Support ¹ | 727,815 | 2,204,941 | 2,204,941 |
| Total, Resources | \$29,913,092 | \$100,000,000 | \$100,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 25 | 81 | 81 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 25 | 60 | |
| \$ | \$25,631,926 | \$69,226,883 | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | 21 | 81 |
| \$ | | \$24,773,117 | \$94,000,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| \$ | \$4,281,166 | \$6,000,000 | \$6,000,000 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

PROMOTION AND SUPPORT OF RESPONSIBLE FATHERHOOD AND HEALTHY MARRIAGE

Legislation proposed in the FY 2003 President's Budget.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$0 | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$0 |

FY 2004 Authorization.....\$20,000,000 (as proposed in the President's FY 2003 budget request pending Congressional action).

Purpose and Method of Operation

This Administration is committed to making responsible fatherhood and healthy marriage national priorities. Nearly 25 million children in the United States are growing up in homes without fathers. These children face a greater chance of living in poverty, performing poorly in school, and developing emotional and behavioral problems.

To reverse the rise in father absence and improve the well being of our Nation's children, this program will promote and support involved, committed, and responsible fatherhood, and encourage the formation and stability of healthy marriages. Funding will allow public entities and nonprofit community entities, including faith-based and Indian tribes and tribal organizations, to design demonstration service projects and activities to test promising approaches to improve outcomes for children by encouraging and supporting healthy marriages and responsible fatherhood. These approaches may include efforts to promote responsible, caring and effective parenting; enhance the abilities of unemployed or low-income fathers to provide material support for their families; and improve the ability of parents to effectively manage family business affairs. The outcomes for children with respect to such measures as increased family income, improved school performance, better health and a reduction in delinquency among others will help encourage and facilitate the replication of effective approaches to accomplishing these objectives.

In addition, funds may be used for grants to two multicity, multistate projects demonstrating promising approaches to promoting responsible, committed and involved fatherhood and healthy marriages. One of the projects would test the use of married couples to deliver program services. The funds also may be used to support projects of national significance relating to fatherhood promotion, including collection and dissemination of information, public education campaigns, and technical assistance.

Rationale for Budget Request

The FY 2004 budget request is \$20,000,000, the same amount as the FY 2003 President's Budget request. This funding will continue to spur increased State and community level approaches to assist fathers to be more actively and productively involved in the lives of their children.

Resource and Program Data
Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | \$17,000,000 | \$17,000,000 |
| Research/Evaluation | | 950,000 | 950,000 |
| Demonstration/Development | | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support ¹ | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Total, Resources | | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | | 30 | 30 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | 30 | |
| \$ | | \$17,000,000 | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | | 30 |
| \$ | | | \$17,000,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | 5 | 5 |
| \$ | | \$2,950,000 | \$2,950,000 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

¹ This includes funding for panel reviews and conference fees.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation is proposed to reauthorize Section 674 (a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$649,967,000 | \$570,000,000 | \$494,964,000 | -\$75,036,000 |

2004 Authorization....\$494,964,000 (proposed in reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Community Services Block Grant program provides grants to States, territories and Indian Tribes to provide services and activities to reduce poverty, including services to address employment, education, better use of available income, housing assistance, nutrition, energy, emergency services, health, and substance abuse needs. Each State submits an annual application and certifies that the State agrees to provide: (1) a range of services and activities having a measurable and potentially major impact on causes of poverty in communities where poverty is an acute problem; and (2) activities designed to assist low-income participants, including the elderly, to become self-sufficient.

Funds are allocated to 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Marianas, and State- and federally-recognized Indian Tribes. Allocations are based on relative percentages of 1981 funding levels under Section 221 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 as amended. The Community Services Block Grant Act requires States to pass through 90 percent of the Federal funds allocated to eligible entities, which in most cases are Community Action Agencies (CAAs).

Funding for the Community Services Block Grant during the past five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1999..... | \$499,828,821 |
| 2000..... | \$527,615,000 |
| 2001..... | \$599,991,000 |
| 2002..... | \$649,967,000 |
| 2003..... | \$570,000,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 President's Budget proposes to reauthorize the Community Services Block Grant with a funding level of \$494,964,000, a reduction of \$75,036,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. The budget request for FY 2004 reflects a lack of strong performance data for the

CSBG program. In the 2004 reauthorization of the CSBG statute, the Administration proposes to require that all states develop consistently applied performance measures to ensure that all CAAs and other agencies administering CSBG can assess their program outcomes, and are accountable for the services supported by the program. Organizations, including those historically designated CAAs that are not found to be performing at an acceptable performance target may lose their designation as a service provider for CSBG if acceptable corrections are not made. A state-run competition will be held to designate a new CAA to replace the agency that fails to meet acceptable standards. Faith-based organizations, as well as other non-governmental community organizations, will be eligible to apply for funding under the proposed revised authority.

Resource and Program Data
Community Services Block Grant

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$639,739,745 | \$560,952,330 | \$487,170,915 |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 7,057,500 | 6,872,443 | 5,653,858 |
| Program Support ¹ | 3,160,731 | 2,175,227 | 2,139,227 |
| Total, Resources | \$649,957,976 | \$570,000,000 | \$494,964,000 |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grantees | 230 | 203 | 166 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 174 | 148 | 159 |
| \$ | \$642,649,536 | \$562,140,409 | \$489,344,670 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 56 | 55 | 7 |
| \$ | \$3,954,364 | \$4,234,364 | \$1,850,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 16 | 6 | 7 |
| \$ | \$1,482,683 | \$1,952,370 | \$1,978,887 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$678,900 | \$200,000 | \$250,000 |

¹ Includes funding for grant/panel reviews and staff support and associated overhead costs.

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.569)

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$11,863,397 | \$10,402,355 | \$9,034,146 | -\$1,368,210 |
| Alaska | 2,500,855 | 2,192,861 | 1,904,437 | -288,425 |
| Arizona | 5,282,219 | 4,631,685 | 4,022,485 | -609,200 |
| Arkansas | 8,796,789 | 7,713,417 | 6,698,880 | -1,014,537 |
| California | 57,691,142 | 50,586,165 | 43,932,625 | -6,653,540 |
| Colorado | 5,619,133 | 4,927,106 | 4,279,050 | -648,057 |
| Connecticut | 7,803,603 | 6,842,547 | 5,942,555 | -899,992 |
| Delaware | 3,420,085 | 2,998,883 | 2,604,443 | -394,440 |
| District of Columbia | 10,628,939 | 9,319,928 | 8,094,088 | -1,225,839 |
| Florida | 18,802,673 | 16,487,022 | 14,318,503 | -2,168,519 |
| Georgia | 17,402,343 | 15,259,150 | 13,252,132 | -2,007,018 |
| Hawaii | 3,420,085 | 2,998,883 | 2,604,443 | -394,440 |
| Idaho | 3,360,528 | 2,946,661 | 2,559,090 | -387,571 |
| Illinois | 30,560,513 | 26,796,820 | 23,272,265 | -3,524,555 |
| Indiana | 9,419,843 | 8,259,738 | 7,173,344 | -1,086,394 |
| Iowa | 7,001,652 | 6,139,361 | 5,331,858 | -807,503 |
| Kansas | 5,280,229 | 4,629,940 | 4,020,969 | -608,971 |
| Kentucky | 10,906,537 | 9,563,338 | 8,305,483 | -1,257,855 |
| Louisiana | 15,187,724 | 13,317,274 | 11,565,668 | -1,751,606 |
| Maine | 3,417,014 | 2,996,190 | 2,602,105 | -394,085 |
| Maryland | 8,876,984 | 7,783,735 | 6,759,950 | -1,023,786 |
| Massachusetts | 16,125,390 | 14,139,461 | 12,279,714 | -1,859,747 |
| Michigan | 23,960,398 | 21,009,545 | 18,246,184 | -2,763,361 |
| Minnesota | 7,785,096 | 6,826,319 | 5,928,461 | -897,858 |
| Mississippi | 10,289,652 | 9,022,426 | 7,835,716 | -1,186,709 |
| Missouri | 17,902,020 | 15,697,289 | 13,632,643 | -2,064,646 |
| Montana | 3,201,394 | 2,807,125 | 2,437,907 | -369,218 |
| Nebraska | 4,509,434 | 3,954,073 | 3,433,998 | -520,075 |
| Nevada | 3,420,085 | 2,998,883 | 2,604,443 | -394,440 |
| New Hampshire | 3,420,085 | 2,998,883 | 2,604,443 | -394,440 |
| New Jersey | 17,701,412 | 15,521,387 | 13,479,877 | -2,041,510 |
| New Mexico | 3,631,397 | 3,184,171 | 2,765,360 | -418,810 |
| New York | 56,148,927 | 49,233,882 | 42,758,207 | -6,475,676 |
| North Carolina | 16,963,303 | 14,874,180 | 12,917,797 | -1,956,384 |
| North Dakota | 3,203,898 | 2,809,321 | 2,439,814 | -369,507 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 25,218,283 | 22,112,515 | 19,204,081 | -2,908,434 |
| Oklahoma | 8,101,537 | 7,103,789 | 6,169,436 | -934,353 |
| Oregon | 5,158,324 | 4,523,048 | 3,928,137 | -594,911 |
| Pennsylvania | 27,389,721 | 24,016,528 | 20,857,662 | -3,158,866 |
| Rhode Island | 3,576,262 | 3,135,826 | 2,723,374 | -412,452 |
| South Carolina | 9,950,365 | 8,724,924 | 7,577,344 | -1,147,579 |
| South Dakota | 3,091,477 | 2,710,745 | 2,354,204 | -356,541 |
| Tennessee | 12,744,857 | 11,175,259 | 9,705,390 | -1,469,869 |
| Texas | 31,152,723 | 27,316,096 | 23,723,242 | -3,592,855 |
| Utah | 3,342,244 | 2,930,629 | 2,545,166 | -385,462 |
| Vermont | 3,420,085 | 2,998,883 | 2,604,443 | -394,440 |
| Virginia | 10,357,509 | 9,081,926 | 7,887,390 | -1,194,535 |
| Washington | 7,618,168 | 6,679,949 | 5,801,343 | -878,606 |
| West Virginia | 7,242,237 | 6,350,316 | 5,515,066 | -835,250 |
| Wisconsin | 7,871,460 | 6,902,047 | 5,994,229 | -907,818 |
| Wyoming | 3,420,085 | 2,998,883 | 2,604,443 | -394,440 |
| Subtotal | 605,160,115 | 530,631,369 | 460,838,035 | -69,793,334 |
| Tribes | 3,905,539 | 3,424,551 | 2,974,123 | -450,427 |
| American Samoa | 889,110 | 779,611 | 677,070 | -102,541 |
| Guam | 841,474 | 737,842 | 640,794 | -97,047 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 527,143 | 462,222 | 401,427 | -60,796 |
| Puerto Rico | 27,254,006 | 23,897,528 | 20,754,313 | -3,143,214 |
| Virgin Islands | 1,162,358 | 1,019,207 | 885,152 | -134,055 |
| Subtotal | 34,579,630 | 30,320,961 | 26,332,880 | -3,988,081 |
| Total States/Territories | 639,739,745 | 560,952,330 | 487,170,915 | -73,781,415 |
| Discretionary Funds | 3,160,731 | 2,175,227 | 2,139,227 | -36,000 |
| Technical Assistance | 7,057,500 | 6,872,443 | 5,653,858 | -1,218,585 |
| Subtotal adjustments | 10,218,231 | 9,047,670 | 7,793,085 | -1,254,585 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$649,957,976 | \$570,000,000 | \$494,964,000 | -\$75,036,000 |

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation is proposed to reauthorize section 674(b)(3) and 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

| | 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Community Economic Development | \$26,976,000 | \$27,017,000 | \$26,939,000 | -\$78,000 |
| Rural Community Facilities | 7,000,000 | 6,161,000 | 0 | -6,161,000 |
| Total, BA | \$33,976,000 | \$33,178,000 | \$26,939,000 | -\$6,239,000 |

2004 Authorization....\$26,939,000 (proposed in reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

Community Services Discretionary grants are provided to private, locally-initiated community development corporations which sponsor enterprises providing employment, training, and business development opportunities for low-income residents; to public and private non-profit agencies for activities benefiting migrant and seasonal farm workers; and to public and private organizations to carry out programs in rural housing and community facilities development.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 President's Budget request for the Community Economic Development program is \$26,939,000, a reduction of \$78,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. As part of its reauthorization package, the Administration proposes to expand the pool of applicants in this program by redefining the eligible entities that may receive funding to include not only community development corporations as designated by grandfathered statutes, but to embrace other private, faith-based and community-based organizations.

Based on previous program results, it is anticipated that approximately 70 grants will be awarded resulting in approximately 70 new businesses being started or expanded, and more than 2,200 people being employed in full-time permanent jobs.

The FY 2004 request for the Rural Community Facilities program is zero, a reduction of \$6,161,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. The social services provided under this program are redundant with similar programs currently provided through the Environmental Protection Agency Rural Community Assistance Program, the Department of Agricultural Rural Development programs, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The

authorization for this program expires at the end of FY 2003. The Administration is not requesting reauthorization.

Resource and Program Data
Community Economic Development

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$24,729,699 | \$23,380,720 | \$23,282,357 |
| Research/Evaluation | 772,253 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Demonstration/Development | 250,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 399,830 | 270,000 | 269,393 |
| Program Support ¹ | 824,218 | 1,766,280 | 1,787,250 |
| Total, Resources | \$26,976,000 | \$27,017,000 | \$26,939,000 |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 86 | 70 | 70 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 86 | 51 | 55 |
| \$ | \$24,729,699 | \$15,231,460 | \$15,151,750 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | 19 | 15 |
| \$ | | \$8,419,260 | \$8,400,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 2 | 7 | 7 |
| \$ | \$1,683,011 | \$3,366,280 ² | \$3,387,250 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 3 | | |
| \$ | \$563,290 | 3 | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews and printing costs.

² The increase is due to the shift of doing business with the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works from an interagency agreement to a purchase order requisition.

³ The decrease is due to the shift of doing business with Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works from an interagency agreement to a purchase order requisition.

Resource and Program Data
Rural Community Facilities

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$6,572,471 | \$5,731,000 | |
| Research/Evaluation | 396,585 | 385,000 | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support ¹ | 30,944 | 45,000 | |
| Total, Resources | \$7,000,000 | \$6,161,000 | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 7 | 7 | |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 7 | | |
| \$ | \$6,572,471 | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | 7 | |
| \$ | | \$5,731,000 | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 2 | 2 | |
| \$ | \$400,000 | \$430,000 | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 2 | | |
| \$ | \$27,529 | 2 | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

² The decrease is due to the shift of doing business with Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works from an interagency agreement to a purchase order requisition.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS (JOLI)

Authorizing Legislation – Title V, Section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1998, P. L. 100-485 and Section 112 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act 1996, P. L. 104-193, as amended.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President’s Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$5,500,000 | \$5,500,000 | \$5,497,000 | -\$3,000 |

2004 Authorization....\$25,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals program provides grants on a competitive basis to non-profit organizations to create new employment and business opportunities for TANF recipients, and other low-income individuals through projects that include self-employment, micro-enterprise, expansion of existing businesses, new business ventures and strategies of developing or creating new jobs or employment opportunities.

Funding for the Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals program during the past five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1999..... | \$5,500,000 |
| 2000..... | \$5,500,000 |
| 2001..... | \$5,500,000 |
| 2002..... | \$5,500,000 |
| 2003..... | \$5,500,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI) program is \$5,497,000, a reduction of \$3,000 from the FY 2003 President’s Budget. Based on previous program results, it is anticipated that 7 grants will be awarded. These grants will create approximately 650 jobs for TANF recipients and other low-income individuals whose income does not exceed 100 percent of the official poverty guidelines. Grants are made to nonprofit 501(c)(3) or (4) organizations to develop job creation projects through self-employment, micro-enterprise and new business ventures. Grants also may be made for technical and financial assistance to private employers in the community that will result in the creation of full-time permanent jobs for the eligible program participants.

Resource and Program Data
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI)

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$4,466,756 | \$3,986,779 | \$3,986,779 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 545,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 488,244 | 863,221 | 860,221 |
| Total, Resources | \$5,500,000 | \$5,500,000 | \$5,497,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| \$ | \$4,466,756 | \$3,986,779 | \$3,986,779 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| \$ | \$545,000 | \$1,513,221 ² | \$1,510,221 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 2 | | |
| \$ | \$488,244 | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, conferences and printing.

² The shift is due to changing an IAA w/the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works to a purchase order requisition.

NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS

Authorizing Legislation – Section 682 of the Community Services Block Grant Act. Legislation expires on September 30, 2003.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President’s Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$17,000,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

2004 Authorization....\$0 (reauthorization not requested).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The National Youth Sports program issues a grant to an eligible service provider to administer national or regional programs to provide instructional activities for low-income youth.

Funding for the National Youth Sports program during the past five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1999..... | \$15,000,000 |
| 2000..... | \$15,000,000 |
| 2001..... | \$16,000,000 |
| 2002..... | \$17,000,000 |
| 2003..... | \$0 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the National Youth Sports program is zero, the same as the FY 2003 President’s Budget. States can provide similar services with greater flexibility through use of the Community Services Block Grant funds. This program expires at the end of 2003. The Administration is not seeking reauthorization.

Resource and Program Data
National Youth Sports

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$17,000,000 | | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$17,000,000 | | |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 1 | | |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 1 | | |
| \$ | \$17,000,000 | | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION

Authorizing Legislation – Section 681 of the Community Services Block Grant Act.
 Legislation expires on September 30, 2003.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$7,312,000 | \$6,657,000 | \$0 | -\$6,657,000 |

2004 Authorization...\$0 (reauthorization not requested).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Community Food and Nutrition program provides grants to public and private agencies at the local and State level to: (1) coordinate existing food assistance resources; (2) assist in identifying sponsors of child nutrition programs and initiating new programs in under-served and unserved areas; and (3) develop innovative approaches at the State and local level to meet the nutrition needs of low-income people.

The authorizing legislation mandates that 60 percent of the amount appropriated, up to \$6,000,000, is to be allocated to States for statewide programs and 40 percent is to be awarded on a competitive basis. Under current law, amounts appropriated in excess of \$6,000,000 are allotted as followed: (1) 40 percent of such excess is to be allotted to eligible agencies for statewide grants; (2) 40 percent of such excess is to be awarded on a competitive basis for local and statewide programs; and (3) 20 percent of such excess is to be awarded on a competitive basis for nationwide programs, including programs benefiting Native Americans and migrant farm workers. The authorizing legislation for this program expires at the end of Fiscal Year 2003.

Funding for the Community Food and Nutrition program during the past five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1999..... | \$4,997,215 |
| 2000..... | \$6,315,000 |
| 2001..... | \$6,314,000 |
| 2002..... | \$7,312,000 |
| 2003..... | \$6,657,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for Community Food and Nutrition program is zero, a reduction of \$6,657,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. States currently receive similar assistance

through programs housed within the Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service. This program's legislative authority expires at the end of 2003. The Administration is not seeking reauthorization.

Resource and Program Data
Community Food and Nutrition

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$4,125,600 | \$3,862,800 | |
| Discretionary | 2,623,045 | 1,891,071 | |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support ¹ | 562,495 | 903,129 | |
| Total, Resources | \$7,311,140 | \$6,657,000 | |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 100 | 90 | |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 100 | 89 | |
| \$ | \$6,748,645 | \$5,622,471 | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | | 1 | |
| \$ | | \$131,400 | |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 1 | 4 | |
| \$ | \$1,019 | \$903,129 | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 2 | | |
| \$ | \$561,476 | | |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews and printing.

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Food and Nutrition (CFDA #93.571)

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Alabama | \$86,281 | \$80,785 | \$0 | -\$80,785 |
| Alaska | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| Arizona | 56,222 | 52,641 | 0 | -52,641 |
| Arkansas | 51,870 | 48,566 | 0 | -48,566 |
| California | 485,404 | 454,484 | 0 | -454,484 |
| Colorado | 50,874 | 47,633 | 0 | -47,633 |
| Connecticut | 22,011 | 20,609 | 0 | -20,609 |
| Delaware | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| District of Columbia | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| Florida | 213,425 | 199,830 | 0 | -199,830 |
| Georgia | 112,455 | 105,292 | 0 | -105,292 |
| Hawaii | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| Idaho | 18,993 | 17,783 | 0 | -17,783 |
| Illinois | 188,676 | 176,657 | 0 | -176,657 |
| Indiana | 79,538 | 74,471 | 0 | -74,471 |
| Iowa | 32,658 | 30,578 | 0 | -30,578 |
| Kansas | 30,417 | 28,479 | 0 | -28,479 |
| Kentucky | 69,907 | 65,454 | 0 | -65,454 |
| Louisiana | 105,582 | 98,856 | 0 | -98,856 |
| Maine | 17,898 | 16,758 | 0 | -16,758 |
| Maryland | 56,033 | 52,464 | 0 | -52,464 |
| Massachusetts | 68,991 | 64,596 | 0 | -64,596 |
| Michigan | 148,379 | 138,927 | 0 | -138,927 |
| Minnesota | 59,838 | 56,026 | 0 | -56,026 |
| Mississippi | 73,761 | 69,062 | 0 | -69,062 |
| Missouri | 79,299 | 74,248 | 0 | -74,248 |
| Montana | 15,657 | 14,660 | 0 | -14,660 |
| Nebraska | 18,903 | 17,699 | 0 | -17,699 |
| Nevada | 15,806 | 14,799 | 0 | -14,799 |
| New Hampshire | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| New Jersey | 85,554 | 80,104 | 0 | -80,104 |
| New Mexico | 35,885 | 33,599 | 0 | -33,599 |
| New York | 293,680 | 274,973 | 0 | -274,973 |
| North Carolina | 96,649 | 90,492 | 0 | -90,492 |
| North Dakota | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ohio | 146,666 | 137,323 | 0 | -137,323 |
| Oklahoma | 52,129 | 48,808 | 0 | -48,808 |
| Oregon | 33,674 | 31,529 | 0 | -31,529 |
| Pennsylvania | 154,833 | 144,970 | 0 | -144,970 |
| Rhode Island | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| South Carolina | 61,013 | 57,126 | 0 | -57,126 |
| South Dakota | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| Tennessee | 93,681 | 87,714 | 0 | -87,714 |
| Texas | 302,246 | 282,993 | 0 | -282,993 |
| Utah | 17,250 | 16,151 | 0 | -16,151 |
| Vermont | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| Virginia | 77,227 | 72,308 | 0 | -72,308 |
| Washington | 58,304 | 54,590 | 0 | -54,590 |
| West Virginia | 37,080 | 34,718 | 0 | -34,718 |
| Wisconsin | 53,483 | 50,076 | 0 | -50,076 |
| Wyoming | 15,000 | 14,045 | 0 | -14,045 |
| Subtotal | 3,908,232 | 3,659,278 | 0 | -3,659,278 |
| Tribes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Migrant Program | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Samoa | 1,970 | 1,845 | 0 | -1,845 |
| Guam | 1,849 | 1,731 | 0 | -1,731 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 1,000 | 936 | 0 | -936 |
| Palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 209,083 | 195,764 | 0 | -195,764 |
| Virgin Islands | 3,466 | 3,245 | 0 | -3,245 |
| Subtotal | 217,368 | 203,522 | 0 | -203,522 |
| Total States/Territories | 4,125,600 | 3,862,800 | 0 | -3,862,800 |
| Discretionary Funds | 3,185,540 | 2,794,200 | 0 | -2,794,200 |
| Subtotal adjustments | 3,185,540 | 2,794,200 | 0 | -2,794,200 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$7,311,140 | \$6,657,000 | \$0 | -\$6,657,000 |

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation is proposed to reauthorize section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act, as amended.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$24,943,000 | \$24,990,000 | \$24,912,000 | -\$78,000 |

2004 Authorization...\$25,000,000 (proposed in reauthorization).

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Individual Development Accounts (IDA) demonstration program will help determine: (1) the social, civic, psychological and economic effects of providing to individuals and families with limited means an incentive to accumulate assets by saving a portion of their earned income; (2) the extent to which an asset-based policy that promotes saving for post-secondary education, home ownership, and micro-enterprise development may be used to enable individuals and families with limited means to increase their economic self-sufficiency; and (3) the extent to which an asset-based policy stabilizes and improves families and the communities in which they live. This demonstration program supports the work that States and community-based organizations are doing in support of IDAs and other asset-based development strategies.

IDAs are dedicated savings accounts that can be used for purchasing a first home, paying for post secondary education, or capitalizing a business. These investments are associated with extremely high rates of return that have the potential to bring a new level of economic and personal security to families and communities. Participants are able to make emergency withdrawals in limited circumstances but must pay back such withdrawals within 12 months.

Non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations are eligible to apply for the funds as individual organizations or jointly. In addition, a State or local government agency, or a tribal government may submit an application jointly with one or more non-profit organizations. Collaboration with a financial institution or for-profit community development corporation is permitted. States that have made at least a \$1 million commitment (with non-Federal funds) to a statewide IDA program as of the date of enactment are eligible for direct funding from the Department of Health and Human Services. "Grandfathered" States do not have to comply with certain sections of the Act. The President's 2004 Budget requests reauthorization of the program including an amendment to include faith-based organizations in the definition of entities eligible to administer the program.

Applicants must raise private and public (non-federal) funds to receive a federal grant. The leveraging requirement is effectively 1:1 in that the federal grant cannot exceed the non-federal funds raised for the project, nor can federal matches into IDAs exceed the non-federal matches.

The maximum federal grant is \$1 million per year. The President's 2004 proposal seeks to raise this limit to \$2 million.

Funding for the Individual Development Accounts program during the past four years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 2000..... | \$9,998,000 |
| 2001..... | \$24,891,000 |
| 2002..... | \$24,943,000 |
| 2003..... | \$24,990,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Individual Development Accounts program is \$24,990,000, a reduction of \$78,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. This amount will fund an estimated 69 grants that will provide on-going support for the IDA program, thereby allowing additional low-income individuals and families to save money and increase economic self-sufficiency. Since the creation of this program in the 1998 Assets for Independence Act, more than 5,000 individual development accounts have opened and thousands of families are moving steadily toward accruing assets. The creation of this demonstration program was a significant step forward in exploring unique strategies to empower low-income Americans. The President's Budget seeks reauthorization of this demonstration program to examine the benefits of a matched asset-accumulation program in assisting economically disadvantaged families and communities move toward self sufficiency.

Resource and Program Data
Individual Development Accounts

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | | | |
| Research/Evaluation | \$512,500 | \$512,500 | \$512,500 |
| Demonstration/Development | 21,040,988 | 20,404,248 | 20,673,222 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | 2,147,329 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 1,230,705 | 2,273,252 ² | 1,926,278 |
| Total, Resources | \$24,931,522 | \$24,990,000 | \$24,912,000 |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 69 | 65 | 69 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 67 | 63 | 67 |
| \$ | \$16,655,039 | \$15,875,044 | \$17,173,222 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| \$ | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 6 | 9 | 9 |
| \$ | \$3,872,776 | \$5,828,123 ³ | \$4,601,616 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| \$ | \$2,003,546 | \$483,608 ⁴ | \$305,808 |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, contract/printing costs and staff support.

² The increase is an investment in building the program management and infrastructure of the IDA program. This strategy is designed to increase the quality and quantity of AFIA applicants and grantees.

³ The shift is due to changing an IAA w/the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works to a purchase order requisition.

⁴ The decrease is due to the shift of doing business with the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works from an interagency agreement to a purchase order requisition.

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$124,459,000 | \$124,459,000 | \$124,423,000 | -\$36,000 |

FY 2004....\$175,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Family Violence Prevention and Services program provides grants to States and Indian Tribes to assist in supporting programs and projects to prevent incidents of family violence, provide immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents and provide resources to programs that provide prevention services for perpetrators. These grants are made in support of the strategic goal of healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes and the performance goal of building these healthy, safe and supportive communities to increase the ability of family violence victims to plan for safety.

By statute, 70 percent of Family Violence funds are awarded in grants to States and Territories. State grants are allocated based on the State's population. Grants to territories and insular areas are equal to one-eighth of one percent of the amounts available for grants for that fiscal year.

The Act specifies that a State may keep five percent of its allotment for administrative costs and must distribute the remaining funds to local public agencies and non-profit private organizations, including religious and charitable organizations and voluntary associations. Seventy percent of the funds must be used to provide immediate shelter and related assistance to victims of family violence and their dependents. Most States exceed the 70 percent requirement. States may use the remaining funds to: establish new shelters in under served areas; expand counseling, self-help, and substance abuse referral services; set up demonstrations programs, e.g., elder abuse shelters; or, provide training for staff and volunteers.

By statute, 10 percent of Family Violence funds are allocated for grants to Indian Tribes and tribal organizations. The amount of the Indian grants is based on the population of the tribe. Tribes use these funds primarily for emergency shelter and related assistance. These grants have assisted Tribes in focusing on and improving services to victims and their families. Some Tribes also have used these funds for public education efforts to break the patterns of family violence.

State Domestic Violence Coalitions receive 10 percent of the appropriation to further the purposes of domestic violence intervention and prevention. State Domestic Violence Coalitions

are membership organizations for all shelters in the State. The grants to the coalitions support their technical assistance efforts with their membership and other related services providers. The grants also support training and related collaborative efforts with other social services sectors, e.g. law enforcement, health, education and welfare.

The network of Information and Technical Assistance Centers (the National Resource Center and the Special Issue Resource Centers) receives five percent of the appropriation to provide information, technical assistance and training to Federal, State, Indian and local domestic violence agencies and other professionals and individuals in the field. The purpose of this network (a network of five domestic violence resource centers: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence; Resource Center on Civil and Criminal Law a.k.a. Battered Women's Justice Project; Health Resource Center on Domestic Violence; Resource Center on Child Protection and Custody; and Resource Center for Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations) is to strengthen the existing support systems serving battered women, their children and other victims of domestic violence. The network also provides comprehensive information and resources, policy development, and technical assistance designed to enhance community response to and prevention of domestic violence.

The statute also authorizes funds for activities relating to the issue of family violence through grants, contracts or interagency agreements. Under this authority, grants were awarded to:

- Support collaborative efforts between faith based community/spiritual organizations and the domestic violence community that created additional points of entry for persons in abusive relationships as they seek services and more informed responses;
- Historical black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving colleges and universities, and tribal colleges and universities to support social work graduate student practicums in domestic violence;
- Projects demonstrating protocols and training approaches that are useful to organizations and agencies providing services to immigrant and battered women. Projects between child protective service agencies and domestic violence advocacy organizations were supported to develop effective strategies for domestic violence services integration into child protection systems and strategies; and
- Domestic violence prevention service providers and advocacy organizations for public information and community awareness activities.

Funding for the Family Violence Prevention and Services program during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1999..... | \$88,778,000 |
| 2000..... | \$101,118,000 |
| 2001..... | \$116,899,000 |
| 2002..... | \$124,459,000 |
| 2003..... | \$124,459,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program is \$124,459,000, a reduction of \$36,000 from the FY 2003 President's Budget. Domestic violence disrupts communities, destroys relationships, and harms hundreds of thousands of Americans each year. In addition to the personal burdens domestic violence causes, the financial burdens, public and private, run into the billions of dollars each year. The additional funds will be used to increase the range of services, residential and non-residential, provided by shelters and increase the number of shelters funded by the grants for battered women's shelters. These funds will provide on-going support for the critical core services to individuals and families impacted by domestic violence.

Resource and Program Data
Family Violence/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | \$112,013,100 | \$112,013,100 | \$111,980,700 |
| Resource Centers | 6,222,950 | 6,222,950 | 6,221,150 |
| Discretionary | 3,756,446 | 2,740,427 | 2,800,000 |
| Research/Evaluation | 330,567 | 650,000 | 600,000 |
| Demonstration/Development | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Program Support ¹ | 1,835,937 | 1,532,523 | 1,521,150 |
| Total, Resources | \$124,459,000 | \$124,459,000 | \$124,423,000 |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 282 | 282 | 282 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | 272 | 272 | 272 |
| \$ | \$114,369,514 | \$113,353,495 | \$113,380,668 |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| \$ | \$7,622,981 | \$7,622,982 | \$7,621,182 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| \$ | \$186,021 | \$2,689,523 ² | \$2,678,150 |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| \$ | \$2,280,484 | \$793,000 | \$743,000 |

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews and contract costs.

² The shift is due to changing an IAA w/the Department of Interior's contracting office, Gov. Works to a purchase order requisition.

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Family Violence and Prevention Services (CFDA #93.592)

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | \$1,464,065 | \$1,464,065 | \$1,463,642 | -\$423 |
| Alaska | 721,812 | 721,812 | 721,603 | -209 |
| Arizona | 1,596,874 | 1,596,874 | 1,596,412 | -462 |
| Arkansas | 1,119,438 | 1,119,438 | 1,119,114 | -324 |
| California | 7,181,213 | 7,181,213 | 7,179,136 | -2,077 |
| Colorado | 1,435,729 | 1,435,729 | 1,435,314 | -415 |
| Connecticut | 1,261,696 | 1,261,696 | 1,261,331 | -365 |
| Delaware | 752,252 | 752,252 | 752,034 | -218 |
| District of Columbia | 711,150 | 711,150 | 710,944 | -206 |
| Florida | 3,705,353 | 3,705,353 | 3,704,281 | -1,072 |
| Georgia | 2,190,616 | 2,190,616 | 2,189,982 | -634 |
| Hawaii | 835,400 | 835,400 | 835,158 | -242 |
| Idaho | 851,413 | 851,413 | 851,167 | -246 |
| Illinois | 3,013,051 | 3,013,051 | 3,012,179 | -872 |
| Indiana | 1,781,430 | 1,781,430 | 1,780,915 | -515 |
| Iowa | 1,168,581 | 1,168,581 | 1,168,243 | -338 |
| Kansas | 1,122,356 | 1,122,356 | 1,122,031 | -325 |
| Kentucky | 1,385,310 | 1,385,310 | 1,384,909 | -401 |
| Louisiana | 1,468,316 | 1,468,316 | 1,467,891 | -425 |
| Maine | 847,716 | 847,716 | 847,471 | -245 |
| Maryland | 1,629,100 | 1,629,100 | 1,628,629 | -471 |
| Massachusetts | 1,833,621 | 1,833,621 | 1,833,091 | -530 |
| Michigan | 2,531,026 | 2,531,026 | 2,530,294 | -732 |
| Minnesota | 1,555,848 | 1,555,848 | 1,555,398 | -450 |
| Mississippi | 1,152,713 | 1,152,713 | 1,152,380 | -333 |
| Missouri | 1,687,142 | 1,687,142 | 1,686,654 | -488 |
| Montana | 775,295 | 775,295 | 775,071 | -224 |
| Nebraska | 932,496 | 932,496 | 932,226 | -270 |
| Nevada | 988,258 | 988,258 | 987,972 | -286 |
| New Hampshire | 840,111 | 840,111 | 839,868 | -243 |
| New Jersey | 2,234,896 | 2,234,896 | 2,234,250 | -646 |
| New Mexico | 953,438 | 953,438 | 953,162 | -276 |
| New York | 4,287,099 | 4,287,099 | 4,285,859 | -1,240 |
| North Carolina | 2,163,970 | 2,163,970 | 2,163,344 | -626 |
| North Dakota | 724,779 | 724,779 | 724,569 | -210 |

| STATE/TERRITORY | FY 2002 Actual | FY 2003 Pres. Budget | FY 2004 Estimate | Difference +/- 2003 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Ohio | 2,805,899 | 2,805,899 | 2,805,087 | -812 |
| Oklahoma | 1,270,457 | 1,270,457 | 1,270,090 | -367 |
| Oregon | 1,264,773 | 1,264,773 | 1,264,407 | -366 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,986,191 | 2,986,191 | 2,985,327 | -864 |
| Rhode Island | 803,687 | 803,687 | 803,455 | -232 |
| South Carolina | 1,379,528 | 1,379,528 | 1,379,129 | -399 |
| South Dakota | 746,665 | 746,665 | 746,449 | -216 |
| Tennessee | 1,705,420 | 1,705,420 | 1,704,927 | -493 |
| Texas | 4,651,479 | 4,651,479 | 4,650,134 | -1,345 |
| Utah | 1,033,902 | 1,033,902 | 1,033,603 | -299 |
| Vermont | 718,294 | 718,294 | 718,086 | -208 |
| Virginia | 1,975,345 | 1,975,345 | 1,974,774 | -571 |
| Washington | 1,745,219 | 1,745,219 | 1,744,714 | -505 |
| West Virginia | 951,359 | 951,359 | 951,084 | -275 |
| Wisconsin | 1,642,154 | 1,642,154 | 1,641,679 | -475 |
| Wyoming | 695,941 | 695,941 | 695,740 | -201 |
| Subtotal | 85,279,876 | 85,279,876 | 85,255,209 | -24,667 |
| Tribes | 12,445,900 | 12,445,900 | 12,442,300 | -3,600 |
| American Samoa | 124,459 | 124,459 | 124,423 | -36 |
| Guam | 124,459 | 124,459 | 124,423 | -36 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 124,459 | 124,459 | 124,423 | -36 |
| Palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,343,588 | 1,343,588 | 1,343,199 | -389 |
| Virgin Islands | 124,459 | 124,459 | 124,423 | -36 |
| Subtotal | 14,287,324 | 14,287,324 | 14,283,191 | -4,133 |
| Total States/Territories | 99,567,200 | 99,567,200 | 99,538,400 | -28,800 |
| Coalitions | 12,445,900 | 12,445,900 | 12,442,300 | -3,600 |
| Resource Centers | 6,222,950 | 6,222,950 | 6,221,150 | -1,800 |
| Discretionary Activities | 6,222,950 | 6,222,950 | 6,221,150 | -1,800 |
| Subtotal adjustments | 24,891,800 | 24,891,800 | 24,884,600 | -7,200 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$124,459,000 | \$124,459,000 | \$124,423,000¹ | -\$36,000 |

¹A small reduction in the level of information technology support was taken in FY 2004 in a variety of discretionary accounts, including Family Violence and Prevention Services. Because the distribution of funds in Family Violence and Prevention Services is driven by formula, it was not possible to limit the impact solely to program support funding.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

Authorizing Legislation -- Section 316(f) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended.

| 2002 Enacted | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase Or Decrease |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$2,157,000 | \$2,157,000 | \$3,000,000 | +843,000 |

FY 2004....\$2,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The National Domestic Violence Hotline is a cooperative agreement which funds the operation of a national, toll-free telephone hotline to provide information and assistance to victims of domestic violence in an effort to build healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes. Counseling and referral services are provided 24 hours-a-day, 365 days a year. The hotline also must publicize its telephone number and the services it provides to potential users throughout the United States.

A database is maintained that provides information on services for victims of domestic violence, including the availability of shelters, to which callers may be referred throughout the United States. Trained hotline counselors are available for non-English speakers and the hotline is accessible to persons who are hearing-impaired.

Funding for the Domestic Violence Hotline during the last five years has been as follows:

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1999..... | \$1,200,000 |
| 2000..... | \$1,957,000 |
| 2001..... | \$2,157,000 |
| 2002..... | \$2,157,000 |
| 2003..... | \$2,157,000 |

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 request for the Domestic Violence Hotline is \$3,000,000, an increase of \$843,000 over the FY 2003 President's Budget. The increase is intended to provide for more calls to be answered and to ensure that the Hotline is positioned to respond to a "spike" in calls as various broadcast and public awareness activities impact call numbers. The Hotline averages 300 to 400 calls a day. However, a public awareness message or a program that publicizes the Hotline will provide a "spike " of 400 to 500 within hours. The additional funding will also enable the Hotline to maintain its core number of advocates at 28 full and part-time staff, and approximately

20 relief, and 25 volunteer Hotline advocates. This staffing level assures the Hotline is answered 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. The additional funding will reduce the number of "dropped" calls and provide the Hotline with the ability to handle the projected increase of 1,500 to 2,000 calls per month. The hotline serves as a critical partner in the prevention and resource assistance efforts of the Domestic Violence Resource Network. It provides: crisis intervention by helping the caller identify problems and possible solutions, including making plans for safety in an emergency; information about sources of assistance for individuals and their friends, families, and employers wanting to learn more about domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, intervention programs for batterers, working through the criminal justice system, and related issues; and referrals to battered women's shelters and programs, social service agencies, legal programs, and other groups and organizations willing to help.

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Violence Hotline

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u>Resource Data:</u> | | | |
| Service Grants: | | | |
| Formula | | | |
| Discretionary | \$2,157,000 | \$2,157,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| Research/Evaluation | | | |
| Demonstration/Development | | | |
| Training/Technical Assistance | | | |
| Program Support | | | |
| Total, Resources | \$2,157,000 | \$2,157,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| | | | |
| <u>Program Data:</u> | | | |
| Number of Grants | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| New Starts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Continuations: | | | |
| # | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| \$ | \$2,157,000 | \$2,157,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| Contracts: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |
| Interagency Agreements: | | | |
| # | | | |
| \$ | | | |

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 President's Budget | 2004 Estimate | Increase or Decrease |
|---|------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Federal Administration | \$171,466,000 | \$171,837,000 | \$179,584,000 | +\$7,747,000 |
| Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives | 1,497,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,400,000 | -100,000 |
| Total, BA | \$172,963,000 | \$173,337,000 | \$180,984,000 | +\$7,647,000 |
| <i>FTE¹</i> | <i>1,465</i> | <i>1,512</i> | <i>1,472</i> | <i>-40</i> |

FY 2004 Authorization....Such sums.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Federal Administration account includes funding for salaries and benefits and associated expenses of the Administration for Children and Families and the Department’s Center for Faith Based and Community Initiatives. These resources allow ACF and the Center to maintain the staff and related program management and support activities necessary to effectively administer Federal programs that promote the economic and social well being of families, children, individuals and communities. ACF conducts operations at ACF Headquarters in Washington, D.C., in the ten regional offices of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and at the thirteen audit offices of the Office of Child Support Enforcement in various locations throughout the Nation. More than half of all ACF employees work in Headquarters offices in the various program and staff offices. The remainder of the work force is in regional and field offices.

Appropriations for Federal Administration during the last five years are as follows:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Funding</u> | <u>FTE Usage</u> |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1999 | \$144,454,000 | 1,509 |
| 2000 | \$147,908,000 | 1,470 |
| 2001 | \$163,846,000 | 1,430 |
| 2002 | \$172,963,000 | 1,465 |
| 2003 | \$173,337,000 | 1,512 |

¹ The FY 2002 FTE figure includes 17 FTE for the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program which was transferred to ACF from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in FY 2003. Funding for these positions is included under the Refugee and Entrant Assistance account.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2004 budget request for Federal Administration is \$181.0 million, a net increase of \$7.6 million from the FY 2003 budget. This funding level would support 1,472 FTE, 40 FTE below the level requested in the FY 2003 President's Budget.

ACF's FY 2004 budget supports the President's Management Agenda, and includes cost savings from consolidating administrative functions, organizational delayering to speed decision making processes, competitive sourcing, implementation of effective workforce planning and human capital management strategies, and adoption of other economies and efficiencies in administrative operations.

A specific example of our efforts is evidenced in our request for \$2 million to support the child welfare monitoring initiative. Under current child welfare monitoring regulations, the number of States to be reviewed increases as we return to States that have failed reviews as well as complete required follow-up reviews for States with program improvement plans. These funds will be used for contracts and related support expenditures in order to complete the reviews. This support is critical at a time when much attention is being focused on the outcomes of this important review process.

This budget request includes funding to support Departmental efforts to improve the HHS Information Technology Enterprise Infrastructure. The request includes funds to support an enterprise approach to investing in key information technology infrastructure such as security and network modernization. These investments will enable HHS programs to carry out their missions more securely and at a lower cost. Agency funds will be combined with resources in the Information Technology Security and Innovation Fund in the Office of the Secretary to promote collaboration in planning and project management and to achieve common goals such as secure and reliable communication and lower costs for the purchase and maintenance of hardware and software.

Our budget request includes savings in the Information Technology (IT) Budget from ongoing IT consolidation efforts and additional reduced spending through the streamlining or elimination of lower priority projects. ACF is participating in the consolidation of Information Technology infrastructure support staff service across the eight smaller HHS Operating Divisions.

The Unified Financial Management System (UFMS) will be implemented in the Department to replace five legacy accounting systems currently used across the Operating Divisions. The UFMS will integrate the Department's financial management structure and provide HHS leaders with a more timely and coordinated view of critical financial management information. It will also promote the consolidation of accounting operations and thereby reduce substantially the cost of providing accounting service throughout HHS. Similarly, UFMS, by generating timely, reliable and consistent financial information, will enable Agencies and program administrators to

make more timely and informed decisions regarding their operations. ACF requests \$1.632 million to support this effort in FY 2004.¹

Finally, as part of a government-wide effort to strengthen the focus on erroneous payments in programs funded by the Federal government, the Federal Administration request includes \$5 million to be targeted to our efforts in identifying and reducing erroneous payments. Three programs will be the focus of our efforts in FY 2004 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Foster Care, and Head Start.

¹ These funds are reflected primarily in Federal Administration, but a portion of these costs is included in other discretionary accounts in ACF where information technology activities can be funded.

Detail of Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

| | <u>2002</u> <u>Actual¹</u> | <u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u> | <u>2004</u> <u>Estimate</u> |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Administration for Children, Youth and Families | 172 | 180 | 170 |
| Office of Administration | 129 | 142 | 137 |
| Office of Child Support Enforcement | 188 | 195 | 189 |
| Office of Family Assistance..... | 31 | 33 | 33 |
| Office of Community Services..... | 59 | 63 | 63 |
| Office of Regional Operations..... | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Office of Refugee Resettlement..... | 46 | 50 | 50 |
| Administration for Developmental Disabilities..... | 23 | 22 | 22 |
| Administration for Native Americans..... | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Office of Public Affairs | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation..... | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary..... | 27 | 28 | 28 |
| Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget..... | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| President's Committee on Mental Retardation..... | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Regional Offices..... | <u>699</u> | <u>706</u> | <u>687</u> |
| Total, ACF..... | 1,465 | 1,512 | 1,472 |

Average GS Grade

| | |
|-----------|------|
| 1999..... | 12.2 |
| 2000..... | 12.2 |
| 2001..... | 12.5 |
| 2002..... | 12.5 |
| 2003..... | 12.5 |

¹ FY 2002 is shown comparably to reflect the transfer of the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to the Office of Refugee Resettlement in FY 2003.

**Program Administration
Detail of Positions**

| | 2002 <u>Actual</u> | 2003 <u>Estimate</u> | 2004 <u>Estimate</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Executive Level I..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Executive Level II..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Executive Level III..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Executive Level IV..... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Executive Level V..... | <u>0</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Subtotal..... | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Total - Exec. Lev. Salary..... | \$260,000 | \$390,450 | \$399,301 |
| ES-6..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ES-5..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ES-4..... | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| ES-3..... | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| ES-2..... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| ES-1..... | <u>12</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>12</u> |
| Subtotal..... | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Total - ES Salary..... | \$2,711,837 | \$2,806,408 | \$2,883,146 |
| GS-15..... | 142 | 142 | 138 |
| GS-14..... | 303 | 303 | 295 |
| GS-13..... | 552 | 550 | 534 |
| GS-12..... | 251 | 279 | 272 |
| GS-11..... | 52 | 54 | 53 |
| GS-10..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GS-9..... | 47 | 58 | 56 |
| GS-8..... | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| GS-7..... | 34 | 40 | 39 |
| GS-6..... | 24 | 25 | 24 |
| GS-5..... | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| GS-4..... | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| GS-3..... | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| GS-2..... | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| GS-1..... | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Subtotal..... | 1,442 | 1,488 | 1,448 |
| Average ES level..... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Average ES salary..... | \$129,135 | \$133,638 | \$137,293 |
| Average GS grade..... | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| Average GS salary..... | \$62,400 | \$64,588 | \$66,054 |