

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Children and Families Services Programs

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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, sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, [the Early Learning Opportunities Act,]¹ part B(1) of title IV and 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, sections 439(h), 473A, [and 477i] 474, and 477(i) 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, V², 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)]³ sections 40155, 40211, and 40241 of Public Law 103-322, and section 126 and titles IV and V of Public Law 100-485, [\$8,816,097,000] \$9,056,025,000, of which [\$7,500,000] \$32,103,000, to remain available until September 30, [2005] 2006, shall be for

¹ No funds are being requested in FY 2005 for the Early Learning Opportunities Program. The FY 2004 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.

² This reference is added to incorporate authority to carry out necessary administrative expenses for the mandatory Abstinence Education Program.

³ The elimination of the reference to the Torture Victims Relief Act provides for broader use of funds to carry out the program as envisioned by authorizing language.

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 before September 30, [2004 Provided, That funds appropriated in Public Law 108-7 for grants to States as authorized by section 473A of title IV of the Social Security Act shall also be available for adoption incentive payments for adoptions completed before September 30, 2004]⁴2005

Provided further, That [\$6,815,570,000] \$6,943,580,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which \$1,400,000,000 shall become available October 1, [2004] 2005 and remain available through September 30, [2005] 2006: *Provided further, That notwithstanding section 640 of the Head Start Act, of funds appropriated to Head Start, \$45,000,000 shall be available as grants to States that directly administer the Head Start program*⁵: Provided further, That [\$735,686,000] \$552,350,000 shall be for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act: [Provided further, That not less than \$7,227,000 shall be for section 680(3)(B) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended:⁶ Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$6,000,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act:]⁷ Provided further, 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

⁴ This language change reflects deletion of the provision to expand the purpose of the FY 2003 appropriation. This provision is not needed to change the purpose of the FY 2004 appropriation.

⁵ This language change reflects the inclusion of a proposed \$45-million set-aside to improve Head Start by funding a nine state pilot program in FY 2005.

⁶ This language is deleted because funding is not being requested for the Rural Community Facilities program in FY 2005.

⁷ This funding has not been included in the FY 2005 request.

for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: 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: [Provided further, That \$89,978,000 shall be for activities authorized by the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, notwithstanding the allocation requirements of section 388(a) of such Act, of which \$40,505,000 is for the transitional living program:]⁸ Provided further, That [~~\$48,000,000~~] *\$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 [~~\$15,000,000~~] *\$14,912,000* shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which [~~\$10,000,000~~] *\$9,941,000* shall be for payments to States to promote [disabled voter] *access for voters with disabilities*, and of which [~~\$5,000,000~~] *\$4,971,000* shall be for payments to States for [disabled voters] protection and advocacy systems for voters with disabilities: *Provided further, That \$181,926,000 is only for making competitive grants to provide abstinence education (as defined by section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act) to adolescents, and for Federal costs of administering the grant; Provided further, That grants under the immediately preceding proviso shall be made only to*

⁸ This language can be deleted as a result of new language included in the reauthorization of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

public and private entities which agree that, with respect to an adolescent to whom the entities provide abstinence education under such grant, the entities will not provide to that adolescent any other education regarding sexual conduct, except that, in the case of an entity expressly required by law to provide health information or services the adolescent shall not be precluded from seeking health information or services from the entity in a different setting than the setting in which the abstinence education was provided: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein for abstinence education to adolescents, \$4,500,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Services Act to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of adolescent pregnancy prevention approaches.⁹ Provided further, That \$2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness.¹⁰

Division E, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004

⁹ This language change is proposed to reflect the incorporation of the Community-Based Abstinence Education Program, which previously has been included in the appropriation for the Health Resources and Services Administration, into the Children and Families Services account.

¹⁰ Language added to authorize use of funds in the Federal Administration account to carry out the PARIS competitive grant program under the authority of Section 1110 of the Social Security Act.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Administration for Children and Families
Children and Families Services Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation¹

	<u>2003 Enacted</u>	<u>2004 Final Conference</u>	<u>2005 Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Annual	8,658,118,000	\$8,816,597,000	\$9,106,025,000 ²
Pre-Appropriated Mandatory ³	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Advance funding of Head Start included in annual appropriation.....	[1,400,000,000]	[1,400,000,000]	[1,400,000,000]
Enacted rescission.....	<u>-12,843,000</u>	<u>-53,409,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal, Adjusted Appropriation.....	\$8,695,275,000	\$8,813,188,000	\$9,106,025,000
Comparable transfer from: HRSA	54,643,000	70,049,000	
Unobligated balance expiring.....	0	0	0
Unobligated balances available.....	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, obligations discretionary only	\$8,699,918,000	\$8,833,237,000	\$9,106,025,000
Total, obligations	\$8,749,918,000	\$8,883,237,000	\$9,156,025,000

¹ Excludes the following amounts for reimbursements: FY 2003 \$14,461,000, FY 2004 \$14,461,000, FY 2005 \$14,461,000.

² This total differs from the amount shown in the proposed appropriations language because this includes a legislative proposal supporting the request of \$50,000,000 requested for Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage.

³ Reflects the reassignment of the Abstinence Education programs from HRSA to ACF. These mandatory pre-appropriated funds are shown in this discretionary account for display purposes.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Children and Families Services Programs
 (Discretionary only)

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2004 Final Conference	
Total estimated budget authority	\$8,833,237,000
(Obligations).....	(\$8,861,031,000) ¹
FY 2005 Estimate	\$9,106,025,000
Net change	+\$272,788,000
(Obligations).....	+\$244,994,000

	<u>2004 Current</u> <u>Budget Base</u>		<u>Change from Base</u>	
	<u>(FTE)</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Authority</u>	<u>(FTE)</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Authority</u>
<u>Increases:</u>				
A. <u>Built-in:</u>				
1) Increase in personnel compensation and related benefit costs associated with January 2005 civilian pay raise, annualization of FY 2004 pay raise, within grade increase, and one day extra pay in FY 2005.....				\$4,818,000
2) Inflationary increases in Rent and other non-pay costs.....				+1,054,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases	1,425	\$8,833,237,000		+5,872,000
B. <u>Program:</u>				
1) Head Start program increase.....				+168,732,000
2) Runaway and Homeless Youth program increase				+10,016,000
3) Community-Based Abstinence Education program increase.....				+111,877,000

¹ Includes carryover from FY 2003 Adoption Incentives program to be obligated in FY 2004.

	<u>2004 Current Budget Base</u>		<u>Change from Base</u>	
	<u>(FTE)</u>	<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>(FTE)</u>	<u>Budget Authority</u>
4) Mentoring Children of Prisoners program increase				+299,000
5) Child Abuse State Grants program increase.....				+20,130,000
6) Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention program increase.....				+31,797,000
7) Child Welfare Program increase...				+2,999,000
8) Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers program increase				+15,267,000
9) Adoption Incentives program increase.....				+24,647,000
10) Children's Health Act program increase.....				+121,000
11) Projects of National Significance program increase.....				+81,000
12) Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities program increase.....				+1,000
13) Compassion Capital Fund program increase.....				+52,298,000
14) Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage (<i>legislative proposal</i>).....				+50,000,000
15) Violent Crime Reduction program increase.....				+18,000
16) Increased funding for Public Assistance Reporting and Information System (PARIS),				

	<u>2004 Current Budget Base</u>		<u>Change from Base</u>	
	<u>(FTE)</u>	<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>(FTE)</u>	<u>Budget Authority</u>
Unified Financial Management System (UFMS), and the IT Service Center.....				+6,458,000
Subtotal, Program Increases				+\$494,741,000
Total Increases				+\$500,613,000
<u>Decreases:</u>				
B. <u>Program</u>				
1) Elimination of Early Learning Opportunities Program.....				-33,580,000
2) Reduction in Child Abuse Discretionary Activities.....				-8,120,000
3) Reduction in Native American Programs.....				-2,000
4) Reduction in Social Service Research and Demonstration.....				-7,189,000
5) Reduction in Community Service Programs.....				-178,934,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases				-\$227,825,000
Total Decreases				-\$227,825,000
Net Change.....				<u>+\$272,788,000</u>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Activity
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>2003</u> <u>Enacted</u>		<u>2004 Final</u> <u>Conference</u>		<u>2005</u> <u>Estimate</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Head Start		\$6,667,533		\$6,774,848		\$6,943,580
Early Learning Opportunities Program		33,799		33,580		0
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program		89,978		89,431		89,447
Maternity Group Homes		0		0		10,000
Education and Prevention Grants to Prevent Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth		15,399		15,302		15,302
Community-Based Abstinence Education		54,643		70,049		181,926
Abstinence Education (Mandatory Pre- appropriated)		50,000		50,000		50,000
Mentoring Children of Prisoners		9,935		49,701		50,000
Child Abuse State Grants		21,870		21,883		42,013
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities		33,845		34,386		26,266
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention		33,199		33,205		65,002
Child Welfare Services		290,088		289,320		291,986

	<u>2003</u> <u>Enacted</u>		<u>2004 Final</u> <u>Conference</u>		<u>2005</u> <u>Estimate</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Child Welfare Training		7,449		7,411		7,470
Adoption Opportunities		27,227		27,103		27,343
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program		12,126		12,052		12,086
Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers		41,727		44,733		60,000
Adoption Incentives		42,721		7,456		32,103
Children's Health Act Programs		12,822		12,785		12,906
Developmental Disabilities: State Councils		71,134		73,081		73,081
Developmental Disabilities: Protection and Advocacy		36,263		38,416		38,416
Developmental Disabilities: Projects of National Significance		12,403		11,561		11,642
Developmental Disabilities: University Centers For Excellence		24,962		26,803		26,803
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities		15,000		14,911		14,912
Native American Programs		45,457		45,157		45,155
Social Services Research and Demonstration		28,749		13,171		5,982

	<u>2003</u> <u>Enacted</u>		<u>2004 Final</u> <u>Conference</u>		<u>2005</u> <u>Estimate</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Compassion Capital Fund		34,773		47,702		100,000
Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage		0		0		20,000
Community Services Block Grant		645,762		641,935		494,946
Community Services Discretionary Activities		39,749		39,522		32,492
National Youth Sports		16,890		17,894		0
Community Food and Nutrition		7,281		7,238		0
Individual Development Accounts		24,827		24,695		24,912
Battered Women's Shelters and Domestic Violence Hotline		128,965		128,630		128,648
Federal Administration		171,872		177,890		190,206
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives		1,490		1,386		1,400
Total, BA (Discretionary)		\$8,699,918		\$8,833,237		\$9,106,025
(Total Obligations, Discretionary)		(\$8,596,344)		(\$8,861,031)		
Total, BA (Discretionary and Mandatory)		\$8,749,918		\$8,883,237		\$9,156,025
Total Obligations		(\$8,646,344)		(\$8,911,031)		

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>2004 Final Conference</u>	<u>2005 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
Full-time equivalent employment ceiling ...	1,425	1,425	0
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	0	0	0
Average GS grade.....	12.5	12.5	12.5
Average GS salary	65,140	67,837	69,385
<u>Personnel Compensation:</u>			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	112,647,000	116,738,000	4,091,000
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3) .	1,599,000	1,658,000	59,000
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	1,146,000	1,187,000	41,000
Total Personnel Compensation (11.9)	115,392,000	119,583,000	4,191,000
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	21,909,000	22,706,000	797,000
Subtotal, Pay Costs	137,301,000	142,289,000	4,988,000
Travel (21.0)	4,084,000	4,138,000	54,000
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	20,040,000	21,496,000	1,456,000
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	615,000	652,000	37,000
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	3,250,000	3,277,000	27,000
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	2,417,000	2,357,000	(59,000)
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1) .	135,318,000	141,011,000	5,693,000
Other Services (25.2)	7,845,000	8,104,000	259,000
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	64,170,000	71,023,000	6,853,000
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	450,000	450,000	0
Subtotal Other Contractual Services.....	207,783,000	220,588,000	12,805,000
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	697,000	721,000	24,000
Equipment (31.0)	280,000	290,000	10,000
Grants (41.0)	8,456,770,000	8,710,217,000	253,447,000
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	8,695,936,000	8,963,736,000	267,800,000
Total	\$8,833,237,000	\$9,106,025,000	\$272,788,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Children and Families Services
 Salaries and Expenses
 (Budget Authority)

	<u>2004 Final</u> <u>Conference</u>	<u>2005</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or</u> <u>Decrease</u>
<u>Personnel Compensation:</u>			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	112,647,000	116,738,000	4,091,000
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	1,599,000	1,658,000	59,000
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	1,146,000	1,187,000	41,000
Total Personnel Compensation (11.9)	115,392,000	119,583,000	4,191,000
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	21,909,000	22,706,000	797,000
Subtotal Pay Costs	137,301,000	142,289,000	4,988,000
Travel (21.0)	4,084,000	4,138,000	54,000
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	20,040,000	21,496,000	1,456,000
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	3,250,000	3,277,000	27,000
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	2,417,000	2,357,000	(60,000)
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Consulting Services (25.1)	135,318,000	141,011,000	5,693,000
Other Services (25.2)	7,845,000	8,104,000	259,000
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	64,170,000	71,023,000	6,853,000
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	450,000	450,000	0
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	207,783,000	220,588,000	12,805,000
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	697,000	721,000	24,000
Subtotal Non-pay Costs	238,271,000	252,577,000	14,306,000
Total Current Law Salaries and Expenses	\$375,572,000	\$394,866,000	\$19,294,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Program

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

FY 2004 House Appropriations Committee Report Language (H. Rpt 108-188)

Item

[Head Start] — The Committee also believes that a greater link needs to be made between Head Start centers and the school systems which will eventually serve these children. The Committee is aware that such links frequently do occur, and that in many cases a school system also serves as the Head Start center grantee. However, the Committee continues to be concerned that not enough emphasis is placed upon the transition from pre-school to regular school for these children and that gains made in Head Start are sometimes lost once the child enters the regular school system. Therefore, the Committee encourages Head Start centers and school districts to develop stronger partnerships to ensure a smooth transition between Head Start and kindergarten. Specifically, the Committee encourages collaboration between Head Start and school districts in the approval of curriculum and professional development for the school readiness portion of the program, and recognizes the importance of partnerships in the approval and performance of professional development of the teachers in the program. (p. 113)

Action taken or to be taken

The Department will continue to inform Head Start grantees of the importance of on-going coordination with local school systems so as to assure that Head Start children are well prepared for entry into kindergarten and that the transition of children from Head Start to the public schools is an orderly and smooth process. The Department urges the Congress to support the Administration's proposal to allow States to assume a greater role in the administration of Head Start. Such an approach will help address the committee's concerns by allowing much greater coordination among pre-K programs and between pre-K programs and local elementary schools.

Item

[Transitional living opportunities] — It is the Committees expectation that current and future transitional living program grantees will continue to provide transitional living opportunities and supports to 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. (p. 114)

Action taken or to be taken

The Family and Youth Services Bureau will incorporate language into each Training and Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement assuring that appropriate training and technical assistance will be delivered to those Transitional Living Programs serving pregnant and parenting teens.

Item

[Child welfare services and training] — The Committee continues to be concerned about the crisis existing in child welfare agencies across the country. As states work to improve their child welfare workforce through targeted training, it is vital that an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of those training programs be conducted. The Committee is aware of the work of the National Resource Center on Child Welfare Training and Evaluation at the University of Louisville and urges the Administration for Children and Families to continue to partner with them as we seek to improve the effectiveness of child welfare workers. (p. 115)

Action taken or to be taken

ACF remains highly concerned about the crisis in child welfare agencies throughout the nation, specifically related to workforce development, recruitment, retention and targeted training strategies necessary to produce positive safety, permanency and well-being outcomes for children and families. Consequently, the Children's Bureau made available a number of training grants to train personnel to work in the field of child welfare. The announcement specified five priority areas which resulted in the funding of thirty-three child welfare training projects; each with its own evaluation strategy. The priority areas and number of projects funded for each are:

- Professional Education for Public Child Welfare Practitioners (13 projects)
- Training for Effective Child Welfare Practice in Rural Communities (6 projects)
- Developing Models of Effective Child Welfare Staff Recruitment and Retention Training (8 projects)
- Training for Healthy Marriage and Family Formation (5 projects)
- National Evaluation of Child Welfare Training Grants (1 project)

The National Resource Center on Child Welfare Training and Evaluation at the University of Louisville bid on three priority areas. The University was selected for funding on the Training for Healthy Marriage and Family Formation priority area and as such ACF will continue to work with the Center to improve the effectiveness of child welfare workers in this important training priority.

FY 2004 House Appropriations Committee Report Language (H. Rpt 108-193)

Item

[Focus of Head Start Assessments] — The Committee commends the outstanding successes of the Head Start program and appreciates the Head Start Bureau's dedication to the continued

improvement of the comprehensive services provided to eligible children and families. However, the Committee is concerned that proposed assessments will focus only on literacy and math. While these skills are an important part of the Head Start curriculum, the Committee is concerned that the assessments will not fully represent the comprehensive nature of the program, specifically the nutrition, social, emotional, and cognitive aspects of the curriculum. The Committee is troubled by the potential use of these assessments in deciding grant status, particularly for children in the Early Head Start program. The Committee is aware that many child development experts believe that testing children under the age of 6 does not show an accurate picture of their development, and could be potentially detrimental to them. The Head Start Bureau shall report to the Committee by **April 2004** on the steps the Bureau has taken to ensure that the proposed assessment is age-appropriate and on the proposed use of the assessment results. The report should include the extent to which funding decisions will be based upon the assessments, the impact such a decision will have on rural programs facing greater obstacles, and the ways in which the Bureau intends to incorporate the comprehensive physical, social, and emotional benefits of the program into funding decisions. (p. 200-201)

Action taken or to be taken

The Department appreciates the Committee's recognition of our continued efforts to improve the Head Start program and is fully committed to continuing the comprehensive nature of this program. The Department will continue to be sure that any assessment of Head Start children will be age appropriate and will inform programs of areas in which they may need improvement. The Department will submit the requested report to the Committee.

FY 2004 Senate Appropriations Committee Report Language (S. Rpt 108-81)

Item

[Before and afterschool services and resource and referral programs] — The Committee recommendation continues specific earmarks in appropriations language, also included in the budget request, that provide targeted resources to specific policy priorities including \$19,120,000 for the purposes of supporting before and afterschool services, as well as resource and referral programs. This represents the Federal commitment to the activities previously funded under the dependent care block grant. The Committee expects that these funds will not supplant current funding dedicated to resource and referral and school age activities provided by the child care and development block grant. The Committee strongly encourages States to address the matters of before and after school care and the establishment of resource and referral programs with the funds provided in this program. (p. 197)

Action Taken or to be Taken

The Child Care Bureau is informing state and tribal Child Care Lead Agencies of the earmark and is providing a range of technical services that will assist grantees in making decisions on how to invest these resources. In addition, the Bureau is providing a chart that lists the dollar

amount of the earmark for each state and tribe. This is a continuation of a previously established earmark.

Item

[Tribal College and University Head Start Partnership program] — The Committee recommends continued support sufficient to maintain the current funding level for existing grantees and to provide a new grant competition in fiscal year 2004 under the Tribal College and University Head Start Partnership program. While current law requires that 50 percent of Head Start teachers in center-based Head Start programs have not less than an associate degree in early childhood education or a related field, American Indian Head Start programs are generally located in areas that are isolated from mainstream colleges where such degrees can be earned. . . . The Committee is disappointed that the Head Start Bureau neglected to direct sufficient funding to allow current grantees to extend their programs thus allowing them a full 5 year program, but believes that continued support of new 5-year grant competitions can help remedy this situation and improve outcomes for American Indian Head Start programs. (p. 199)

Action taken or to be taken

The Department will make available new funds in FY 2004 to provide funding, competitively, to Tribal Colleges which will be focused on increasing the number of teachers in American Indian programs with college degrees.

Item

[Head Start teacher training] — The Committee strongly supports the effort to strengthen the qualifications of Head Start teachers. The Committee encourages Head Start to continue to work toward the goal of having all of their teachers in center-based Head Start programs have an associate, baccalaureate, or advanced degree in early childhood education, or a degree in a related field with experience in teaching preschool children. 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. (p. 199)

Action taken or to be taken

The Department is pleased to report that the number of degreed teachers has increased to 58 percent. The Department will continue to work with programs to help them increase the professional training of their classroom staff.

Item

[Migrant Head Start] — 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 continue to provide sufficient funds for Migrant Head Start programs proportionate to the overall increase in the Head Start appropriation. (p. 200)

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 skills in Head Start children] — The Committee is conscious of efforts currently being undertaken to improve pre-literacy skills in Head Start children and applauds the Administration for its commitment to this effort. However, the Committee cautions against anything that would detract from the comprehensive nature of the program in delivering early childhood development and family services. While school readiness is front and center in the goals of Head Start, the elements necessary to achieve that readiness range from adequate nutrition and health screening, to social and emotional development and family building, as well as the cognitive growth of young children. (p. 200)

Action taken or to be taken

The central purpose of the Head Start program, as noted in its authorizing legislation, is to promote school readiness. Clearly one of the important ways that Head Start can help children be better prepared for school is to teach them basic concepts of literacy and numeracy. The Department believes that a Head Start program which teaches such concepts, while at the same time recognizing the importance of health, nutrition, social services and parent involvement, offers children their best Head Start opportunity for success in school and later in life. The Department remains fully committed to continuing the comprehensive nature of the Head Start program.

Item

[Head Start - monitoring educational performance] — 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. (p. 200)

Action taken or to be taken

The Department is fully supportive of the Committee’s interest in assuring that Head Start children are provided high quality, comprehensive education services which are designed to prepare children for success in school. The Department will monitor approximately 650 Head

Start grantees in FY 2004 and grantees' compliance with educational standards and measures will be an important component of each of these monitoring trips.

The Department is also carrying out a major new initiative, the National Reporting System (NRS) on Child Outcomes, to help ensure that the majority of children in Head Start are meeting the outcomes mandated in the 1998 re-authorization.

The National Reporting System is designed on the basis of President Bush's Good Start, Grow Smart, Early Childhood Initiative and provisions of the Head Start Act to create a new national data base on the progress and accomplishments of 4- and 5-year-old Head Start children on specific child outcomes. In 2003 and 2004, programs are administering a common NRS assessment to all 4- and 5-year-old children at the beginning and end of the program year in order to determine some of the skills with which they enter Head Start, their levels of achievement when they leave Head Start, and the progress they make during the Head Start year. This fall, assessments have been completed on more than 425,000 children.

The NRS child assessment will provide information on the following five learning indicators as mandated by Congress in the Head Start Act in 1998:

- understanding and using language to communicate for various purposes;
- using increasingly complex and varied vocabulary;
- progressing toward acquisition of the English language in the case of children whose native language is other than English;
- identifying at least 10 letters of the alphabet; and
- numeracy awareness.

The assessment information collected through the NRS will be used to strengthen Head Start program effectiveness in these ways: (1) each local Head Start program will receive information from the NRS to supplement and enhance their local child outcome data and local program self-assessment efforts and results; (2) ACF will use NRS information to plan future training and technical assistance efforts; and (3) future Head Start program monitoring reviews will incorporate consideration of child outcomes information from the NRS. It is important to stress that the NRS assessment and reporting system is not intended to be used to assess the school readiness of individual children, nor to replace locally-designed ongoing child assessment efforts.

Item

[Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program] — This program addresses the crisis needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families through support to local and State governments and private agencies. . . . These programs have been proven effective at supporting positive youth development, securing stable and safe living arrangements and providing the skills required to engage in positive relationships with caring adults and contributes to society. The Committee looks forward to the release of performance outcome data available through the new management information system. (p. 201)

Action taken or to be taken

In August 2001 the Family and Youth Services Bureau released the new version of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System (RHYMIS-LITE). This streamlined version of RHYMIS was designed to enhance data reporting by the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program grantees. With the implementation of RHYMIS-LITE the grantee reporting rate increased by nearly 51 percent. The increased reporting rate will allow FYSB to more accurately reflect the outcomes of youth served by Runaway and Homeless Youth Program grantees.

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. (p. 207)

Action Taken or to be Taken

In Fiscal Year 2004, ANA will offer an increase in the maximum grant award from \$60,000 to \$100,000 for category I planning language preservation grants and from \$150,000 to \$175,000 for category II design and/or implementation of language grants. In 2004, ANA also will be implementing an interagency agreement with the Smithsonian National Museum of American Indians for a language repository. This project will include a planning committee with some members representing Native American academic institutions. Additionally, ANA will continue to award eligible applicants grants that integrate Native languages into the Tribal Head Start Program.

Item

[Timely release of funds] — The Committee expects the Office of Community Services to release funding to States in the most timely manner. The Committee also expects 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

Last year and this year, the Office of Community Services issued grant awards to the states as soon as funds were available. OCS will continue to work diligently with all parties within the Department to ensure timely availability of funds to the states and encourage the states to disburse funds in a timely manner.

Item

[Notification of policy changes] — . . . the Committee again expects the Office of Community Services to inform the State CSBG grantees of any policy changes affecting carryover CSBG funds within a reasonable time after the beginning of the Federal fiscal year.

Action taken or to be taken

The Office of Community Services does not anticipate any policy changes regarding carryover balances unless directed to do so in the CSBG reauthorization Act or by the Appropriations Committees.

Item

[Community emergency preparedness] — The Committee is concerned that many small and very small community water and wastewater treatment systems might be most vulnerable to terrorist attack, and yet least prepared to deal with the issue. The Committee urges OCS to continue to support RCAP Small Community Infrastructure Safety and Security Training and Technical Assistance project, which provides 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 and to be taken

In FY 2003, the Office of Community Services (OCS) provided funding for the Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) Small Community Infrastructure Safety and Security Training and Technical Assistance project to address the Committee concern that many small and very small community water and wastewater treatment systems might be most vulnerable to terrorist attack, and yet least prepared to deal with the issue. OCS plans to continue to support RCAP funding for the aforementioned project in FY 2004. This will enable the organization to continue to provide technical assistance and training to the state, regional and national infrastructure through safety and security training workshops and on-site technical assistance targeted to small and very small community water and wastewater treatment systems. In FY 2004, the RCAP grant will be administered as a non-competitive continuation, once funds are made available.

Item

Program Administration — . . . The Committee urges ACF to continue to make progress in improving its Annual Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report. The Committee notes that many programs proposed for funding do not have solid data for baselines or performance outcome measures. This lack of objective data makes more difficult the Committee's decisions regarding the allocation of limited resources. The Committee believes that the Agency should

work with program grantees and relevant associations to identify the most objective ways in which to evaluate the effectiveness of ACF programs and establish a timeline for producing meaningful data by which programs can be assessed. The Committee urges that steps be taken to improve this situation and expects information regarding such actions to be included in the fiscal year 2005 congressional justification. (p. 211)

Action taken and to be taken

The Administration shares the Committee's concerns about the need for better data for baselines or performance outcome measures and an improved basis for the allocation of limited resources. In FY 2004, the Administration submitted a reauthorization proposal aimed at developing rigorous performance measures — which currently are lacking — for the Community Services Block Grant program. In FY 2005, under our LIHEAP reauthorization proposal, \$500,000 will be available to conduct a feasibility study of a nationally representative evaluation of LIHEAP program operations. The feasibility study will identify options for a thorough and objective evaluation. This limited funding has rendered the program incapable of collecting, tabulating, and analyzing reliable performance data. The Department is also committed to working with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees to accomplish better integration of budget and performance information in the Congressional Justification during the FY 2006 process.

FY 2004 Conference Appropriations Committee Report Language (Conf. Rpt 108-401)

Item

[Head Start] — Conferees recognize that children's safety is the most important consideration and that many students participating in Head Start programs need access to safe and reliable transportation provided by public schools for local transit systems. For this reason, the conferees direct the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to offer a wavier option to local educational agency-contracted Head Start programs that provide integrated transportation to Head Start students. In the cases where public schools or local transit authorities provide Head Start services, local educational agencies should have the option to comply with transportation standards for preschool students mandated by the State or local educational agencies, transit agencies, State Departments of Transportation or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (p. 789)

Action taken or to be taken

The Department understands that the transportation requirements for Head Start grantees mandated to take effect on January 20, 2004 may cause problems for some Head Start grantees, particularly those grantees that provide transportation through a coordinated arrangement with a local transportation provider such as a school system. Accordingly, the Department issued interim final rules on January 16, 2004 extending the effective date to June 21, 2004 and allowing grantees the opportunity to request further extension of the effective date when such an extension is in the best interest of the children they serve. In tandem with these rules, HHS will

evaluate the issues raised in the transportation requirements and seek solutions for the safest, most effective transportation system possible for Head Start and Early Head Start children and families.

Item

[Administration on Developmental Disabilities] — The conferees are aware that funding for protection and advocacy services under section 291 of the Help America Vote Act currently is not being made available to protection and advocacy services that specifically address the Native American community. Native Americans with disabilities experience unique challenges in exercising the right to vote. For that reason, the conferees intend that organizations providing protection and advocacy services to Native Americans as defined in the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act should also be deemed an eligible entity under the Help America Vote Act. (p. 794)

Action taken or to be taken

ADD recognizes that Native Americans with disabilities experience unique challenges in exercising the right to vote and the important role the Native American Consortium Protection and Advocacy system plays in providing services that specifically address the needs of the Native American community. However, the appropriations language indicates that activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act shall be for payments to States for disabled voters protection and advocacy systems. Therefore, ADD would not have the authority to award such a grant to the Native American Consortium, the only protection and advocacy agency serving the Native American population.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Authorizing Legislation

This table includes annotations for expiring legislation, indicating the date that authorization expired as follows: a single asterisk (*) indicates that the program expired at the end of FY 2002; a double (**) asterisk indicates that the program expired at the end of FY 2003.

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
1. Head Start [Section 639 of the Head Start Act]**	Such sums	\$6,774,848,000	Such sums	\$6,943,580,000
2. Head Start Transition Grants [Section 639(b)(1)]**	Not more than \$35,000,000 and not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998	(35,000,000)	Not more than \$35,000,000 and 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	(451,019,000)	Not less than the amount obligated for FY 1998	(459,366,000)
4. Training and Technical Assistance [Section 640(a)(2)(C)]**	Not less than 1% of (appropriation) \$3M to Family Literacy program	(70,748,480)	(Not less than 1% of (appropriation) \$3M to Family Literacy program	(71,985,800)
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	(677,484,800)	(10 % of amount appropriated)	(689,858,000)

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
7. Quality Improvement [Section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)]**	At least 25 % of amount exceeding previous year's adjusted appropriation	0	At least 25% of amount exceeding previous year's adjusted appropriation	(15,000,000)
8. Head Start Fellowships [Section 648A(d)(6)]**	No more than \$1,000,000	(1,000,000)	No more than \$1,000,000	(1,000,000)
9. Head Start Research, Demonstration, Evaluation [Section 639(b)(3)]**	Such sums	(20,000,000)	Such sums	(20,000,000)
10. Impact studies [Section 639(b)(2)]	No more than \$5,000,000	(5,000,000)	No more than \$5,000,000	(5,000,000)
11. Early Head Start Training and Technical Assistance [Section 640(a)(6)]**	No less than 5% and not more than 10% of appropriated total under section 640(a)(6)	(33,874,240)	No less than 5% and not more than 10% of appropriated total under section 640(a)(6)	(34,492,900)
12. State Pilot Grants (Proposed Legislation)	0	0	\$45,000,000	(45,000,000)
13. Runaway and Homeless Youth Program Basic Center Program [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	\$105,000,000	49,473,000	Such sums	49,181,000

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
14. Runaway and Homeless Youth Transitional Living Programs and Maternity Group Home [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	45% of the RHY appropriated amount and increasing to 55% as warranted	40,260,000	45% of the RHY appropriated amount and increasing to 55% as warranted	40,266,000
15. Maternity Group Homes [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	Such sums	0	Such sums	10,000,000
16. Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless Street Youth [Section 388(a)(4) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	Such sums	15,302,000	Such sums	15,302,000
17. Community-Based Abstinence Education Program [Section 510 (a)(2) of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	70,049,000	Such sums	181,926,000
18. Mentoring Children of Prisoners [Section 439(h) of the Social Security	Such sums	49,701,000	Such sums	50,000,000

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
Act				
19. Child Abuse State Grants [Section 112(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	\$120,000,000	22,013,000	Such sums	22,013,000
20. Child Abuse Discretionary Activities [Section 112 (a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	30% of the total is for discretionary use and 40% is available for demonstrations	26,351,000	Such sums	26,301,000
21. Community-Based Child Abuse Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect [Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	\$80,000,000	33,417,000	Such sums	33,403,000
22. Child Welfare Services [Section 420 of the Social Security Act]	\$325,000,000	291,986,000	\$325,000,000	291,986,000
23. Child Welfare Training [Section 426 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	7,498,000	Such sums	7,470,000
24. Adoption Opportunities [Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and	\$40,000,000	27,405,000	Such sums	27,343,000

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
Treatment and Adoption Reform Act]				
25. Abandoned Infants Assistance [Section 104(a)(1) of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act]	\$40,000,000	12,205,000	Such sums	12,086,000
26. Independent Living Training Vouchers [Section 477(i) of the Social Security Act]	\$60,000,000	44,733,000	\$60,000,000	60,000,000
27. Adoption Incentives [Section 473A of Social Security Act]	\$43,000,000	7,456,000	\$43,000,000	32,103,000
28. 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
29. State Councils [Section 129(b) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act]	Such sums	73,081,000	Such sums	73,081,000
30. Protection and Advocacy [Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act]	Such sums	38,416,000	Such sums	38,416,000

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
31. Projects of National Significance [Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act]	Such sums	11,561,000	Such sums	11,642,000
32. University Centers for Excellence [Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill Rights Act, as amended]	Such sums	26,803,000	Such sums	26,803,000
33. Voters Access for Individuals with Disabilities [Section 264 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002]	\$35,000,000	14,911,000	\$35,000,000	14,912,000
34. Programs for Native Americans [Section 816(a) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974]*	Such sums	45,157,000	Such sums	45,155,000
35. Social Services Research and Demonstration [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	13,171,000	Such sums	5,982,000
36. Compassion	Such sums	47,702,000	Such sums	100,000,000

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
Capital Fund [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]				
37. Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage [Proposed legislation]	\$20,000,000 (Pending authorization)	0	\$20,000,000 (Pending authorization)	50,000,000
38. Community Services Block Grant [Section 674 (a) Community Services Block Grant Act]**	Such sums	641,935,000	Such sums	494,946,000
39. Community Services Discretionary Activities [Section 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act]**	Not more than 9% of section 674(a)	34,090,000	Not more than 9% of section 674(a)	27,011,000
40. Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals [Title V, Section 505 of the FSA of 1998, P.L. 100-485 and Section 112 of the PRWORA 1996, P.L. 104-193]	\$25,000,000	5,432,000	\$25,000,000	5,481,000

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
41. Individual Development Accounts [Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act]**	\$25,000,000	24,695,000	\$25,000,000	24,912,000
42. Battered Women's Shelters [Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention Act]	\$175,000,000	125,648,000	Such sums	125,648,000
43. Domestic Violence Hotline and Internet Grant [Section 316 (g)(f) of the Family Violence Prevention Act]	\$3,500,000 (Secretary to make portion available for internet grants to the extent the appropriated amount exceeds \$3M)	2,982,000	\$3,500,000 (Secretary to make portion available for internet grants to the extent the appropriated amount exceeds \$3M)	3,000,000
44. Federal Administration	Such sums	179,276,000	Such sums	191,606,000
Unfunded Authorizations:				
1. National Youth Sports [Section 682(g) of the Community Services Block Grant Act]**	\$15,000,000	17,894,000	\$15,000,000	0
2. Community Food and Nutrition [Section 681(d) of the Community Services Block Grant Act]**	Such sums	7,238,000	Such sums	0

	2004 Amount Authorized	2004 Final Conference	2005 Amount Authorized	2005 Budget Request
3. Rural Community Facilities Program [Section 680 (a)(s) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended]**	From amounts reserved under 674 (b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	(7,184,000)	From amounts reserved under 674 (b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	0
4. Transitional Housing Assistance Program [Section 319 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	\$25,000,000	0	\$25,000,000	0
Mandatory Authorization:				
1. Abstinence Education [Section 510 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	50,000,000	Such sums	50,000,000
Total discretionary request level		\$8,833,237,000		\$9,106,025,000
Total request level		\$8,883,237,000		\$9,156,025,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		\$1,278,000,000		\$618,000,000

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>
1996	4,878,625,000	4,862,286,000	4,877,550,000	4,849,730,000
Recession				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				8,645,275,000
Rescission				12,843,000
2004				8,763,188,000
Rescission				53,409,000
2005	9,106,025,000			

Children and Families Services Programs

Justification

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$8,699,918,000	\$8,833,237,000	\$9,106,025,000	+\$272,788,000
FTE	1,390	1,425	1,425	0

General Statement

The FY 2005 request for Children and Families Services Programs is \$9,106,025,000, a net increase of \$272,788,000 over the 2004 Final Conference level. This budget would support 1,425 FTE in FY 2005, the same as the 2004 Final Conference level.

Highlights of the FY 2005 request for Children and Families Services Programs include:

- Child Abuse and Neglect (+\$51.9 million) – An increase in funding for the Child Abuse State Grant and the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention programs would assist states as they implement the prevention-related requirements of the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003.
- Head Start (+\$168.7 million) – This cost-of-living increases to offset inflationary cost and maintain competitive salaries to attract and retain highly motivated, well trained classroom staff. In addition, \$45 million is requested to support implementation of a pilot project which would allow up to nine states to coordinate their State Pre-K, Head Start and child care programs in a comprehensive system which would address the needs of low-income pre-school age children and their families.
- Abstinence Education Program (+\$111.9 million) – These new funds would be used to support a new Presidential initiative focused on educating teens and parents about the health risks associated with early sexual activity and to provide the tools needed to help teens make responsible choices. The major funding increase proposed for Community-Based Abstinence Education reflects a portion of the President’s funding commitment by broadening the availability of abstinence education for adolescents.
- Compassion Capital Fund (+\$52.3 million) – This increase would allow ACF to meet the increased demand of faith-based and community organizations interested in partnering with the federal government under the Compassion Capital Fund. The increase would ensure the funding of additional organizations working in several social service priority areas, such as elders in need, families and individuals in transition from welfare to work, those in need of

intensive rehabilitation such as addicts or prisoners, and organizations that help couples who choose marriage for themselves to develop the skills and knowledge to form and sustain healthy marriages.

- Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage (+\$20 million) – This funding would spur increased state and community level approaches to assist fathers to be more actively and productively involved in the lives of their children.
- Adoption Incentives (+\$24.6 million) – This funding will allow ACF to fully pay any incentives due to states under the newly authorized system. The newly reauthorized Adoption Incentives program 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.
- Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers (+\$15.3 million) – These additional funds would expand our ability to provide \$5,000 vouchers for youth who “age out” of foster care for college tuition or vocational training. This increase would provide an additional 3,000 youth with resources to prepare for independent living, increasing the prospect that they would be able to secure work and become contributing members of society.
- Maternity Group Homes (+\$10 million) – This increase would establish a separate stream of funding for the Maternity Group Home program, which would assist in breaking the cycle of abuse and poverty often faced by young pregnant women and their children who lack safe and stable environments in which to live, we must provide funding for community-based, adult-supervised group homes.
- Federal Administration (+\$12.4 million) – This increase is needed to maintain the current base staffing levels and related program management and support activities.

The President’s Budget appropriation request of \$9,106,025,000 for the Children and Families Services account includes \$9,056,025,000 under current law requirements. Proposed legislation includes:

Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage.....\$50,000,000

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.

HEAD START

Authorizing Legislation – Pending reauthorization of section 639 of the Head Start Act.

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Current Funding	\$5,267,533,000	\$5,383,108,000	\$5,543,580,000	+\$160,472,000
Advance Funding	1,400,000,000	1,391,740,000	1,400,000,000	+8,260,000
Total, BA	\$6,667,533,000	\$6,774,848,000	\$6,943,580,000	+\$168,732,000

2005 Authorization.....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Head Start Program provides grants to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to economically disadvantaged children and families, with a special focus on helping children develop the early reading and math skills they need to be successful in school. 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. 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.

Head Start grantees must, unless a waiver is granted, contribute 20 percent of the total cost of the program from non-federal funds. No more than 15 percent of total costs may be for program administration. 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.

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 2005, approximately 62,000 children under the age of three would participate in the Early Head Start, the same as estimated for FY 2004.

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

2000	\$5,266,211,000
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]
2004.....	\$5,383,108,000
Advance appropriation available FY 2005	[\$1,391,740,000]

Rationale for the Budget Request

In FY 2005, ACF is requesting an increase in Head Start funding of \$168.7 million. Of this amount \$121.2 million would be used to award all Head Start programs an increase in their FY 2004 funding level of 1.8 percent, which would offset inflationary increases and maintain competitive salaries for classroom staff while maintaining FY 2004 enrollment levels. Head Start staff with salaries in excess of \$100,000 would be precluded from receiving any of these increased funds. In addition, \$2.5 million would be used to increase the training and technical assistance budget as required by statute.

The Administration also is proposing appropriation language in the FY 2005 budget which would target the remaining \$45 million of the increased funds to be used to support state implementation of a new pilot project. This pilot would allow up to nine states to coordinate their state Pre-K, Head Start and child care programs in a comprehensive system which would address the needs of low-income pre-school age children and their families. This pilot project (which builds on the comprehensive reauthorization proposal submitted to Congress in FY 2004) would assess the extent to which states could better meet the needs of low-income children and their families, by increasing coordination, reducing bureaucratic overlap, and achieving more cost efficiencies if they were able to have a greater role in administering all the programs in their state focused on pre-school age 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. In addition, Head Start will continue the National Reporting System (NRS) in which all four and five year old children will be assessed at the beginning and end of the program year in order to determine some of the skills with which they enter Head Start, their levels of achievement when they leave Head Start and the progress they make during the Head Start year. Children will be assessed in such areas as language comprehension, vocabulary, phonemic and numeracy awareness, letter recognition and, for children whose native language is other than English, progress toward acquisition of the English language.

In the fall of the 2003-2004 program year, approximately 420,000 children were assessed using the National Reporting System. These same children will be assessed again in the spring of 2004.

Since the President announced the Good Start, Grow Smart initiative in April, 2002, Head Start has undertaken increased efforts to help Head Start programs increase and enhance the school readiness and the early literacy skills of enrolled children. These efforts are designed to assure that every Head Start teacher has the education, training and skills needed to effectively provide children the literacy, language and numeracy skills they will need to be successful in school. ACF will build on these efforts in FY 2005.

In addition, we will launch a new Parent Mentoring Model which will enhance the involvement of parents in their children's early literacy and language skills so that each parent can play an increased role in their child's education while that child is enrolled in Head Start and as the child continues into elementary school and beyond. Parents will also be assisted with leadership and life skills that will help them not only in working with their local Head Start program but in working with the local school systems which their children will attend upon leaving Head Start.

ACF will, as well, continue to assure that Head Start programs are collaborating with other community providers and will strengthen the role of the Head Start State Collaboration Offices.

A PART assessment was conducted on the Head Start program as part of the FY 2004 budget formulation process. The status of the PART recommendations is shown in the Corrective Action Plan on the following page.

Corrective Action Plan
Administration for Children and Families, Head Start Bureau
Head Start

1.	Recommendation	Completion Date	On Track? (Y/N)	Comments on Status
	Create a new system to assess every Head Start center on its success in preparing children for schools.	09/01/03	Y	Training has been completed. Grantees will begin administering assessments this fall.
	Next Milestone	Milestone Date	Lead Organization	Lead Official
	Fall assessment completed.	11/01/03	Head Start Bureau	Windy Hill

2.	Recommendation	Completion Date	On Track? (Y/N)	Comments on Status
	Propose legislation to better integrate Head Start, child care, and state operated preschool programs.	09/31/03	Y	Passed by House; under consideration in Senate.
	Next Milestone	Milestone Date	Lead Organization	Lead Official
	Passage by the Senate.		Head Start Bureau	Windy Hill

3.	Recommendation	Completion Date	On Track? (Y/N)	Comments on Status
	Develop annual performance measures that assess the progress of individual grantees in improving school readiness and better measure the impact on children.	10/01/04	Y	Measures to be developed after collection and assessment of 1 st year data.
	Next Milestone	Milestone Date	Lead Organization	Lead Official
			Head Start Bureau	Windy Hill

4.	Recommendation	Completion Date	On Track? (Y/N)	Comments on Status
	Provide inflationary increases in program funding for 2004.	10/01/03 to 09/30/04	Y	Awaiting passage of FY 2004 Appropriations Bill.
	Next Milestone	Milestone Date	Lead Organization	Lead Official
			Head Start Bureau	Windy Hill

Resource and Program Data
Head Start

	2003 Actual	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	6,451,044,000	6,623,424,000	6,789,625,000
(Head Start)	(5,823,205,000)	(5,985,393,000)	(6,135,565,000)
(Early Head Start)	(627,839,000)	(638,031,000)	(654,060,000)
Research/Evaluation	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	169,688,000	104,623,000	107,154,000
(Head Start)	(136,350,000)	(70,749,000)	(72,436,000)
(Early Head Start)	(33,338,000)	(33,874,000)	(34,718,000)
Program Support ¹	26,051,000	26,801,000	26,801,000
Total, Resources	\$6,666,783,000	\$6,774,848,000	\$6,943,580,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1,690	1,700	1,720
New Starts:			
#	30	40	50
\$	\$6,200,000	\$12,200,000	\$57,200,000
Continuations:			
#	1,660	1,660	1,670
\$	\$6,541,573,000	\$6,643,638,000	\$6,767,370,000
Contracts:			
#	23	23	23
\$	\$77,501,000	\$77,501,000	\$77,501,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$41,509,000	\$41,509,000	\$41,509,000

¹ Includes funding for grants/panel review costs, federal oversight responsibilities and technology costs.

Additional Head Start Program Data

	2003 Actual	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
Number of Grantees	1,670	1,680	1,680
Children in Head Start Projects:			
(Head Start)	909,608	919,271	919,271
(Early Head Start)	847,931	857,594	857,594
	61,677	61,677	61,677
Average ACYF Cost Per Child			
(Head Start)	\$7,092	\$7,205	\$7,337
(Early Head Start)	\$6,868	\$6,979	\$7,102
	\$10,179	\$10,345	\$10,605
Number of Staff	206,000	208,000	208,000
Volunteers	1,372,000	1,387,000	1,387,000
Number of Classrooms	47,000	47,500	47,500

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Head Start (CFDA #93.600)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$103,588,331	\$105,318,000	\$107,267,000	\$1,949,000
Alaska	12,126,424	12,329,000	\$12,557,000	\$228,000
Arizona	100,173,750	101,846,000	\$103,731,000	\$1,885,000
Arkansas	62,645,003	63,691,000	\$64,870,000	\$1,179,000
California	811,486,631	825,026,000	\$840,295,000	\$15,269,000
Colorado	66,427,807	67,537,000	\$68,787,000	\$1,250,000
Connecticut	50,604,341	51,449,000	\$52,401,000	\$952,000
Delaware	12,536,909	12,746,000	\$12,982,000	\$236,000
District of Columbia	24,407,526	24,815,000	\$25,274,000	\$459,000
Florida	255,501,245	259,767,000	\$264,575,000	\$4,808,000
Georgia	163,757,113	166,491,000	\$169,572,000	\$3,081,000
Hawaii	22,248,160	22,620,000	\$23,039,000	\$419,000
Idaho	21,819,720	22,184,000	\$22,595,000	\$411,000
Illinois	263,047,115	267,439,000	\$272,389,000	\$4,950,000
Indiana	93,523,057	95,084,000	\$96,844,000	\$1,760,000
Iowa	50,108,568	50,945,000	\$51,888,000	\$943,000
Kansas	49,503,208	50,330,000	\$51,262,000	\$932,000
Kentucky	104,828,778	106,579,000	\$108,552,000	\$1,973,000
Louisiana	141,891,707	144,261,000	\$146,931,000	\$2,670,000
Maine	26,990,760	27,441,000	\$27,949,000	\$508,000
Maryland	75,851,238	77,118,000	\$78,545,000	\$1,427,000
Massachusetts	105,475,665	107,237,000	\$109,222,000	\$1,985,000
Michigan	228,044,810	231,852,000	\$236,143,000	\$4,291,000
Minnesota	70,369,154	71,544,000	\$72,868,000	\$1,324,000
Mississippi	157,164,747	159,789,000	\$162,746,000	\$2,957,000
Missouri	115,662,551	117,594,000	\$119,770,000	\$2,176,000
Montana	20,365,406	20,705,000	\$21,088,000	\$383,000
Nebraska	35,008,457	35,593,000	\$36,252,000	\$659,000
Nevada	23,315,025	23,704,000	\$24,143,000	\$439,000
New Hampshire	13,018,299	13,236,000	\$13,481,000	\$245,000
New Jersey	126,711,091	128,827,000	\$131,211,000	\$2,384,000
New Mexico	50,852,224	51,701,000	\$52,658,000	\$957,000
New York	422,349,645	429,401,000	\$437,348,000	\$7,947,000
North Carolina	137,403,001	139,697,000	\$142,283,000	\$2,586,000
North Dakota	16,696,830	16,976,000	\$17,290,000	\$314,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	239,770,120	243,773,000	\$248,285,000	\$4,512,000
Oklahoma	78,783,942	80,099,000	\$81,581,000	\$1,482,000
Oregon	57,703,995	58,667,000	\$59,753,000	\$1,086,000
Pennsylvania	222,603,242	226,319,000	\$230,508,000	\$4,189,000
Rhode Island	21,445,541	21,804,000	\$22,208,000	\$404,000
South Carolina	80,222,592	81,562,000	\$83,072,000	\$1,510,000
South Dakota	18,301,095	18,607,000	\$18,951,000	\$344,000
Tennessee	116,071,781	118,010,000	\$120,194,000	\$2,184,000
Texas	465,421,856	473,192,000	\$481,950,000	\$8,758,000
Utah	36,709,468	37,322,000	\$38,013,000	\$691,000
Vermont	13,182,631	13,403,000	\$13,651,000	\$248,000
Virginia	96,213,748	97,820,000	\$99,630,000	\$1,810,000
Washington	98,022,295	99,659,000	\$101,503,000	\$1,844,000
West Virginia	49,227,458	50,049,000	\$50,975,000	\$926,000
Wisconsin	88,082,140	89,553,000	\$91,210,000	\$1,657,000
Wyoming	12,027,897	12,229,000	\$12,456,000	\$227,000
Subtotal	5,729,294,097	5,824,940,000	5,932,748,000	\$107,808,000
Indian Tribes	183,412,092	186,474,000	\$189,925,000	\$3,451,000
Migrant Program	260,201,087	264,545,000	\$269,441,000	\$4,896,000
Outer Pacific	15,128,452	15,381,000	\$15,666,000	\$285,000
Puerto Rico	243,016,007	247,073,000	\$251,646,000	\$4,573,000
Virgin Islands	9,992,265	10,159,000	\$10,347,000	\$188,000
Subtotal	711,749,903	723,632,000	737,025,000	\$13,393,000
Total States/Territories	6,441,044,000	6,548,572,000	6,669,773,000	\$121,201,000
Secretary's Reserve	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	\$0
Unallocated Expansion	0	64,852,000	64,852,000	\$0
State Demonstration	0	0	45,000,000	\$45,000,000
	10,000,000	74,852,000	119,852,000	\$45,000,000
Technical Assistance	169,688,000	104,623,000	107,154,000	\$2,531,000
RD&E	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	\$0
Program Support	26,051,000	26,801,000	26,801,000	\$0
Subtotal Adjustments	215,739,000	151,424,000	153,955,000	\$2,531,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$6,666,783,000	\$6,774,848,000	\$6,943,580,000	\$168,732,000

EARLY LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – FY 2001 Departments of Labor, HHS, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$33,779,000	\$33,580,000	\$0	-\$33,580,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

In FY 2003, 43 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; 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; increase access to early learning opportunities for young children with special needs (including developmental delays); 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; 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 \$255,000 to \$1 million. The grantees include one Alaska Native Regional Corporation and an Indian Tribe. Grant periods are 17 months in duration. In FY 2004, ACF anticipates awarding approximately 40 grants.

Funding for the Early Learning Opportunities program has been as follows:

2001	\$19,995,000
2002	\$24,988,000
2003	\$33,779,000
2004	\$33,580,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

No funds are being requested in FY 2005 for the Early Learning Opportunities Program, a reduction of \$33,580,000 from the 2004 Conference level. The FY 2005 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 program.

Resource and Program Data
Early Learning Opportunities Program

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary ¹	\$32,765,630	\$32,572,630	\$0
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ²	\$1,013,370	\$1,007,370	0
Total, Resources	\$33,779,000	\$33,580,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	43	40	0
New Starts:			
#	43	40	0
\$	\$32,569,782	\$32,376,782	\$0
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$			\$0
Contracts:			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$772,218	\$766,218	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	0
\$	\$432,000	\$432,000	\$0

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

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

RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Basic Centers	\$49,473,000	\$49,171,000	\$49,181,000	+\$10,000
Transitional Living (including Maternity Group Homes)	40,505,000	40,260,000	\$50,266,000	+10,006,000
Total, BA	\$89,978,000	\$89,431,000	\$99,447,000	+\$10,016,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program provides grants to public and private organizations to establish and operate 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 and mental health systems. It is estimated that between 500,000 and 1.5 million young people run away from home each year.

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs were reauthorized under Public Law 108-96, the Runaway, Homeless, and Missing Children Protection Act of 2003. The law sets 18 years as the maximum age limit for youth seeking shelter (from 21) and an exception to the 20 youth capacity rule. Centers are now able to exceed the 20 youth capacity rule if the State requires a higher limit in order to be licensed under the Basic Center program. Within the Transitional Living Program (TLP), Maternity Group Homes were authorized and the eligibility section was amended to allow youth to remain in the program longer than 540 days if the youth has not reached age 18. Finally, the allocation formula for the Runaway and Homeless Youth programs were revised to increase the allotment for Transitional Living Programs to 45 percent with discretion to increase the percent to 55 percent when conditions warrant.

Under Part A, the **Basic Center Program** 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 not more than 18 years of age as a proportion of the national population.

Under Part B, the **Transitional Living Program** provides grants to public and private organizations to support projects that provide longer-term residential services 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 youth who cannot live safely with their own families.

The newly authorized **Maternity Group Homes** component of the Transitional Living Program will provide an additional alternative to help 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. Grantees will be providing a range of coordinated services such as child care, education, job training, health and nutrition, counseling and advice on parenting and life skills to young mothers.

Approximately 10 percent of the funds from the 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); 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. The crisis hotline responds to approximately 120,000 calls a year. Of these calls, 42 percent come from youth, 34 percent come from parents and the remaining 24 percent are general information and client-related calls.

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

2000.....	\$64,145,000
2001	\$69,123,000

2002	\$88,023,000
2003	\$89,978,000
2004	\$89,431,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program is \$99,447,000, a \$10,016,000 increase over the FY 2004 Conference level. The additional funds would support the Administration priority to increase funding for the Maternity Group Homes component under the Transitional Living Program. The additional 46 grants would be supported by these funds.

A PART assessment was conducted for this program and helped inform the FY 2005 budget policy. The assessment indicated that performance measures should be strengthened and an independent evaluation should be conducted of the program’s performance. In response to these findings, FYSB will continue to develop new long-term and efficiency performance measures and ambitious performance targets. A summary of the PART assessment follows on the next page.

Program: Runaway and Homeless Youth

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Bureau: Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB)



Key Performance Measures	Year	Target	Actual
Annual Measure: Increase the proportion of youth living in safe and appropriate settings after exiting the runaway and homeless youth programs.	2002	N/A	89.5%
	2003	N/A	89.6%
	2004	91%	
	2005	92%	
Annual Measure: Increase the proportion of youth that enter an RHY shelter or basic center program through outreach efforts.	2002	N/A	3.4%
	2003	N/A	7.6%
	2004	9%	
	2005	10%	

Rating: Results Not Demonstrated

Program Type: Competitive Grant

Program Summary:

The purpose of the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Programs is to develop an effective system of care for youth who have become homeless or who leave and remain away from home without parental permission. This includes preventive services (RHY Street Outreach Program), emergency shelter services (RHY Basic Centers), and extended residential shelter (RHY Transitional Living Program) outside the law enforcement, juvenile justice, child welfare and mental health systems.

The assessment indicates that the overall purpose of the program is clear and addresses a specific need. However, performance measurement should be strengthened. Findings include:

1. Long-term and efficiency performance measures as well as ambitious annual performance targets should be developed.
2. There is still a lack of independent evaluations, and the budget and program goals are not aligned.
3. The program does not have procedures to measure efficiencies and cost effectiveness in program execution.

In response to these findings, the Administration will continue to develop new long-term and efficiency performance measures and ambitious performance targets.

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	2005 Estimate
105	105	105

Resource and Program Data
Basic Centers Program

	2003 Actual	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	44,057,932	44,253,900	\$44,268,300
Research/Evaluation	175,000	184,000	193,000
Demonstration/Development	600,000	600,000	600,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,062,000	1,062,000	1,062,000
Program Support ¹	115,731	150,000	1,115,700
Other ²	3,412,337	2,921,100	1,942,000
Total, Resources	\$49,423,000	\$49,171,000	\$49,181,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	355	356	356
New Starts:			
#	111	136	136
\$	\$11,557,145	\$16,573,321	\$16,596,621
Continuations:			
#	244	220	220
\$	\$34,337,786	\$29,526,679	\$29,526,679
Contracts:			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$3,528,069	\$3,071,000	\$3,057,700
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Includes information technology support, printing, and grants/panel reviews.

² "Other" includes training and technical assistance, the National Clearinghouse for Youth/Summit, logistical support, and RHYMIS.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional Living Program

	2003 Actual	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	37,463,770	36,234,000	45,234,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	480,000	480,000	480,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,065,000
Program Support ¹	1,496,230	1,500,000	1,350,000
Other ²	0	981,000	2,137,000
Total, Resources	\$40,505,000	\$40,260,000	\$50,266,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants			
	191	191	237
New Starts:			
#	75	60	46
\$	\$15,934,826	\$10,956,074	\$9,000,000
Continuations:			
#	116	131	191
\$	\$23,073,944	\$26,822,926	\$37,779,000
Contracts:			
#	2	3	4
\$	\$1,496,230	\$2,481,000	\$3,487,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Includes funding for information technology, GATES, printing, and grants/panel reviews.

² "Other" includes funding for logistical support, clearinghouse and research.

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$680,026	\$683,051	\$683,205	\$154
Alaska	271,935	114,195	114,221	26
Arizona	804,409	807,987	808,170	183
Arkansas	410,267	412,092	412,185	93
California	5,242,232	5,266,483	5,267,665	1,182
Colorado	656,645	659,565	659,715	150
Connecticut	497,431	499,636	499,745	109
Delaware	118,075	118,601	118,627	26
District of Columbia	112,500	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	2,197,503	2,207,277	2,207,776	499
Georgia	1,288,710	1,294,442	1,294,734	292
Hawaii	176,412	174,214	174,254	40
Idaho	209,507	224,954	225,005	51
Illinois	1,750,230	1,751,230	1,751,869	639
Indiana	949,149	953,371	953,587	216
Iowa	434,203	454,977	455,000	23
Kansas	431,855	433,736	433,850	114
Kentucky	600,397	603,068	603,200	132
Louisiana	693,093	728,489	728,660	171
Maine	171,038	188,344	188,390	46
Maryland	807,079	810,669	810,860	191
Massachusetts	864,752	869,034	869,250	216
Michigan	1,566,767	1,573,736	1,574,000	264
Minnesota	965,272	870,924	871,102	178
Mississippi	473,700	447,299	447,400	101
Missouri	867,068	870,924	871,121	197
Montana	143,467	125,491	125,550	59
Nebraska	293,009	265,475	265,540	65
Nevada	294,400	295,709	295,776	67
New Hampshire	190,146	190,991	191,035	44
New Jersey	1,170,884	1,178,803	1,179,100	297
New Mexico	307,535	308,903	308,980	77
New York	3,198,884	3,370,912	3,371,550	638
North Carolina	1,171,307	1,176,517	1,176,783	266
North Dakota	102,500	102,484	102,507	23

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	1,742,972	1,750,725	1,751,120	395
Oklahoma	643,907	544,865	544,988	123
Oregon	389,643	498,521	498,637	116
Pennsylvania	1,790,873	1,698,561	1,698,970	409
Rhode Island	145,063	221,382	221,420	38
South Carolina	616,939	619,683	619,823	140
South Dakota	124,940	125,496	125,524	28
Tennessee	840,069	843,805	843,996	191
Texas	3,435,176	3,501,135	3,501,926	791
Utah	426,071	415,000	415,100	100
Vermont	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Virginia	1,019,122	1,049,360	1,049,597	237
Washington	912,705	916,765	916,972	207
West Virginia	246,172	251,053	251,110	57
Wisconsin	842,619	846,367	846,558	191
Wyoming	218,000	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	43,606,658	43,616,301	43,626,153	9,852
American Samoa	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Guam	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Puerto Rico	271,274	457,599	457,747	148
Virgin Islands	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Subtotal	451,274	637,599	637,747	148
Total States/Territories	44,057,932	44,253,900	44,263,900	10,000
Technical Assistance	1,062,000	1,062,000	1,062,000	0
Other	4,303,068	3,855,100	3,855,100	0
Subtotal Adjustments	5,415,388	4,917,100	4,917,100	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$49,423,000	\$49,171,000	\$49,181,000	\$10,000

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

Authorizing Legislation – Section 388 of Part E of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$15,399,000	\$15,302,000	\$15,302,000	\$0

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHY) 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 young people leave the streets.

This street outreach program for runaway, homeless and street youth is a lifeline to youth living on the streets that have either been sexually abused or are 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 Family Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) grantees. However, a new data collection tool will for the first time record the number of contacts, as well as the tangible assistance provided in the form of food, hygiene packages, and information or referrals given to street youth, many of whom eventually enter RHY shelters for more services. 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.

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

2000	\$14,997,000
2001	\$14,999,000
2002	\$14,999,000
2003	\$15,399,000
2004	\$15,302,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 budget request for the Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse program is \$15,302,000, the same level as the FY 2004 Conference level. This would continue to allow existing grantees to receive funding designed to build relationships between grantee staff and street youth for street-based outreach and education.

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

	2003 Actual	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	13,859,314	13,771,800	13,771,800
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	1,539,686	1,530,200	1,530,200
Total, Resources	\$15,399,000	\$15,302,000	\$15,302,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	147	139	139
New Starts:			
#	52	87	0
\$	\$5,025,288	\$8,746,562	\$0
Continuations:			
#	95	52	139
\$	\$8,834,026	\$5,025,238	\$13,771,800
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,539,686	\$1,530,200	\$1,530,200
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

COMMUNITY-BASED ABSTINENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM (Discretionary funds)

Authorizing Legislation – Section 510 (a)(2) of the Social Security Act and the Appropriations Act for the Department of Labor, HHS, Education, and Related Agencies (appropriation language is being proposed in FY 2005 to shift the program from HRSA to ACF).

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$54,643,000	\$70,049,000	\$181,926,000	+\$111,877,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	0	4,500,000	4,500,000	0
Total Program Level	\$54,643,000	\$74,549,000	\$186,426,000	+\$111,877,000

2005 Authorization....\$181,926,000

Purpose and Method of Operation

The purpose of the Community-Based Abstinence Education Project grants is to provide support to public and private entities for implementation of abstinence education programs for adolescents, ages 12 through 18, in communities nationwide. While community-based projects also can be funded under the Section 510 Abstinence Education Grant program, states and jurisdictions are not required to fund such interventions. Based on annual Section 510 program summaries, states and jurisdictions use multiple strategies to promote abstinence education.

The community-based programs are unique in that their entire focus is to educate young people and create an environment within communities that supports teen decisions to postpone sexual activity until marriage. There is no match requirement for these grants. In addition to the community-based project grants, the funding will provide for comprehensive evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of abstinence education programs. In their grant applications, projects must clearly focus on the definition of “adolescent pregnancy prevention approaches” in Section 510 of the Social Security Act and agree not to provide a participating adolescent with any other education regarding sexual conduct in the same setting. Priority for funding is given to entities that demonstrate a strong record for abstinence education among adolescents.

Since the program’s initiation, the number of Community-Based Abstinence Education Project Grants has increased from 53 grants (20 one-year planning grants and 33 three-year implementation grants) in FY 2001 to approximately 160 implementation grants anticipated in FY 2004. Grantees include public and private entities such as community-based and faith-based organizations, hospitals, health centers, schools systems and other youth services agencies.

Funding for the Community-Based Abstinence Education Program in previous years has been as follows:

2001	\$20,000,000
2002	\$39,985,000
2003	\$54,643,000
2004	\$74,549,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request of \$181.9 million is an increase of \$111.9 million from the FY 2004 Conference level. This major funding increase would support the President’s new initiative to educate teens and parents about the health risks associated with early sexual activity and to provide the tools needed to help teens make responsible choices. The Community-Based Abstinence Education program funds are available for the exclusive purpose of providing abstinence education to adolescents, as defined in Section 510 of the Social Security Act, and associated program administration costs and program-related evaluations.

Although teen pregnancy rates have been in decline since the early 1990’s, there are more than 850,000 teen pregnancies a year. At this level, the United States has the highest rate of teen pregnancy of any industrialized nation. A survey conducted by the Girls Scouts of the United States revealed that 8- to 12-year-old girls want to stay in school, attend college, and have careers, healthy marriages, and families. The Community-Based Abstinence Education program offers a critical tool to help adolescents achieve those goals, and this funding increase would provide for 278 additional grants to further these efforts.

In FY 2005, appropriations language is being proposed which would shift the Community-Based Abstinence Education Program from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to ACF. In addition, the FY 2005 budget reflects the shift of the abstinence education formula grants to states (section 510 of the Social Security Act) from HRSA to ACF. This move more closely aligns these programs with the comprehensive positive youth development efforts currently underway in ACF’s Family and Youth Services Bureau. While HRSA has provided a strong focus on abstinence education, the shift to a human services agency can build on the progress made in these areas with a focus on positive youth development. At the same time, the Department’s health agencies will continue their scientific inquiry into what works best to further support the success of our comprehensive positive youth development efforts. Positive youth development provides youth with healthy messages about their bodies, their behaviors and their interactions; safe and structured places for teens to study, recreate, and socialize; positive adult role models as parents, mentors, coaches, or community leaders; skill development in literacy, competence, work readiness and social skills; and opportunities to serve others and build self-esteem. Youth who are involved with these types of structured activities that build competencies and self-confidence are more likely to abstain from sexual activity.

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Abstinence Education

	2003 Actual	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	49,293,859	68,599,000	179,678,000
Research/Evaluation	4,025,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	1,294,000	1,450,000	2,248,000
Total, Resources	\$54,612,000	\$74,549,000	\$186,426,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	102	159	433
New Starts:			
#	30	57	274
\$	\$15,947,5430	\$18,599,000	\$109,609,000
Continuations:			
#	72	102	159
\$	\$33,346,316	\$50,000,000	\$69,328,000
Contracts:			
#	3	3	4
\$	\$2,100,000	\$735,000	\$2,248,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,925,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/paneling review, contract fees, and staff and associated overhead costs.

ABSTINENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM (Pre-appropriated mandatory funds)

Authorizing Legislation – Section 510 of the Social Security Act is pending Congressional action.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 authorized and appropriated \$50,000,000 each year "... to enable the states to provide abstinence education, and at the option of the states, where appropriate, mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision to promote abstinence from sexual activity, with a focus on those groups which are most likely to bear children out-of-wedlock." This formula grant program to states is allocated on a pro-rata method based on the ratio of the number of low income children in each state to the total of all low income children in all states. States are required to match every four dollars they receive of federal abstinence education funds with three non-federal dollars. Section 510 Abstinence Education funds must be used exclusively for the teaching of abstinence education. States are not required to apply for federal abstinence education funding.

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

2000	\$50,000,000
2001	\$50,000,000
2002	\$43,474,000
2003	\$43,944,000
2004	\$50,000,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

Amounts requested for FY 2005 reflect the continued operation of these existing programs. Building on the success of the 1996 welfare reform program, the FY 2005 budget follows the framework proposed in the reauthorization of PRWORA.

Resource and Program Data
Abstinence Education

	2003 Actual	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$43,944,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$43,944,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	53	59	59
New Starts:			
#			
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	53	59	59
\$	\$43,944,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Contracts:			
#			
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2005 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Abstinence Education (CFDA # 93.235)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$1,081,058	\$975,583	\$975,583	\$0
Alaska	78,512	90,393	90,393	0
Arizona	894,137	1,056,905	1,056,905	0
Arkansas	660,004	600,083	600,083	0
California	0	7,206,111	7,206,111	0
Colorado	544,383	498,756	498,756	0
Connecticut	330,484	352,321	352,321	0
Delaware	80,935	95,987	95,987	0
District of Columbia	120,439	145,045	145,045	0
Florida	2,207,883	2,575,503	2,575,503	0
Georgia	1,327,300	1,498,581	1,498,581	0
Hawaii	131,519	166,268	166,268	0
Idaho	205,228	212,718	212,718	0
Illinois	2,096,116	1,873,815	1,873,815	0
Indiana	857,042	770,198	770,198	0
Iowa	424,908	325,003	325,003	0
Kansas	391,185	344,319	344,319	0
Kentucky	990,488	834,775	834,775	0
Louisiana	1,627,850	1,311,011	1,311,011	0
Maine	172,468	164,747	164,747	0
Maryland	535,712	581,857	581,857	0
Massachusetts	739,012	727,472	727,472	0
Michigan	1,899,560	1,447,436	1,447,436	0
Minnesota	613,756	499,072	499,072	0
Mississippi	1,062,752	846,680	846,680	0
Missouri	969,291	904,531	904,531	0
Montana	186,439	175,988	175,988	0
Nebraska	246,177	223,418	223,418	0
Nevada	157,534	286,165	286,165	0
New Hampshire	82,862	96,930	96,930	0
New Jersey	843,071	934,051	934,051	0
New Mexico	518,368	513,536	513,536	0
New York	3,377,584	3,755,454	3,755,454	0
North Carolina	1,151,876	1,275,672	1,275,672	0
North Dakota	126,220	90,894	90,894	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	2,091,299	1,676,074	1,676,074	0
Oklahoma	756,837	705,105	705,105	0
Oregon	460,076	498,124	498,124	0
Pennsylvania	1,820,070	1,729,635	1,729,635	0
Rhode Island	129,592	168,811	168,811	0
South Carolina	811,757	768,041	768,041	0
South Dakota	169,578	139,295	139,295	0
Tennessee	1,067,569	1,014,610	1,014,610	0
Texas	4,922,091	4,880,089	4,880,089	0
Utah	325,666	294,318	294,318	0
Vermont	69,855	68,059	68,059	0
Virginia	828,619	859,320	859,320	0
Washington	739,012	832,084	832,084	0
West Virginia	487,536	394,103	394,103	0
Wisconsin	795,859	615,852	615,852	0
Wyoming	80,935	74,702	74,702	0
Subtotal	42,288,504	48,175,500	48,175,500	0
Tribes	0	81,993	81,993	0
American Samoa	0	44,992	44,992	0
Guam	69,495	69,495	69,495	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	42,493	42,493	0
Puerto Rico	1,449,018	1,449,018	1,449,018	0
Virgin Islands	136,509	136,509	136,509	0
Subtotal	1,655,022	1,824,500	1,824,500	0
Total States/Territories	43,943,526	50,000,000	50,000,000	0
Undistributed	6,056,474	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0

MENTORING CHILDREN OF PRISONERS

Authorizing Legislation – Section 439, Title IV-B Subpart 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$9,935,000	\$49,701,000	\$50,000,000	+\$299,000

2005 Authorization....\$50,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Legislation was enacted in 2001 to amend Title IV-B subpart 2 of the Social Security Act to create a discretionary program to provide competitive grants to state and local governments, Indian tribes and consortia, and faith and community-based organizations to mentor children of prisoners and those recently released from prison. Applicants can apply for grants up to \$5 million. Grantees are required to become gradually more self-sufficient through public-private partnerships. A grant for a program shall be available to pay a share of program costs equal up to 75 percent in the first two fiscal years of funding and up to 50 percent in the subsequent fiscal years.

This program helps children through the time parents are imprisoned, including efforts to keep children connected to a parent in prison, and increase the chances that the family can come together successfully when the parent is released. The arrest and incarceration of a parent often results in traumatic separations for children, followed frequently by erratic shifts from one caregiver to another. As a group, these children are less likely than their peers to succeed in school and more likely to engage in risky behaviors such as substance abuse, gangs, early childbearing, and delinquency. Children of incarcerated mothers are particularly vulnerable, as these children typically come from households where the mother was the sole provider, making placement in foster care more likely when the mother is in prison. The limited data available indicates that placements in foster care as a direct result of a parent’s incarceration increased from 2.5 percent of the placements in 1997 to 5.9 percent (roughly 30,000 children) in 1999.

Appropriations for Mentoring Children of Prisoners have been:

2003	\$ 9,935,000
2004	\$49,701,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Mentoring Children of Prisoners program is \$50,000,000, a \$299,000 increase for the FY 2004 Conference level. The additional funds will be used to

sustain mentoring services to existing community and faith-based grantees. In FY 2005, the mentoring of Children of Prisoners program will establish approximately 33,000 mentoring relationships.

Resource and Program Data
Mentoring Children of Prisoners

	2003 Actual	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	8,617,000	46,313,475	46,599,000
Training/Technical Assistance	84,000	1,242,525	1,250,000
Program Support ¹	995,000	2,145,000	2,151,000
Total, Resources	\$9,696,000	\$49,701,000	\$50,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	52	273	273
New Starts:			
#	52	221	0
\$	\$8,701,000	\$37,458,090	\$0
Continuations:			
#	0	52	273
\$	\$0	\$10,097,910	\$47,849,000
Contracts:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$967,151	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

CHILD ABUSE STATE GRANTS

Authorizing Legislation – Section 112(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$21,870,000	\$21,883,000	\$42,013,000	+\$20,130,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

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 with additional funds distributed in proportion to the state’s population of children under the age of 18. This program assists 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; 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. The Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003 reauthorized this program and requires states to perform a range of prevention activities including addressing the needs of infants born with prenatal drug exposure, referring children not at risk of imminent harm to community services, implementing criminal record checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adults in their homes, training child protective services workers, protecting the legal rights of families and alleged perpetrators, and expanding the role of Citizen Review Panels.

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

2000	\$21,022,650
2001	\$21,026,000
2002	\$22,013,000
2003	\$21,870,000
2004.....	\$21,883,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Child Abuse State Grant program is \$42,013,000, an increase of \$20 million over the FY 2004 Conference level. Child abuse and neglect continues to be a significant problem in the United States. One of the most important tools we have to use in eliminating the tragedy of child abuse and neglect is prevention. Current research and data collection efforts indicate that in the year 2001 more than two million children received services

aimed at preventing child abuse and neglect. Title I of CAPTA, the State Grant program, funds much of the important work in child abuse and neglect prevention, yet there has been no increase in funding for the State Grant program in several years. Providing an increase in funding to the State Grant program will assist states as they implement the prevention-related requirements of the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003.

States will be able to reach more children and families with prevention services rather than screening out all but the most at risk. According to the most recent data from the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System, states currently provide post-investigative services to approximately 58% of child victims of abuse and neglect, within an average of 48 days. Increased funding would allow states to increase that percentage to 75% (if appropriate), and potentially decrease the number of days to service provision to 30, or increase services to other at-risk families, resulting in improved and timely child and family safety and stability.

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse State Grants

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$21,870,000	\$21,883,000	\$42,013,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$21,870,000	\$21,883,000	\$42,013,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts:			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$21,870,000	\$21,883,000	\$42,013,000
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$362,072	\$362,289	\$695,556	\$333,267
Alaska	102,979	103,041	197,828	94,787
Arizona	429,721	429,978	825,511	395,533
Arkansas	238,998	239,141	459,125	219,984
California	2,619,487	2,621,057	5,032,148	2,411,091
Colorado	355,787	356,000	683,482	327,482
Connecticut	283,810	283,980	545,211	261,231
Delaware	104,054	104,116	199,891	95,775
District of Columbia	81,943	81,992	157,416	75,424
Florida	1,062,908	1,063,544	2,041,890	978,346
Georgia	652,586	652,976	1,253,643	600,667
Hawaii	132,160	132,239	253,885	121,646
Idaho	152,512	152,603	292,981	140,378
Illinois	951,546	952,115	1,827,958	875,843
Indiana	0	0	0	0
Iowa	253,795	253,947	487,551	233,604
Kansas	248,061	248,209	476,535	228,326
Kentucky	326,348	326,543	626,927	300,384
Louisiana	388,845	389,078	746,988	357,910
Maine	133,680	133,760	256,805	123,045
Maryland	426,728	426,983	819,761	392,778
Massachusetts	466,699	466,978	896,547	429,569
Michigan	771,072	771,533	1,481,260	709,727
Minnesota	407,483	407,727	782,792	375,065
Mississippi	265,337	265,496	509,724	244,228
Missouri	446,595	446,862	857,927	411,065
Montana	113,908	113,976	218,822	104,846
Nebraska	175,072	175,177	336,321	161,144
Nevada	192,171	192,286	369,168	176,882
New Hampshire	135,992	136,073	261,245	125,172
New Jersey	629,897	630,274	1,210,058	579,784
New Mexico	191,275	191,389	367,446	176,057
New York	1,352,853	1,353,662	2,598,885	1,245,223
North Carolina	595,588	595,944	1,144,148	548,204
North Dakota	94,682	94,739	181,889	87,150

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	852,344	852,854	1,637,388	784,534
Oklahoma	297,886	298,064	572,251	274,187
Oregon	285,154	285,325	547,793	262,468
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	118,842	118,913	228,300	109,387
South Carolina	330,466	330,664	634,839	304,175
South Dakota	106,293	106,357	204,194	97,837
Tennessee	438,492	438,754	842,360	403,606
Texas	1,685,268	1,686,276	3,237,468	1,551,192
Utah	249,645	249,794	479,578	229,784
Vermont	90,980	91,034	174,775	83,741
Virginia	532,867	533,186	1,023,660	490,474
Washington	470,527	470,808	903,901	433,093
West Virginia	161,780	161,877	310,786	148,909
Wisconsin	430,223	430,480	826,475	395,995
Wyoming	85,799	85,850	164,823	78,973
Subtotal	21,283,210	21,295,943	40,885,915	19,589,972
American Samoa	56,111	56,145	107,792	51,647
Guam	63,612	63,650	122,201	58,551
Northern Mariana Islands	53,333	53,365	102,455	49,090
Puerto Rico	353,372	353,583	678,841	325,258
Virgin Islands	60,278	60,314	115,796	55,482
Subtotal	586,706	587,057	1,127,085	540,028
Total States/Territories	21,869,916	21,883,000	42,013,000	20,130,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$21,869,916	\$21,883,000	\$42,013,000	\$20,130,000

CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

Authorizing Legislation – Section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$33,845,000	\$34,386,000	\$26,266,000	-\$8,120,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

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.

Research and demonstration grants are awarded competitively to public and private agencies, including state and local government agencies, universities, voluntary and faith-based organizations. Contracts may be awarded to public, 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:

2000	\$18,025,128
2001	\$33,204,000
2002	\$26,081,000
2003	\$33,845,000
2004.....	\$34,386,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities is \$26,266,000, which is \$8.12 million less than the FY 2004 Conference level. This amount reflects a reduction due to the

deletion of projects specified for funding in the FY 2004 Conference report. This request supports activities designed to assist and enhance national, state and local efforts to prevent, identify and treat child abuse and neglect.

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary ¹	7,715,000	8,272,900	0
Research/Evaluation	8,042,189	10,437,960	9,065,894
Demonstration/Development	9,420,137	10,804,818	9,600,816
Training/Technical Assistance	7,601,247	4,420,322	7,001,402
Program Support ²	485,427	450,000	597,888
Total, Resources	\$33,264,000	\$34,386,000	\$26,266,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants			
	84	69	44
New Starts:			
#	38	24	10
\$	\$14,381,635	\$9,672,900	\$3,375,719
Continuations:			
#	46	45	34
\$	\$10,831,254	\$15,321,215	\$11,208,693
Contracts:			
#	11	9	8
\$	\$5,454,111	\$6,965,885	\$9,455,588
Interagency Agreements:			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$2,571,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,200,000

¹ This amount represents Congressional earmarks.

² Includes funding for information technology support, grant/paneling review, contract fees and printing. Decreases in FY 2004 are due to decreased grant/paneling review costs. Increase in 2005 due to information technology costs.

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

Authorizing Legislation – Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$33,199,000	\$33,205,000	\$65,002,000	+\$31,797,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) grants are provided to a lead state agency to disburse funds for community child abuse and neglect prevention activities. Funds are used to develop, operate, expand and enhance community-based efforts to strengthen and support families to prevent child abuse and neglect; foster the development of a continuum of preventive services through state and community-based public and private partnerships; and finance public information activities focusing on the healthy and positive development of families and child abuse and neglect prevention activities. The Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003 reauthorized and renamed the program, and requires that CBCAP programs add voluntary home visiting programs as a core local service. The Act also requires programs to focus on prevention services to families that include children or parents with disabilities.

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 remaining part of the grant award is 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 child abuse prevention services.

Funding for the Community-based Child Abuse Prevention program during the last five years has been as follows:

2001.....	\$32,829,769
2001.....	\$32,834,000
2002.....	\$33,412,000
2003.....	\$33,199,000
2004.....	\$33,205,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention program is \$65,002,000, \$31.8 million over the FY 2004 Conference level. The increase in funding would provide significant increases in child abuse and neglect prevention activities and incorporation of

the strong prevention aspects of the responsible fatherhood, and healthy marriage initiatives as well as expanded use of community and faith-based organizations. Providing an increase in funding in FY 2005 would also assist states as they develop or expand prevention services to meet the requirements of the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003. The reauthorization strengthened the evaluation provisions of the CBCAP, requiring that states improve the capacity of programs to more effectively measure the impact of prevention services on target audiences and to use these evaluation data to improve services and programs. Greater efforts to support the meaningful involvement of parents through parent engagement and parent leadership would also be a focus of the increase in funding. This focus is necessary in light of the law's expectations that states commit to parent involvement and the results of Child and Family Services Reviews conducted to date which identify the lack of strong parental involvement in case planning as a critical area in need of improvement.

It is estimated that over 184,000 families and over half a million children are served by CBCAP programs every year. This number does not include the hundreds of thousands of state residents who benefit from the general child abuse prevention public awareness and education activities carried out by lead agencies every year. An increase of \$31.6 million would increase the number of families served by this program by over 55,000 per year.

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$31,542,792	\$31,230,000	\$62,702,000
Discretionary	328,306	328,306	650,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,287,722	1,325,000	1,375,000
Program Support ¹	29,180	321,694	275,000
Total, Resources	\$33,188,000	\$33,205,000	\$65,002,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	61	61	70
New Starts:			
#	57	58	69
\$	\$31,309,206	\$32,403,450	\$63,352,000
Continuations:			
#	4	3	1
\$	\$1,637,794	\$328,306	\$1,075,000
Contracts:			
#	3	4	4
\$	\$216,000	\$448,244	\$550,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000

¹ Includes funding for contract fees, Departmental evaluation support and information technology support in 2004 and 2005.

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CFDA #93.590)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$317,377	\$314,158	\$638,009	\$323,851
Alaska	247,563	245,052	497,665	252,613
Arizona	534,636	529,214	1,074,757	545,543
Arkansas	193,490	191,528	388,966	197,438
California	2,838,132	2,809,323	5,705,325	2,896,002
Colorado	392,626	388,644	789,280	400,636
Connecticut	401,112	397,044	806,339	409,295
Delaware	180,421	178,591	362,692	184,101
District of Columbia	187,223	185,324	376,366	191,042
Florida	985,810	975,812	1,981,733	1,005,921
Georgia	805,625	797,455	1,619,515	822,060
Hawaii	759,854	752,148	1,527,503	775,355
Idaho	183,670	181,807	369,224	187,417
Illinois	888,591	879,579	1,786,297	906,718
Indiana	776,922	769,043	1,561,815	792,772
Iowa	811,781	803,548	1,631,889	828,341
Kansas	667,918	661,144	1,342,688	681,544
Kentucky	1,695,618	1,678,422	3,408,632	1,730,210
Louisiana	350,507	346,952	704,609	357,657
Maine	179,906	178,081	361,657	183,576
Maryland	522,790	517,488	1,050,943	533,455
Massachusetts	753,824	746,179	1,515,381	769,202
Michigan	832,357	823,916	1,673,254	849,338
Minnesota	1,751,724	1,733,959	3,521,419	1,787,460
Mississippi	213,888	211,719	429,971	218,252
Missouri	471,430	466,649	947,696	481,047
Montana	177,337	175,539	356,494	180,955
Nebraska	179,796	177,973	361,437	183,464
Nevada	195,800	193,814	393,608	199,794
New Hampshire	177,925	176,121	357,676	181,555
New Jersey	629,099	622,719	1,264,652	641,933
New Mexico	552,647	547,042	1,110,963	563,921
New York	1,297,546	1,284,387	2,608,404	1,324,017
North Carolina	807,050	798,865	1,622,379	823,514
North Dakota	178,488	176,678	358,807	182,129

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	854,504	845,838	1,717,774	871,936
Oklahoma	946,641	937,041	1,902,994	965,953
Oregon	230,429	228,092	463,222	235,130
Pennsylvania	985,517	975,522	1,981,144	1,005,622
Rhode Island	210,395	208,261	422,948	214,687
South Carolina	281,470	278,615	565,827	287,212
South Dakota	176,764	175,000	355,400	180,400
Tennessee	626,509	620,155	1,259,445	639,290
Texas	1,635,553	1,618,966	3,287,885	1,668,919
Utah	275,812	273,015	554,454	281,439
Vermont	240,291	237,854	483,047	245,193
Virginia	483,603	478,699	972,168	493,469
Washington	427,927	423,587	860,244	436,657
West Virginia	233,597	231,228	469,591	238,363
Wisconsin	402,634	398,551	809,399	410,848
Wyoming	178,398	176,589	358,627	182,038
Subtotal	30,330,527	30,022,930	60,972,214	30,949,284
Indian Tribes	328,306	328,306	650,000	321,694
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	512,265	507,070	1,029,786	522,716
Virgin Islands	175,000	175,000	175,000	0
Subtotal	1,540,571	1,535,376	2,379,786	844,410
Total States/Territories	31,871,098	31,558,306	63,352,000	31,793,694
Other	28,692	321,694	275,000	-46,694
Technical Assistance	1,287,722	1,325,000	1,375,000	50,000
Subtotal Adjustments	1,316,414	1,646,694	1,650,000	3,306
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$33,187,512	\$33,205,000	\$65,002,000	\$31,797,000

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Authorizing Legislation – Section 420 of the Social Security Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$290,088,000	\$289,320,000	\$291,986,000	+\$2,666,000

2005 Authorization... Such sums as may be appropriated.

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. Services 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. The broad goal of all the programs is to strengthen the families of at risk children. 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. These 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 2002, the number of children adopted per year increased from 26,000 to 51,000.
- In FY 2002, 25 percent of these adoptions occurred within 2 years of the child's most recent removal.
- Sixty-eight percent of children reunified in FY 2002 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:

2000	\$291,939,480
2001	\$291,986,000
2002	\$291,986,000
2003	\$290,088,000
2004	\$289,320,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

In order to continue to support children and their families, \$291,986,000 is requested for FY 2005, an increase of \$2.7 million above the FY 2004 Final Conference level. 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

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$290,088,000	\$289,320,000	\$291,986,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$290,088,000	\$289,320,000	\$291,986,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	194	194	194
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	194	194	194
\$	\$290,088,000	\$289,320,000	\$291,986,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2005 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Welfare Services (CFDA #93.645)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$5,263,476	\$5,249,539	\$5,297,912	\$48,373
Alaska	268,751	268,039	270,509	2,470
Arizona	4,968,361	4,955,206	5,000,867	45,661
Arkansas	3,292,053	3,283,336	3,313,591	30,255
California	34,052,156	33,961,993	34,274,946	312,953
Colorado	3,914,946	3,904,580	3,940,560	35,980
Connecticut	2,064,439	2,058,973	2,077,946	18,973
Delaware	773,004	770,957	778,061	7,104
District of Columbia	365,346	364,379	367,737	3,358
Florida	14,307,254	14,269,371	14,400,859	131,488
Georgia	8,833,855	8,810,465	8,891,651	81,186
Hawaii	1,223,079	1,219,841	1,231,081	11,240
Idaho	1,764,720	1,760,047	1,776,265	16,218
Illinois	11,380,341	11,350,208	11,454,797	104,589
Indiana	6,705,875	6,688,119	6,749,748	61,629
Iowa	3,222,730	3,214,197	3,243,815	29,618
Kansas	3,010,715	3,002,743	3,030,412	27,669
Kentucky	4,654,497	4,642,173	4,684,949	42,776
Louisiana	5,708,156	5,693,042	5,745,502	52,460
Maine	1,357,626	1,354,031	1,366,508	12,477
Maryland	4,537,155	4,525,142	4,566,840	41,698
Massachusetts	4,561,406	4,549,328	4,591,249	41,921
Michigan	10,064,485	10,037,836	10,130,332	92,496
Minnesota	4,584,363	4,572,225	4,614,357	42,132
Mississippi	3,875,434	3,865,173	3,900,789	35,616
Missouri	5,985,210	5,969,362	6,024,368	55,006
Montana	893,367	891,002	899,212	8,210
Nebraska	1,878,932	1,873,957	1,891,225	17,268
Nevada	1,834,143	1,829,287	1,846,143	16,856
New Hampshire	1,161,363	1,158,288	1,168,961	10,673
New Jersey	5,957,507	5,941,733	5,996,484	54,751
New Mexico	1,826,193	1,821,358	1,838,141	16,783
New York	14,842,658	14,803,358	14,939,767	136,409
North Carolina	8,231,873	8,210,077	8,285,730	75,653
North Dakota	715,868	713,973	720,552	6,579

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	11,690,493	11,659,539	11,766,978	107,439
Oklahoma	2,303,803	2,297,703	2,318,876	21,173
Oregon	3,435,299	3,426,203	3,457,774	31,571
Pennsylvania	11,375,208	11,345,089	11,449,631	104,542
Rhode Island	1,021,877	1,019,171	1,028,562	9,391
South Carolina	4,713,356	4,700,876	4,744,193	43,317
South Dakota	706,115	704,245	710,734	6,489
Tennessee	6,040,127	6,024,134	6,079,645	55,511
Texas	24,082,548	24,018,783	24,240,109	221,326
Utah	3,347,812	3,338,948	3,369,715	30,767
Vermont	703,589	701,726	708,192	6,466
Virginia	6,539,598	6,522,283	6,582,384	60,101
Washington	5,514,938	5,500,336	5,551,020	50,684
West Virginia	2,069,935	2,064,454	2,083,477	19,023
Wisconsin	5,562,022	5,547,295	5,598,412	51,117
Wyoming	615,623	613,993	619,651	5,658
Subtotal	277,803,680	277,068,116	279,621,219	2,553,103
Indian Tribes	5,382,527	5,368,275	5,417,742	49,467
American Samoa	180,892	180,413	182,075	1,662
Guam	324,128	323,270	326,249	2,979
Northern Mariana Islands	134,687	134,330	135,568	1,238
Puerto Rico	6,002,736	5,986,842	6,042,009	55,167
Virgin Islands	259,441	258,754	261,138	2,384
Subtotal	12,284,411	12,251,884	12,364,781	112,897
Total States/Territories	290,088,091	289,320,000	291,986,000	2,666,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$290,088,091	\$289,320,000	\$291,986,000	\$2,666,000

CHILD WELFARE TRAINING

Authorizing Legislation – Section 426 of the Social Security Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$7,449,000	\$7,411,000	\$7,470,000	+\$59,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

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.

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

2001	\$6,998,885
2001	\$6,998,000
2002	\$7,487,000
2003	\$7,449,000
2004	\$7,411,000

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 2005, an increase of \$59,000 above the FY 2004 Final Conference level. 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

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	7,017,000	7,138,000	7,206,000
Program Support ¹	432,000	273,000	264,000
Total, Resources	\$7,449,000	\$7,411,000	\$7,470,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	42	42	42
New Starts:			
#	32	10	0
\$	\$4,505,000	\$1,700,000	\$0
Continuations:			
#	10	32	42
\$	\$1,815,000	\$4,821,000	\$6,564,000
Contracts:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$905,000	\$660,000	\$676,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$224,000	\$230,000	\$230,000

¹ Includes cost for information technology support, grant/paneling review, and contract fees. Decrease from FY 2003 to FY 2004 is due to the discontinuation of grant/panel review costs.

ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

Authorizing Legislation – Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$27,227,000	\$27,103,000	\$27,343,000	+\$240,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

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 126,000 children in the public foster care system that cannot return safely to their own homes and parents. About 65,000 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. Developing and implementing a national adoption and foster care data gathering and analysis system;
2. Developing and implementing a national adoption information exchange system;
3. Developing and implementing 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-adoption legal 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;
7. Studying the efficacy of states contracting with public or private non-profit agencies (including community-based and other organizations); and
8. Promoting programs to increase the number of older children adopted from foster care.

In these areas, demonstration grants are awarded through a competitive process to public and private agencies including state and local governments, universities, voluntary, and for-profit agencies. These demonstration grants test new models of service delivery to address and

eliminate barriers to adoption, including inter-jurisdictional adoptions, and help find permanent families for children who would benefit by adoption, particularly children with special needs.

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

2000	\$27,414,000
2001	\$27,379,000
2002	\$27,335,000
2003	\$27,227,000
2004	\$27,103,000

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 2005, an increase of \$240,000 above the FY 2004 Final Conference level. The amount requested will support grants to facilitate the adoption process and provide technical assistance to enable states to increase the number of children adopted, especially children with special needs. 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 25 percent in FY 2002.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Opportunities

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	18,833,000	20,283,000	20,256,000
Training/Technical Assistance	7,437,000	6,000,000	6,287,000
Program Support ¹	956,000	820,000	800,000
Total, Resources	\$27,226,000	\$27,103,000	\$27,343,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	62	57	60
New Starts:			
#	20	15	25
\$	\$7,144,000	\$6,500,000	\$9,481,000
Continuations:			
#	42	42	35
\$	\$14,838,000	\$15,526,000	\$12,725,000
Contracts:			
#	10	10	10
\$	\$4,641,000	\$4,630,000	\$4,687,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$485,000	\$300,000	\$300,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/paneling review, contract fees, and printing costs.

ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Authorizing Legislation – Section 104(a)(1) of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$12,126,000	\$12,052,000	\$12,086,000	+\$34,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

Consistent with the strategic goal of improving the healthy development, safety and well-being of children and youth and with the 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 that:

1. Prevent abandonment of infants and young children exposed to HIV/AIDS and drugs, including the provision of services to family members with 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, exposed to drugs, and infants and young children who have a life-threatening illness or other special medical need;
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.

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

2001	\$12,205,055
2001	\$12,182,000
2002	\$12,194,000

2003	\$12,126,000
2004	\$12,052,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for Abandoned Infants of \$12,086,000, which is \$34,000 more than the FY 2004 Final Conference level, will support service demonstration grants to prevent the abandonment of infants and young children with AIDS, drug-exposed infants and young children, and infants and young children who have a life-threatening illness or other special medical need 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 services funded by this program are needed to maintain and enhance family stability and to find both temporary and permanent loving homes for abandoned infants.

Resource and Program Data
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	10,864,000	10,750,000	10,799,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,085,000	975,000	975,000
Program Support ¹	176,000	327,000	312,000
Total, Resources	\$12,125,000	\$12,052,000	\$12,086,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	36	36	35
New Starts:			
#	0	18	15
\$	\$0	\$5,847,000	\$5,549,000
Continuations:			
#	36	18	20
\$	\$11,674,000	\$5,219,000	\$5,847,000
Contracts:			
#	3	5	5
\$	\$275,000	\$810,000	\$514,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$176,000

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

INDEPENDENT LIVING EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS

Authorizing Legislation – Section 477(i) of the Social Security Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$41,727,000	\$44,733,000	\$60,000,000	+\$15,267,000

2005 Authorization....\$60,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Independent Living Education and Training Voucher program provides vouchers of up to \$5,000 for college tuition or vocational training to foster care children from 16 to 21 years of age. (Participants who turn 21 while working toward the completion of a degree or training program may remain eligible for the voucher program until they are 23 years of age.) Funding for these vouchers is distributed to the states based on the state's proportion of children in foster care compared to the national total of all children in foster care. In order not to serve as a disincentive to the adoption of older children, the vouchers also would be available to individuals adopted from foster care after reaching age 16.

Appropriations for Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers has been:

2003	\$41,727,000
2004	\$44,733,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request of \$60,000,000 is an increase of \$15.3 million over the 2004 Conference level. This request will provide at least an additional 3000 vouchers of \$5,000 for youth who "age out" of foster care for college tuition or vocational training. These vouchers will provide youth an additional resource to prepare for independent living, increasing the prospect that they will be able to secure work and become contributing members of society.

Resource and Program Data
Independent Living Education and Training Voucher Program

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$41,101,095	\$44,062,005	\$59,100,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	490,105	441,995	664,000
Program Support ¹	133,800	229,000	236,000
Total, Resources	\$41,725,000	\$44,733,000	\$60,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	53	53	53
New Starts:			
#	53	53	53
\$	\$41,591,200	\$44,504,000	\$59,764,000
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Includes funding for salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs.

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

FY 2004 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Independent Living Training and Education Vouchers (CFDA #93.674)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$433,374	\$464,594	\$623,156	\$158,562
Alaska	157,557	168,907	226,554	57,647
Arizona	470,178	504,049	676,077	172,028
Arkansas	224,947	241,152	323,455	82,303
California	8,378,491	8,982,075	12,047,581	3,065,506
Colorado	553,889	593,791	796,447	202,656
Connecticut	545,447	584,741	784,308	199,567
Delaware	79,050	84,745	113,668	28,923
District of Columbia	254,564	272,903	366,043	93,140
Florida	2,527,929	2,710,040	3,634,954	924,914
Georgia	915,507	981,460	1,316,424	334,964
Hawaii	203,392	218,044	292,461	74,417
Idaho	80,926	86,756	116,365	29,609
Illinois	2,245,486	2,407,250	3,228,824	821,574
Indiana	724,284	776,461	1,041,461	265,000
Iowa	403,118	432,158	579,650	147,492
Kansas	468,160	501,886	673,176	171,290
Kentucky	522,725	560,382	751,636	191,254
Louisiana	383,795	411,443	551,865	140,422
Maine	234,990	251,919	337,897	85,978
Maryland	912,232	977,949	1,311,715	333,766
Massachusetts	927,371	994,179	1,333,484	339,305
Michigan	1,000,000	1,072,040	1,437,918	365,878
Minnesota	632,326	677,879	909,233	231,354
Mississippi	222,327	238,343	319,687	81,344
Missouri	1,015,510	1,088,667	1,460,220	371,553
Montana	147,151	157,752	211,591	53,839
Nebraska	474,836	509,043	682,775	173,732
Nevada	142,749	153,033	205,262	52,229
New Hampshire	93,588	100,330	134,572	34,242
New Jersey	840,148	900,672	1,208,064	307,392
New Mexico	124,809	133,800	179,465	45,665
New York	3,471,874	3,721,987	4,992,270	1,270,283
North Carolina	737,936	791,097	1,061,092	269,995
North Dakota	83,545	89,564	120,131	30,567

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	1,677,394	1,798,233	2,411,955	613,722
Oklahoma	693,886	743,873	997,751	253,878
Oregon	498,726	534,654	717,127	182,473
Pennsylvania	1,660,667	1,780,301	2,387,903	607,602
Rhode Island	187,964	201,505	270,277	68,772
South Carolina	371,117	397,852	533,636	135,784
South Dakota	107,634	115,388	154,769	39,381
Tennessee	715,376	766,911	1,028,651	261,740
Texas	1,416,125	1,518,142	2,036,271	518,129
Utah	64,000	68,611	92,027	23,416
Vermont	101,594	108,913	146,084	37,171
Virginia	558,011	598,210	802,374	204,164
Washington	662,542	710,271	952,681	242,410
West Virginia	253,037	271,266	363,847	92,581
Wisconsin	773,159	828,857	1,111,739	282,882
Wyoming	77,447	83,026	111,362	28,336
Subtotal	40,452,890	43,367,104	58,167,935	14,800,831
Puerto Rico	648,205	694,901	932,065	237,164
Subtotal	648,205	694,901	932,065	237,164
Total States/Territories	41,101,095	44,062,005	59,100,000	15,037,995
Set-Aside	623,750	670,995	900,000	229,005
Subtotal Adjustments	623,750	670,995	900,000	229,005
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$41,724,845	\$44,733,000	\$60,000,000	\$15,267,000

ADOPTION INCENTIVES

Authorizing Legislation – Section 473A of the Social Security Act

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$42,721,000	\$7,456,000 ¹	\$32,103,000	+\$24,647,000

2005 Authorization....\$43,000,000

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Adoption Incentive Program was created as part of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997. The original program authorized the payment of adoption incentive funds to states that were successful in increasing the number of children adopted from the public foster care system. The amount of the payments to states was 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 was eligible to receive \$4,000. For each adopted child with special needs, the state was eligible to receive an additional \$2,000, contingent on funding.

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 analyses of AFCARS data, older children constitute an increasing proportion of the pool of children waiting for adoptive families.

The FY 2005 budget request reflects the reauthorization framework established in the Adoption Promotion Act of 2003. The reauthorization includes an amendment to target incentives specifically to older children. ACF will award incentives² using three baselines: one for the total number of children adopted; one for children with special needs under age nine; and one for children age nine and older. Awarding the incentive funds in this way maintains the incentive for achieving increased adoptions for older children for all states, regardless of how high the baseline for the total number of adoptions is for any fiscal year. Once a state has reached the baseline for the total number of adoptions for the year, it will receive a \$4,000 bonus for each child over the baseline. Once a state has reached the baseline for the number of adoptions for children age 9 and older for that year, that state will receive a \$4,000 bonus for each child over

¹ An additional \$27.8 million of funds appropriated in FY 2003 is made available in the Conference Report for paying incentives in FY 2004.

² Incentive funds are available only for adoptions out of the public child welfare system.

the baseline. Once the state reaches the baseline for either of the two aforementioned populations and reaches its baseline for the number of adoptions for special needs children under the age of 9 for that year, it will receive a \$2,000 bonus for each child over the baseline.

Funding for the Adoption Incentives program for the last five years is as follows:

2000	\$41,784,342
2001	\$42,994,000
2002	\$43,000,000
2003	\$42,721,000 ³
2004	\$7,456,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request is \$32,103,000, an increase of \$24.7 million above the FY 2004 Conference level. This amount will allow ACF to fully pay any incentives due to states under the newly authorized system. In FY 2004, \$27.8 million is available from FY 2003 appropriated dollars in addition to the \$7.456 million contained in the FY 2004 Conference report for a total of \$35.3 million. 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, the newly reauthorized Adoption Incentives program 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 was enacted to assist in achieving a goal for doubling the number of adoptions by FY 2002. The FY 2004 President’s Budget set a new goal in alignment with the reauthorization request which would increase the total number of adoptions with public child welfare involvement to 327,000 adoptions between FY 2003 and FY 2008. Between FY 1998 and FY 2002, a total of 236,000 children were adopted. With the new requirements implemented under the Adoption and Safe Families Act, we believe the new goal of 327,000 adoptions over five 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.

³ Of this amount, \$27.8 million was carried forward into FY 2004 and is available to pay incentives in FY 2004.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Incentives

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$15,003,000	\$35,249,500	\$32,103,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$15,003,000	\$35,249,500 ¹	\$32,103,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	26	N/A	N/A
New Starts:			
#	26	N/A	N/A
\$	\$15,003,000	N/A	N/A
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Of this amount, \$27.8 million are funds which were carried forward from FY 2003 and are available to pay incentives in FY 2004.

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Adoption Incentives (CFDA #93.603)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$96,000	n/a	n/a	
Alaska	0	n/a	n/a	
Arizona	0	n/a	n/a	
Arkansas	0	n/a	n/a	
California	0	n/a	n/a	
Colorado	496,000	n/a	n/a	
Connecticut	547,000	n/a	n/a	
Delaware	64,000	n/a	n/a	
District of Columbia	0	n/a	n/a	
Florida	3,520,000	n/a	n/a	
Georgia	374,000	n/a	n/a	
Hawaii	208,000	n/a	n/a	
Idaho	0	n/a	n/a	
Illinois	0	n/a	n/a	
Indiana	0	n/a	n/a	
Iowa	524,000	n/a	n/a	
Kansas	0	n/a	n/a	
Kentucky	204,000	n/a	n/a	
Louisiana	0	n/a	n/a	
Maine	0	n/a	n/a	
Maryland	712,000	n/a	n/a	
Massachusetts	0	n/a	n/a	
Michigan	0	n/a	n/a	
Minnesota	82,000	n/a	n/a	
Mississippi	0	n/a	n/a	
Missouri	366,000	n/a	n/a	
Montana	0	n/a	n/a	
Nebraska	20,000	n/a	n/a	
Nevada	28,000	n/a	n/a	
New Hampshire	158,000	n/a	n/a	
New Jersey	1,932,000	n/a	n/a	
New Mexico	76,000	n/a	n/a	
New York	0	n/a	n/a	
North Carolina	320,000	n/a	n/a	
North Dakota	0	n/a	n/a	

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	1,100,000	n/a	n/a	
Oklahoma	0	n/a	n/a	
Oregon	224,000	n/a	n/a	
Pennsylvania	1,172,000	n/a	n/a	
Rhode Island	0	n/a	n/a	
South Carolina	0	n/a	n/a	
South Dakota	322,000	n/a	n/a	
Tennessee	1,148,000	n/a	n/a	
Texas	68,000	n/a	n/a	
Utah	0	n/a	n/a	
Vermont	0	n/a	n/a	
Virginia	0	n/a	n/a	
Washington	0	n/a	n/a	
West Virginia	18,000	n/a	n/a	
Wisconsin	1,158,000	n/a	n/a	
Wyoming	0	n/a	n/a	
Subtotal	14,937,000			
Puerto Rico	66,000	n/a	n/a	
Subtotal	66,000		0	
Total States/Territories	15,003,000	35,249,500	32,103,000	
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$15,003,000	\$35,249,500¹	\$32,103,000	

¹ Of this amount, \$27.8 million are funds which were carried forward from FY 2003 and are available to pay incentives in FY 2004.

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

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$9,842,000	\$9,813,000	\$9,906,000	+\$93,000

2005 Authorization...Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Infant Adoption Awareness program 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.

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

2001.....	\$9,900,000
2002.....	\$9,906,000
2003.....	\$9,842,000
2004	\$9,813,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request is \$9,906,000, which is \$93,000 more than the FY 2004 Final Conference level. This level of 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 (Part A)

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	561,000	561,000	561,000
Demonstration/Development	9,281,000	9,242,000	9,345,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹		10,000	
Total, Resources	\$9,842,000	\$9,813,000	\$9,906,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	4	4	4
New Starts:			
#	0	4	0
\$	\$0	\$9,242,000	\$0
Continuations:			
#	4	0	4
\$	\$9,281,000	\$0	\$9,345,000
Contracts:			
#	0	1	0
\$	\$0	\$10,000	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$561,000	\$561,000	\$561,000

¹ Includes funding for grant/paneling review.

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

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$2,980,000	\$2,972,000	\$3,000,000	+\$28,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Special Needs Adoption Program 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.

Funding for the Special Needs Adoption Program has been as follows:

2002.....	\$3,000,000
2003.....	\$2,980,000
2004	\$2,972,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request is \$3,000,000, which is \$28,000 more than the FY 2004 Final Conference 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. This level of funding will enable the program to accomplish this goal.

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

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$2,719,000	\$2,711,000	\$2,739,000
Program Support ¹	\$261,000	\$261,000	\$261,000
Total, Resources	\$2,980,000	\$2,972,000	\$3,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$2,719,000	\$2,711,000	2,739,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$261,000	\$261,000	\$261,000

¹ Includes Departmental funding for the PHS evaluation set-aside.

STATE COUNCILS ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (FORMERLY BASIC STATE GRANTS)

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$71,134,000	\$73,081,000	\$73,081,000	\$0

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

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 State Councils on Developmental Disabilities 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 State Councils on Developmental Disabilities Program during the last five years has been as follows:

2000	\$65,750,000
2001	\$67,800,000
2002	\$69,800,000
2003	\$71,134,000
2004	\$73,081,000

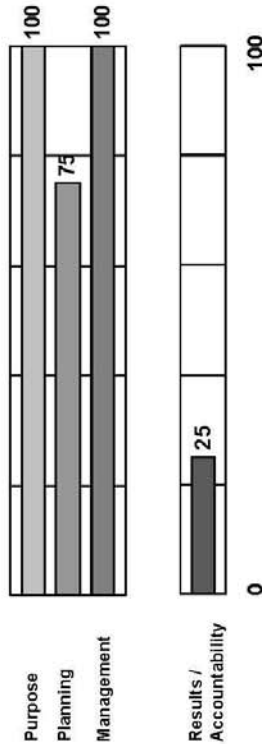
Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the State Councils on Developmental Disabilities Program is \$73,081,000, which is the same level as the FY 2004 Conference level. 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.

A PART assessment was conducted for this program and helped inform the FY 2005 budget policy. A summary of the PART assessment follows on the next page.

Program: Developmental Disabilities Grant Programs

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Bureau: Administration for Developmental Disabilities



Rating: Adequate

Program Type: Block / Formula Grant

Program Summary:

The Administration for Developmental Disabilities (ADD) grant programs are intended to help individuals with developmental disabilities and their families access needed community services or supports. ADD does not provide services directly to individuals, but rather provides grants to organizations that assist individuals with developmental disabilities in accessing supports. Included in this review were three programs: (1) State Councils on Developmental Disabilities to help communities create systems of support (SCDD); (2) University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research and Service (UCEDD) to provide education, training, technical assistance, public information and research; and (3) Protection and Advocacy systems to protect individuals with developmental disabilities from abuse, neglect and violation of rights (P&A).

Key Performance Measures	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: By the end of FY 2007, the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community, as a result of State Council efforts, will increase to 14 percent. (SCDD)	2004	13.2%	
	2005	13.4%	
	2006	13.7%	
	2007	14.0%	
Annual Measure: Ratio of individuals with developmental disabilities and family members who access health care services compared to those who are trained regarding access to health care services. (UCEDD) [Targets Under Development]	2004		
	2005		
	2006		
	2007		
Annual Measure: Percentage of individuals who have their complaint of abuse, neglect, discrimination or other human or civil rights corrected compared to total assisted. (P&A)	2004	88.0%	
	2005	91.0%	
	2006	92.0%	
	2007	93.0%	

The assessment found that ADD is effective in many aspects of administering the programs. Specific findings include:

- The programs have a clear purpose and complement other public and private efforts to support individuals with developmental disabilities.
- ADD addressed a strategy planning deficiency by adopting revised performance measures focused on program outcomes. ADD plans to develop an efficiency measure.
- As ADD grants are not used to provide direct services, it is difficult to link budget and performance.
- ADD uses strong financial management practices.
- ADD grant programs have not been independently evaluated.

In response to these findings, the Administration will:

1. Continue to strengthen performance measurements and monitor results and progress toward newly developed goals, and
2. Support ADD's plans to explore, in FY 2004, the feasibility and design of a comprehensive, independent evaluation of the grant programs.

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

	2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	2005 Estimate
	132	138	138

Resource and Program Data
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	71,134,000	73,081,000	73,081,000
Research/Evaluation	0	0	0
Demonstration/Development	0	0	0
Training/Technical Assistance	0	0	0
Program Support	0	0	0
Total, Resources	\$71,134,000	\$73,081,000	\$73,081,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	55	55
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	0	0	0
Continuations:			
#	55	55	55
\$	\$71,134,000	\$73,081,000	\$73,081,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	0	0	0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Developmental Disabilities Councils (CFDA #93.630)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$1,312,274	\$1,315,925	\$1,315,925	\$0
Alaska	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Arizona	1,144,633	1,285,145	1,285,145	0
Arkansas	805,462	805,462	805,462	0
California	6,517,570	6,795,666	6,795,666	0
Colorado	769,862	836,106	836,106	0
Connecticut	650,630	690,715	690,715	0
Delaware	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
District of Columbia	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Florida	3,509,166	3,641,185	3,641,185	0
Georgia	1,885,140	1,904,329	1,904,329	0
Hawaii	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Idaho	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Illinois	2,669,813	2,669,813	2,669,813	0
Indiana	1,514,002	1,514,002	1,514,002	0
Iowa	756,826	774,177	774,177	0
Kansas	621,286	621,286	621,286	0
Kentucky	1,205,456	1,225,694	1,225,694	0
Louisiana	1,358,920	1,385,313	1,385,313	0
Maine	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Maryland	1,026,488	1,026,488	1,026,488	0
Massachusetts	1,308,789	1,367,725	1,367,725	0
Michigan	2,477,214	2,540,965	2,540,965	0
Minnesota	1,041,526	1,041,526	1,041,526	0
Mississippi	944,426	948,925	948,925	0
Missouri	1,385,181	1,385,181	1,385,181	0
Montana	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Nebraska	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Nevada	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
New Hampshire	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
New Jersey	1,587,659	1,589,253	1,589,253	0
New Mexico	514,035	521,855	521,855	0
New York	4,110,221	4,263,616	4,263,616	0
North Carolina	1,989,293	1,989,293	1,989,293	0
North Dakota	450,000	462,315	462,315	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	2,866,334	2,891,529	2,891,529	0
Oklahoma	914,772	914,772	914,772	0
Oregon	756,326	785,280	785,280	0
Pennsylvania	3,040,598	3,113,657	3,113,657	0
Rhode Island	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
South Carolina	1,132,839	1,132,839	1,132,839	0
South Dakota	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Tennessee	1,516,063	1,517,325	1,517,325	0
Texas	4,509,851	4,775,777	4,775,777	0
Utah	570,336	602,828	602,828	0
Vermont	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Virginia	1,524,134	1,524,134	1,524,134	0
Washington	1,165,304	1,196,582	1,196,582	0
West Virginia	676,145	772,441	772,441	0
Wisconsin	1,309,753	1,309,753	1,309,753	0
Wyoming	450,000	462,315	462,315	0
Subtotal	67,838,327	69,611,287	69,611,287	0
American Samoa	234,348	240,761	240,761	0
Guam	234,348	240,761	240,761	0
Northern Mariana Islands	234,348	240,761	240,761	0
Puerto Rico	2,358,881	2,506,931	2,506,931	0
Virgin Islands	234,348	240,761	240,761	0
Subtotal	3,296,273	3,469,975	3,469,975	0
Total States/Territories	71,134,600	73,081,262	73,081,262	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$71,134,600	\$73,081,262	\$73,081,262	\$0

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY)

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$36,263,000	\$38,416,000	\$38,416,000	\$0

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

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:

2000.....	\$28,110,000
2001	\$33,000,000
2002	\$35,000,000
2003	\$36,263,000
2004	\$38,416,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Protection and Advocacy Program is \$38,416,000, which is the same level as the FY 2004 Conference level. 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

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$35,537,495	\$37,647,680	\$37,647,680
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	639,884	739,124	739,124
Program Support ¹	42,621	29,196	29,196
Total, Resources	\$36,220,000	\$38,416,000	\$38,416,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	0	0	0
Continuations:			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$35,537,495	\$37,647,680	\$37,647,680
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$639,884	\$739,124	\$739,124
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$42,621	\$29,196	\$29,196

¹ Includes funding for contract fees.

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$599,332	\$627,475	\$627,475	\$0
Alaska	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Arizona	529,268	579,111	579,111	0
Arkansas	367,922	387,602	387,602	0
California	2,978,192	3,181,700	3,181,700	0
Colorado	387,881	415,010	415,010	0
Connecticut	357,896	378,592	378,592	0
Delaware	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
District of Columbia	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Florida	1,603,400	1,745,277	1,745,277	0
Georgia	861,232	933,374	933,374	0
Hawaii	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Idaho	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Illinois	1,219,417	1,284,415	1,284,415	0
Indiana	691,560	727,760	727,760	0
Iowa	352,266	371,121	371,121	0
Kansas	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Kentucky	550,505	577,979	577,979	0
Louisiana	620,599	646,343	646,343	0
Maine	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Maryland	468,934	498,207	498,207	0
Massachusetts	597,599	621,094	621,094	0
Michigan	1,131,229	1,190,195	1,190,195	0
Minnesota	475,743	502,232	502,232	0
Mississippi	431,326	453,210	453,210	0
Missouri	632,709	665,767	665,767	0
Montana	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Nebraska	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Nevada	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
New Hampshire	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
New Jersey	725,127	764,947	764,947	0
New Mexico	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
New York	1,876,815	1,959,198	1,959,198	0
North Carolina	908,709	976,006	976,006	0
North Dakota	345,429	365,940	365,940	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	1,309,037	1,369,182	1,369,182	0
Oklahoma	417,943	437,177	437,177	0
Oregon	365,481	390,425	390,425	0
Pennsylvania	1,388,495	1,443,211	1,443,211	0
Rhode Island	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
South Carolina	517,436	549,365	549,365	0
South Dakota	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Tennessee	692,425	732,439	732,439	0
Texas	2,060,863	2,232,558	2,232,558	0
Utah	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Vermont	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Virginia	696,222	739,346	739,346	0
Washington	532,454	567,799	567,799	0
West Virginia	371,782	390,425	390,425	0
Wisconsin	598,214	629,285	629,285	0
Wyoming	345,429	365,940	365,940	0
Subtotal	33,535,735	35,554,747	35,554,747	0
Indian Tribes	184,802	195,775	195,775	0
American Samoa	184,802	195,775	195,775	0
Guam	184,802	195,775	195,775	0
Northern Mariana Islands	184,802	195,775	195,775	0
Puerto Rico	1,077,750	1,114,058	1,114,058	0
Virgin Islands	184,802	195,775	195,775	0
Subtotal	2,001,760	2,092,933	2,092,933	0
Total States/Territories	35,537,495	37,647,680	37,647,680	0
Technical Assistance	682,634	768,320	768,320	0
Subtotal Adjustments	682,634	768,320	768,320	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$36,220,129	\$38,416,000	\$38,416,000	\$0

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE)

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$12,403,000	\$11,561,000	\$11,642,000	+ \$81,000

2005 Authorization...Such sums as may be appropriated.

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 childcare, education/early intervention, employment, health, housing, quality assurance and recreation and family support. 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:

2000	\$10,244,519
2001	\$10,915,000
2002	\$11,642,000
2003	\$12,403,000
2004	\$11,561,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Projects of National Significance Program is \$11,642,000, which is \$81,000 more than the FY 2004 Conference level. This level of funding will continue to provide grants for family support activities as well as funds to evaluate the effectiveness of all ADD programs.

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	10,317,598	8,400,000	7,950,000
Research/Evaluation		500,000	1,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,372,953	2,034,347	2,037,135
Program Support ¹	712,449	626,653	654,865
Total, Resources	\$12,403,000	\$11,561,000	\$11,642,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	101	50	35
New Starts:			
#	43	50	35
\$	\$4,571,329	\$8,400,000	\$7,950,000
Continuations:			
#	58	0	0
\$	\$5,746,269	0	0
Contracts:			
#	5	8	8
\$	\$1,372,953	\$2,534,347	\$3,037,135
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000

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

UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE IN DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$24,962,000	\$26,803,000	\$26,803,000	\$0

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDDs) 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 UCEDDs were initially made on a competitive basis and the national network now consists of 61 UCEDDs. Awards are made for 5 years. These UCEDDs provide for interdisciplinary training, community services, research, and technical assistance and information/dissemination activities. UCEDDs 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. UCEDDs 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 UCEDDs in an amount up to \$500,000 (NOTE: The level of funding under the FY 2005 budget for each UCEDD would be \$428,464); (2) grants for national training initiatives on critical and emerging needs for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families; and (3) grants to additional UCEDDs or additional grants to UCEDDs for states or populations that are unserved or under served by UCEDDs 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 UCEDDs program during the last five years has been as follows:

2000	\$18,171,000
2001	\$21,800,000
2002	\$24,000,000
2003	\$24,962,000
2004	\$26,803,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

For FY 2005 the request for the UCEDDs program is \$26,803,000, which is the same level as the FY 2004 Conference level. In FY 2005, funds will continue to provide operational and administrative support to establish a national network of UCEDDs and build upon current activities.

Resource and Program Data
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	24,276,169	26,136,339	26,136,339
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	354,998	366,661	366,661
Program Support ¹	330,833	300,000	300,000
Total, Resources	\$24,961,504	\$26,803,000	\$26,803,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	61	61	61
New Starts:			
#	17	2	0
\$	\$6,765,544	\$856,946	0
Continuations:			
#	44	59	61
\$	\$17,510,679	\$25,279,393	\$26,136,339
Contracts:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$685,777	\$666,661	\$666,661
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Includes funding for grant/panel review costs.

VOTING ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act (P.L. 107-252).

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$15,000,000	\$14,911,000	\$14,912,000	+\$1,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities grant program was authorized by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA), P.L. 107-252. HAVA contains three grant programs that will enable a grantee to establish, expand, and improve access to and participation in the election process by individuals with the full range of disabilities. Two of these are formula grants, one to states and territories to improve accessibility in the voting process, the other to state Protection and Advocacy Systems (P&A’s) to assist individuals with disabilities in the voting process. Of the funds for P&As, seven percent was set aside for the third grant program, a discretionary grant program for the provision of training and technical assistance to assist P&A’s in FY 2003. Any applicant who meets the eligibility requirements for either formula grant program must receive a payment.

Funding for the Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities program has been as follows:

2003	\$15,000,000
2004	\$14,911,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities grant programs is \$14,912,000, which is \$1,000 more than the FY 2004 Conference level. The program will make payments available to eligible states and territories for: (1) making polling places, including the path of travel, entrances, exits, and voting areas of each polling facility accessible to individuals with disabilities, including the blind and visually impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation (including privacy and independence) as for other voters; and (2) providing individuals with disabilities and the other individuals described in (1) with information about the accessibility of polling places, including outreach programs to inform the individuals about the availability of accessible polling places and training election officials, poll workers, and election volunteers on how best to promote the access and participation of individuals with disabilities in elections for federal office.

Appropriation language is being proposed in FY 2005 reflecting the broader authorizing language and Congressional intent that funds for protection and advocacy systems should not be limited to states.

Resource and Program Data
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$14,860,000	\$14,563,065	\$14,564,065
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	140,000	347,935	347,935
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$15,000,000	\$14,911,000	\$14,912,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	112	112	112
New Starts:			
#	112	112	112
\$	\$15,000,000	\$14,911,000	\$14,912,000
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to reauthorize section 816 of the Native American Programs Act of 1974 is pending Congressional action.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$45,457,000	\$45,157,000	\$45,155,000	-\$2,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The programs authorized under the Native American Programs Act, promote the goal of social and economic self-sufficiency by serving all Native Americans, including over 556 federally recognized Tribes, 60 state recognized Tribes and all Indian and Alaska Native organizations, Native Hawaiian communities, and Native populations throughout the Pacific basin. The Native American Program assists Tribal and Village governments, Native American institutions and organizations in their efforts to support and develop stable, diversified local economies. Activities and grants implemented and awarded by the Native American Program will reduce future generational dependency on public funds and social services by promoting community-based social, economic, language and environmental projects that will:

- encourage projects, training and services that support and assist Native Americans with disabilities, the elderly, at risk youth, and that promote healthy family relationships and lifestyles;
- promote infrastructure and business activities, professional capacity building skills, training, entrepreneurship, and financial literacy that will support the development of a private sector economy to create employment and educational options and opportunities for native people;
- encourage, promote and implement the development of environmental laws, codes and ordinances, training and enforcement programs that will support native communities in the management of natural resources; and
- preserve native languages.

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

2000	\$35,414,357
2001	\$45,989,000

2002	\$45,826,000
2003	\$45,457,000
2004	\$45,157,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for Native American Programs is \$45,155,000, which is \$2,000 less than the FY 2004 conference level. FY 2005, funds will be used to continue to support activities that cover a wide range of community-based social and economic development projects that emphasize self-sufficiency; to ensure the preservation and enhancement of Native American languages; and to enable tribes to plan, develop and implement environmental programs and laws.

Resource and Program Data
Native American Programs

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary ¹	37,257,430	36,000,000	36,000,000
Research/Evaluation		505,500	655,500
Demonstration/Development		1,000,000	1,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	5,382,692	5,157,000	5,155,000
Program Support ²	2,794,878	2,494,500	2,344,500
Total, Resources	\$45,435,000	\$45,157,000	\$45,155,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	194	205	210
New Starts:			
#	119	130	140
\$	\$19,118,791	\$20,157,000	\$21,155,000
Continuations:			
#	75	75	70
\$	\$18,243,122	\$18,000,000	\$17,000,000
Contracts:			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$4,922,611	\$4,800,000	\$4,800,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	4	3	3
\$	\$3,150,476	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000

¹ Includes funding for a Congressional earmark for FY 2003.

² Includes funding for application processing, grant/panel reviews, and contractor fees.

SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

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

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$28,749,000	\$13,171,000	\$5,982,000	-\$7,189,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	-6,000,000
Total Program Level	\$34,749,000	\$19,171,000	\$5,982,000	-\$13,189,000

2004 Authorization...Such sums as may be appropriated.

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 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 2002-2003, evaluations and projects were funded exploring topics such as: welfare-to-work strategies for the hard-to-employ; strategies to promote employment retention and advancement; programs to strengthen family relationships and support healthy marriage; and the characteristics of the child welfare population..

Funding for Social Services Research and Demonstration during the past five years is as follows:

2000	\$27,491,000
2001	\$38,096,000
2002	\$30,918,000
2003	\$34,749,000
2004.....	\$19,171,000

The Administration for Children and Families benefited from its participation in the deliberations of the Research Coordination Council in coordinating its research plans for Fiscal Year 2005 across the Department. 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 helps bolster the "one Department" concept.

Research funding in ACF is included in several appropriation accounts, and is aligned with the Department's research priorities as shown in the table below:

<u>Research Priority:</u>	FY 2005 Budget Request (\$ in 000s)
I. Working Toward Independence	\$151,825
II. Rallying the Armies of Compassion	2,584
III. No Child Left Behind	108,820
IV. Promoting Active Aging and Improving Long-Term Care	--
V. Protecting and Empowering Specific Populations	10,951
VI. Helping the Uninsured and Increasing Access to Health Insurance	--
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, Illness, and Injury	--
XI. Agency-specific Priorities	--
Total RD&E	\$274,180

ACF expects to continue to work closely with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE), funding some projects jointly and sharing plans and information to enhance the effectiveness of activities 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 families leaving the welfare rolls, and family formation and healthy marriage. 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.

ACF expects that a rich diversity of approaches and innovative funding partnerships will most likely result in significant program improvements and efficiencies in conducting its RD&E activities in fiscal year 2005.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 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. 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.

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 program interventions designed to enhance employment and economic well-being, positive family functioning and marriage, and children's well-being in low-income families. Important areas will be addressed by continuing existing work and through new projects.

Positive interactions and coordination between and among multiple agencies working with vulnerable children and families is vital. ACF 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
Social Services Research and Demonstration

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation ¹	23,602,560	14,822,000	4,000,000
Demonstration/Development	6,648,500	2,390,000	1,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	2,175,995	1,000,000	500,000
Program Support ²	2,101,945	959,000	482,000
Total, Resources	\$34,529,000	\$19,171,000	\$5,982,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants			
	61	14	9
New Starts:			
#	20	3	1
\$	\$10,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$500,000
Continuations:			
#	10	8	5
\$	\$1,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$1,000,000
Contracts:			
#	24	2	2
\$	\$22,300,000	\$12,000,000	\$4,000,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	7	1	1
\$	\$729,000	\$171,000	\$150,000

¹ Congressional action in FY 2003 provided \$6 million of SSR&D funding through the evaluation set-aside authorized in section 241 of the Public Health Service Act. Congressional earmarks account for \$7,885,410 of the FY 2003 appropriated funds.

² Includes funding for information technology support, contract processing fees, conference fees and printing costs.

COMPASSION CAPITAL FUND

Authorizing Legislation – Section 1110 of the Social Security Act

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$34,773,000	\$47,702,000	\$100,000,000	+\$52,298,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Compassion Capital Fund (CCF), created in 2002, is a key component of the President’s faith-based initiative. CCF helps faith-based and community organizations increase their effectiveness and enhance their ability to provide social services to serve those most in need. CCF works through intermediary organizations that serve as a bridge between the Federal government and faith-based and community organizations that the program is designed to assist. Intermediaries must be established organizations with well-developed connections to and working relationships with faith-based and community organizations in well-defined communities. Typically, these organizations will be located in the same communities as the faith-based and community organizations that they serve.

Intermediary organizations provide training and technical assistance and capacity-building sub-awards to faith-based and community organizations. Sub-awards are given to a diverse set of small faith-based and community organizations that seek to increase program and organizational effectiveness. In addition to funding intermediary organizations, the Compassion Capital Fund provides capacity-building funds directly to faith-based and community organizations.

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

2002	\$30,000,000
2003	\$34,773,000
2004	\$47,702,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Compassion Capital Fund is \$100,000,000, an increase of \$52,298,000 over the FY 2004 Conference level. The increase in funding would be used for the following purposes:

- To meet the increased demand of faith-based and community organizations interested in partnering with the federal government under the Compassion Capital Fund. In FY 2003, the number of intermediary applications was 346 while the number of mini-grant applications was nearly 1,000. By comparison, only 31 intermediary organizations (21 existing grantees and 10 new programs) and 52 mini-grants were awarded in FY 2003. In FY 2004, the number of applications is expected to increase at least 25%.
- To increase the geographic coverage of intermediary organizations in order to provide assistance to faith-based and community organizations nationwide. Intermediary organizations serve as a bridge between the Federal government and the faith-based and community organizations that the program is designed to assist, and in FY 2004, only 26 states have a CCF-funded intermediary organization. This increase will ensure the funding of one intermediary per state.
- To expand the number of one-time, capacity-building awards given directly to faith-based and community organizations. While the bulk of CCF works through intermediary organizations, in FY 2003, fifty-two grants were given directly to organizations working with the homeless and at-risk youth in 34 states. This increase will ensure the funding of additional organizations working in several social service priority areas such as elders in need, families and individuals in transition from welfare to work, those in need of intensive rehabilitation such as addicts or prisoners, and organizations that help couples who choose marriage for themselves, to develop the skills and knowledge to form and sustain healthy marriages.

Resource and Program Data
Compassion Capital Fund

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	0	0	0
Research/Evaluation	525,040	800,000	1,500,000
Demonstration/Development	30,932,851	41,834,834	92,231,851
Training/Technical Assistance	467,617	803,817	2,000,000
Program Support ¹	2,847,492	4,263,349	4,268,149
Total, Resources	\$34,773,000	\$47,702,000	\$100,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	83	113	203
New Starts:			
#	62	82	180
\$	8,172,240	11,461,716	78,544,050
Continuations:			
#	21	31	23
\$	22,760,611	30,373,118	13,687,801
Contracts:			
#	5	8	8
\$	3,618,796	5,867,166	7,768,149
Interagency Agreements:			
#	4	0	0
\$	221,353	0	0

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

PROMOTION AND SUPPORT OF RESPONSIBLE FATHERHOOD AND HEALTHY MARRIAGE

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation to authorize the Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage program is pending Congressional action.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$0	\$0	\$50,000,000	+\$50,000,000

2005 Authorization....\$50,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

This Administration is committed to making responsible fatherhood and healthy marriage national priorities. With over 25 million children in the United States growing up in homes without their biological or adoptive fathers, the potential impact is troubling. These children face a greater chance of living in poverty, performing poorly in school, and encountering emotional and behavioral problems.

To reverse the rise in father absence and its subsequent impact on our nation's children, the Administration proposes new funding for the Promotion and Support of Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Marriage program. This program would fund activities by public entities and non-profit community entities, including religious organizations, and Indian Tribes and tribal organizations, for demonstration service projects designed to test promising approaches to promote and support involved, committed, and responsible fatherhood, and to encourage and support healthy marriages between parents raising children. These activities are designed to test the effectiveness of various approaches to accomplish the following: (1) responsible, caring and effective parenting; (2) enhancing the abilities and commitment of unemployed or low-income fathers to provide material support for their families; (3) improving fathers' ability to effectively manage family business affairs; and (4) encouraging and supporting healthy marriages and married fatherhood.

In addition, funds would be used to identify, test, and publicize community-based programs and activities that effectively encourage and support responsible fatherhood and that can be replicated in other communities, including two multi-city multi-state projects.

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 budget request is \$50,000,000. This funding will 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 & Healthy Marriage

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$0	\$0	\$42,500,000
Research/Evaluation			2,150,000
Demonstration/Development			5,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹			350,000
Total, Resources	\$0	\$0	\$50,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	75
New Starts:			
#	0	0	75
\$	\$0	\$0	\$42,500,000
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	0	0	10
\$	\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$645,762,000	\$641,935,000	\$494,946,000	-\$146,989,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

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.

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

2000	\$527,615,000
2001	\$599,991,000
2002	\$649,967,000
2003	\$645,762,000
2004	\$641,935,000

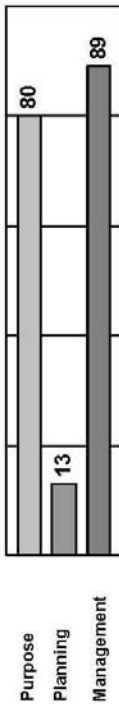
Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Community Services Block Grant program is \$494,946,000, a reduction of \$146,989,000 from the FY 2004 Conference level. This budget request is consistent with the President's FY 2004 reauthorization proposal structuring rigorous performance

measures for the program which currently are lacking. A PART assessment was conducted for this program that helped inform the FY 2005 budget policy. A summary of the PART assessment follows on the next page.

Program: Community Services Block Grant

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



Key Performance Measures	Year	Target	Actual

Rating: Results Not Demonstrated

Program Type: Block / Formula Grant

Program Summary:

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides funds to states for social services to reduce poverty and increase self-sufficiency; these services address employment, education, housing, emergencies, and health needs. States distribute CSBG funds to 1,100 local agencies, most of which are Community Action Agencies (CAAs).

The assessment found that the overall purpose of CSBG is clear and that it addresses a specific problem. However, CSBG has not developed adequate national performance measures, making it difficult to demonstrate results. CSBG has successfully installed a universal system for tracking and reporting performance outcomes, but the system requires more meaningful national targets and greater grantee accountability. Current law does not require minimum performance standards for CAAs; as a result, CAAs are a largely static group unchallenged by pressures for continuous performance improvement.

The Administration reiterates its support of legislation requiring a national set of performance measures to ensure that all CAAs and other agencies administering CSBG are accountable for the services supported by the program. CAAs that fail to meet outcome goals would be subject to competition with faith-based and community groups under the proposed revised authority.

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	2005 Estimate
646	642	495

Resource and Program Data
Community Services Block Grant

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$635,561,383	\$631,794,625	\$487,116,645
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	8,028,715	8,001,148	5,635,755
Program Support ¹	2,096,902	2,139,227	2,193,600
Total, Resources	\$645,687,000	\$641,935,000	\$494,946,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	222	188	166
New Starts:			
#	167	159	159
\$	637,420,464	635,117,924	489,290,400
Continuations:			
#	55	29	7
\$	4,289,364	1,872,140	1,850,000
Contracts:			
#	6	7	7
\$	2,436,479	3,617,136	2,451,800
Interagency Agreements:			
#	5	2	2
\$	304,002	120,200	120,200

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, salaries and benefits and associated overhead, printing costs and travel.

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.569)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$11,785,215	\$11,715,368	\$9,032,604	-\$2,682,764
Alaska	2,486,339	2,471,603	1,905,618	-565,985
Arizona	5,247,408	5,216,308	4,021,798	-1,194,510
Arkansas	8,738,816	8,687,024	6,697,737	-1,989,287
California	57,310,947	56,971,284	43,925,128	-13,046,156
Colorado	5,582,102	5,549,019	4,278,320	-1,270,699
Connecticut	7,752,176	7,706,231	5,941,541	-1,764,690
Delaware	3,400,234	3,380,082	2,606,059	-774,023
District of Columbia	10,558,892	10,496,313	8,092,707	-2,403,606
Florida	18,678,760	18,568,057	14,316,060	-4,251,997
Georgia	17,287,659	17,185,201	13,249,871	-3,935,330
Hawaii	3,400,234	3,380,082	2,606,059	-774,023
Idaho	3,341,023	3,321,222	2,560,678	-760,544
Illinois	30,359,114	30,179,186	23,268,295	-6,910,891
Indiana	9,357,765	9,302,305	7,172,121	-2,130,184
Iowa	6,955,510	6,914,287	5,330,948	-1,583,339
Kansas	5,245,432	5,214,344	4,020,284	-1,194,060
Kentucky	10,834,662	10,770,449	8,304,067	-2,466,382
Louisiana	15,087,634	14,998,215	11,563,695	-3,434,520
Maine	3,397,181	3,377,047	2,603,719	-773,328
Maryland	8,818,483	8,766,219	6,758,796	-2,007,423
Massachusetts	16,019,121	15,924,181	12,277,619	-3,646,562
Michigan	23,769,997	23,629,120	18,218,163	-5,410,957
Minnesota	7,733,791	7,687,955	5,927,450	-1,760,505
Mississippi	10,221,841	10,161,260	7,834,380	-2,326,880
Missouri	17,784,043	17,678,643	13,630,317	-4,048,326
Montana	3,182,812	3,163,949	2,439,420	-724,529
Nebraska	4,479,716	4,453,166	3,433,412	-1,019,754
Nevada	3,400,234	3,380,082	2,606,059	-774,023
New Hampshire	3,400,234	3,380,082	2,606,059	-774,023
New Jersey	17,584,757	17,480,538	13,477,578	-4,002,960
New Mexico	3,607,467	3,586,087	2,764,890	-821,197
New York	55,766,291	55,435,783	42,741,251	-12,694,532
North Carolina	16,851,513	16,751,640	12,915,594	-3,836,046
North Dakota	3,185,302	3,166,424	2,441,328	-725,096

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	25,052,091	24,903,616	19,200,806	-5,702,810
Oklahoma	8,020,462	7,972,927	6,147,164	-1,825,763
Oregon	5,121,766	5,091,411	3,925,502	-1,165,909
Pennsylvania	27,209,218	27,047,958	20,854,104	-6,193,854
Rhode Island	3,552,694	3,531,638	2,722,910	-808,728
South Carolina	9,884,790	9,826,206	7,576,051	-2,250,155
South Dakota	2,998,279	2,980,509	2,297,987	-682,522
Tennessee	12,660,866	12,585,829	9,703,734	-2,882,095
Texas	30,947,421	30,764,006	23,719,194	-7,044,812
Utah	3,322,845	3,303,152	2,546,746	-756,406
Vermont	3,400,234	3,380,082	2,606,059	-774,023
Virginia	10,289,252	10,228,271	7,886,045	-2,342,226
Washington	7,533,583	7,488,934	5,774,004	-1,714,930
West Virginia	7,194,509	7,151,870	5,514,126	-1,637,744
Wisconsin	7,819,586	7,773,242	5,993,206	-1,780,036
Wyoming	3,400,234	3,380,082	2,606,059	-774,023
Subtotal	601,020,535	597,458,489	460,643,322	-136,815,167
Tribes	4,066,217	4,042,118	3,116,492	-925,626
American Samoa	883,950	878,711	677,490	-201,221
Guam	836,590	831,632	641,192	-190,440
Northern Mariana Islands	524,083	520,977	401,676	-119,301
Puerto Rico	27,074,397	26,913,936	20,750,772	-6,163,164
Virgin Islands	1,155,611	1,148,762	885,701	-263,061
Subtotal	34,540,848	34,336,136	26,473,323	-7,862,813
Total States/Territories	635,561,383	631,794,625	487,116,645	-144,677,980
Discretionary Funds	2,096,643	2,139,227	2,193,600	54,373
Training/Technical Assistance	8,028,715	8,001,148	5,635,755	-2,365,393
Subtotal adjustments	10,125,358	10,140,375	7,829,355	-2,311,020
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$645,686,741	\$641,935,000	\$494,946,000	-\$146,989,000

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

Authorizing Legislation – Congress is considering legislation to reauthorize Section 674 (b)(3) and 680 (a)(s) of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Community Economic Development	\$27,082,000	\$26,906,000	\$27,011,000	+\$105,000
Rural Community Facilities	7,203,000	7,184,000	0	-7,184,000
Total, BA	\$34,285,000	\$34,090,000	\$27,011,000	-\$7,079,000

2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

(Note: Reauthorization was not requested for Rural Community Facilities)

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 2005 request for the Community Economic Development program is \$27,011,000, an increase of \$105,000 over the FY 2004 Conference level. 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 2005 request for the Rural Community Facilities program is zero, a reduction of \$7,184,000 from the FY 2004 Conference level. The social services provided under this program are redundant with similar programs currently provided through the EPA Rural Community Assistance program, the USDA Rural Development programs, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Resource and Program Data
Community Economic Development

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	23,598,157	23,094,283	23,339,577
Research/Evaluation	703,003	800,000	800,000
Demonstration/Development	568,000	800,000	800,000
Training/Technical Assistance	270,000	269,060	270,110
Program Support ¹	1,942,840	1,942,657	1,801,313
Total, Resources	\$27,082,000	\$26,906,000	\$27,011,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	78	70	70
New Starts:			
#	67	55	57
\$	18,736,223	14,768,800	15,568,343
Continuations:			
#	11	15	13
\$	5,631,934	9,094,876	8,400,000
Contracts:			
#	7	7	7
\$	2,463,163	3,042,324	3,042,657
Interagency Agreements:			
#	4	0	0
\$	250,680	0	0

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

Resource and Program Data
Rural Community Facilities

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	7,072,471	7,053,596	
Research/Evaluation	85,000	86,529	
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	45,529	43,875	
Total, Resources	\$7,203,000	\$7,184,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	8	8	0
New Starts:			
#	1	0	0
\$	500,000	0	0
Continuations:			
#	7	8	0
\$	6,572,471	7,053,596	0
Contracts:			
#	3	3	0
\$	115,529	130,404	0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	0	0
\$	15,000	0	0

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

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.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$5,464,000	\$5,432,000	\$5,481,000	+\$49,000

2005 Authorization...\$25,000,000

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI) 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 and 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:

2000	\$5,500,000
2001	\$5,500,000
2002	\$5,500,000
2003	\$5,464,000
2004	\$5,432,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals (JOLI) program is \$5,481,000, an increase of \$49,000 over the FY 2004 Conference level. Based on the previous program results, it is anticipated that 10 grants will be awarded. These grants will create approximately 300 jobs for TANF recipients and other low-income individuals whose income does not exceed 100% of the official poverty guidelines.

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

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	4,407,077	4,349,827	4,407,077
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	114,166	165,000	165,000
Program Support ¹	942,757	917,173	908,923
Total, Resources	\$5,464,000	\$5,432,000	\$5,481,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	10	10	10
New Starts:			
#	10	10	10
\$	4,407,077	4,349,827	4,398,827
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	0	0	0
Contracts:			
#	6	5	5
\$	992,555	1,082,173	1,082,173
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	0	0
\$	64,368	0	0

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

NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS

Authorizing Legislation – Congress is considering legislation to reauthorize Section 682 (g) of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$16,890,000	\$17,894,000	\$0	-\$17,894,000

2005 Authorization.... 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 last five years has been as follows:

2000	\$15,000,000
2001	\$16,000,000
2002	\$17,000,000
2003	\$16,890,000
2004	\$17,894,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the National Youth Sports program is zero, a reduction of \$17,894,000 from the FY 04 Conference level. States can provide similar services with greater flexibility through use of the Community Services Block Grant funds.

Resource and Program Data
National Youth Sports

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	16,890,000	17,894,000	0
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$16,890,000	\$17,894,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	0	0
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	0	0	0
Continuations:			
#	1	1	0
\$	16,890,000	17,894,000	0
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	0	0	0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	0	0	0

COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION

Authorizing Legislation – Congress is considering legislation to reauthorize Section 681(d) of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$7,281,000	\$7,238,000	\$0	-\$7,238,000

2005 Authorization.... 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 initiate 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 follows: (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.

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

2000	\$6,315,000
2001	\$6,314,000
2002	\$7,312,000
2003	\$7,281,000
2004	\$7,238,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Community Food and Nutrition program is zero, a reduction of \$7,238,000 from the FY 2004 Conference level. States currently receive similar assistance through programs administered by the Department of Agriculture’s Food and Nutrition Service.

Resource and Program Data
Community Food and Nutrition

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$4,112,545	\$4,095,200	\$0
Discretionary	2,374,464	2,313,754	
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	793,991	829,046	
Total, Resources	\$7,281,000	\$7,238,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	97	92	0
New Starts:			
#	96	91	0
\$	6,230,737	6,161,354	0
Continuations:			
#	1	1	0
\$	256,272	247,600	0
Contracts:			
#	4	4	0
\$	751,721	409,046	0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	0
\$	42,270	420,000	0

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

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Food and Nutrition (CFDA #93.571)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$75,617	\$75,298	\$0	-\$75,298
Alaska	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
Arizona	77,340	77,014	0	-77,014
Arkansas	43,973	43,788	0	-43,788
California	539,000	536,723	0	-536,723
Colorado	47,524	47,324	0	-47,324
Connecticut	30,716	30,586	0	-30,586
Delaware	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
District of Columbia	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
Florida	216,294	215,382	0	-215,382
Georgia	114,061	113,580	0	-113,580
Hawaii	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
Idaho	17,652	17,578	0	-17,578
Illinois	156,000	155,342	0	-155,342
Indiana	65,613	65,336	0	-65,336
Iowa	29,852	29,726	0	-29,726
Kansas	29,576	29,451	0	-29,451
Kentucky	66,913	66,631	0	-66,631
Louisiana	90,270	89,889	0	-89,889
Maine	15,441	15,376	0	-15,376
Maryland	50,783	50,569	0	-50,569
Massachusetts	68,335	68,047	0	-68,047
Michigan	121,327	120,815	0	-120,815
Minnesota	44,910	44,721	0	-44,721
Mississippi	58,393	58,147	0	-58,147
Missouri	72,313	72,008	0	-72,008
Montana	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
Nebraska	17,767	17,692	0	-17,692
Nevada	23,735	23,635	0	-23,635
New Hampshire	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
New Jersey	85,571	85,210	0	-85,210
New Mexico	34,856	34,709	0	-34,709
New York	300,436	299,169	0	-299,169
North Carolina	111,117	110,648	0	-110,648
North Dakota	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	135,877	135,304	0	-135,304
Oklahoma	52,738	52,516	0	-52,516
Oregon	47,356	47,156	0	-47,156
Pennsylvania	151,941	151,300	0	-151,300
Rhode Island	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
South Carolina	61,565	61,305	0	-61,305
South Dakota	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
Tennessee	80,274	79,935	0	-79,935
Texas	346,017	344,558	0	-344,558
Utah	24,120	24,018	0	-24,018
Vermont	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
Virginia	73,347	73,038	0	-73,038
Washington	76,217	75,896	0	-75,896
West Virginia	33,405	33,264	0	-33,264
Wisconsin	55,874	55,638	0	-55,638
Wyoming	15,000	14,937	0	-14,937
Subtotal	3,909,116	3,892,629	0	-3,892,629
American Samoa	3,354	3,340	0	-3,340
Guam	3,969	3,952	0	-3,952
Northern Mariana Islands	3,140	3,127	0	-3,127
Puerto Rico	189,269	188,471	0	-188,471
Virgin Islands	3,697	3,681	0	-3,681
Subtotal	203,429	202,571	0	-202,571
Total States/Territories	4,112,545	4,095,200	0	-4,095,200
Discretionary Funds	3,168,815	3,142,800	0	-3,142,800
Subtotal adjustments	3,168,815	3,142,800	0	-3,142,800
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$7,281,360	\$7,238,000	\$0	-\$7,238,000

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

Authorizing Legislation – Congress is considering legislation to reauthorize Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act.

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$24,827,000	\$24,695,000	\$24,912,000	+\$217,000

2005 Authorization....\$25,000,000.

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 postsecondary 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. Those States that have made at least a one million dollars 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.

Applicants must raise private and public (non-Federal) funds to receive a Federal grant. The leveraging requirement is effectively a one-to-one ratio 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 two million dollars per year.

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

2000	\$9,998,000
2001	\$24,891,000
2002	\$24,943,000
2003	\$24,827,000
2004	\$24,695,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Individual Development Accounts program is \$24,912,000, an increase of \$217,000 over the FY 2004 Conference level. This amount will fund an estimated 70 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 11,000 IDAs have opened and thousands of families are moving steadily toward accruing assets. This demonstration program has been a significant step forward in exploring innovative strategies to empower low-income Americans.

Resource and Program Data
Individual Development Accounts

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	512,500	512,500	512,500
Demonstration/Development	18,519,594	20,173,222	20,465,731
Training/Technical Assistance	1,680,435	1,800,000	1,800,000
Program Support ¹	2,231,471	2,209,278	2,133,769
Total, Resources	\$22,944,000	\$24,695,000	\$24,912,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	48	65	70
New Starts:			
#	46	63	70
\$	14,050,390	16,673,222	18,965,731
Continuations:			
#	2	2	0
\$	1,826,000	2,000,000	0
Contracts:			
#	11	9	9
\$	5,744,620	5,595,878	5,498,369
Interagency Agreements:			
#	6	1	1
\$	703,670	12,500	12,500

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

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$126,403,000	\$125,648,000	\$125,648,000	\$0

2005 Authorization....\$175,000,000.

Purpose and Method of Operation

The Family Violence Prevention and Services program provides grants to states and Indian Tribes to support programs and projects that work 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 up 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 a state's 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

technical assistance efforts with their membership and other related service 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 prevention of and community response to 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/spiritual community 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:

2000	\$101,118,000
2001	\$116,899,000
2002	\$124,459,000
2003	\$126,403,000
2004	\$125,648,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program is \$125,648,000, maintaining the same level of funding as the FY 2004 Final Conference level. Domestic violence disrupts communities, destroys relationships, and harms hundreds of thousands of Americans each year. The requested level of funding will be used to maintain the range of services, residential and non-residential, provided by shelters and maintain 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 Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$113,764,000	\$113,083,000	\$113,083,000
Resource Centers	6,320,000	6,282,000	6,282,000
Discretionary	4,264,000	3,769,000	3,769,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	447,000	500,000	450,000
Training/Technical Assistance	868,000	850,000	780,000
Program Support ¹	740,000	1,164,000	1,284,000
Total, Resources ²	\$126,403,000	\$125,648,000	\$125,648,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	282	282	282
New Starts:			
#	272	272	272
\$	\$116,477,000	\$114,772,000	\$114,772,000
Continuations:			
#	10	10	10
\$	\$7,870,000	\$8,076,000	\$8,076,000
Contracts:			
#	5	3	3
\$	\$1,711,000	\$1,577,000	\$1,449,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	3	3
\$	\$345,000	\$800,000	\$800,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews. Beginning in FY2004, this line also includes salaries and benefits costs as well as associated overhead as provided in reauthorization of the Family Violence program.

² Does not include funds from the sale of the Domestic Violence Stamp as stipulated by the Stamp Out Domestic Violence Act of 2001, P.L. 107-67. These funds are expected to be added to this account beginning in Spring 2004, but the precise amount will depend on the amount of revenues derived from the sale of the stamp.

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

FY 2005 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Alabama	\$1,478,259	\$1,469,379	\$1,469,379	\$0
Alaska	724,900	720,545	720,545	0
Arizona	1,644,095	1,634,218	1,634,218	0
Arkansas	1,129,607	1,122,821	1,122,821	0
California	7,387,302	7,342,925	7,342,925	0
Colorado	1,469,084	1,460,259	1,460,259	0
Connecticut	1,273,804	1,266,152	1,266,152	0
Delaware	756,627	752,082	752,082	0
District of Columbia	712,496	708,216	708,216	0
Florida	3,825,637	3,802,655	3,802,655	0
Georgia	2,249,342	2,235,830	2,235,830	0
Hawaii	840,872	835,821	835,821	0
Idaho	859,878	854,712	854,712	0
Illinois	3,055,605	3,037,249	3,037,249	0
Indiana	1,802,935	1,792,104	1,792,104	0
Iowa	1,175,068	1,168,009	1,168,009	0
Kansas	1,130,109	1,123,320	1,123,320	0
Kentucky	1,399,805	1,391,396	1,391,396	0
Louisiana	1,478,471	1,469,589	1,469,589	0
Maine	853,123	847,998	847,998	0
Maryland	1,657,438	1,647,481	1,647,481	0
Massachusetts	1,854,981	1,843,838	1,843,838	0
Michigan	2,565,463	2,550,051	2,550,051	0
Minnesota	1,578,184	1,568,703	1,568,703	0
Mississippi	1,162,251	1,155,269	1,155,269	0
Missouri	1,707,515	1,697,257	1,697,257	0
Montana	777,926	773,253	773,253	0
Nebraska	937,040	931,411	931,411	0
Nevada	1,014,322	1,008,229	1,008,229	0
New Hampshire	847,715	842,623	842,623	0
New Jersey	2,269,117	2,255,486	2,255,486	0
New Mexico	959,842	954,076	954,076	0
New York	4,340,051	4,313,979	4,313,979	0
North Carolina	2,210,460	2,197,181	2,197,181	0
North Dakota	724,813	720,459	720,459	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Conference	FY 2005 Estimate	Difference +/- 2004
Ohio	2,837,482	2,820,436	2,820,436	0
Oklahoma	1,280,694	1,273,000	1,273,000	0
Oregon	1,283,207	1,275,498	1,275,498	0
Pennsylvania	3,017,214	2,999,089	2,999,089	0
Rhode Island	808,318	803,462	803,462	0
South Carolina	1,399,304	1,390,898	1,390,898	0
South Dakota	748,844	744,345	744,345	0
Tennessee	1,729,217	1,718,829	1,718,829	0
Texas	4,795,207	4,766,401	4,766,401	0
Utah	1,046,529	1,040,242	1,040,242	0
Vermont	720,611	716,282	716,282	0
Virginia	2,014,021	2,001,922	2,001,922	0
Washington	1,777,996	1,767,315	1,767,315	0
West Virginia	954,486	948,752	948,752	0
Wisconsin	1,662,701	1,652,713	1,652,713	0
Wyoming	697,266	693,077	693,077	0
Subtotal	86,627,234	86,106,837	86,106,837	0
Tribes	12,640,301	12,564,800	12,564,800	0
American Samoa	126,403	126,403	126,403	0
Guam	126,403	126,403	126,403	0
Northern Mariana Islands	126,403	126,403	126,403	0
Puerto Rico	1,349,256	1,341,151	1,341,151	0
Virgin Islands	126,403	126,403	126,403	0
Subtotal	14,495,169	14,411,563	14,411,563	0
Total States/Territories	101,122,403	100,518,400	100,518,400	0
Coalitions	12,640,300	12,564,800	12,564,800	0
Resource Centers	6,320,150	6,282,400	6,282,400	0
Discretionary Activities	6,320,150	6,282,400	6,282,400	0
Subtotal adjustments	25,280,600	25,129,600	25,129,600	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$126,403,003	\$125,648,000	\$125,648,000	\$0

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

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

2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$2,562,000	\$2,982,000	\$3,000,000	+18,000

2005 Authorization...\$3,500,000

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.

The hotline serves as a critical partner in the prevention and resource assistance efforts of the Domestic Violence Resource Network. It provides assistance in the following areas:

- 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.

The Hotline maintains a database, which collects 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:

2000	\$1,957,000
2001	\$2,157,000

2002	\$2,157,000
2003	\$2,562,000
2004	\$2,982,000

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for the Domestic Hotline is \$3,000,000, an increase of \$18,000 over the FY 2004 Final Conference level. 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 calls within hours. The requested level funding will enable the Hotline to maintain its core number of advocates at 28 full and part-time staff, and approximately 20 relief staff and 25 volunteer Hotline advocates. This staffing level assures the Hotline is answered 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Violence Hotline

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0
Discretionary	2,562,000	2,982,000	3,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,562,000	\$2,982,000	\$3,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$2,562,000	\$2,982,000	\$3,000,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

	2003 Enacted	2004 Final Conference	2005 Estimate	Increase Or Decrease
Federal Administration	\$171,872,000	\$177,890,000	\$190,206,000	\$12,316,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	1,490,000	1,386,000	1,400,000	\$14,000
Total, BA	\$173,362,000	\$179,276,000	\$191,606,000	\$12,330,000
<i>FTE</i>	<i>1,390</i>	<i>1,425</i>	<i>1,425</i>	<i>0</i>

FY 2005 Authorization....Such sums as may be appropriated.

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, including the Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives. These resources allow ACF 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, and at the thirteen audit offices of the Office of Child Support Enforcement in various locations throughout the country.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>FTE</u>
2000	\$147,908,000	1,470
2001	\$163,846,000	1,430
2002	\$172,963,000	1,465
2003	\$173,362,000	1,390
2004	\$179,276,000	1,425

Rationale for the Budget Request

The FY 2005 request for Federal Administration is \$191,606,000, an increase of \$12.3 million above the FY 2004 Final Conference level. This request includes \$4.8 million for mandatory pay increases, \$1.0 million in mandatory inflationary increases in rent and other non-pay spending, and \$6.5 million for critical program increases. This request would support 1,425 FTE – the same as the FY 2004 Final Conference level.

This request includes critical program increases in the following areas:

- Small OPDIV Infrastructure Consolidation Consortium (+\$3.2 million) – The request includes funds to support an enterprise approach to investing in key information technology initiatives such as the Federal Health Architecture, the Secure One HHS program, and Public Key Infrastructure. Agency funds will be combined with resources in the Information Technology Security and Innovation Fund 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.
- PARIS (+\$2.0 million) – The Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS) is a voluntary program for states willing to share public assistance data to maintain program integrity and detect and reduce erroneous payments. HHS aims to improve the visibility of PARIS and to conduct related evaluation activities.
- Unified Financial Management System (+ \$1.3 million) – The Unified Financial Management System (UFMS) is being implemented 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. The system will also facilitate shared services among the OPDIVs and thereby, help management reduce substantially the cost of providing accounting service throughout HHS. Similarly, UFMS, by generating timely, reliable and consistent financial information, will enable the component agencies and program administrators to make more timely and informed decisions regarding their operations.

Detail of Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)¹

	<u>2003</u> <u>Actual²</u>	<u>2004</u> <u>Estimate²</u>	<u>2005</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Administration for Children, Youth and Families	162	172	172
Office of Administration	139	134	134
Office of Child Support Enforcement	171	172	172
Office of Family Assistance.....	46	52	52
Office of Community Services.....	55	54	54
Office of Regional Operations.....	7	8	8
Office of Refugee Resettlement.....	37	41	41
Administration for Developmental Disabilities.....	24	24	24
Administration for Native Americans.....	7	9	9
Office of Public Affairs	9	10	10
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation.....	23	23	23
Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary.....	26	26	26
Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget.....	24	24	24
President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities	5	5	5
Regional Offices.....	<u>655</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>671</u>
Total, ACF.....	1,390	1,425	1,425

Average GS Grade

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

¹ The FTE shown in this chart reflects the levels for all of ACF including FTE paid from other budget accounts. In FY 2005, there are 1,337 FTE in Children and Family Services; 74 FTE in Children's Research and Technical Assistance, 13 FTE in Refugee and Entrant Assistance, and 1 FTE in Foster Care and Adoption Assistance.

² FY 2003 and FY 2004 are shown comparably to include 8 FTE for the Abstinence Education program in FY 2005 and -3 FTE for the Early Learning Opportunities Act program that is not included in the FY 2005 request.

Program Administration
Detail of Positions

	2003	2004	2005
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<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>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Subtotal.....	3	3	3
Total - Exec. Lev. Salary.....	\$390,450	\$405,500	\$414,750
Executive Service.....	20	21	21
GS-15.....	133	133	133
GS-14.....	289	289	289
GS-13.....	503	517	517
GS-12.....	252	268	268
GS-11.....	45	46	46
GS-10.....	0	0	0
GS-9.....	54	55	55
GS-8.....	12	12	12
GS-7.....	30	31	31
GS-6.....	23	24	24
GS-5.....	9	9	9
GS-4.....	10	10	10
GS-3.....	4	4	4
GS-2.....	3	3	3
GS-1.....	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal.....	1,367	1,401	1,401
Average GS grade.....	12.5	12.5	12.5
Average GS salary.....	\$65,140	\$67,837	\$69,385