PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR HOME VISITATION

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Payments to States for Home Visitation

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	\$0	\$0	\$124,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$0	\$0	\$124,000,000
Total Obligations	\$0	\$0	\$124,000,000
	Budget Authority by Activity		
	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>
Home Visitation	\$0	\$0	\$124,000,000

Payments to States for Home Visitation

Summary of Changes

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Total estimated budget authority \$0 (Obligations) (\$0)

FY 2010 Estimate

Total estimated budget authority \$124,000,000 (Obligations) (\$124,000,000)

Net change +\$0

FY 2009
Omnibus Change from Base

Increases:

A. Program:

1) **Home Visitation:** Establish mandatory program to support states in the provision of evidence-based home visitation services to low-income families.

\$0 +\$124,000,000

Subtotal, Program Increases +\$124,000,000

Net Change +\$124,000,000

Payments to States for Home Visitation

Justification

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY10 Change from
Appropriation	Omnibus	PB Request	FY09 Omnibus
\$0	\$0	\$124,000,000	

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation will be proposed.

General Statement

The Home Visitation program is a capped entitlement program designed to support the establishment and expansion of evidence-based home visitation programs in states and territories.

One model of home visitation, in which nurses deliver a careful protocol of home visits to low-income, first-time mothers beginning during pregnancy, has been proven through several randomized control trials to result in savings to Medicaid from reductions in pre-term births, emergency room use, and subsequent births. The Budget policy is estimated to save Medicaid \$664 million over 10 years, including \$189 million in 2019. Programs around the country use a range of promising home visiting models as well, serving young children and their families who are low-income, using different types of staff as visitors, such as social workers, and focusing on varied aspects of child and family well-being.

This budget reflects a request to establish a new home visitation program which will create long-term positive impacts for children and their families, as well as generate long-term positive impacts for society as a whole.

<u>Program Description and Accomplishments</u> – The Home Visitation program will provide matching grants to states and territories for home visits to low-income mothers and pregnant women. The initiative will give priority to models that have been rigorously evaluated and shown to have positive effects on critical outcomes for families and children. Grantees must submit a plan describing the program model they will follow, the evidence base supporting their effectiveness, how they will ensure fidelity to the proven model, assessing implementation, and the manner in which the program will be operated prior to approval for federal reimbursement.

Grant funds will primarily fund program models that have strong research evidence demonstrating effectiveness. Technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation for these programs would focus on ensuring fidelity to the models, and evaluating effectiveness of these models as conditions change over time. Additional funds will support promising programs, such as programs based on models with some research evidence of effectiveness and adaptations of previously evaluated programs. Technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation for these programs would focus on the development of promising models and rigorous (random assignment) evaluations of effectiveness.

States currently spend significant federal and local funds on various models of home visitation programs. The federal home visitation program would include a maintenance of effort requirement to ensure that new federal funds do not simply supplant existing state expenditures.

The program also includes a set-aside of not less than 5 percent for training and technical assistance, research and evaluation, monitoring, and administrative support.

The Home Visitation program, as it is a new initiative, has not been subject to program assessment. ACF plans to develop performance measures to monitor the performance outcomes of the Home Visitation program in the future.

<u>Budget Request</u> – The FY 2010 request for the Home Visitation program is \$124,000,000. The FY 2010 request will enable states to fund services for an estimated 50,000 families. Gradual growth in the program is envisioned, with the program reaching an estimated 450,000 new families at a cost of \$1.8 billion in FY 2019.

Home visitation is an investment that can yield substantial improvements in child health and development, readiness for school, reductions in child abuse and neglect, and parenting abilities to support children's optimal cognitive, language, social-emotional, and physical development. Studies of home visitation programs have demonstrated favorable effects on outcomes for mothers and children, including prenatal health, timing of subsequent pregnancies, childhood injuries, adolescent delinquency, and use of welfare and food stamps. Research including several randomized control trial studies showed one model of home visitation using nurses resulted in Medicaid savings from reductions in pre-term births, emergency room use, and subsequent births. Expanding proven effective home visitation programs is estimated to save Medicaid \$664 million over 10 years, including \$189 million in FY 2019.

Resource and Program Data Payments to States for Home Visitation

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			\$117,800,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			4,340,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			1,109,000
Program Support			751,000
Total, Resources	\$0	\$0	\$124,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	76
New Starts			
#	0	0	76
\$	\$0	\$0	\$117,800,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	4
\$	\$0	\$0	\$5,449,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$200,000

Notes:

1. <u>Program Support</u> – Includes funding for information technology support, staffing and associated overhead.

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PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language¹

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), [\$2,759,078,000] \$3,571,509,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year [2010, \$1,000,000,000] 2011, \$1,100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

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

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary. (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act*, 2009)

¹ Amounts reflect current law.

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010
	Amount	Budget	Amount	Budget
	Authorized	Estimate	Authorized	Request
Payments to States for	Indefinite ¹	\$4,316,699,000	Indefinite ¹	\$4,574,509,000
Child Support				
Enforcement and Family				
Support Programs:				
Titles I, IV-A and -D, X,				
XI, XIV and XVI of the				
Social Security Act and				
the Act of July 5, 1960				
(24 U.S.C. chapter 9)				

¹ Indefinite authority is authorized for this account; however, there are specific authorizations for some programs covered by this appropriation:

[•] Section 1108(a) of the Social Security Act provides for a limitation on payments to Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands under titles I, X, XIV, XVI, parts A and E of title IV and subsection 1108(b)(Matching grants). The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by Section 5512 of P.L. 105-33, are as follows: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands, \$4,686,000 for Guam, and \$1,000,000 for American Samoa.

[•] Section 1113 of the Social Security Act provides for a \$1,000,000 limitation on funding for repatriated U.S. citizens and dependents who return because of destitution, illness or international crisis.

[•] Access and Visitation Grants are authorized by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L.104-193) for \$10,000,000 for each fiscal year. This budget includes a proposal to increase the level to \$12,000,000 for FY 2010.

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Appropriations History Table

	D - 1	
	Budget Estimate to	
Year	Congress	<u>Appropriation</u>
1001	<u>congress</u>	rippropriation
2001		
Appropriation	\$2,473,800,000	\$2,441,800,000
Advance	650,000,000	650,000,000
Total	3,123,800,000	3,091,800,000
2002		
2002 Appropriation	2,447,800,000	2,447,800,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite	1,000,000,000	398,718,000
Total	3,447,800,000	3,846,518,000
2003		
Appropriation	2,416,800,000	2,475,800,000
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Indefinite Total	3,516,800,000	269,424,000 3,845,224,000
Total	3,310,600,000	3,043,224,000
2004		
Appropriation	3,245,970,000	3,292,970,000
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Indefinite		19,567,000
Total	4,345,970,000	4,412,537,000
2005		
2005 Appropriation	2,825,802,000	2,873,802,000
Appropriation Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	4,025,802,000	4,073,802,000
	.,,,	.,,,
2006		
Appropriation	2,071,943,000	2,121,643,000
Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	3,271,943,000	3,321,643,000
2007		
2007 Appropriation	2,759,997,000	3,199,104,000
Appropriation Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	3,959,997,000	4,399,104,000
	- , , , - 00	,,
2008		
Appropriation	2,957,713,000	2,949,713,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite	2.057.012.000	323,164,000
Total	3,957,013,000	4,272,877,000

Year	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	Appropriation
<u>10ar</u>	Congress	Appropriation
2009		
Appropriation	2,766,378,000	2,759,078,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		557,621,000
Total	3,766,378,000	4,316,699,000
2010		
Appropriation	3,574,509,000	
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Total	4,574,509,000	
2011		
Advance	1,100,000,000	
Total		

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 20	10
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	Current Law	<u>Estimate</u>
Definite, B.A.	\$2,949,713,000	\$2,759,078,000	\$3,571,509,000	\$3,574,509,000
Indefinite, B.A.	323,164,000	557,621,000	0	0
Advance, B.A.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$4,272,877,000	\$4,316,699,000	\$4,571,509,000	\$4,574,509,000
Offsetting Collections from Non-Federal Funds	7,330,000	9,200,000	9,200,000	9,200,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	142,212,000	0	0	0
Recoveries of prior year obligations	163,161,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Total Obligations	\$4,585,580,000	\$4,525,899,000	\$4,680,709,000	\$4,683,709,000
Advance Requested for FY 20	011		\$1,100,000,000	\$1,100,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Obligations by Activity

	FY 2008	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2008 FY 2009)10
	Enacted		Current Law	<u>Estimate</u>	
Child Support Enforcement					
State Child Support Administrative Costs	\$4,058,772,000	\$3,977,899,000	\$4,132,709,000	\$4,133,709,000	
Federal Incentive Payments to States	483,000,000	504,000,000	504,000,000	504,000,000	
Access and Visitation Grants	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000	
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,551,772,000	4,491,899,000	4,646,709,000	4,649,709,000	
Other Programs					
Payments to Territories - Adults	32,808,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	
Repatriation	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Subtotal, Other Programs	33,808,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	
Total, Obligations	\$4,585,580,000	\$4,525,899,000	\$4,680,709,000	\$4,683,709,000	
Advance Requested for FY 2011			\$1,100,000,000	\$1,100,000,000	

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Summary of Changes

FY 2009 Omnibus		
Total estimated budget authority		\$4,316,699,000
(Obligations)		(\$4,525,899,000)
FY 2010 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$4,574,509,000
(Obligations)		(\$4,683,709,000)
Net change		+\$257,810,000
	FY 2009 Omnibus	Change from Base
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. Built-in:		
1) State Child Support Administrative Costs: Current law baseline estimates which includes estimated payments as the result of ARRA.	\$3,977,899,000	+\$154,810,000
2) State Child Support Administrative Costs: Increased Budget Authority needed due to a decrease in the anticipated recoveries of prior year obligations.	\$3,977,899,000	+\$100,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$254,810,000
B. Program:		
1) Access and Visitation Grants: Legislative proposal.	\$10,000,000	+\$2,000,000
2) State Child Support Administrative Costs: Legislative proposals (see budget request discussion).	\$3,977,899,000	+\$1,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$3,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$257,810,000
Net Change		+\$257,810,000

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Justification

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Budget Authority	\$4,272,877,000	\$4,316,699,000	\$4,574,509,000	+\$257,810,000
Obligations	\$4,585,580,000	\$4,525,899,000	\$4,683,709,000	+\$157,810,000

General Statement

The Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs support state-administered programs of financial assistance and services for low-income families to promote their economic security and self-sufficiency. In FY 2010 four programs will be funded: state and tribal administrative expenses and incentive payments to states for Child Support Enforcement; Access and Visitation Grants to enable states to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children; payments for adult-only benefits under assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled residents of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; and temporary cash and services for repatriated U.S. citizens and dependents returned from foreign countries as a result of illness, destitution, war or other crisis.

Program Description and Accomplishments

<u>Child Support Enforcement</u> – The Child Support Enforcement (CSE) program is a federal/state/tribal effort to foster family responsibility and promote self-sufficiency by ensuring that both parents support children financially and emotionally. The program reduces the need for public assistance and its cost to the taxpayers. CSE agencies locate non-custodial parents, establish paternity when necessary, and establish and enforce orders for support.

The Administration for Children and Families' strategic goal of increasing economic independence and productivity for families requires increasing household income through the enforcement of child support. The CSE program strengthens families by helping children get the support they are owed from non-custodial parents. By securing support from non-custodial parents on a consistent and continuing basis, families may avoid the need for public assistance, thus reducing government spending. In families that have never received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), child support collections are forwarded to the custodial family. Families receiving TANF are required to assign their rights to support to the state as a condition of receipt of assistance. The federal government shares in the cost of state options to distribute collections to current and former TANF families, rather than returning these collections as reimbursement to the state and federal government for the costs of providing TANF benefits. States may opt to "pass through" up to \$100 a month (or \$200 a month for families with two or more children) of child support to current TANF families as long as these collections are disregarded in

determining TANF eligibility and benefit levels. Additionally, states have the option to pass through all child support collections to former TANF families. Current TANF cases represent only 15 percent of the child support caseload. The CSE program also provides services for families that have never received public assistance and for whom child support is an important and reliable source of income.

The federal government provides funding through a 66 percent match rate for general state administrative costs. Additionally, funding is provided for incentive payments that are based on state performance in paternity establishment, support order establishment, collection of current support and arrears, and costeffectiveness. The total amount of incentives provided to states is based on a formula set in statute and is estimated at \$504 million for FY 2010.

Federally recognized Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations are eligible to apply for direct child support program funding. Those whose applications are approved receive 90 percent federal funding of their program needs for the first three years. After the third year, they receive 80 percent federal funding of their program needs. Tribes also may apply for two-year start-up grants to prepare for operation of a tribal child support program that meets federal requirements. There are currently thirty-four tribal child support program grantees and eight tribes receiving two-year start-up funding.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions: ARRA temporarily changes the child support authorization language to allow states to use federal incentive payments as their state share of expenditures eligible for federal match. This authorization change is effective October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2010. ACF began releasing funds on March 26, 2009 and will continue quarterly releases based on state reporting. The estimated cost of this provision is \$1 billion over two years. Final costs will be determined through state reporting of actual expenditures.

The CSE program underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment cited the program's commitment to achieving meaningful performance goals as a strong attribute of the program. As a result of the program assessment, the CSE program is involved in several follow up actions to improve performance, including implementing new enforcement tools to improve the collection rate such as lowering the passport denial threshold and adding tax offsets for older children.

Since the creation of the child support program, total collections have grown annually. Because families rely on regular and timely payment of child support, OCSE has worked hard to bolster the rate of current support collections. OCSE has a wide variety of strategies to increase collections, such as income withholding, unemployment compensation interception and state or federal tax refund offsets. Due to these efforts, the current support collection rate increased from 57 percent in FY 2001 to 61 percent in FY 2007, meeting the target. During FY 2007, almost \$25 billion in child support was collected and distributed, a 3.8 percent increase over the amount collected and distributed during FY 2006. The total amount of child support distributed as current support in FY 2007 was \$19 billion, an increase of 4.2 percent over FY 2006. The total amount of current support due in FY 2007 was over \$30 billion.

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

and alternative custody arrangements. The funding is separate from funding for federal and state administration of the CSE program.

Payments to Territories – Adults (Aged, Blind and Disabled) – State maintenance assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled were federalized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act as the Supplemental Security Income program on January I, 1974. A small residual program, however, remains for the residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. These grants are subject to spending limitations under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act. The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by P.L. 105-33, are: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$4,686,000 for Guam, and \$3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands.

Repatriation – This program provides assistance to U.S. citizens and their dependents returning from foreign countries that have been determined by the Department of State to be destitute, mentally ill or requiring emergency evacuation due to threatened armed conflict, civil strife or natural disasters. The authorizing statute, Section 1113 of the Social Security Act, caps the funding level for the repatriation program at \$1 million each fiscal year.

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

<u>Budget Request</u> – The President's FY 2010 budget request for the Child Support Enforcement and Family Support programs of \$4,574,509,000 reflects current law of \$4,571,509,000 adjusted by +\$3,000,000 assuming Congressional action on several legislative proposals. These proposals will continue to move the CSE program toward a focus on healthy, financially strong families by strengthening and expanding enforcement efforts and resources to support families. Over five years it is estimated that these combined proposals will have a federal cost of only \$27,000,000 and will result in \$320,000,000 in additional financial support to families.

Specifically, the FY 2010 budget includes two proposals aimed at increasing and improving collections. One will close a loophole to allow garnishment of longshoremen's benefits and the other would improve the processes for freezing and seizing assets in multistate financial institutions. This request also recognizes that healthy families need more than financial support alone and increases resources for Access and Visitation Programs and makes them available to tribal IV-D programs that have operated for at least one year to support and facilitate non-custodial parent's access to and visitation of their children. This budget also supports the Department of Treasury in the development of a proposal to increase the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for low-income noncustodial parents who support their children through child support payments.

In addition, this request includes support for two no-cost legislative proposals that would make important technical changes. The first fix is critical to the enforcement of international child support cases related to the multilateral international child support treaty currently under consideration by Congress. The second change would allow contractor access to certain tax data critical to the child support offset program (without this fix many states will not be able to continue operating the offset program).

These proposals will strengthen the performance of the CSE program, already one of the highest performing programs in all of the government. For FY 2010, OCSE will focus on improving the overall efficiency of this program. OCSE calculates program efficiency by comparing total IV-D dollars

collected by states with total IV-D dollars expended by states for administrative purposes. During FY 2007, almost \$25 billion in child support was collected and distributed, a 3.8 percent increase over the amount collected and distributed during FY 2006. Despite the potentially negative impact of the recent economic downturn on the amount of child support collected and the availability of state resources for program expenditures, OCSE will continue to focus on increased efficiency of state programs through approaches such as automated systems of case management and enforcement techniques described earlier. By FY 2010, OCSE aims to reach the target of \$4.77 collected per \$1 of expenditures, which means that for every dollar spent on administration of the child support program, \$4.77 will be collected for families.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
20.1LT: Increase annual child support distributed collections up to \$26 billion by FY 2008 and up to \$33 billion by FY 2013. (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>20A</u> : Maintain the paternity establishment percentage (PEP) among children born out-of-wedlock. (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2007: 98% (Target Exceeded)	94%	94%	Maintain
20B: Increase the percentage of IV-D cases having support orders. (Outcome)	FY 2007: 78% (Target Exceeded)	77%	77%	Maintain
20C: Maintain the IV-D (child support) collection rate for current support. (Outcome)	FY 2007: 61% (Target Met)	62%	62%	Maintain
<u>20D</u> : Maintain the percentage of paying cases among IV-D (child support) arrearage cases. (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2007: 61% (Target Met)	62%	62%	Maintain
20.2LT and 20E: Increase the cost- effectiveness ratio (total dollars collected per \$1 of expenditures) to \$4.63 by FY 2008 and up to \$5.00 by FY 2013. (Efficiency)	FY 2007: \$4.73 (Target Exceeded)	\$4.7	\$4.77	+0.07
20i: Total cases with orders established. (Output)	FY 2007: 12.3 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
20ii: Total number of paternities established or acknowledged. (Output)	FY 2007: 1.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
20iii: Total amount of distributed current support collections. (Output)	FY 2007: \$25 billion (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$4,492	\$4,650	+\$158

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

Resource and Program Data State Child Support Administrative Costs

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
D D	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,058,772,000	\$3,977,899,000	\$4,133,709,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$4,058,772,000	\$3,977,899,000	\$4,133,709,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	90	96	96
New Starts			
#	90	96	96
\$	\$4,058,772,000	\$3,977,899,000	\$4,133,709,000
Continuations		, , ,	
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements		, -	
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Federal Incentive Payments to States

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$483,000,000	\$504,000,000	\$504,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$483,000,000	\$504,000,000	\$504,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	54	54	54
New Starts			
#	54	54	54
\$	\$483,000,000	\$504,000,000	\$504,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Access and Visitation Grants

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	54	54	62
New Starts			
#	54	54	62
\$	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Payments to Territories-Adults

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$32,808,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$32,808,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$32,808,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Repatriation

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

PROGRAM: Federal Share			,	
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
A 1-1	¢40 141 177	¢40.244.710	Φ 5 0 040 400	¢1.704.760
Alabama	\$49,141,177	\$48,344,719	\$50,049,488	\$1,704,769
Alaska	17,810,874	17,522,203	18,140,085	617,882
Arizona	65,681,003	64,616,475	66,895,031	2,278,556
Arkansas	38,196,474	37,577,403	38,902,486	1,325,083
California	1,038,144,835	1,021,319,049	1,057,333,590	36,014,541
Colorado	59,841,435	58,871,552	60,947,526	2,075,974
Connecticut	57,561,027	56,628,104	58,624,968	1,996,864
Delaware	19,190,786	18,879,750	19,545,503	665,753
District of Columbia	17,171,181	16,892,878	17,488,568	595,690
Florida	205,118,206	201,793,742	208,909,549	7,115,807
Georgia	87,357,755	85,941,900	88,972,449	3,030,549
Hawaii	11,700,906	11,511,263	11,917,182	405,919
Idaho	34,881,114	34,315,777	35,525,846	1,210,069
Illinois	129,407,163	127,309,790	131,799,086	4,489,296
Indiana	59,302,028	58,340,887	60,398,149	2,057,262
marana	37,302,020	30,340,007	00,570,147	2,037,202
Iowa	39,637,192	38,994,770	40,369,834	1,375,064
Kansas	60,394,895	59,416,042	61,511,216	2,095,174
Kentucky	40,671,256	40,012,074	41,423,011	1,410,937
Louisiana	66,662,800	65,582,359	67,894,975	2,312,616
Maine	10,368,008	10,199,968	10,559,647	359,679
Maryland	96,140,130	94,581,934	97,917,155	3,335,221
Massachusetts	100,589,584	98,959,273	102,448,852	3,489,579
Michigan	145,731,312	143,369,364	148,424,966	5,055,602
Minnesota	102,145,684	100,490,152	104,033,714	3,543,562
Mississippi	46,344,874	45,593,737	47,201,499	1,607,762
Missouri	42,333,272	41,647,153	43,115,747	1,468,594
Montana	11,792,882	11,601,748	12,010,858	409,110
Nebraska	31,785,235	31,270,074	32,372,744	1,102,670
Nevada	34,783,683	34,219,925	35,426,614	1,206,689
New Hampshire	29,537,065	29,058,341	30,083,019	1,024,678
rew Humpsime	27,337,003	27,030,341	30,003,017	0
New Jersey	152,869,442	150,391,802	155,695,035	5,303,233
New Mexico	74,913,605	73,699,439	76,298,286	2,598,847
New York	270,718,892	266,331,201	275,722,779	9,391,578
North Carolina	78,388,283	77,117,801	79,837,188	2,719,387
North Dakota	35,508,130	34,932,630	36,164,452	1,231,822
	•		• •	

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		
Ohio	184,648,241	181,655,545	188,061,224	6,405,679
Oklahoma	45,955,471	45,210,645	46,804,898	1,594,253
Oregon	74,656,050	73,446,058	76,035,970	2,589,912
Pennsylvania	135,745,628	133,545,524	138,254,709	4,709,185
Rhode Island	5,195,132	5,110,932	5,291,157	180,225
South Carolina	50,902,862	50,077,851	51,843,735	1,765,884
South Dakota	45,753,603	45,012,049	46,599,299	1,587,250
Tennessee	60,095,813	59,121,807	61,206,606	2,084,799
Texas	167,963,758	165,241,477	171,068,350	5,826,873
Utah	46,508,800	45,755,006	47,368,455	1,613,449
Vermont	48,084,908	47,305,569	48,973,695	1,668,126
Virginia	57,383,027	56,452,989	58,443,678	1,990,689
Washington	78,108,636	76,842,686	79,552,373	2,709,687
West Virginia	21,618,293	21,267,913	22,017,879	749,966
Wisconsin	65,280,289	64,222,255	66,486,910	2,264,655
Wyoming	8,758,728	8,616,770	8,920,622	303,852
Subtotal	4,458,481,427	4,386,220,355	4,540,890,657	154,670,302
Indian Tribes	21,612,273	35,000,000	34,000,000	-1,000,000
Guam	8,170,270	8,037,850	8,321,287	283,437
Puerto Rico	40,899,299	40,236,421	41,655,269	1,418,848
Virgin Islands	12,608,731	12,404,374	12,841,787	437,413
Subtotal	83,290,573	95,678,645	96,818,343	1,139,698
Total States/Territories	4,541,772,000	4,481,899,000	4,637,709,000	155,810,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,541,772,000	\$4,481,899,000	\$4,637,709,000	\$155,810,000

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Access and Visitation Grants (CFDA #93.597)

PROGRAM: Access and Visi	,	· 1		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
Alabama	\$142,379	\$142,383	\$176,824	\$34,441
Alaska	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Arizona	169,198	169,202	202,187	32,985
Arkansas	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
California	957,600	957,628	1,098,878	141,250
Colorado	125,800	125,804	149,808	24,004
Connecticut	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Delaware	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Florida	497,059	497,073	596,971	99,898
Georgia	295,222	295,231	334,833	39,602
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Idaho	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Illinois	344,357	344,367	406,163	61,796
Indiana	191,496	191,502	219,127	27,625
Iowa	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Kansas	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Kentucky	122,440	122,444	145,554	23,110
Louisiana	139,592	139,596	168,557	28,961
Maine	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Maryland	166,481	166,486	188,444	21,958
Massachusetts	161,374	161,379	199,159	37,780
Michigan	292,451	292,460	342,332	49,872
Minnesota	133,277	133,280	161,574	28,294
Mississippi	109,483	109,486	120,000	10,514
	,	,	•	•
Missouri	171,561	171,566	202,056	30,490
Montana	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Nevada	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
r	,	,	-,	-,
New Jersey	217,801	217,808	252,410	34,602
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
New York	549,720	549,736	634,044	84,308
North Carolina	271,792	271,800	317,431	45,631
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
	200,000	200,000	120,000	20,000

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
Ohio	349,127	349,136	408,959	59,823
Oklahoma	108,016	108,019	120,000	11,981
Oregon	100,213	100,000	120,000	20,000
Pennsylvania	327,030	327,039	375,770	48,731
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
South Carolina	142,115	142,120	161,015	18,895
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Tennessee	188,867	188,873	218,906	30,033
Texas	687,405	687,425	801,627	114,202
Utah	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Vermont	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Virginia	207,722	207,728	242,339	34,611
Washington	175,056	175,061	206,820	31,759
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Wisconsin	155,366	155,370	178,212	22,842
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Subtotal	9,700,000	9,700,000	11,390,000	1,690,000
Tribes	0	0	250,000	250,000
Guam	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Puerto Rico	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Virgin Islands	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Subtotal	300,000	300,000	610,000	310,000
Total States/Territories	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000	2,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$2,000,000

CHILDREN'S RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

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Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

		FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010
		Amount	Budget	Amount	Budget
		Authorized	Estimate	Authorized	Request
1.	Training and Technical	The amount	\$12,318,000	The amount	\$12,318,000
	Assistance: Section	authorized and	, , ,	authorized and	, , ,
	452(j) of the Social	appropriated is		appropriated is	
	Security Act	equal to the		equal to the	
	2000000	greater of one		greater of one	
		percent of the total		percent of the total	
		amount paid to the		amount paid to the	
		federal		federal	
		government for its		government for its	
		share of child		share of child	
		support		support	
		collections for the		collections for the	
		preceding year or		preceding year or	
		the amount		the amount	
		appropriated for		appropriated for	
		this activity for		this activity for	
		FY 2002.		FY 2002.	
2.	Federal Parent Locator	The amount	24,635,000	The amount	24,635,000
۷.	Service: Section	authorized and	24,033,000	authorized and	24,033,000
	453(o) of the Social	appropriated is		appropriated is	
	Security Act	equal to the		equal to the	
	Security Act	greater of two		greater of two	
				C	
		percent of the total		percent of the total	
		amount paid to the		amount paid to the	
		federal		federal	
		government for its		government for its	
		share of child		share of child	
		support		support	
		collections for the		collections for the	
		preceding year or		preceding year or	
		the amount		the amount	
		appropriated for		appropriated for	
		this activity for		this activity for	
	Child W.10 Co. 1	FY 2002.	C 000 000	FY 2002.	C 000 000
3.	Child Welfare Study:	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
	Section 429 of the				
_	Social Security Act	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
4.	Welfare Research:	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Section 413(h) of the				
	Social Security Act				*
To	tal request level		\$57,953,000		\$57,953,000

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2001	
Appropriation	\$60,627,000
Rescission	-21,000,000
Total	39,627,000
2002	
Appropriation	57,953,000
Rescission	-21,026,000
Total	36,927,000
2003	35,385,000
2004	55,998,000
2005	55,398,000
2006	57,953,000
2007	57,953,000
2008	57,953,000
2009	57,953,000
2010	57,953,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 Estimate
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000
Offsetting Collections from Federal Funds	25,018,000	21,524,000	28,024,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	2,984,000	7,286,000	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-9,000	0	0
Recoveries of prior year obligations	2,537,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-7,286,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$81,197,000	\$86,763,000	\$85,977,000

Budget Authority by Activity

Total, Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000
Welfare Research	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Child Welfare Study	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Federal Parent Locator Service	24,635,000	24,635,000	24,635,000
Training and Technical Assistance	\$12,318,000	\$12,318,000	\$12,318,000
	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>

Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Justification

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	0
Obligations	\$81,197,000	\$86,763,000	\$85,977,000	-\$786,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 413(h), 429, 452(j) and 453(o) of the Social Security Act Locator Service authorized indefinitely based on a formula; Child Welfare Study \$6 million; and Welfare Research \$15 million.

General Statement

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) and the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171) authorize and appropriate funds for welfare research and technical support for states implementing welfare reform. These efforts include training and technical assistance to support the dissemination of information and technical assistance to the states on child support enforcement activities as well as the Federal Parent Locator Service which assists states in locating non-custodial parents.

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) included two provisions which target funding to strengthen the federal government's capacity to influence the effectiveness of the child support enforcement program.

The first provision, pertaining to an amount equivalent to the greater of either one percent of the federal share of child support collections in the prior year or the amount appropriated for this activity in FY 2002, is directed to cover the Department's costs in providing technical assistance to states (including technical assistance related to state automated systems), training of state and federal staff, staffing studies, information dissemination and related activities; and to support research, demonstration, and special projects of regional or national significance relating to the operation of state child support programs. These activities are key to successful state outcomes in implementing welfare reform and attaining the anticipated benefits of the statute. Amounts under this provision are available until expended.

The second provision, pertaining to an amount equal to the greater of either two percent of the federal share of child support collections in the prior year or the amount appropriated for this activity in FY 2002, is directed to cover the Department's costs in operating the Federal Parent Locator Service (FPLS) to the extent that these costs are not recovered through fees. Under PRWORA, the mission and scope of the FPLS was significantly expanded to add two components--the Federal Child Support Case Registry, a database of child support cases, participants, and orders, and the National Directory of New Hires, a database of employment information. State and local child support enforcement agencies use FPLS data to locate noncustodial parents, putative fathers, and custodial parties for the establishment of paternity and child support obligations, as well as to assist in the enforcement and modification of orders for child

support, custody and visitation. States rely on FPLS to facilitate standardized and centralized communication and data exchanges with employers, multistate financial institutions and other federal agencies. FPLS data are also used to reduce erroneous payments and overall program costs in public assistance and benefit programs. The FPLS is crucial to helping the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) fulfill its mission in assisting states to secure the financial support upon which millions of our nation's children depend, and has contributed to an increase in the overall effectiveness and performance of the child support program. Amounts under this provision are available until expended.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 continued funding for research in the areas of child abuse and welfare reform. An amount of \$15,000,000 a year is provided for the cost of conducting welfare research studies and demonstrations. Additionally, \$6,000,000 a year is made available to continue efforts on a national random sample study of children who are at-risk of child abuse or neglect or are determined by states to have been abused or neglected.

See the following sections of this submission for performance discussions related to the programs included in this account: the Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs section covers performance for the child support enforcement program which includes the Training and Technical Assistance and FPLS activities; the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) section covers performance for the TANF program which includes the Welfare Research activities; and the Payments for Foster Care and Permanency section covers performance for the Foster Care program which includes the Child Welfare Study activities.

<u>Budget Request</u> – The FY 2010 request for Children's Research and Technical Assistance is \$57,953,000, the same as the FY 2009 enacted level. This account will fund child support training and technical assistance efforts, the operation of the FPLS, and research in the areas of child abuse and welfare reform.

Resource and Program Data Training and Technical Assistance

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$1,246,000	\$1,270,000	\$1,025,000
Research/Evaluation		313,000	313,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,082,000	2,147,000	2,014,000
Program Support	9,174,000	10,450,000	8,966,000
Total, Resources	\$12,502,000	\$14,180,000	\$12,318,000
Duo anoma Doto.			
Program Data:	16	22	
Number of Grants	16	22	8
New Starts	0	~	
#	8	5	6
\$	\$747,000	\$500,000	\$825,000
Continuations			
#	8	17	2
\$	\$499,000	\$770,000	\$200,000
Contracts			
#	10	9	7
\$	\$2,996,000	\$4,451,000	\$3,049,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$907,000	\$1,131,000	\$1,138,000

Notes:

- 1. The numbers reflect total obligations which include obligations made from prior year unobligated balances.
- 2. Program Support Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data Federal Parent Locator Service

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	
Resource Data:				
Service Grants				
Formula				
Discretionary				
Research/Evaluation				
Demonstration/Development				
Training/Technical Assistance	\$18,601,000	\$16,488,000	\$20,493,000	
Program Support	29,103,000	35,095,000	32,166,000	
Total, Resources	\$47,704,000	\$51,583,000	\$52,659,000	
Program Data:				
Number of Grants	0	0	0	
New Starts				
#	0	0	0	
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Continuations				
#	0	0	0	
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Contracts				
#	8	9	8	
\$	\$31,514,000	\$35,423,000	\$37,362,000	
Interagency Agreements				
#	11	11	9	
\$	\$8,379,000	\$9,917,000	\$8,832,000	

Notes:

- The numbers reflect total obligations which include obligations made from prior year unobligated balances, fees from the states to pay costs
 associated with offset notice preparation, and fees from state and federal agencies to pay costs associated with Federal Parent Locator
 Services.
- 2. <u>Program Support</u> Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data Child Welfare Study

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$5,955,000	\$5,960,000	\$5,960,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total, Resources	\$5,995,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$5,955,000	\$5,960,000	\$5,960,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. <u>Program Support</u> – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

Resource and Program Data Welfare Research

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$14,383,000	\$14,383,000	\$14,383,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	613,000	617,000	617,000
Total, Resources	\$14,996,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$374,000	\$374,000	\$374,000
Contracts			
#	15	15	15
\$	\$13,330,000	\$13,330,000	\$13,330,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	8	8	8
\$	\$679,000	\$679,000	\$679,000

Notes:

1. <u>Program Support</u> – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Authorizing Legislation

		FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010
		Amount	Budget	Amount	Budget
		Authorized	Estimate	Authorized	Request
1.	State Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (SSA) ¹	Such sums	\$16,488,667,000	Such sums	\$16,488,667,000
2.	Territories – Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the SSA	Such sums	77,875,000	Such sums	77,875,000
3.	Matching Grants to Territories: Section 1108(b)(2) of the SSA	Such sums	15,000,000	Such sums	15,000,000
4.	Supplemental Grants for Population Increases: Section 403(a)(3)(E) of the SSA (Recovery Act extended this authority through 2010.)	Such sums (not to exceed \$800,000,000)	319,450,000	Such sums (not to exceed \$800,000,000)	319,450,000
5.	Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants: Section 403(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	\$150,000,000	150,000,000	\$150,000,000	150,000,000
6.	Tribal Work Programs: Section 412(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	\$7,633,287	7,633,000	\$7,633,287	7,633,000
7.	Contingency Fund: Section 403(b)(2) of the SSA	[\$1,319,320,632]	[\$1,319,321,000]	[\$0]	[0]
	tal request level		\$17,058,625,000		\$16,739,175,000
	tal Program Level		\$17,058,625,000		\$17,058,625,000
def	tal request level against inite authorizations	\$17,058,625,287	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,287	\$17,058,625,000
	ergency Fund, Recovery :: Section 403(c) of the A	\$5,000,000,000	\$5,000,000,000	NA	NA

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2001	\$16,689,175,287
2002	17,008,625,287 ¹
2003	17,008,625,287
2004	17,008,625,287
2005	17,008,625,287
2005/6	$5,139,108,000^2$
2005/6	11,988,328,513 ³
2007	17,058,625,513
2008	17,058,625,513
2009	17,058,625,513 ⁴
2010	
Appropriation	16,739,175,287
Supplemental	319,450,226 ⁵
Total	17,058,625,513

¹ Congress appropriated \$319 million for Supplemental Grants for 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 as part of the basic program.

program.

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

³ The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided the remaining three quarters of TANF FY 2006 funding including extending \$319 million for Supplemental Grants in FYs 2006, 2007 and 2008, eliminated the High Performance and Out of Wedlock Bonus funding, and added new authority for \$150 million for Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants.

⁴ Section 7101(a) of Public Law 110-275, the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2009, extended authority to provide \$319 million for Supplemental Grants through FY 2009.

⁵ The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 extended the authority to pay Supplemental Grants through FY 2010.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$16,739,175,000
Supplemental Grants, Recovery Act	0	0	319,450,000
Subtotal, Net Program Level	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-17,972,000	0	0
Unobligated Contingency Fund, start of year	1,747,489,000	1,319,321,000	0
Unobligated Contingency Fund, end of year	-1,319,321,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$17,040,653,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000
FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.		\$5,000,000,000	\$319,450,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 Estimate
State Family Assistance Grants	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Territories Family Assistance Grants	77,875,000	77,875,000	77,875,000
Matching Grants to Territories	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases	319,450,000	319,450,000	319,450,000
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000	7,633,000	7,633,000
Contingency Fund ¹	[1,747,489,000]	[1,319,321,000]	[0]
Total, Program Level	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000
FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.		\$5,000,000,000	\$319,450,000

¹ Bracketed budget authority reflects unobligated balances estimates for all years.

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Justification

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Appropriation	Omnibus	Recovery Act	PB Request	
\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$5,000,000,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 403(a), 403(b), 412(a) and 1108 of the Social Security Act Recovery Act extension of Supplemental Grants through FY 2010 and such sums as carried forward as unobligated balances from previous year for the Contingency Fund.

General Statement

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

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA), Public Law 109-171, (1) reauthorized the TANF program through 2010 and maintained program funding levels for Family Assistance Grants to States, Tribes and Territories; Matching Grants to Territories; Tribal Work Programs; and allowed continued access to the Contingency Fund; (2) modified work participation requirements; (3) created and provided funds for a program focused on promotion of healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood and; (4) reinstated authority for the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program through FY 2008. The Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 extended authority for Supplemental Grants through FY 2009 and the Recovery Act extended these grants through FY 2010.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions: ARRA appropriated \$5 billion for an Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF programs. These funds are available for obligation in FY 2009 and FY 2010. This legislation provides help to states, territories, and tribes in fiscal years 2009 and 2010 that have an increase in assistance caseloads or certain types of expenditures. This Emergency Fund has separate rules and is in addition to the TANF Contingency Fund in section 403(b) of the Social Security Act that currently provides funding to qualifying states (but not territories or tribes) during an economic downturn. ARRA also extends the authority to pay Supplemental Grants, which would have expired at the end of FY 2009, through FY 2010, temporarily modifies the caseload reduction credit, and permanently expands the use of TANF carry-over balances.

The FY 2010 estimate of \$17,058,625,000 for the TANF program reflects current law requirements, including extension of Supplemental Grants as provided under the Recovery Act, with no unobligated balance carried forward for the Contingency Fund. It is assumed that the Contingency Funds will be depleted in FY 2009.

Program Description and Accomplishments

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

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

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

Tribes are eligible to operate their own TANF programs and those that choose to do so receive their own Family Assistance Grants. The number of approved tribal TANF plans has steadily increased since the first three tribal TANF programs started in July 1997. As of October 1, 2008, 59 tribal TANF grantees (51 individual tribes, 5 Alaska Native Regional Non-profits, and 3 consortia) covering 274 tribes and Alaska Native Villages, the non-reservation American Indian/Alaska Native populations of 116 counties, several near-reservation towns, and the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska have been approved, all of which are fully operational. Forty-seven of the approved plans involve individual tribes and 12 are multitribal TANF operations.

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

<u>Matching Grants to Territories</u> – These grants are an additional source of funding to the territories. These Matching Grants are subject to a ceiling under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act and additional maintenance of effort requirements. Matching Grant funds may be used for the TANF program and the Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, and Chafee Foster Care Independence programs. The federal matching rate for these funds is 75 percent, and up to \$15 million is made available annually for this purpose. Use of the Matching Grant is optional.

<u>Supplemental Grants for Population Increases</u> – These grants provide additional TANF funding to states that experienced increases in their populations and/or had low levels of welfare spending per poor person. A state qualified for a grant in years after FY 1998 only if it qualified in FY 1998. Territories and tribes are not eligible. Seventeen states received a total of \$319 million for these grants in FY 2009.

Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants – The DRA included \$150 million for the Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grant program beginning in FY 2006. In FY 2008, the Healthy Marriage grants were funded at approximately \$95 million and fatherhood grants at \$47 million. In addition, \$1.6 million supported demonstration projects designed to test the effectiveness of tribal governments or tribal consortia in coordinating the provision to tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect of child welfare services and services under tribal programs funded under Part IV-A of the Social Security Act. Finally, \$6 million was used to provide broad technical assistance to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations receiving a grant for any program funded under Part IV-A of the Social Security Act.

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

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

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

TANF underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment found that the program has produced significant increases in employment and earnings among welfare recipients, as well as reduced caseloads, poverty, and welfare dependency. As a result of the program assessment, the program has reassessed its performance measures to improve strategic planning, is working with states to reduce improper payments, and has revised its efficiency measure.

States have considerable success in moving TANF recipients to work and helping them retain employment. ACF exceeded its performance target for job retention in FY 2007, the most recent year for which performance results are available. The job entry rate was nearly 36 percent, while the job retention rate was over 64 percent, exceeding the target of 62 percent. The recent economic downturn may impact caseloads and TANF program capacity to transition families into the workforce. As a result of ARRA, states may apply for emergency funding through the TANF program to help cover costs associated with increased caseloads or increased spending on short-term benefits and work subsidies, all of which assists states in their efforts to lead families to self-sufficiency.

<u>Budget Request</u> – The FY 2010 budget is \$17,058,625,000, the same as the 2009 enacted level and includes \$319,450,000 for Supplemental Grants. ARRA extended the authority to pay Supplemental Grants, which would have expired at the end of FY 2009, through FY 2010.

The program recently made revisions to its efficiency measure, which focuses on states meeting work participation rate targets. The program expects baseline data for this developmental measure to be released by summer of FY 2009, after which time targets for FY 2010 will be developed. ACF continues to work with states that do not meet participation requirements.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
<u>22.1LT and 22A</u> : Increase the percentage of state work participation rates that meet or exceed requirements. (Efficiency)	FY 2006: 94% (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
22.2LT and 22B: Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed to 38 percent by FY 2009, and increase by 1.6 percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. ² (Outcome)	FY 2007: 35.8% (Target Not Met but Improved)	38%	38.4%	+0.4
22.3LT and 22C: Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients/former recipients employed in one quarter that were still employed in the next two consecutive quarters by three percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. (Outcome)	FY 2007: 64.4% (Target Exceeded)	65%	Prior Result +1PP	N/A
22.4LT and 22D: Increase the percentage of earnings gained by employed adult TANF recipients/former recipients between a base quarter and a second subsequent quarter by 1.5 percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. (Outcome)	FY 2007: 36.6% (Target Not Met but Improved)	40.9%	Prior Result +0.5PP	N/A
<u>22E</u> : Increase the rate of case closures related to employment, child support collected, and marriage. (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2007: 23.2% (Target Exceeded)	21%	21.2%	+0.2
22.5LT and 22F: Increase the number of children living in married couple households as a percentage of all children living in households to 74 percent by CY 2010, and maintain this rate through CY 2014. ³ (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2006: 68% (Target Not Met)	73%	74%	+1
<u>22i</u> : Average monthly number of families receiving assistance. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2007: 1,692,273 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
22ii: Number of families meeting participation requirements. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2006: 271,080 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
22iii: Number of TANF adult recipients that are employed. (Output)	FY 2007: 234,318 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

 $^{^1}$ The language of this measure was updated with the input of OMB as part of the FY 2008 Measure Quality Review. 2 This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

³This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan. This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year. This measure was previously labeled as annual measure 22G.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
22iv: Average number of months receiving TANF assistance. (Output)	FY 2007: 36.7 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$17,058.6	\$17,058.6	\$0
Recovery Act Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$5,000.0 ⁵	\$319.5	N/A

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

⁵ The Recovery Act appropriations are available for two fiscal years.

Resource and Program Data State Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$16,486,688,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$16,486,688,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	110	110	110
New Starts			
#	110	110	110
\$	\$16,486,688,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Territories -- Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$77,008,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$77,008,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$77,008,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Supplemental Grants for Population Increases

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	17	17	17
New Starts			
#	17	17	17
\$	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2010 Estimate – The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act extends the authority to fund these grants in FY 2010.

Resource and Program Data Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$119,072,000	\$119,072,000	\$119,072,000
Research/Evaluation	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Demonstration/Development	14,978,000	15,188,000	14,978,000
Training/Technical Assistance	7,734,000	7,447,000	7,493,000
Program Support	4,165,000	4,293,000	4,457,000
Total, Resources	\$149,949,000	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	235	235	235
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	235	235	235
\$	\$119,072,000	\$119,072,000	\$119,072,000
Contracts			
#	15	14	14
\$	\$24,712,000	\$24,635,000	\$24,471,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	3	3
\$	\$2,174,000	\$2,470,000	\$2,484,000

Notes:

 $1. \quad \underline{Program\ Support} - Includes\ funding\ for\ information\ technology\ support\ and\ overhead.$

Resource and Program Data Tribal Work Programs

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$7,558,000	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,558,000	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	78	78	78
New Starts			
#	78	78	78
\$	\$7,558,000	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
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 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

PROGRAM: Temporary A	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
Alabama	\$104,408,461	\$104,408,461	\$104,408,461	\$0
Alaska	53,620,393	53,308,616	53,308,616	0
Arizona	225,308,468	224,157,574	224,157,574	0
Arkansas	62,951,233	62,951,233	62,951,233	0
California	3,663,129,891	3,659,875,042	3,659,875,042	0
Colorado	149,626,381	149,626,381	149,626,381	0
Connecticut	266,788,107	266,788,107	266,788,107	0
Delaware	30,823,536	32,290,981	32,290,981	0
District of Columbia	92,594,826	92,609,815	92,609,815	0
Florida	622,745,788	622,745,788	622,745,788	0
Georgia	368,024,967	368,024,967	368,024,967	0
Hawaii	98,904,788	98,904,788	98,904,788	0
Idaho	33,910,608	33,910,608	33,910,608	0
Illinois	585,056,960	585,056,960	585,056,960	0
Indiana	206,799,109	206,799,109	206,799,109	0
Iowa	130,993,952	131,030,394	131,030,394	0
Kansas	101,931,061	101,931,061	101,931,061	0
Kentucky	181,269,527	181,287,669	181,287,669	0
Louisiana	180,998,997	180,998,997	180,998,997	0
Maine	78,120,889	78,120,889	78,120,889	0
Maryland	229,098,032	229,098,032	229,098,032	0
Massachusetts	459,371,116	459,371,116	459,371,116	0
Michigan	775,352,858	775,352,858	775,352,858	0
Minnesota	263,434,070	263,434,070	263,434,070	Ö
Mississippi	95,803,252	95,803,252	95,803,252	0
Missouri	217,051,740	217,051,740	217,051,740	0
Montana	39,171,817	39,171,817	39,171,817	0
Nebraska	57,025,908	57,513,601	57,513,601	0
Nevada	47,641,051	47,641,051	47,641,051	0
New Hampshire	38,521,261	38,521,261	38,521,261	0
New Jersey	404,034,823	404,034,823	404,034,823	0
New Mexico	117,131,204	117,131,204	117,131,204	0
New York	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	0
North Carolina	338,349,547	338,349,547	338,349,547	0
North Dakota	26,399,809	26,399,809	26,399,809	0
TOTAL DUNOM	20,377,007	20,377,007	20,377,007	U

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
01.	727 0 60 2 60	727 0 60 2 60	505 0 60 0 60	
Ohio	727,968,260	727,968,260	727,968,260	0
Oklahoma	145,859,639	145,281,442	145,281,442	0
Oregon	166,798,629	166,798,629	166,798,629	0
Pennsylvania	719,499,305	719,499,305	719,499,305	0
Rhode Island	95,021,587	95,021,587	95,021,587	0
South Carolina	99,967,824	99,967,824	99,967,824	0
South Dakota	21,279,651	21,279,651	21,279,651	0
Tennessee	213,088,938	213,088,938	213,088,938	0
Texas	538,964,526	538,964,526	538,964,526	0
Utah	84,313,871	84,313,871	84,313,871	0
Vermont	47,353,181	47,353,181	47,353,181	0
Virginia	158,285,172	158,285,172	158,285,172	0
Washington	380,954,491	380,740,498	380,740,498	0
West Virginia	110,176,310	110,176,310	110,176,310	0
Wisconsin	314,499,354	314,499,354	314,499,354	0
Wyoming	18,500,530	18,500,530	18,500,530	0
Subtotal	16,631,856,300	16,628,371,301	16,628,371,301	0
Tribal Family Asst. Grants	174,272,885	179,746,160	179,746,160	0
Guam	2,599,108	3,465,474	3,465,474	0
Puerto Rico	71,562,499	71,562,501	71,562,501	0
Virgin Islands	2,846,564	2,846,564	2,846,564	0
Subtotal	251,281,056	257,620,699	257,620,699	0
Total States/Territories	16,883,137,356	16,885,992,000	16,885,992,000	0
		-		_
Tribal Work Programs Healthy Marriage Promotion	7,558,020	7,633,000	7,633,000	0
and Responsible Fatherhood Unobligated Contingency	149,949,334	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
Fund Emergency Fund, Recovery	[1,747,489,563]	[1,319,320,632]	0	
Act		[5,000,000,000]		0
Matching Grants to Territories		15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	157,507,354	172,633,000	172,633,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$17,040,644,710	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$0

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILD CARE ENTITLEMENT TO STATES

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Child Care Entitlement to States

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount	FY 2009 Budget	FY 2010 Amount	FY 2010 Budget
	Authorized	Estimate	Authorized	Request
Section 418 of the Social Security Act	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000
Total request level	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000

Appropriations History Table

	Year	<u>Appropriation</u>
2001		\$2,567,000,000
2002		2,717,000,000
2003		2,717,000,000
2004		2,717,000,000
2005		2,717,000,000
2006		2,917,000,000
2007		2,917,000,000
2008		2,917,000,000
2009		2,917,000,000
2010		2,917,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Child Care Entitlement to States

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	\$2,917,001,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000
Reappropriation	113,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$2,917,114,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-12,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$2,917,102,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000

Budget Authority by Activity

Training and Technical Assistance Mandatory Tribal Funds	7,293,000	7,292,000	7,292,000
	58,340,000	58,340,000	58,340,000
		, , ,	, , ,
Mandatory State Grants Matching Child Care Grants	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
	1,673,956,000	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000
	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 Estimate

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Child Care Entitlement to States

Justification

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY10 Change from
Appropriation	Omnibus	PB Request	FY09 Omnibus
\$2,917,114,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 418 of the Social Security Act.

General Statement

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) includes the Child Care Entitlement to States program and the discretionary Child Care and Development Block Grant (see separate section). The entitlement portion consists of mandatory and matching funds made available under section 418 of the Social Security Act. The CCDF funding allows states maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and enables states to use resources more effectively to meet local needs. The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA) reauthorized the Child Care Entitlement to States program through 2010 and added \$200 million annually over the previous program level of \$2.717 billion.

The FY 2010 President's Budget request for this account represents current law requirements. No proposed law amounts are included.

<u>Program Description and Accomplishments</u> – The Child Care Entitlement to States program provides grants to states and federally recognized tribes for the purposes of providing low-income working families with financial assistance for child care and improving the quality and availability of early childhood programs and before-and-after school programs.

In conjunction with the Child Care and Development Block Grant, these funds will:

- Allow each state maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within each state;
- Empower working parents to make their own decisions on the child care that best suits their family's needs;
- Encourage states to provide consumer education information to help parents make informed choices about child care;
- Assist states in providing child care to parents trying to achieve and maintain independence from temporary cash assistance and help assist other low-income working parents to maintain quality child care services for their children; and
- Assist states in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in state regulations.

• Support quality activities that are designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public, activities that increase parental choice, and activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care (such as resource and referral services).

<u>Mandatory Child Care</u> – Mandatory funds are allocated to grantees based on historic levels of Title IV-A child care expenditures.

<u>Matching Child Care</u> – Matching funds are those remaining after Mandatory funds and the two percent of the appropriation set aside for tribes and tribal organizations are allocated. Matching funds are available to states if three conditions are met by the end of the fiscal year in which Matching funds are awarded: (1) all Mandatory funds are obligated; (2) the state's maintenance-of-effort funds are expended; and (3) the state provides its share of matching funds at the Federal Medical Assistance rate. Unobligated funds not spent by states will be available for reappropriation in the next fiscal year.

<u>Training and Technical Assistance</u> – In accordance with program regulations, the Secretary may withhold no more than one quarter of one percent of the Child Care Entitlement program made available for a fiscal year for the provision of training and technical assistance to the states.

Funding for the Child Care Entitlement for the last five years has been as follows:

2005	\$2,717,000,000
2006	
2007	
2008	
2009	

Information related to program assessment and performance is included under the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

<u>Budget Request</u> – The FY 2010 request for the Child Care Entitlement to States program is \$2,917,000,000, the same as the FY 2009 enacted level. This request will provide funding to assist states in meeting the critical child care needs of families. The funds will continue ACF's commitment to providing resources that allow families to become and remain self-sufficient and productive members of society. These funds also allow families to access quality child care, which promotes child development, literacy, and school readiness.

Resource and Program Data Mandatory State Grants

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts			
#	51	51	51
\$	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Matching Child Care Grants

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,673,956,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$1,673,843,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,673,956,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$1,673,843,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts			
#	51	51	51
\$	\$1,673,956,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$1,673,843,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. <u>FY 2008</u> – Includes reappropriated Matching funds from prior years.

Resource and Program Data Training and Technical Assistance

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$7,245,000	\$7,292,000	\$7,292,000
Program Support	36,000		
Total, Resources	\$7,281,000	\$7,292,000	\$7,292,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$7,245,000	\$7,292,000	\$7,292,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Mandatory Tribal Funds

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	243	243	238
New Starts			
#	243	243	238
\$	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000
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 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Mandatory (CFDA #93.596)

PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Mandatory (CFDA #93.596)				
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
Alabama	\$16,441,707	\$16,441,707	\$16,441,707	\$0
Alaska	3,544,811	3,544,811	3,544,811	0
Arizona	19,827,025	19,827,025	19,827,025	0
Arkansas	5,300,283	5,300,283	5,300,283	0
California	85,593,217	85,593,217	85,593,217	0
Colorado	10,173,800	10,173,800	10,173,800	0
Connecticut	18,738,357	18,738,357	18,738,357	0
Delaware	5,179,330	5,179,330	5,179,330	0
District of Columbia	4,566,974	4,566,974	4,566,974	0
Florida	43,026,524	43,026,524	43,026,524	0
Georgia	36,548,223	36,548,223	36,548,223	0
Hawaii	4,971,633	4,971,633	4,971,633	0
Idaho	2,867,578	2,867,578	2,867,578	0
Illinois	56,873,824	56,873,824	56,873,824	0
Indiana	26,181,999	26,181,999	26,181,999	0
morana	20,101,	20,101,555	20,101,	Ü
Iowa	8,507,792	8,507,792	8,507,792	0
Kansas	9,811,721	9,811,721	9,811,721	0
Kentucky	16,701,653	16,701,653	16,701,653	0
Louisiana	13,864,552	13,864,552	13,864,552	0
Maine	3,018,598	3,018,598	3,018,598	0
Maryland	23,301,407	23,301,407	23,301,407	0
Massachusetts	44,973,373	44,973,373	44,973,373	0
Michigan	32,081,922	32,081,922	32,081,922	0
Minnesota	23,367,543	23,367,543	23,367,543	0
Mississippi	6,293,116	6,293,116	6,293,116	0
1111551551991	0,2,3,110	0,2,3,110	0,2,2,110	· ·
Missouri	24,668,568	24,668,568	24,668,568	0
Montana	3,190,691	3,190,691	3,190,691	0
Nebraska	10,594,637	10,594,637	10,594,637	0
Nevada	2,580,422	2,580,422	2,580,422	0
New Hampshire	4,581,870	4,581,870	4,581,870	0
New Jersey	26,374,178	26,374,178	26,374,178	0
New Mexico	8,307,587	8,307,587	8,307,587	0
New York	101,983,998	101,983,998	101,983,998	0
North Carolina	69,639,228	69,639,228	69,639,228	0
North Dakota	2,506,022	2,506,022	2,506,022	0
	_,500,022	_,000,022	_,500,022	V

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
Ohio	70,124,656	70,124,656	70,124,656	0
Oklahoma	24,909,979	24,909,979	24,909,979	0
Oregon	19,408,790	19,408,790	19,408,790	0
Pennsylvania	55,336,804	55,336,804	55,336,804	0
Rhode Island	6,633,774	6,633,774	6,633,774	0
South Carolina	9,867,439	9,867,439	9,867,439	0
South Dakota	1,710,801	1,710,801	1,710,801	0
Tennessee	37,702,188	37,702,188	37,702,188	0
Texas	59,844,129	59,844,129	59,844,129	0
Utah	12,591,564	12,591,564	12,591,564	0
Vermont	3,944,887	3,944,887	3,944,887	0
Virginia	21,328,766	21,328,766	21,328,766	0
Washington	41,883,444	41,883,444	41,883,444	0
West Virginia	8,727,005	8,727,005	8,727,005	0
Wisconsin	24,511,351	24,511,351	24,511,351	0
Wyoming	2,815,041	2,815,041	2,815,041	0
Subtotal	1,177,524,781	1,177,524,781	1,177,524,781	0
Indian Tribes	58,339,992	58,340,000	58,340,000	0
Subtotal	58,339,992	58,340,000	58,340,000	0
Total States/Territories	1,235,864,773	1,235,864,781	1,235,864,781	0
Technical Assistance	3,780,288	3,791,840	3,791,840	0
Subtotal Adjustments	3,780,288	3,791,840	3,791,840	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,239,645,061	\$1,239,656,621	\$1,239,656,621	\$0

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Matching (CFDA #93.596)

PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Matching (CFDA #93.596)					
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or	
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual ¹	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease	
	****	****	****	4.0	
Alabama	\$25,166,022	\$25,166,022	\$25,166,022	\$0	
Alaska	4,048,404	4,048,404	4,048,404	0	
Arizona	37,889,455	37,884,330	37,884,330	0	
Arkansas	15,746,732	15,746,732	15,746,732	0	
California	217,403,198	217,403,198	217,403,198	0	
Colorado	26,994,964	26,991,165	26,991,165	0	
Connecticut	18,142,641	18,140,043	18,140,043	0	
Delaware	4,616,168	4,615,548	4,615,548	0	
District of Columbia	2,647,225	2,646,850	2,646,850	0	
Florida	90,967,357	90,954,521	90,954,521	0	
Georgia	56,397,242	56,397,242	56,397,242	0	
Hawaii	6,822,234	6,821,272	6,821,272	0	
Idaho	9,026,203	9,025,013	9,025,013	0	
Illinois	73,397,115	73,386,774	73,386,774	0	
Indiana	35,858,030	35,852,944	35,852,944	0	
morana	33,030,030	33,032,711	33,032,711	· ·	
Iowa	15,959,324	15,957,231	15,957,231	0	
Kansas	15,861,133	15,861,133	15,861,133	0	
Kentucky	22,728,142	22,725,030	22,725,030	0	
Louisiana	24,730,931	24,727,296	24,727,296	0	
Maine	6,084,079	6,084,079	6,084,079	0	
Maryland	30,504,219	32,568,230	32,568,230	0	
Massachusetts	32,568,230	30,499,819	30,499,819	0	
Michigan	55,142,378	55,142,378	55,142,378	0	
Minnesota	28,337,647	28,337,647	28,337,647	0	
Mississippi	17,218,730	17,216,351	17,216,351	0	
Missouri	31,909,725	31,905,405	31,905,405	0	
Montana	4,818,701	4,818,078	4,818,078	0	
Nebraska	10,152,956	10,151,587	10,151,587	0	
Nevada	14,718,937	14,716,926	14,716,926	0	
New Hampshire	6,487,604	6,487,604	6,487,604	0	
New Jersey	47,173,437	47,166,594	47,166,594	0	
New Mexico	11,547,285	11,547,285	11,547,285	0	
New York	101,482,625	101,482,625	101,482,625	0	
North Carolina	49,409,225	49,402,367	49,402,367	0	
North Dakota	3,243,855	3,243,434	3,243,434	0	
	, -,	, -, -	, -, -	•	

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual ¹	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
Ohio	62,225,764	62,217,125	62,217,125	0
Oklahoma	20,464,932	20,462,217	20,462,217	0
Oregon	19,333,690	19,333,690	19,333,690	0
Pennsylvania	61,891,422	61,882,753	61,882,753	0
Rhode Island	5,277,956	5,277,956	5,277,956	0
South Carolina	23,374,287	23,374,287	23,374,287	0
South Dakota	4,398,726	4,398,137	4,398,137	0
Tennessee	32,764,840	32,764,840	32,764,840	0
Texas	151,190,501	151,190,501	151,190,501	0
Utah	18,834,548	18,834,548	18,834,548	0
Vermont	2,875,429	2,875,429	2,875,429	0
Virginia	41,129,239	41,123,444	41,123,444	0
Washington	34,302,748	34,302,748	34,302,748	0
West Virginia	8,716,505	8,715,313	8,715,313	0
Wisconsin	29,249,412	29,245,403	29,245,403	0
Wyoming	2,723,523	2,723,171	2,723,171	0
Subtotal	1,673,955,675	1,673,842,719	1,673,842,719	0
Technical Assistance	3,500,660	3,500,660	3,500,660	0
Subtotal Adjustments	3,500,660	3,500,660	3,500,660	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,677,456,335	\$1,677,343,379	\$1,677,343,379	\$0

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¹ FY 2008 includes reappropriated Matching funds from prior years (2007).

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language¹

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

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, [\$5,050,000,000]\$5,532,000,000.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year [2010]2011, [\$1,800,000,000]\$1,850,000,000.

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

(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2009)

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
[to States][Adoption Assistance]Permanency	The title of the account is modified to remove the reference to states since tribes also are eligible beginning in FY 2010 and to expand the account name to recognize the addition of the new Guardianship Assistance program.

¹ Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010
	Amount	Budget	Amount	Budget
	Authorized	Estimate	Authorized	Request
Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$4,660,000,000	Such sums	\$4,681,000,000
2. Chafee Foster Care Independence Progr [Section 470 and 47 of the Social Securit Act]	7	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
3. Adoption Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]		\$2,371,000,000	Such sums	\$2,462,000,000
4. Guardianship Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$14,000,000	Such sums	\$49,000,000
5. Technical Assistance and Implementation Services for Tribal Programs [Section 4 of the Social Securit Act]	176	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Total request level		\$7,188,000,000		\$7,335,000,000
Total request level again definite authorizations	st \$143,000,000	\$143,000,000	\$143,000,000	\$143,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Appropriations History Table

	Budget Estimate to	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2001		
Appropriation	\$4,863,100,000	\$4,863,100,000
Advance	1,549,700,000	1,538,000,000
Total	6,412,800,000	6,401,100,000
2002		
Appropriation	4,885,000,000	4,885,600,000
Advance	1,735,900,000	1,735,900,000
Rescission	<i>c c</i> 20 000 000	8,000
Total	6,620,900,000	6,621,492,000
2003	4 001 000 000	4 055 000 000
Appropriation Advance	4,801,800,000	4,855,000,000 1,754,000,000
Total	1,754,000,000 6,555,800,000	6,609,000,000
Total	0,333,800,000	0,009,000,000
2004	4.067.400.000	5 0 50 200 000
Appropriation Advance	4,967,400,000	5,068,300,000
Total	1,745,600,000 6,713,000,000	1,745,600,000 6,813,900,000
Total	0,713,000,000	0,813,900,000
2005	5 207 000 000	5 207 000 000
Appropriation Advance	5,307,900,000 1,767,700,000	5,307,900,000 1,767,700,000
Total	6,805,600,000	6,805,600,000
Total	0,005,000,000	0,005,000,000
2006	4 952 900 000	4 952 900 000
Appropriation Advance	4,852,800,000 1,767,200,000	4,852,800,000 1,767,200,000
Total	6,620,000,000	6,620,000,000
Total	0,020,000,000	0,020,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	5,243,000,000	4,912,000,000
Advance	1,730,000,000	1,730,000,000
Indefinite		213,000,000
Total	6,973,000,000	6,855,000,000
2008	- 0 := :	
Appropriation	5,067,000,000	5,067,000,000
Advance	1,810,000,000	1,810,000,000
Total	6,877,000,000	6,877,000,000

<u>Year</u>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	Appropriation
2009		
Appropriation	5,113,000,000	5,050,000,000
Advance	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000
Pre-appropriated		3,000,000
Indefinite		359,000,000
Total	6,889,000,000	7,188,000,000
2010		
Appropriation	5,532,000,000	
Advance	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total	7,335,000,000	
2011		
Advance	1,850,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Current Law
Definite, B.A.	\$5,067,000,000	\$5,050,000,000	\$5,532,000,000
Indefinite, B.A.	0	359,000,000	0
Pre-appropriated, B.A.	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Advance, B.A.	1,810,000,000	1,776,000,000	1,800,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$6,877,000,000	\$7,188,000,000	\$7,335,000,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-173,881,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$6,703,119,000	\$7,188,000,000	\$7,335,000,000
Advance Requested for FY 2011			\$1,850,000,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 Current Law
Foster Care	\$4,581,000,000	\$4,660,000,000	\$4,681,000,000
Adoption Assistance	2,156,000,000	2,371,000,000	2,462,000,000
Guardianship Assistance	0	14,000,000	49,000,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre-Appropriated)	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$6,877,000,000	\$7,188,000,000	\$7,335,000,000
Advance Requested for FY 2011			\$1,850,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Summary of Changes

FY 2009 Omnibus	
Total estimated budget authority	\$7,188,000,000
(Obligations)	(\$7,188,000,000)
FY 2010 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$7,335,000,000
(Obligations)	(\$7,335,000,000)
Net change	+\$147,000,000

	FY 2009 Omnibus	Change from Base
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. Built-in:		
1) Adoption Assistance: Increase in children and payments.	\$2,371,000,000	+\$91,000,000
2) Guardianship Assistance: Increase in children and payments.	\$14,000,000	+\$35,000,000
3) Foster Care: Increase in payments to states for administrative expenditures related to changes contained in the Fostering Connections to Success and	Φ4.660.000.000	. #21 000 000
Improving Adoptions Act of 2008.	\$4,660,000,000	+\$21,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$147,000,000
Net Change		+\$147,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Justification

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus ¹	FY 2010 PB Request ¹	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Budget Authority	\$6,877,000,000	\$7,188,000,000	\$7,335,000,000	+\$147,000,000
Obligations	\$6,703,119,000	\$7,188,000,000	\$7,335,000,000	+\$147,000,000

General Statement

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

Payments for Foster Care and Permanency is an entitlement program, authorized by title IV-E of the Social Security Act, which assist states with the costs of maintaining eligible children in foster care, preparing children for living on their own, assisting relatives with legal guardianship of eligible children, and finding and supporting adoptive homes for children with special needs who are unable to return home. Administrative and training costs also are supported.

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351) contained numerous provisions that affect the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs, including allowing federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia to apply to operate title IV-E programs directly beginning in FY 2010. The law also created a new Guardianship Assistance entitlement program that allows states and tribes operating title IV-E programs the option to provide kinship guardianship assistance payments under title IV-E for relatives taking legal guardianship of eligible children who have been in foster care. The Guardianship Assistance program option for states became effective upon enactment of P.L. 110-351 on October 7, 2008. Other significant changes to the programs include amending the definition of child to provide title IV-E agencies the option to increase the

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¹ Includes funds for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

age limit for assistance on behalf of certain children (beginning in FY 2011); a gradual de-linking of title IV-E Adoption Assistance from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) eligibility requirements (beginning in FY 2010); and making available federal reimbursement under title IV-E training for additional defined categories of trainees, subject to a gradually increasing rate of federal financial participation (FFP) over five fiscal years.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) amended the Medicaid match rate for medical assistance payments (FMAPs) to be used in the title IV-E programs beginning October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010. Each eligible state's rate was increased by 6.2 percentage points for expenditures related to maintenance payments.

Program Description and Accomplishments

<u>Foster Care</u> – The Foster Care program supports ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. This program is an annually appropriated entitlement with specific eligibility requirements and fixed allowable uses of funds. It provides funds to states for: foster care maintenance payments; administrative costs to manage the program, including costs for statewide automated information systems; and training for staff, as well as foster and adoptive parents. The average monthly number of children receiving federal foster care payments has declined from over 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 197,900 in FY 2008. Title IV-E caseloads have been declining due to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and issues related to the AFDC income eligibility criteria required by statute. Beginning in FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia (hereafter tribes) with approved title IV-E plans will also be eligible for the program. In addition, \$3 million is directly appropriated for FY 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter for technical assistance to tribes, including grants to assist tribes in developing title IV-E plans.

The Foster Care program underwent program assessments in CY 2002, 2003, and 2007. The most recent assessment cited strong management practices, effective office management through coordination with state, local and tribal offices, and proactive policy development and issuance as strong attributes of the program. The program will continue to conduct state Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs) to assess whether states are in substantial conformity with the standards associated with seven outcomes and seven systemic factors.

Federal law requires that every child in foster care have a case plan that specifies the permanency goal for the child (e.g., reunification or adoption) and details the types of services the child and parents will receive to facilitate achievement of that goal. Despite this requirement, a significant proportion of cases are reported as having no case goal or "case plan goal not yet determined" even when children have been in care for a year or more. Identifying an appropriate goal is a crucial first step in moving a child to permanency. In FY 2007, 4.8 percent of the children in care for one year or more lacked a case plan goal, improving over the FY 2005 result of 8.3 percent. The FY 2007 result also exceeded the target of 6.4 percent. ACF will continue to work to decrease the percentage of children in care for more than 12 months with no case plan goal by working with states through the ongoing CFSRs to drive improvements such as the timeliness of case plan development.

Adoption Assistance – The Adoption Assistance program provides funds to states to subsidize families that adopt children with special needs who cannot be reunited with their families, thus preventing long, inappropriate stays in foster care, consistent with ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. To receive adoption assistance benefits, a child must have been determined by the state to be a

special needs child, e.g., older, a member of a minority or sibling group, or have a physical, mental, or emotional disability. Additionally, the child must have been: 1) unable to return home, and the state must have been unsuccessful in its efforts to find an adoptive placement without medical or financial assistance; and 2) receiving or eligible to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children, as in effect on July 16, 1996, or title IV-E Foster Care benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

In accordance with the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008, beginning in FY 2010, revised Adoption Assistance eligibility requirements that exclude consideration of AFDC and SSI income eligibility requirements phased in over a nine-year period, based primarily on the age of the child in the year the adoption assistance agreement is finalized. The revised eligibility requirements also will apply to children based on time in care and siblings of children to which the revised eligibility criteria apply. Beginning in FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia with approved title IV-E plans also will be eligible for the program.

Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and adoptive parents. The number of children subsidized by this program and the level of federal reimbursement has increased significantly as permanent adoptive homes are found for more children. The average monthly number of children for whom payments were made has increased more than 60 percent, from just over 228,000 in FY 2000 to an estimated 399,000 in FY 2008.

The Adoption Assistance program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program's success in increasing the permanent placement of foster care children, effective administration at the state and federal levels, and coordination with related programs as strong attributes of the program. As a result of assessment, the program is working with states to ensure that their Adoption Assistance laws and policies comport with federal requirements.

Guardianship Assistance – The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 added section 473(d) to the Social Security Act to create the title IV-E kinship guardianship assistance program. This new program became a title IV-E plan option for states effective October 7, 2008 and will become an option for tribes beginning in FY 2010. The Guardianship Assistance Program (GAP) provides funds to IV-E agencies to provide a subsidy on behalf of a child to a relative taking legal guardianship of that child. To be eligible for GAP payments, a child must have been eligible for title IV-E foster care maintenance payments while residing for at least six consecutive months in the home of the prospective relative guardian. Further, the title IV-E agency must determine that: 1) being returned home or adopted are not appropriate permanency options for the child; 2) the child has a strong attachment to the prospective relative guardian and the guardian has a strong commitment to caring permanently for the child; and 3) a child 14 years or older has been consulted regarding the kinship guardianship arrangement. Additionally, the state or tribe may make GAP payments on behalf of siblings of an eligible child who are placed together with the same relative under the same kinship guardianship arrangement. Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and relative guardians. Performance measures for the kinship guardianship assistance program will be developed in the future.

The Foster Care, Adoption Assistance and Guardianship Assistance programs are annually appropriated entitlement programs. Federal financial participation in maintenance expenditures incurred by IV-E state agencies is provided at the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), which varies among states from 50 percent to 83 percent in any given year. The Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-275) amended the match rate applied to the District of Columbia for maintenance payments in these three programs to bring it into line with the Medicaid rate, as it is for all states. For the period between October 1, 2008 and December 31, 2010, an increased matching rate will be used, as provided in ARRA. In addition, the most recent changes in P.L. 110-351 outline the formulation of a tribal FMAP to be used for direct title IV-E funding to tribes which takes into consideration the tribe's

service area and population. The law also requires the application of the tribal FMAP, if higher than the state FMAP, for certain payments under title IV-E agreements and contracts between states and tribes. State guardianship assistance and adoption subsidy payments made on behalf of individual children vary from state to state but may not exceed foster family care rates for comparable children.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions: ARRA temporarily changes the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) used in calculating the federal match for maintenance payments to states in the Foster Care, Adoption Assistance and Guardianship Assistance programs from October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010. The provision provides that the base FMAP for states cannot fall during the applicable time period, and then provides eligible states with a 6.2 percentage point increase to their FMAP. ACF began releasing funds on March 16, 2009 and will continue quarterly releases based on state reporting. States will receive an estimated \$823 million for all the programs. Final costs will be determined through state reporting of actual expenditures.

State administrative costs are matched at a 50 percent rate and training for state and local employees and adoptive parents at a 75 percent rate. Under revisions enacted in P.L. 110-351, states now are allowed to claim title IV-E reimbursement for short-term training of additional categories of individuals. These categories include: relative guardians; private child welfare agency staff providing services to children receiving title IV-E assistance; child abuse and neglect court personnel; agency, child or parent attorneys; guardians ad litem; and, court appointed special advocates. The FY 2009 matching rate of 55 percent increases by 5 percentage points per year to 75 percent in FY 2013.

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program – This program originated in 1986 and was permanently authorized as part of P.L. 103-66 in 1993. In FY 1999, the federal Independent Living Program was revised and amended by the enactment of Title I of P.L. 106-169, the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act. The Foster Care Independence Act provided states with more flexibility and additional resources to support child welfare services designed to help youth make the transition from foster care to become positive, productive adults. This program provides services to foster children under 18, former foster youth (ages 18-21) and, as added by the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act, youth who left foster care for kinship guardianship or adoption after age 16. This program helps these youth make the transition to independent living by providing a variety of services including, but not limited to, educational assistance, career exploration, vocational training, job placement, life skills training, home management, health services, substance abuse prevention, preventive health activities, and room and board.

States have the authority to extend the lower age limit of youth in foster care who are eligible for independent living services, and may use up to 30 percent of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) allotment to provide room and board (age 18-20) and other independent living services to youth (up to age 21) formerly in foster care. Other provisions of the law include: 1) a formula for determining the amount of state allocation based on a state's percent of children in foster care in proportion to the national total of children in foster care, using data from the most recent year available; and 2) a "hold harmless" provision for the state allotments so that no state will receive less funding under CFCIP than it received in FY 1998 or \$500,000, whichever is greater. States have the option of providing Medicaid to foster care youth until age 21. In order to be awarded federal funds, states must provide a 20 percent match. Beginning in FY 2010, tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement will have the option to receive directly from the Secretary a portion of the state's CFCIP to provide services to tribal youth.

The CFCIP underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment found that the program's specific purpose to address a specific need by preparing older youth in foster care for adulthood as a strong attribute of the program. As a result of the assessment, the program is implementing the National Youth in Transition Database, as required by P.L. 106-169, which will offer data on recipient demographics and how well they transition over time, and will then develop ambitious performance measures and targets.

In accordance with Section 477(d)(3) of the Act, states have two years within which to expend funds awarded for each fiscal year. Meeting this expenditure deadline is an important milestone to ensure that these funds reach the youth who need them. The Children's Bureau employs several methods to encourage the timely expenditure of grant funds including providing technical assistance to states on allowable costs and services and meeting match requirements under CFCIP. In FY 2006, 90 percent of states/jurisdictions completely expended their allocations within the two year period and approximately \$2 million was not expended within the required time period. In February 2007, the Children's Bureau developed and implemented a technical assistance strategy to address issues states identified as inhibiting their ability to totally expend Chafee allocations. It is expected that this will help to improve performance on this measure over time.

<u>Budget Request</u> – The FY 2010 baseline budget for the Foster Care, Guardianship Assistance and Adoption Assistance programs is \$7,335,000,000. This change represents an increase of \$147,000,000 above the FY 2009 omnibus level. An additional \$1,850,000,000 also will be needed for the first quarter of FY 2011 to assure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2010, federal assistance of \$4,681,000,000 is requested for the <u>Foster Care</u> program, an increase of \$21,000,000 over the FY 2009 omnibus level. An estimated average of 174,300 children per month, a decrease of 12,200 compared to FY 2009, will have payments made on their behalf. Administrative costs, however, are expected to increase in response to provisions related to the expansion of eligible training expenditures and educational stability and health oversight requirements within P.L. 110-351. These funds, as well as those listed below, include amounts for direct tribal operation of title IV-E programs.

The annual number of adoptions from the public child welfare system continues at a high level of approximately 51,000 (as compared to the 26,000 adoptions reported in FY 1995). In addition to the decrease in the foster care population, other trends continue to make it more challenging to increase adoptive placements, including the fact that the average age of children waiting to be adopted continues to increase; almost half of the waiting children are over the age of nine. Simultaneously, the proportion of children in foster care with a case plan goal of adoption has declined. A marginal increase in the adoption rate to 10.0 percent by FY 2008 and then to 10.5 percent by FY 2013 is ambitious due to these factors.

In FY 2010, federal assistance of \$2,462,000,000 is requested for the <u>Adoption Assistance</u> program, an increase of \$91,000,000 compared to the FY 2009 omnibus level. An estimated average of 426,400 children per month, an increase of 14,600 over FY 2009, will have payments made on their behalf.

The Adoption Assistance program seeks to demonstrate improved efficiency through a gradual reduction in the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. The annual targets reflect an ambitious decline of two percent from the prior year's average administrative cost per child through FY 2010. In light of the fact that more children are receiving IV-E adoption assistance each year, this measure captures the more efficient administration of the program through lower administrative costs per child. Following several years of declining administrative costs, the average administrative costs claimed per IV-E Adoption Assistance child increased from \$1,674 per child in FY 2006 to \$1,802 per child in FY 2007, a net increase of \$128. A number of states have reported significant increases in their adoption

assistance administrative claims in recent years. ACF will be looking into the reasons behind these increases and will continue to seek to reduce average claims in future years.

In FY 2010, federal assistance of \$49,000,000 is requested for the <u>Guardianship Assistance</u> program, an increase of \$35,000,000 compared to the FY 2009 omnibus level. This increase reflects the first full year of implementation of the program. An estimated 10,700 children per month will have payments made on their behalf.

The FY 2010 baseline level of \$140,000,000 for the <u>Chafee Foster Care Independence Program</u> is the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This will allow continued grants to support the basic program providing services and support to children aging out of foster care.

The Children's Bureau continues to pursue the development of the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD), which will measure the following six outcomes: financial self-sufficiency, educational attainment, positive connections with adults, homelessness, high-risk behavior, and health insurance coverage. The final rule for the NYTD was published in February 2008. States will begin to collect data by October 2010 and will transmit their data to ACF by May 2011. Data for annual measure 7W regarding the percentages of CFCIP youth who avoid high-risk behaviors which might otherwise lead to criminal investigations and incarceration will be reported starting in FY 2012.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Foster Care

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.1LT: Nine states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. (CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.2LT: Five states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for: rates of timeliness and permanency of reunification, timeliness of adoptions, achieving permanency for children in foster care, and the rate of placement stability in foster care. (Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
7.3LT: Twenty states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Case Review System" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state's capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines state effectiveness in five separate aspects of the Case Review System. (Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	20	N/A
7.5LT: Ten states will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	10	N/A
7.6LT: Three states will be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	3	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
<u>7E</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out Program Improvement Plan (PIP) will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 100% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ¹	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
<u>7F</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 91% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ²	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7I: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 98% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7J: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Well Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 100% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ⁴	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{In FY 2008}, 44$ states closed out PIPs penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1.

 $^{^2\}text{In FY 2008, 40}$ states closed out PIPs penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1.

³In FY 2008, 43 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2.

⁴In FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Well Being Outcome Measure 1.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7L: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor "Staff Training." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 100% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ¹	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7M: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free for the systemic factor "Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment and Retention." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 100% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ²	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
<u>7Q</u> : Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2007: 4.8% (Target Exceeded)	5.4%	Prior Result - 0.5PP	N/A
<u>7R</u> : Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. (Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2008: 6.42% (Target Not Met) ³	6.00% 4	5.50%8	-0.50
7.8LT and 7S: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003, to 10.0 percent in FY 2008, and 10.5 percent in FY 2013. (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	FY 2007: 10% (Target Exceeded)	10.1%	10.2%	+0.1
7xii: Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Output)	FY 2007: 437,657 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xiii: Number of adoptions from foster care. (Foster Care, Adoption Assistance) (Output)	FY 2007: 51,200 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xiv: Number of children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (Foster Care) (Output)	FY 2007: 15,882 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

 $^{^1\}mathrm{In}\,\mathrm{FY}\,2008,44$ states closed out PIPs penalty free on the systemic factor "Staff Training."

²In FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on the systemic factor "Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment and Retention."

³The FY 2007 Foster Care error rate is not comparable to previous years' rates due to a change in the estimation methodology requested by OMB

⁴New FY 2009 and FY 2010 target established, based on new methodology and submitted to OMB via ASRT.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7xv: Annual amount of reduction in improper payments. (Foster Care) (Output)	FY 2007: \$99.6 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$4,663.0	\$4,684.0	+\$21.0

Adoption Assistance

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.8LT and 7S: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013. (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	FY 2007: 10% (Target Exceeded)	10.1%	10.2%	+0.1
7.11LT: Decrease the number of children with Title IV-E Adoption Assistance who experience a displaced adoption. (developmental, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7U</u> : Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. (Adoption Assistance, Adoption Incentives) (Efficiency)	FY 2007: \$1,802 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%	Maintain
7xiii: Number of adoptions from foster care. (Foster Care, Adoption Assistance) (Output)	FY 2007: 51,200 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xxiii: Average monthly number of children receiving IV-E Adoption Assistance subsidies. (Adoption Assistance) (Output)	FY 2007: 390,200 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$2,371.0	\$2.462.0	+\$91.0

Chafee Independent Living

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7W: Increase the percentages of Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) youth who avoid high-risk behaviors which might otherwise lead to criminal investigations and incarceration. (developmental) (Outcome and Efficiency)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{A}$ displaced adoption occurs when an adopted child enters foster care.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7X1: Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 1) increasing the number of jurisdictions that completely expend their allocations within the two-year expenditure period. (Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2006: 47 of 52 states (Historical Actual)	Prior Result +252%	N/A	N/A
7X2: Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 2) decreasing the total amount of funds that remain unexpended by states at the end of the prescribed period. (Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2006: \$2,130,275 (Historical Actual)	Prior Result - 10%	Prior Result - 10%	Maintain
7xxvi: Total dollars expended on CFCIP services. (Independent Living) (Output)	FY 2006: \$136 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xxvii: Number of states/jurisdictions expending all CFCIP funds within two year expenditure period. (Independent Living) (Output)	FY 2006: 47 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$0

Resource and Program Data Foster Care

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,508,516,000	\$4,639,613,000	\$4,660,613,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	15,807,000	21,889,000	21,538,000
Program Support	1,120,000	1,498,000	1,849,000
Total, Resources	\$4,525,443,000	\$4,663,000,000	\$4,684,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	52	58	72
New Starts			
#	51	58	66
\$	\$4,508,516,000	\$4,643,738,000	\$4,660,613,000
Continuations			
#	1	0	6
\$	\$800,000	\$0	\$4,125,000
Contracts			
#	5	7	7
\$	\$15,007,000	\$17,764,000	\$17,413,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$942,000	\$960,000	\$1,300,000

Notes:

- 1. FY 2009 and FY 2010 Estimates include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
- 2. <u>Program Support</u> Includes funding for information technology support, support for Departmental evaluation activities, staffing and travel for tribal technical assistance activities, and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data Adoption Assistance

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,037,696,000	\$2,371,000,000	\$2,462,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,037,696,000	\$2,371,000,000	\$2,462,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	51	52	66
New Starts			
#	51	52	66
\$	\$2,037,696,000	\$2,371,000,000	\$2,462,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2009 and FY 2010 – Includes funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Resource and Program Data Guardianship Assistance

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula		\$14,000,000	\$49,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$0	\$14,000,000	\$49,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	13	53
New Starts		-	
#	0	13	53
\$	\$0	\$14,000,000	\$49,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2009 and FY 2010 – Includes funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Resource and Program Data Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,719,000	1,722,000	1,674,000
Program Support	361,000	378,000	426,000
Total, Resources	\$139,980,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	54	52	52
New Starts			
#	52	52	52
\$	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Continuations			
#	2	0	0
\$	\$232,000	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,287,000	\$1,622,000	\$1,674,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	3	2
\$	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$142,000

Notes:

 <u>Program Support</u> – Includes funding for information technology support, support for Departmental evaluation activities, staffing, and associated overhead costs.

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Foster Care (CFDA #93.658)					
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or	
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease	
Alabama	\$38,129,956	\$39,238,685	\$39,187,941	-\$50,744	
Alaska	13,445,404	13,836,365	13,818,471	-17,894	
Arizona	81,802,633	84,181,260	84,072,396	-108,864	
Arkansas	40,595,986	41,776,421	41,722,396	-54,025	
California	1,318,924,312	1,357,275,515	1,355,520,270	-1,755,245	
Colorado	63,537,657	65,385,182	65,300,625	-84,557	
Connecticut	67,296,231	69,253,046	69,163,488	-89,558	
Delaware	3,980,282	4,096,019	4,090,722	-5,297	
District of Columbia	15,476,822	15,926,851	15,906,255	-20,596	
Florida	161,978,998	166,688,964	166,473,400	-215,564	
Georgia	87,130,463	89,664,011	89,548,056	-115,955	
Hawaii	21,661,216	22,291,073	22,262,246	-28,827	
Idaho	9,364,106	9,636,392	9,623,930	-12,462	
Illinois	182,837,770	188,154,260	187,910,937	-243,323	
Indiana	51,839,682	53,347,057	53,278,068	-68,989	
Iowa	25,848,252	26,599,858	26,565,459	-34,399	
Kansas	19,145,853	19,702,569	19,677,090	-25,479	
Kentucky	56,455,485	58,097,077	58,021,945	-75,132	
Louisiana	55,959,026	57,586,182	57,511,711	-74,471	
Maine	14,179,267	14,591,567	14,572,697	-18,870	
Maryland	119,507,745	122,982,748	122,823,705	-159,043	
Massachusetts	66,165,961	68,089,911	68,001,856	-88,055	
Michigan	77,483,906	79,736,955	79,633,838	-103,117	
Minnesota	45,902,518	47,237,255	47,176,167	-61,088	
Mississippi	9,012,036	9,274,085	9,262,091	-11,994	
Missouri	60,913,717	62,684,944	62,603,879	-81,065	
Montana	13,296,565	13,683,198	13,665,502	-17,696	
Nebraska	20,853,181	21,459,542	21,431,791	-27,751	
Nevada	25,655,250	26,401,244	26,367,102	-34,142	
New Hampshire	15,795,105	16,254,389	16,233,369	-21,020	
New Jersey	53,474,077	55,028,977	54,957,813	-71,164	
New Mexico	25,633,028	26,378,376	26,344,263	-34,113	
New York	394,122,325	405,582,471	405,057,967	-524,504	
North Carolina	77,755,227	80,016,165	79,912,687	-103,478	
North Dakota	10,288,408	10,587,571	10,573,879	-13,692	
1,01 m 2 m 0 m	10,200,100	10,507,571	10,575,077	13,072	

	FY 2008 FY 2009		FY 2010	Increase or	
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estimate	Decrease	
Ohio	174,093,736	179,155,970	178,924,284	-231,686	
Oklahoma	44,225,361	45,511,330	45,452,474	-58,856	
Oregon	47,934,804	49,328,635	49,264,842	-63,793	
Pennsylvania	304,011,842	312,851,788	312,447,204	-404,584	
Rhode Island	13,333,090	13,720,785	13,703,041	-17,744	
South Carolina	26,271,011	27,034,910	26,999,948	-34,962	
South Dakota	4,745,471	4,883,458	4,877,143	-6,315	
Tennessee	44,635,873	45,933,779	45,874,377	-59,402	
Texas	214,447,376	220,682,999	220,397,609	-285,390	
Utah	18,986,910	19,539,004	19,513,736	-25,268	
Vermont	11,085,365	11,407,701	11,392,949	-14,752	
Virginia	80,644,143	82,989,084	82,881,762	-107,322	
Washington	90,909,036	93,552,456	93,431,473	-120,983	
West Virginia	25,007,390	25,734,546	25,701,266	-33,280	
Wisconsin	61,507,497	63,295,990	63,214,135	-81,855	
Wyoming	1,228,654	1,264,380	1,262,745	-1,635	
Subtotal	4,508,516,009	4,639,613,000	4,633,613,000	-6,000,000	
Indian Tribes	0	0	27,000,000	27,000,000	
Technical Assistance	16,926,511	20,387,000	20,387,000	0	
Subtotal Adjustments	16,926,511	20,387,000	47,387,000	27,000,000	
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,525,442,520	\$4,660,000,000	\$4,681,000,000	\$21,000,000	

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

PROGRAM: Title IV-E A	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
Alabama	\$9,120,349	\$10,612,157	\$11,019,456	\$407,299
Alaska	8,348,697	9,714,286	10,087,124	372,838
Arizona	56,421,927	65,650,815	68,170,522	2,519,707
Arkansas	11,787,982	13,716,132	14,242,563	526,431
California	372,212,637	433,095,151	449,717,529	16,622,378
Colorado	20,855,079	24,266,327	25,197,679	931,352
Connecticut	27,630,551	32,150,057	33,383,990	1,233,933
Delaware	1,805,844	2,101,224	2,181,870	80,646
District of Columbia	12,792,906	14,885,431	15,456,740	571,309
Florida	73,166,865	85,134,708	88,402,215	3,267,507
Georgia	41,888,384	48,740,032	50,610,695	1,870,663
Hawaii	14,170,686	16,488,573	17,121,412	632,839
Idaho	4,429,097	5,153,561	5,351,357	197,796
Illinois	88,566,811	103,053,611	107,008,853	3,955,242
Indiana	35,584,853	41,405,438	42,994,597	1,589,159
Iowa	33,261,067	38,701,552	40,186,934	1,485,382
Kansas	14,740,629	17,151,741	17,810,032	658,291
Kentucky	35,964,895	41,847,643	43,453,774	1,606,131
Louisiana	15,985,665	18,600,427	19,314,319	713,892
Maine	15,248,589	17,742,788	18,423,764	680,976
Maryland	21,962,820	25,555,260	26,536,082	980,822
Massachusetts	31,643,752	36,819,694	38,232,850	1,413,156
Michigan	111,506,738	129,745,802	134,725,502	4,979,700
Minnesota	23,040,967	26,809,759	27,838,729	1,028,970
Mississippi	4,937,119	5,744,679	5,965,162	220,483
Missouri	33,731,897	39,249,395	40,755,804	1,506,409
Montana	7,441,497	8,658,696	8,991,020	332,324
Nebraska	9,063,129	10,545,577	10,950,321	404,744
Nevada	10,771,824	12,533,762	13,014,813	481,051
New Hampshire	4,138,782	4,815,759	5,000,590	184,831
New Jersey	37,694,639	43,860,320	45,543,698	1,683,378
New Mexico	11,474,643	13,351,541	13,863,979	512,438
New York	226,926,499	264,044,678	274,178,826	10,134,148
North Carolina	35,583,273	41,403,599	42,992,687	1,589,088
North Dakota	3,806,196	4,428,772	4,598,750	169,978
TOTAL DAROLA	3,000,170	7,720,772	7,370,730	107,776

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	161,407,855	187,809,204	195,017,402	7,208,198
Oklahoma	23,521,993	27,369,466	28,419,918	1,050,452
Oregon	32,642,752	37,982,100	39,439,869	1,457,769
Pennsylvania	89,286,459	103,890,971	107,878,351	3,987,380
Rhode Island	7,895,268	9,186,690	9,539,279	352,589
				0
South Carolina	15,332,373	17,840,276	18,524,993	684,717
South Dakota	2,934,159	3,414,097	3,545,132	131,035
Tennessee	37,578,471	43,725,150	45,403,340	1,678,190
Texas	64,837,939	75,443,427	78,338,978	2,895,551
Utah	7,778,187	9,050,459	9,397,820	347,361
Vermont	7,530,735	8,762,531	9,098,841	336,310
Virginia	17,641,094	20,526,633	21,314,454	787,821
Washington	39,632,156	46,114,755	47,884,659	1,769,904
West Virginia	15,447,450	17,974,177	18,664,034	689,857
Wisconsin	45,771,204	53,257,962	55,302,025	2,044,063
Wyoming	750,411	873,155	906,667	33,512
Subtotal	2,037,695,794	2,371,000,000	2,462,000,000	91,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,037,695,794	\$2,371,000,000	\$2,462,000,000	\$91,000,000

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA #93.674)

PROGRAM: Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA #93.674)					
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or	
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estimate	Decrease	
Alabama	\$1,857,787	\$1,947,161	\$1,947,161	\$0	
Alaska	522,787	587,392	587,392	0	
Arizona	2,525,936	2,623,829	2,623,829	0	
Arkansas	891,385	969,425	969,425	0	
California	20,510,930	20,375,619	20,375,619	0	
Colorado	2,112,690	2,084,961	2,084,961	0	
Connecticut	1,933,323	1,550,651	1,550,651	0	
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0	
Florida	7,587,151	7,067,742	7,067,742	0	
Georgia	3,419,915	3,280,389	3,280,389	0	
Hawaii	611,302	520,101	520,101	0	
Idaho	500,000	501,335	501,335	0	
Illinois	4,768,674	4,772,059	4,772,059	0	
Indiana	2,955,015	3,048,757	3,048,757	0	
marana	2,755,015	3,010,737	3,010,737	O .	
Iowa	2,346,569	2,209,089	2,209,089	0	
Kansas	1,659,470	1,777,727	1,777,727	0	
Kentucky	1,974,336	2,025,445	2,025,445	0	
Louisiana	1,358,131	1,429,741	1,429,741	0	
Maine	565,888	565,888	565,888	0	
Maryland	2,816,920	2,863,236	2,863,236	0	
Massachusetts	2,984,866	2,813,371	2,813,371	0	
Michigan	5,228,383	5,584,382	5,584,382	0	
Minnesota	1,857,527	1,811,238	1,811,238	0	
Mississippi	831,422	892,214	892,214	0	
Missouri	2,642,745	2,641,523	2,641,523	0	
Montana	509,288	500,000	500,000	0	
Nebraska	1,605,998	1,575,048	1,575,048	0	
Nevada	1,310,081	1,354,675	1,354,675	0	
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	
New Hampsime	300,000	200,000	200,000	O .	
New Jersey	2,749,950	2,502,114	2,502,114	0	
New Mexico	611,821	649,590	649,590	0	
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0	
North Carolina	2,885,189	2,902,646	2,902,646	0	
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Enacted	Estimate	Decrease
Ohio	4,317,011	4,561,875	4,561,875	0
Oklahoma	3,067,151	3,174,760	3,174,760	0
Oregon	2,767,342	2,563,507	2,563,507	0
Pennsylvania	5,486,142	5,591,889	5,591,889	0
Rhode Island	737,716	729,750	729,750	0
South Carolina	1,277,115	1,374,514	1,374,514	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,237,027	2,077,991	2,077,991	0
Texas	8,007,405	8,079,527	8,079,527	0
Utah	629,991	734,307	734,307	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	2,035,856	2,005,337	2,005,337	0
Washington	2,714,388	2,977,712	2,977,712	0
West Virginia	1,096,969	1,182,292	1,182,292	0
Wisconsin	1,983,421	1,996,222	1,996,222	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	136,170,963	136,154,981	136,154,981	0
Puerto Rico	1,729,037	1,745,019	1,745,019	0
Subtotal	1,729,037	1,745,019	1,745,019	0
Total States/Territories	137,900,000	137,900,000	137,900,000	0
Technical Assistance	2,079,922	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	2,079,922	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$139,979,922	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000 ¹	\$0

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¹ This table does not make any assumptions about tribes that may choose to run their own programs. Should they choose to do so, there would be comparable reductions to the relevant state's allocation.

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PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Promoting Safe and Stable Families

For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, \$345,000,000 and section 437 of such

Act, \$63,311,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2009)

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010
	Amount	Budget	Amount	Budget
	Authorized	Estimate	Authorized	Request
1. Promoting Safe and	\$565,000,000	\$428,311,000	\$565,000,000	\$428,311,000
Stable Families				
[Sections 436, 437 and				
438 of the Social				
Security Act]				
2. Family Connection	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Grants [Section 427 of				
the Social Security				
Act]				
Total request level		\$443,311,000		\$443,311,000
Total request level against	\$580,000,000	\$443,311,000	\$580,000,000	\$443,311,000
definite authorizations				

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Appropriations History Table

	Budget Estimate to	
<u>Year</u>	Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
2001 Appropriation	\$305,000,000	\$305,000,000
2002 Appropriation Rescission Total	572,000,000	375,000,000 -14,000 374,986,000
2003 Appropriation Rescission Total	530,000,000	405,000,000 -650,000 404,350,000
2004 Appropriation Rescission Total	554,978,000	405,000,000 -617,000 404,383,000
2005 Appropriation Rescission Total	505,000,000	404,383,000 -787,000 403,586,000
2006 Appropriation Pre-appropriated Rescission Section 202 Transfer Total	410,000,000	435,000,000 20,000,000 -900,000 -61,000 454,039,000
2007 Appropriation Pre-appropriated Total	434,100,000	434,100,000 20,000,000 454,100,000
2008 Appropriation Pre-appropriated Rescission Total	434,100,000	409,437,000 20,000,000 -1,126,000 428,311,000
2009 Appropriation Pre-appropriated Total	408,311,000	408,311,000 35,000,000 443,311,000

<u>Year</u> 2010	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	Appropriation
Appropriation Pre-appropriated Total	408,311,000 35,000,000 443,311,000	35,000,000

Amounts Available for Obligation

Total, Obligations	\$428,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	20,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Annual, B.A.	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000
	FY 2008 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 Estimate

Budget Authority by Activity

\$428,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000
0	15,000,000	15,000,000
20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
	Enacted \$408,311,000 20,000,000 0	Enacted Estimate \$408,311,000 \$408,311,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 0 15,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Justification

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY10 Change from
Appropriation	Omnibus	PB Request	FY09 Omnibus
\$428,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$0

General Statement

The Promoting Safe and Stable Families program is a combination of a capped entitlement program and a discretionary grant program. Its purpose is to enable each state to operate a coordinated program of family preservation services, community-based family support services, time-limited reunification services, and adoption promotion and support services.

- Family preservation services are designed to help families alleviate crises; maintain the safety of children in their own homes; support families who are preparing to reunify or adopt, and assist families to obtain support to address their multiple needs in a culturally sensitive manner. The definition allows states to support infant safe haven programs.
- Family support services are primarily community-based preventive activities designed to promote
 parental competencies and behaviors that will increase the ability of families to successfully nurture
 their children; enable families to use other resources and opportunities available in the community;
 create supportive networks to enhance child-rearing abilities of parents and help compensate for the
 increased social isolation and vulnerability of families; and strengthen parental relationships and
 promote healthy marriages.
- Time-limited reunification services are provided to a child who is removed from home and placed in a foster care setting and to the parents or primary caregiver. These services are available only for 15 months from the date the child enters foster care. Time-limited reunification services facilitate the safe and timely reunification of the child with the family.
- Adoption promotion and support services are designed to encourage more adoptions of children out
 of the foster care system when adoptions are in the best interests of the children. They include preand post-adoption services designed to expedite the adoption process and support adoptive families.

This budget reflects enactment of three public laws: 1) the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L.109-171), which appropriated \$20 million for two additional elements within the State Court Improvement program – improved data collection and training and collaboration between courts and child welfare agencies; 2) the Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-288), which provided additional mandatory funding for \$40 million in formula grants for state improvement on the quantity and quality of caseworker visits and competitive grants for regional partnerships to provide services and activities to

work with children and families impacted by a parent's or caretaker's methamphetamine or other substance abuse; and 3) the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351) which appropriated \$15 million for each year from FY 2009 to FY 2013 for new discretionary Family Connection Grants to help children, who are in or are at-risk of entering into foster care, reconnect with family members.

Program Description and Accomplishments

<u>Formula Grants</u> – Funds are distributed to states based on the state's share of children in all states receiving food stamp benefits. States are entitled to payments equal to their allotments for use in paying not more than 75 percent of the costs of activities under the approved state plan. The remaining 25 percent of costs must be paid with funds from non-federal sources. States carry out a comprehensive planning process, consulting with a broad range of public and private agencies providing services to families, as well as with parents and families themselves, to ensure that services are coordinated and that funds are spent in a manner responsive to the needs of families.

In addition, three percent of both the mandatory and discretionary funds appropriated (after deducting the \$40 million specified for initiatives) are reserved for allotment to tribal consortia or Indian tribes that have submitted a plan and whose allotment is greater than \$10,000. Tribal allotments are based on the number of children in the tribe relative to the number of children in all tribes with approved plans. The allotment to Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa is determined by a formula.

<u>Targeted Funds</u> – There are several statutory provisions which target funds under the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program:

• From the mandatory funds, \$40 million is allocated between formula grants for state improvement on the quantity and quality of caseworker visits and competitive grants for regional partnerships to provide services and activities to work with children and families impacted by a parent's or caretaker's methamphetamine or other substance abuse. The statute designates the amount of funds targeted to each of these initiatives for each fiscal year as follows:

Fiscal Year	Caseworker Visit Grants	Methamphetamine and Substance Abuse Grants
2006	\$40,000,000	\$0
2007	0	40,000,000
2008	5,000,000	35,000,000
2009	10,000,000	30,000,000
2010	20,000,000	20,000,000
2011	20,000,000	20,000,000

• Ten million dollars of the mandatory appropriation and 3.3 percent of any discretionary appropriation are to be used for State Court Improvement programs to assess and improve handling of court proceedings related to foster care and adoption. An additional \$20 million in pre-appropriated funds is allocated for improved data collection and collaboration between courts and child welfare agencies, and training of judges, attorneys and other legal persons in child welfare cases, as authorized by the Deficit Reduction Act.

- Six million dollars of the mandatory appropriation and 3.3 percent of any discretionary appropriation are set aside for evaluation, research and training, of which \$2 million must address the child welfare worker and substance abuse initiatives.
- The Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351), created the Family Connection Grant program which pre-appropriated \$15 million for the Secretary to award competitive, matching grants to State, local or Tribal child welfare agencies, and private non-profit organizations to establish: 1) kinship navigator programs (a \$5 million set-aside); 2) family-finding programs to locate biological family and reestablish relationships; 3) family group decision-making meetings; or 4) residential family treatment programs. No more than 30 new grants may be awarded and the grant durations must be between 1 to 3 years. The federal contribution declines from 75 percent for the first two years of the grant program to 50 percent in the third year. There also is funding set-aside for evaluation (3 percent) and technical assistance (2 percent) of the preappropriated funds.

Funding for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program during the last five years has been as follows:

	Mandatory	Discretionary	Pre-Appropriated	Total
2005	\$305,000,000	\$98,586,000		\$403,586,000
2006	\$345,000,000	\$89,039,000	\$20,000,000	\$454,039,000
2007	\$345,000,000	\$89,100,000	\$20,000,000	\$454,100,000
2008	\$345,000,000	\$63,311,000	\$20,000,000	\$428,311,000
2009	\$345,000,000	\$63,311,000	\$35,000,000	\$443,311,000

The program's performance is informed by Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) measures. During the program assessment in CY 2006, the CFSRs were cited as an effective tool for determining how to best target technical assistance services to the states. As a result of the program assessment, the program is working to reduce the length of time needed to approve state CFSR Program Improvement Plans (PIPs) and continuing to provide technical assistance to states on the use of a new curriculum to develop PIPs.

One measure of the effectiveness of Promoting Safe and Stable Families is exits from foster care to either guardianship or adoption within two years of placement. ACF had expected to increase the percentage of children who achieved permanency by exiting to either adoption or guardianship from 31 percent in FY 2002 to 35 percent in FY 2007, and exceeded that target with 42.2 percent of children exiting to either guardianship or adoption within two years of placement. In addition, the Data Profile component of the Statewide Assessment used in the CFSR process emphasizes complete and accurate reporting of all discharge reasons. This, coupled with re-submission of data by states, has improved the accuracy and reliability of the data, giving ACF a more precise representation of the permanency outcomes of children in foster care.

<u>Budget Request</u> – The FY 2010 request for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program is \$443,311,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will continue our investment in supporting and preserving families, in addition to strengthening and enhancing the availability of services targeted to achieving the goals of safety, permanency and well-being. This budget includes \$20 million in pre-appropriated funds for the State Court Improvement program and \$15 million in pre-appropriated funds for Family Connection Grants.

It is expected that through FY 2010, the Children's Bureau will see annual increases in the number of children exiting care within two years of placement through guardianship or adoption. For FY 2010, ACF has set a target of exceeding the FY 2009 actual result by two percentage points.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.4LT: Nine states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 2: "Children are maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	9.0	N/A
7.5LT: Ten states will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	10	N/A
7.6LT: Three states will be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
7.7LT: Thirty-five states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Service Array" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state's capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and wellbeing for children and their families. This measure examines whether states have in place throughout the state services to assess the strengths and needs of children and families and to provide an array of services that can be individualized to meet the unique needs of children and families served by the child welfare agency. (PSSF) (Outcome)	N/A	N/A	35	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7H: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 2: "Children are maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 100% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ¹	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7I: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2: "The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 98% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ²	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7J: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Well Being Outcome 1: "Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 100% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7K: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor "Service Array." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF) (Outcome)	FY 2008: 100% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded) ⁴	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7N: Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). (Child Welfare Services, PSSF) (Efficiency)	FY 2008: 11.7 months (Baseline)	11.2 months	Prior Result -0.5	N/A

 $^{^1{\}rm In}$ FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 2. $^2{\rm In}$ FY 2008, 43 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2.

³In FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Well Being Outcome Measure 1.

In FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on the systemic factor

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
<u>7O</u> : Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. (PSSF, SSBG) (Outcome)	FY 2007: 42.2% (Target Exceeded)	38%	Prior Result +2PP	N/A
<u>7Q</u> : Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2007: 4.8% (Target Exceeded)	5.4%	Prior Result - 0.5PP	N/A
<u>7xi</u> : Number of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoptions. (<i>PSSF</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2007: 28,806 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xii: Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Output)	FY 2007: 437,657 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$443.3	\$443.3	\$0

Resource and Program Data Promoting Safe and Stable Families

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$385,222,000	\$390,222,000	\$400,222,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	710,000	1,020,000	1,614,000
Demonstration/Development	31,910,000	44,909,000	33,953,000
Training/Technical Assistance	10,088,000	6,740,000	7,162,000
Program Support	381,000	420,000	360,000
Total, Resources	\$428,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	291	303	284
New Starts			
#	224	245	225
\$	\$385,222,000	\$407,322,000	\$400,272,000
Continuations			
#	67	58	59
\$	\$33,728,000	\$30,759,000	\$37,203,000
Contracts			
#	6	6	4
\$	\$6,910,000	\$3,670,000	\$4,143,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	8	4	4
\$	\$2,451,000	\$1,560,000	\$1,693,000

Notes:

- 1. <u>Demonstration/Development</u> Includes funding for regional partnership grants focused on the impact of methamphetamine and substance abuse and the Family Connection grants.
- 2. <u>Program Support</u> Includes funding for information technology support, grant paneling review and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY/MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA #93.556)

PROGRAM: Promoting Safe	PROGRAM: Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA #93.556)					
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or		
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Decrease		
Alabama	\$7,204,332	\$7,317,414	\$7,520,229	\$202,815		
Alaska	727,790	715,186	759,702	44,516		
Arizona	7,985,018	7,918,408	8,335,147	416,739		
Arkansas	4,690,610	4,783,412	4,896,285	112,873		
California	34,757,984	34,934,230	36,282,060	1,347,830		
Colorado	3,409,322	3,408,623	3,558,815	150,192		
Connecticut	2,287,580	2,212,397	2,387,886	175,489		
Delaware	851,498	881,596	888,835	7,239		
District of Columbia	1,058,351	1,003,004	1,104,758	101,754		
Florida	14,932,841	14,926,623	15,587,619	660,996		
Georgia	12,462,122	12,805,013	13,008,564	203,551		
Hawaii	1,043,003	1,000,069	1,088,737	88,668		
Idaho	1,279,549	1,254,444	1,335,655	81,211		
Illinois	15,217,505	15,628,346	15,884,765	256,419		
Indiana	7,203,284	7,312,709	7,519,135	206,426		
	,,200,20	7,612,702	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	200,.20		
Iowa	2,554,830	2,719,935	2,666,855	-53,080		
Kansas	2,275,355	2,311,973	2,375,125	63,152		
Kentucky	6,509,776	6,592,178	6,795,218	203,040		
Louisiana	9,298,467	8,813,532	9,706,188	892,656		
Maine	1,487,112	1,569,067	1,552,319	-16,748		
	-,,	-,,	-,,			
Maryland	3,738,627	3,847,608	3,902,559	54,951		
Massachusetts	4,809,894	4,877,812	5,020,799	142,987		
Michigan	12,964,581	13,549,705	13,533,055	-16,650		
Minnesota	3,330,993	3,476,680	3,477,051	371		
Mississippi	5,472,553	5,483,707	5,712,515	228,808		
FF	-, - ,	-,,	- 4.	-,		
Missouri	9,733,737	10,807,708	10,160,544	-647,164		
Montana	984,790	953,861	1,027,971	74,110		
Nebraska	1,600,315	1,590,536	1,670,486	79,950		
Nevada	1,596,965	1,581,637	1,666,989	85,352		
New Hampshire	641,768	643,712	669,908	26,196		
Now Jorgan	5 166 607	5 257 412	5 202 152	125 741		
New Jersey	5,166,607	5,257,412	5,393,153	135,741		
New Mexico	3,376,325	3,364,304	3,524,371	160,067		
New York	19,217,966	19,655,728	20,060,639	404,911		
North Carolina	11,002,855	11,280,590	11,485,310	204,720		
North Dakota	520,555	532,977	543,380	10,403		

a	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Decrease
Ohio	12,966,674	13,059,425	13,535,239	475,814
Oklahoma	5,294,420	5,404,626	5,526,571	121,945
Oregon	4,944,115	4,883,044	5,160,906	277,862
Pennsylvania	12,535,973	12,684,918	13,085,653	400,735
Rhode Island	1,005,017	966,025	1,049,085	83,060
Kilode Island	1,005,017	900,023	1,049,003	63,000
South Carolina	6,727,143	6,732,132	7,022,116	289,984
South Dakota	782,671	779,343	816,990	37,647
Tennessee	10,069,250	10,243,336	10,510,768	267,432
Texas	36,417,678	37,014,127	38,014,528	1,000,401
Utah	1,870,870	1,826,465	1,952,904	126,439
Vermont	474,003	494,666	494,787	121
Virginia	6,186,216	6,287,119	6,457,470	170,351
Washington	5,772,646	5,946,993	6,025,766	78,773
West Virginia	2,896,223	2,832,310	3,023,217	190,907
Wisconsin	4,882,862	5,069,364	5,096,967	27,603
Wyoming	351,533	318,340	366,947	48,607
Subtotal	334,572,154	339,554,369	349,242,541	9,688,172
	11 010 220	11 010 220	44.040.000	
Indian Tribes	11,049,339	11,049,330	11,049,330	0
American Samoa	220,401	223,464	230,065	6,601
Guam	399,039	405,739	416,536	10,797
Northern Mariana Islands	180,239	182,484	188,142	5,658
Puerto Rico	6,437,990	6,439,362	6,720,284	280,922
Virgin Islands	273,580	277,726	285,576	7,850
Subtotal	18,560,588	18,578,105	18,889,933	311,828
Total States/Territories	353,132,742	358,132,474	368,132,474	10,000,000
Technical Assistance	8,089,272	8,089,263	8,089,263	0
Set Aside for State Courts	32,089,272	32,089,263	32,089,263	0
Meth./Subst. Abuse Grants	35,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	-10,000,000
Family Connection Grants	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	
Subtotal Adjustments	75,178,544	85,178,526	75,178,526	-10,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$428,311,286	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$0_

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Social Services Block Grant

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397a), \$1,700,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding paragraph (B) of section 404 (d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX of such Act shall be 10 percent. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2009)

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
" (42 U.S.C. 1397a)"	The appropriate United States Code reference has been inserted for the authority cited for clarification purposes.

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010
	Amount	Budget	Amount	Budget
	Authorized	Estimate	Authorized	Request
Social Services Block	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Grant [Section 2001 of the				
Social Security Act]				

Appropriations History Table

	Budget	
Year	Estimate to Congress	<u>Appropriation</u>
<u>rear</u>	<u>eongress</u>	repropriation
2001 Appropriation	\$1,775,000,000	\$1,725,000,000
2002 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2003 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2004 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2005 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2006 Appropriation Hurricane Relief Total	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000 550,000,000 ¹ 2,250,000,000
2007 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2008 Appropriation Disaster Assistance Funds Total	1,700,000,000 1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000 600,000,000 ² 2,300,000,000
2009 Appropriation	0	1,700,000,000
2010 Appropriation Total	1,700,000,000	

¹ As part of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006, Congress provided \$550 million in SSBG funds to be directed to states impacted by hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico.

²The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (P. L. 110-329) included \$600 million for SSBG to help states affected by Presidentially declared major natural disasters in 2008.

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Supplemental, Disaster Assistance Funds	600,000,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	600,000,000	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-600,000,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000

Budget Authority by Activity

Total, Budget Authority	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Social Services Block Grant	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate

Justification

FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY10 Change from
Appropriation	Omnibus	PB Request	FY09 Omnibus
\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2001 of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization \$1,700,000,000

General Statement

The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is designed to reduce or eliminate dependency; achieve or maintain self-sufficiency for families; help prevent neglect, abuse or exploitation of children and adults; prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate. SSBG serves low-income children and families, the disabled, and the elderly with documented need. The program provides state and local flexibility in allocating federal funds and enables states to target populations that might not otherwise be eligible for services needed to remain self-sufficient and economically independent.

<u>Program Description and Accomplishments</u> – SSBG is an appropriated entitlement program that serves low-income children and families, the disabled, and the elderly. SSBG funds are distributed to the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on each state's relative population as compared to all other states. Distributions are made to Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas based on the same ratio allotted to them in 1981 as compared to the total 1981 appropriation. There are no matching requirements.

SSBG underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program's lack of a national performance measurement system as a concern. In response to this assessment, the Office of Community Services (OCS) has implemented an accountability measure that is designed to decrease the percentage of SSBG funds identified as "administrative costs" in state post-expenditure reports to nine percent or less starting in FY 2007.

SSBG has a unique structure as a block grant that allows for provision of a diverse array of services at the discretion of the state grantees. States have flexibility to determine the services and activities to be supported with grant funds, so long as those services and activities are targeted to the five goals identified in the statute: 1) to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; 2) to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; 3) to prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; 4) to prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and 5) to secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate. Trend data compiled in the SSBG Annual Reports indicates that states often use their SSBG grants to supplement discrete activities and categorical grant programs for which there are identifiable and approved measures, as associated with those statutory goals. ACF has determined that meaningful SSBG performance outcomes should be linked to those programs regularly supplemented by states for associated program goals. OCS is developing performance measures using this approach.

In FY 2007, administrative costs constituted five percent of total program costs, exceeding the target of nine percent and improving on the upon FY 2004 and FY 2005 when administrative costs were 10 and seven percent, respectively. Administrative costs were also at the five percent level in FY 2006. This reduction in administrative costs allowed a greater percentage of funding to be expended for direct services, as well as serve a greater number of recipients.

<u>Budget Request</u> – The FY 2010 budget request for the Social Services Block Grant program is \$1,700,000,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This request will provide the same level of funding to states as in FY 2009.

By FY 2010, the program expects to continue to keep administrative costs as percent of total costs to less than nine percent through continued technical assistance and working with grantees to appropriately identify expenditures that may be miscategorized as administrative costs to other activities and services.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
21A: Decrease administrative costs as a percent of total costs. (Efficiency)	FY 2007: 5% (Target Exceeded) ¹	9%	9%	Maintain
<u>7O</u> : Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. (PSSF, SSBG) (Outcome)	FY 2007: 42.2% (Target Exceeded)	38%	N/A	N/A
21i: Number of individuals receiving services funded by SSBG. (Output)	FY 2006: 19 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$1,700	\$1,700	\$0

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Should the FY 2007 result prove to be a trend, future targets will be evaluated to maintain rigor.

Resource and Program Data Social Services Block Grant

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Disaster Assistance Funds		600,000,000	
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	57	78	57
New Starts			
#	57	78	57
\$	\$1,700,000,000	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

 <u>Disaster Assistance Funds</u> – Congress appropriated \$600 million in FY 2008 which were carried to FY 2009 to help states affected by Presidentially declared major natural disasters in 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667)

PROGRAM: Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667)					
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or	
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease	
Alabama	\$25,967,809	\$25,937,984	\$25,937,984	\$0	
Alaska	3,783,365	3,830,729	3,830,729	0	
Arizona	34,817,291	35,527,187	35,527,187	0	
Arkansas	15,871,213	15,888,351	15,888,351	0	
California	205,852,681	204,871,919	204,871,919	0	
Camornia	203,832,081	204,871,919	204,671,919	U	
Colorado	26,839,308	27,247,614	27,247,614	0	
Connecticut	19,789,436	19,629,594	19,629,594	0	
Delaware	4,819,038	4,846,793	4,846,793	0	
District of Columbia	3,283,531	3,297,234	3,297,234	0	
Florida	102,142,136	102,293,798	102,293,798	0	
Georgia	52,872,242	53,496,013	53,496,013	0	
Hawaii	7,258,393	7,193,079	7,193,079	0	
Idaho	8,280,199	8,403,785	8,403,785	0	
Illinois	72,454,005	72,035,420	72,035,420	0	
Indiana	35,648,447	35,563,808	35,563,808	0	
Iowa	16,837,945	16,747,274	16,747,274	0	
Kansas	15,606,980	15,558,791	15,558,791	0	
Kentucky	23,749,035	23,772,435	23,772,435	0	
Louisiana	24,210,309	24,062,369	24,062,369	0	
Maine	7,462,091	7,382,626	7,382,626	0	
Mane	7,402,091	7,382,020	7,382,020	U	
Maryland	31,708,453	31,489,458	31,489,458	0	
Massachusetts + (Mass. Blind)	36,346,751	36,149,315	36,149,315	0	
Michigan	57,003,700	56,450,124	56,450,124	0	
Minnesota	29,175,346	29,131,407	29,131,407	0	
Mississippi	16,433,975	16,359,083	16,359,083	0	
Missouri	32,990,099	32,947,093	32,947,093	0	
Montana	5,333,738	5,368,579	5,368,579	0	
Nebraska	9,984,645	9,946,041	9,946,041	0	
Nevada	14,090,671	14,378,345	14,378,345	0	
New Hampshire	7,424,379	7,374,897	7,374,897	0	
Now Jorgan	49,262,063	48,682,478	48,682,478	0	
New Jersey				0	
New Mexico	11,036,382	11,040,897	11,040,897	0	
New York	109,009,784	108,159,098	108,159,098	0	
North Carolina	50,007,073	50,784,890	50,784,890	0	
North Dakota	3,590,338	3,585,448	3,585,448	0	

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Increase or
STATE/TERRITORY	Actual	Omnibus	Pres. Budget	Decrease
Ohio	64,809,028	64,269,293	64,269,293	0
Oklahoma	20,209,543	20,274,180	20,274,180	0
Oregon	20,895,836	21,003,578	21,003,578	0
Pennsylvania	70,244,305	69,682,789	69,682,789	0
Rhode Island	6,028,117	5,928,892	5,928,892	0
South Carolina	24,399,355	24,704,142	24,704,142	0
South Dakota	4,415,001	4,462,587	4,462,587	0
Tennessee	34,097,295	34,506,919	34,506,919	0
Texas	132,733,557	133,978,262	133,978,262	0
Utah	14,398,590	14,826,434	14,826,434	0
Vermont	3,522,813	3,481,978	3,481,978	0
Virginia	43,154,524	43,224,403	43,224,403	0
Washington	36,113,019	36,253,950	36,253,950	0
West Virginia	10,267,748	10,156,017	10,156,017	0
Wisconsin	31,374,069	31,395,836	31,395,836	0
Wyoming	2,907,901	2,930,336	2,930,336	0
Subtotal	1,690,513,552	1,690,513,552	1,690,513,552	0
American Samoa	48,518	48,518	48,518	0
Guam	293,103	293,103	293,103	0
Northern Mariana Islands	58,621	58,621	58,621	0
Puerto Rico	8,793,103	8,793,103	8,793,103	0
Virgin Islands	293,103	293,103	293,103	0
Subtotal	9,486,448	9,486,448	9,486,448	0
Total States/Territories	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$0
Disaster Assistance Funds		600,000,000		