PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FY 2010 BUDGET	<u>PAGE</u>
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE	339
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	340
APPROPRIATION HISTORY TABLE	341
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	343
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	343
SUMMARY OF CHANGES	344
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	345
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	346
BUDGET REQUEST	349
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE	350
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	356
STATE TABLES	360

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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 Fo	` `			
	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
	2,000,170	.,.20,,,2	.,5,5,7,50	20,,,,,

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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