



**DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN
SERVICES**

FISCAL YEAR

2009

**ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

***JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES FOR
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES***

INTRODUCTION

The Online Performance Appendix is one of several documents that fulfill the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS') performance planning and reporting requirements. HHS achieves full compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 and Office of Management and Budget Circulars A-11 and A-136 through HHS agencies' FY 2009 Congressional Justifications and Online Performance Appendices, the Agency Financial Report and the HHS Performance Highlights. These documents can be found at: <http://www.hhs.gov/budget/docbudget.htm> and <http://www.hhs.gov/afr/>.

The Performance Highlights briefly summarizes key past and planned performance and financial information. The Agency Financial Report provides fiscal and high-level performance results. The FY 2009 Department's Congressional Justifications fully integrate HHS' FY 2007 Annual Performance Report and FY 2009 Annual Performance Plan into its various volumes. The Congressional Justifications are supplemented by the Online Performance Appendices. Where the Justifications focus on key performance measures and summarize program results, the Appendices provide performance information that is more detailed for all HHS measures.

The Administration for Children and Families Congressional Justification and Online Performance Appendix can be found at: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/olab/budget/index.html>.



MESSAGE FROM THE ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY

I am pleased to present the FY 2009 President's Budget request for the Administration for Children and Families. Our core mission is to promote the economic and social well-being of children, youth, families, and communities, focusing particular attention on vulnerable populations such as children in low-income families, refugees, Native Americans, and people with developmental disabilities.

The FY 2009 ACF budget requests additional funding for critical programs serving children, youth and families and continues support for the President's and the Secretary's priority initiatives targeting these vulnerable populations – including Head Start, Adoption Incentives, Compassion Capital Fund, Mentoring Children of Prisoners, Community-Based Abstinence Education, Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood, and a new initiative addressing Disaster Human Services Case Management. The budget request reflects the goals and objectives in the Department's FY 2007-2012 Strategic Plan, and continues reliance on the PART process as a critical tool for evaluating program effectiveness and developing budget and legislative strategies.

This submission includes the FY 2009 Annual Performance Plan and FY 2007 Annual Performance Report as required by the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) along with an integrated discussion of budget and program performance. Performance measurement and reporting at ACF provide a comprehensive set of measures and outcomes offering results-oriented information that enables ACF to share with stakeholders its progress toward achieving four strategic goals:

- Increase economic independence and productivity for families;
- Improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth;
- Increase the health and prosperity of communities and Tribes; and
- Manage resources to improve performance.

ACF's implementation of performance management has created a consistent framework for linking agency-wide goals with program priorities and targeting resources to meet the needs of children and families. It has provided a shared vision of what needs to be accomplished with our partners and provides a consistent and effective way to measure our achievements and to strive for continued improvement.

(signed)
Daniel C. Schneider
Acting Assistant Secretary
for Children and Families

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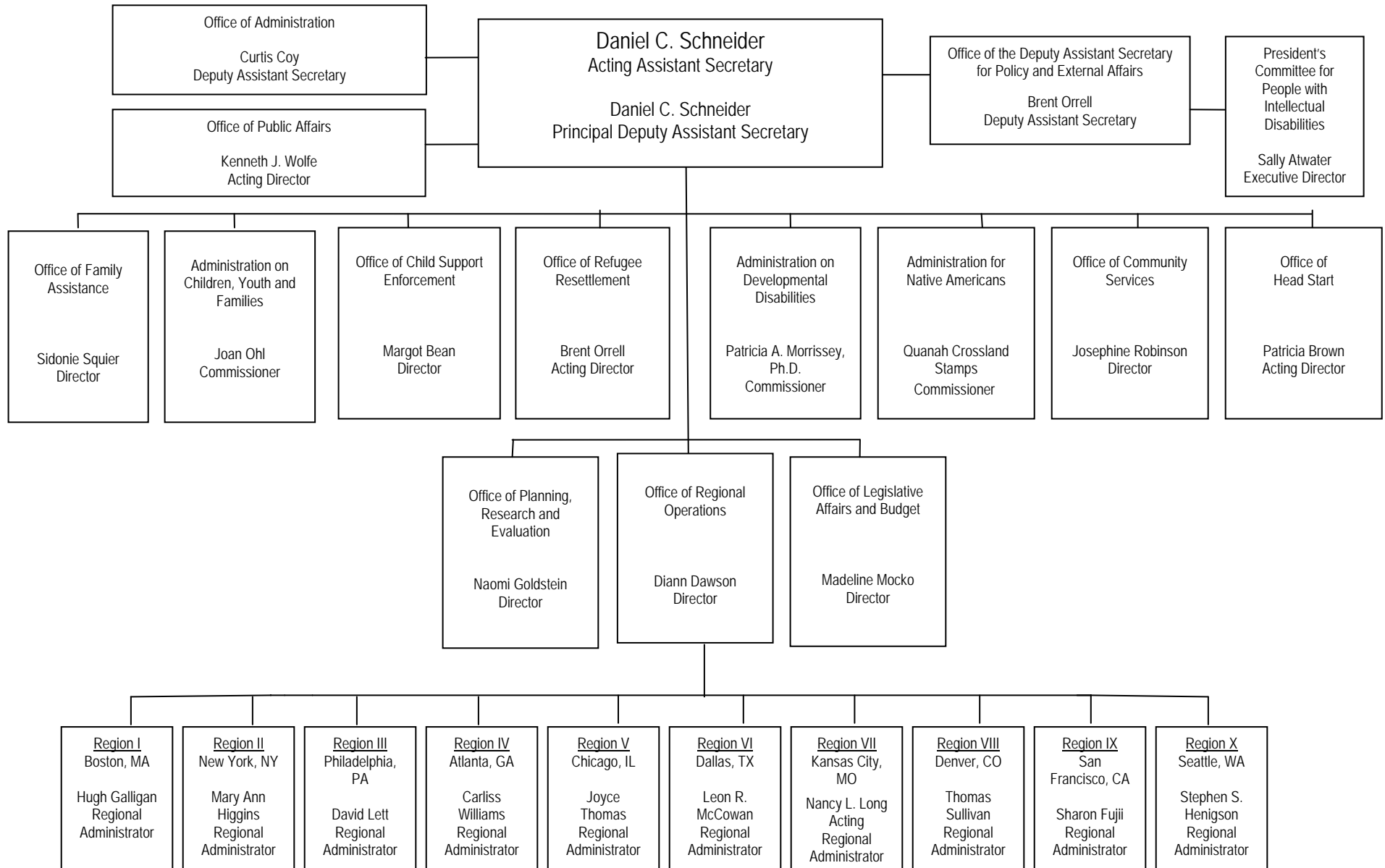
JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND MISSION

The mission of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to promote the economic and social well-being of children, youth, families, and communities, focusing particular attention on vulnerable populations such as children in low-income families, refugees, Native Americans, and people with developmental disabilities. ACF administers programs carried out by state, territorial, county, city, and tribal governments as well as by private, non-profit, and community- and faith-based organizations designed to meet the needs of a diverse cross-section of society.

ACF programs aim to achieve the following: (1) families and individuals empowered to increase their own economic independence and productivity; (2) strong, healthy, supportive communities that have a positive impact on the quality of life and the development of children; (3) partnerships with individuals, service providers, communities, American Indian tribes, Native communities, states, and Congress that enable solutions transcending traditional agency boundaries; (4) services planned, reformed, and integrated to improve needed access; and (5) a strong commitment to working with people with developmental disabilities and refugees to address their needs, strengths, and abilities.

ACF's performance supports four strategic goals associated with HHS Strategic Goal 3, Human Services: Promote the economic and social well-being of individuals, families and communities. Each ACF Strategic Goal is briefly discussed below:

ACF Strategic Goal 1 – Increase economic independence and productivity for families

This goal focuses on increasing employment, independent living, and parental responsibility. ACF programs that support this goal include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Refugee and Entrant Assistance, Assets for Independence, Child Support Enforcement, Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood, and Child Care.

ACF Strategic Goal 2 – Improve healthy development, safety and well-being of children and youth

America's future – its civil society, economy and social fabric – depends upon how well the nation protects and nurtures its children. ACF programs that support this goal include Head Start, Child Care, Child Welfare, Runaway and Homeless Youth, Mentoring Children of Prisoners, Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood, Abstinence Education, and TANF.

ACF Strategic Goal 3 – Increase the health and prosperity of communities and Tribes

Strong neighborhoods and communities provide positive, healthy environments for children and families. ACF works to strengthen local community partnerships, improve civic participation, and work with tribes and Native American communities to build capacity and infrastructure for social and economic development. ACF programs that support this goal include Native American programs and Developmental Disabilities programs.

ACF Strategic Goal 4 – Manage resources to improve performance

ACF is committed to being a customer-focused, citizen-centered organization in providing assistance to America's most vulnerable populations. ACF is responsible for managing a wide array of discretionary and mandatory programs. It is essential that the organization manage resources to improve performance, provide high quality, cost-effective and efficient services, meet customers' needs and expectations, and use state-of-the-art information technology to improve management and data systems.

FY 2009 BUDGET OVERVIEW

The FY 2009 President's Budget request for the Administration for Children and Families, including both mandatory (pre-appropriated and entitlement) and discretionary programs, is \$45.6 billion in budget authority – a reduction of \$1.8 billion below the FY 2008 enacted level. The discretionary portion of the budget, including the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), Head Start, and Refugee and Entrant Assistance, is \$13.2 billion, \$1.1 billion below the FY 2008 enacted level. In addition, the ACF request would support 1,299 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The request for mandatory spending – which accounts for approximately 71 percent of the FY 2009 budget – is \$32.3 billion, a reduction of \$720 million below FY 2008. Mandatory programs include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Child Care Entitlement, Child Support Enforcement, and Foster Care and Adoption Assistance.

The discretionary budget request proposes: (1) targeted increases for Head Start, Community-Based Abstinence Education, Compassion Capital Fund, Adoption Incentives, and Mentoring Children of Prisoners; (2) funding for a new initiative to develop a disaster human services case management in the event of a natural disaster; and, (3) a funding reduction for LIHEAP from the FY 2008 enacted level, but a significant increase above the President's FY 2008 request. The mandatory budget maintains funding for all key entitlement programs, while proposing reductions in the Social Services Block Grant, a program without measurable performance outcomes, to redirect funds to programs that demonstrate results. This budget request reflects the goals and objectives in the Department's FY 2007-2012 Strategic Plan, and continues reliance on the PART process as a critical tool for evaluating program effectiveness and developing budget and legislative strategies.

Program Increases:

- **Head Start (+\$149 million)** – The FY 2009 request for the Head Start program is \$7 billion, an increase of \$149 million from the FY 2008 enacted level. This increased funding will be used to provide programs a cost-of-living increase of approximately 1.9 percent and to increase enrollment in Indian and Migrant Head Start programs by approximately 1,900 children, as required by the newly reauthorized Head Start Act.
- **Community-Based Abstinence Education (+\$28 million)** – The FY 2009 budget request for Community-Based Abstinence Education is \$141 million, an increase of \$28 million from the FY 2008 enacted level. This increased funding will support approximately 50 new grants. Since abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain way to avoid out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and other associated health problems, the program will continue the important work of supporting abstinence-until-marriage education programs through various service delivery methods.
- **Compassion Capital Fund (+\$22 million)** – The FY 2009 budget request for the Compassion Capital Fund is \$75 million, an increase of \$22 million from the FY 2008 enacted level. This increased funding will support 136 new grants to help faith-based and community organizations increase their effectiveness and enhance their ability to provide social services to those most in need.
- **Adoption Incentives (+\$15 million)** – The FY 2009 request is \$20 million, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2008 enacted level. The request level will fund the estimated incentives earned by states under the new incentive structure proposed in the reauthorization. Since FY 2000, the total number of adoptions has been virtually flat, and the number of bonus earning adoptions in

the states fell from FY 2005 to FY 2006, as states have had difficulty exceeding their baselines. ACF is proposing in the reauthorization to revise the baseline year used to calculate incentives, as well as the amount which would be awarded to states for each adoption over the baselines for older children and children with special needs. Modifications to the adoption incentive program structure are proposed in concert with reauthorization to strengthen the focus on adoption and address the erosion of the basic value and fiscal incentive of the current structure.

- **Federal Administration (+\$11 million)** – The FY 2009 budget request is \$197 million, an increase of \$11 million from the FY 2008 enacted level. This funding level supports the Department’s Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives as well as key Departmental management initiatives and 1,299 FTE, the same level as FY 2008. In addition, these funds support expanded programmatic responsibilities required by the recent reauthorization of the Head Start program and Improper Payments Improvement Act (IPIA) efforts. At this funding level, ACF is committed to managing these new responsibilities without increasing FTE.
- **Disaster Human Services Case Management (+\$10 million)** – The FY 2009 request for this new initiative designed to develop a Disaster Human Services Case Management system is \$10 million. It became apparent after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita – which affected over 1 million people and caused extensive damage – that for these kinds of large-scale displacements a human services case management system is essential. Specifically, a system is needed that assesses individual and family needs and assists with connections to public and private supports to address both immediate circumstances and to help with long-term integration or relocation requirements. In FY 2008, ACF is conducting a pilot project in collaboration with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department to determine and demonstrate the feasibility of developing, creating, and maintaining an integrated disaster case management program.
- **Mentoring Children of Prisoners (+\$1 million)** – The FY 2009 request for Mentoring Children of Prisoners is \$50 million, an increase of \$1 million from the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds support establishment of mentoring relationships for children of arrested and/or incarcerated parents. This additional funding will support approximately six new grants, 182 other continuation grants and new starts, and an expanded voucher demonstration program.

Program Decreases:

- **Community Services Block Grant/Community Services Programs (-\$698 million)** – The FY 2009 budget does not request funds for the Community Services Block Grant because the program does not award grants on a competitive basis and states cannot hold their grantees accountable for program results as reflected in the program’s PART assessment of Results Not Demonstrated. While states and local agencies track indicators for national goals, the program lacks adequate national performance measures and associated targets to demonstrate its role in reducing poverty and increasing self-sufficiency. In addition, this budget does not request funding for the smaller Community Services programs, which are redundant with programs operating in other agencies.
- **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (-\$570 million)** – The FY 2009 request is \$2 billion, a \$570 million decrease from the FY 2008 enacted level, but \$200 million higher than the President’s FY 2008 request. LIHEAP Block Grant funding will help enable states to meet the demands for LIHEAP assistance, ensure that low-income households are not without heating or cooling, and provide protection to our most vulnerable populations, including the elderly, households with small children, and persons with disabilities. Funding requested for the LIHEAP Contingency Fund will be available to cover anticipated state energy emergencies. Recognizing that

energy emergencies may not occur every year, this budget also proposes appropriations bill language that would authorize LIHEAP Contingency Funds to remain available until expended.

- **Social Services Block Grant (-\$500 million)** – The FY 2009 request for SSBG is \$1.2 billion, a decrease of \$500 million from the FY 2008 enacted level. In light of the key program weaknesses identified in the PART, this request proposes a significant reduction in the SSBG program in FY 2009, and instead directs funding to programs that can demonstrate results. Legislation will be proposed in FY 2010 to eliminate the SSBG program in order to contribute to the President’s commitment to deficit reduction.
- **Social Services Research and Demonstration (-\$15 million)** – The FY 2009 budget request for Social Services Research and Demonstration is \$5.8 million, a decrease of \$15 million from the FY 2008 enacted level. This amount, which will be made available through PHS Evaluation Funds, will support cutting-edge research and evaluation projects in areas of critical national interest. The reduction from the FY 2008 enacted level is associated with one-year Congressional projects included in FY 2008 report language.

An All-Purpose Table showing the FY 2007 and 2008 enacted levels and the FY 2009 President’s Budget request for all ACF programs is shown on the following pages.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
All-Purpose Table – FY 2007-2009

Budget Line-Item	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
<u>DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS:</u>				
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM:				
LIHEAP Block Grant	1,980,000,000	1,980,000,000	1,700,000,000	(280,000,000)
Contingency Fund.....	181,170,000	590,328,000	300,000,000	(290,328,000)
Total, LIHEAP, B.A	2,161,170,000	2,570,328,000	2,000,000,000	(570,328,000)
CHILD CARE & DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT:				
Child Care & Development Block Grant	2,052,260,000	2,052,432,000	2,052,432,000	-
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,821,000	9,649,000	9,649,000	-
Total, Child Care & Development Block Grant, B.A.	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	-
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES, B.A.	89,100,000	63,311,000	63,311,000	-
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS:				
Head Start				
Current Funding.....	5,499,771,000	5,513,437,000	5,637,771,000	124,334,000
Advance Funding.....	1,388,800,000	1,364,538,000	1,388,800,000	24,262,000
Advance Funding Enacted/Requested.....	[1,388,800,000]	[1,388,800,000]	[1,388,800,000]	-
Subtotal, Head Start.....	6,888,571,000	6,877,975,000	7,026,571,000	148,596,000
Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs				
Basic Center Program.....	48,298,000	52,860,000	52,860,000	-
Transitional Living Program	39,539,000	43,268,000	43,268,000	-
Subtotal, Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs	87,837,000	96,128,000	96,128,000	-
Education & Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth	15,027,000	17,221,000	17,221,000	-
Community-Based Abstinence Education (Discretionary), B.A.....				
PHS Evaluation Funds	108,900,000	108,900,000	136,664,000	27,764,000
Abstinence Education Program (Pre- Appropriated Mandatory).....	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,410,000	(90,000)
Subtotal, Abstinence Education, Program Level	50,000,000	50,000,000 ¹	50,000,000	-
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	163,400,000	163,400,000	191,074,000	27,674,000
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,493,000	48,628,000	50,000,000	1,372,000
Child Abuse Programs				
CAPTA State Grants	27,007,000	26,535,000	26,535,000	-
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities, including the Home Visitation Initiative	25,780,000	37,135,000	37,135,000	-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention	42,430,000	41,689,000	41,689,000	-
Subtotal, Child Abuse Programs	95,217,000	105,359,000	105,359,000	-
Child Welfare Programs				
Child Welfare Services.....	286,754,000	281,744,000	281,744,000	-
Child Welfare Training.....	7,335,000	7,207,000	7,207,000	-
Adoption Opportunities	26,848,000	26,379,000	26,379,000	-
Abandoned Infants Assistance Programs.....	11,835,000	11,628,000	11,628,000	-

¹ This program has been reauthorized through June 30, 2008.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
All-Purpose Table — FY 2007-2009

Budget Line-Item	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Subtotal, Child Welfare Programs.....	332,772,000	326,958,000	326,958,000	-
Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers.....	46,157,000	45,351,000	45,351,000	-
Adoption Incentives.....	5,000,000	4,323,000	19,674,000	15,351,000
Children's Health Act Programs				
Infant Adoption Awareness.....	9,728,000	9,558,000	9,558,000	-
Special Needs Adoption Programs.....	2,946,000	2,895,000	2,895,000	-
Subtotal, Child Health Act Programs.....	12,674,000	12,453,000	12,453,000	-
Developmental Disabilities				
State Councils.....	71,771,000	72,482,000	72,482,000	-
Protection and Advocacy.....	38,718,000	39,024,000	39,024,000	-
Projects of National Significance.....	11,414,000	14,162,000	14,162,000	-
University Centers for Excellence.....	33,212,000	36,943,000	36,943,000	-
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities.....	155,115,000	162,611,000	162,611,000	-
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	15,720,000	17,410,000	17,410,000	-
Native American Programs	44,332,000	45,523,000	45,523,000	-
Social Services Research & Demonstration, B.A.....	5,868,000	15,193,000	-	(15,193,000)
PHS Evaluation Funds.....	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,762,000	(238,000)
Subtotal, Social Services Research & Demonstration, Program Level.....	11,868,000	21,193,000	5,762,000	(15,431,000)
Compassion Capital Fund.....	64,350,000	52,688,000	75,000,000	22,312,000
Federal Administration	187,760,000	184,496,000	195,430,000	10,934,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	1,386,000	1,362,000	1,362,000	-
Subtotal, Federal Administration	189,146,000	185,858,000	196,792,000	10,934,000
Disaster Human Services Case Management.....	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Community Services Programs				
Community Services Block Grant.....	630,425,000	653,800,000	-	(653,800,000)
Community Services Discretionary Activities.....				
Community Economic Development.....	27,022,000	31,467,000	-	(31,467,000)
Rural Community Facilities	7,293,000	7,860,000	-	(7,860,000)
Job Opportunities for Low Income				
Individuals (JOLI)	5,382,000	5,288,000	-	(5,288,000)
Assets for Independence.....	24,452,000	24,025,000	24,025,000	-
Subtotal, Community Services Programs	694,574,000	722,440,000	24,025,000	(698,415,000)
Violent Crime Reduction				
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters.....	124,731,000	122,552,000	122,552,000	-
Domestic Violence Hotline	2,970,000	2,918,000	2,918,000	-
Subtotal, Violent Crime Reduction	127,701,000	125,470,000	125,470,000	-
Total, Children & Families Services Programs, B.A.....	8,938,454,000	8,970,489,000	8,493,210,000	(477,279,000)
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE:				
Transitional and Medical Services	265,546,000	296,057,000	287,000,000	(9,057,000)
Victims of Trafficking	9,823,000	9,814,000	9,814,000	-
Social Services.....	154,005,000	154,005,000	154,005,000	-
Victims of Torture	9,817,000	9,817,000	9,817,000	-
Preventive Health	4,748,000	4,748,000	4,748,000	-

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
All-Purpose Table — FY 2007-2009

Budget Line-Item	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Targeted Assistance	48,590,000	48,590,000	48,590,000	-
Unaccompanied Alien Children	95,318,000	132,600,000	114,070,000	(18,530,000)
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, B.A.	587,847,000	655,631,000	628,044,000	(27,587,000)
Total, Discretionary Programs, B.A.	13,838,652,000	14,321,840,000	13,246,646,000	(1,075,194,000)
Total, Mandatory Programs, B.A.	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
PHS Evaluation Funds, Program Level.....	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,172,000	(328,000)
Total, Program Level.....	13,899,152,000	14,382,340,000	13,306,81,8000	(1,075,522,000)
<u>MANDATORY PROGRAMS:</u>				
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT & FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS:				
State Child Support Administrative Costs	3,924,600,000	3,718,182,000	3,327,078,000	(391,104,000)
Federal Incentive Payments to States.....	471,000,000	483,000,000	498,000,000	15,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,405,600,000	4,211,182,000	3,837,078,000	(374,104,000)
Payments to territories	32,808,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	-
Repatriation.....	900,000	1,000,000	1,300,000	300,000
Subtotal, other payments	33,708,000	36,000,000	36,300,000	300,000
Total, Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Obligations.....	4,439,308,000	4,247,182,000	3,873,378,000	(373,804,000)
Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Net B.A.	4,399,104,000	3,997,970,000	3,766,378,000	(231,592,000)
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE & ADOPTION ASSISTANCE:				
Foster Care.....	4,773,000,000	4,581,000,000	4,463,000,000	(118,000,000)
Independent Living.....	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	-
Adoption Assistance	1,942,000,000	2,156,000,000	2,286,000,000	130,000,000
Total, Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, B.A.....	6,855,000,000	6,877,000,000	6,889,000,000	12,000,000
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT:				
B.A.	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,200,000,000	(500,000,000)
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES:				
B.A.	345,000,000	345,000,000	345,000,000	-
State Court Improvement Program (Pre- Appropriated).....	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	-
Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families.....	365,000,000	365,000,000	365,000,000	-
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF):				
State Family Assistance Grant	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 and Responsible Fatherhood.....	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	-
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000,000	7,633,000	7,633,000	-
Contingency Fund.....	[1,792,915,000]	[1,747,489,000]	[1,489,636,000]	[(257,853,000)]
Total, TANF, B.A.	17,058,625,000	17,058,625,000	17,058,625,000	-
CHILDREN'S RESEARCH & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:				
Training & Technical Assistance	12,318,000	12,318,000	12,318,000	-
Federal Parent Locator Service	24,635,000	24,635,000	24,635,000	-
Child Welfare Study	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Children's Welfare Research	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	-
Total, Children's Research & Technical Assistance, B.A.	57,953,000	57,953,000	57,953,000	-

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
All-Purpose Table — FY 2007-2009

Budget Line-Item	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
CHILD CARE ENTITLEMENT:				
Mandatory	1,177,525,000	1,177,525,000	1,177,525,000	-
Matching	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000	-
Training & Technical Assistance	7,292,000	7,292,000	7,292,000	-
Tribal Mandatory Funds	58,340,000	58,340,000	58,340,000	-
Total, Child Care Entitlement, B.A.	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	-
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS, B.A.	13,838,652,000	14,321,840,000	13,246,646,000	(1,075,194,000)
TOTAL, MANDATORY PROGRAMS, B.A.	33,402,682,000	33,023,548,000	32,303,956,000	(719,592,000)
TOTAL, B.A.	47,241,334,000	47,345,388,000	45,550,602,000	(1,794,786,000)
<i>PHS EVALUATION FUNDS, PROGRAM</i>				
<i>LEVEL</i>	<i>10,500,000</i>	<i>10,500,000</i>	<i>10,172,000</i>	<i>(328,000)</i>
<i>TOTAL, PROGRAM LEVEL</i>	<i>47,251,834,000</i>	<i>47,355,888,000</i>	<i>45,560,774,000</i>	<i>(1,795,114,000)</i>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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FY 2009 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

For making payments under section ~~2604(a)-(d)~~ **2602(b)** of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (~~42 U.S.C. 8623(a)-(d)~~) (**42 U.S.C. 8621(b)**), ~~\$2,015,206,000~~ **\$1,700,000,000**.

For making payments under section ~~2604(e)~~ **2602(e)** of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (~~42 U.S.C. 8623(e)~~) (**42 U.S.C. 8621(e)**), ~~\$596,379,000~~ **\$300,000,000** , *to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds are for the unanticipated home energy assistance needs of one or more states, as authorized by section 2604(e) of the Act, and* notwithstanding the designation requirement of section 2602(e) of such Act: ~~Provided, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, \$250,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).~~

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
<i>"...to remain available until expended..."</i>	This language is inserted to extend the availability of the Contingency Fund until expended rather than to require obligation by the end of the year for which the funds are appropriated. Extending the availability will provide maximum flexibility to address emergencies when needed.
<i>"...Provided, That these funds are for the unanticipated home energy assistance needs of one or more states, as authorized by section 2604(e) of the Act, and..."</i>	This language is inserted to clarify that the purpose of the Contingency Fund is to address emergency energy assistance needs.
Provided, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, \$250,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)	This language is deleted because it refers to one-time emergency funds provided in FY 2008.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
<u>Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program:</u> ² Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	Such sums	\$1,952,478,000	Such sums	\$1,672,478,000
Leveraging Incentive Fund, Section 2602(d) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$30,000,000 (\$50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than \$1.4B)	27,225,000	\$30,000,000 (\$50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than \$1.4B)	27,225,000
Energy Emergency Contingency Fund, Section 2602(e) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	Such sums	590,328,000	Such sums	300,000,000
Training and Technical Assistance, Section 2609(a) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$300,000	297,000	\$300,000	297,000
Total Request Level		\$2,570,328,000		\$2,000,000,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	\$30,300,000	\$27,522,000	\$30,300,000	\$27,522,000

¹ Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

² Legislation to reauthorize is pending Congressional action.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2000				
Advance	\$1,100,000,000	\$1,100,000,000	\$1,100,000,000	\$1,100,000,000
Emergency Supplemental	---	---	---	600,000,000
Total	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,700,000,000
2001				
Block Grant	---	---	---	300,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Emergency Supplemental	---	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Total	1,400,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	2,000,000,000
2002				
Block Grant	1,400,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Total	1,700,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
2003				
Block Grant	1,400,000,000	---	1,700,000,000	1,800,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	---	300,000,000	---
Rescission	---	---	---	-11,700,000
Total	1,700,000,000	---	2,000,000,000	1,788,300,000
2004				
Block Grant	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,800,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	100,000,000	---	100,000,000
Rescission	---	---	---	-11,210,000
Total	2,000,000,000	1,800,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,888,790,000
2005				
Block Grant	1,900,500,000	1,911,000,000	1,901,090,000	1,900,000,000
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	100,000,000	99,410,000	300,000,000
Rescission	---	---	---	-17,600,992
Total	2,200,500,000	2,011,000,000	2,000,050,000	2,182,000,000
2006				
Block Grant	1,800,000,000	2,006,799,000	1,883,000,000	2,500,000,000
Contingency Fund	200,000,000	---	300,000,000	683,000,000
Rescission	---	---	---	-21,830,000
Section 202 Transfer to CMS	---	---	---	-1,484,587
Total	2,000,000,000	2,006,799,000	2,183,000,000	3,159,685,413
2007				
Block Grant	1,782,000,000			1,980,000,000

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
Contingency Fund	---	---	---	181,170,000
Total	1,782,000,000	---	---	2,161,170,000
2008				
Block Grant	1,500,000,000	---	---	2,015,206,000
Contingency Fund	282,000,000	---	---	596,379,000
Rescission	---	---	---	-41,257,000
Total	1,782,000,000	---	---	2,570,328,000
2009				
Block Grant	1,700,000,000	---	---	---
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	---	---	---
Total	2,000,000,000	---	---	---

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2007 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Discretionary Appropriation	\$2,161,000,000	\$2,570,328,000	\$2,000,000,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	20,350,000	20,350,000 ¹	n/a
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	-20,350,000	n/a	n/a
Total obligations	\$2,161,170,000	\$2,570,328,000	\$2,000,000,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2007 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Block Grant:			
Grants to States	\$1,952,478,000	\$1,952,478,000	\$1,672,478,000
Leveraging Incentive Funds	27,225,000	27,225,000	27,225,000
Training & Technical Assistance	<u>297,000</u>	<u>297,000</u>	<u>297,000</u>
Subtotal, Block Grant	1,980,000,000	1,980,000,000	1,700,000,000
Contingency Fund	181,170,000	590,328,000	300,000,000
Contingency Funds Released	[181,170,000]	n/a	n/a
Total, Budget Authority	\$2,161,170,000	\$2,570,328,000	\$2,000,000,000

¹ A balance of \$20.4 million from FY 2005 remains available for release in FY 2008.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2008 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$2,570,328,000
FY 2009 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$2,000,000,000
Net Change	-\$570,328,000

	<u>FY 2008 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) LIHEAP Block Grant decrease	\$1,980,000,000	-\$280,000,000
2) Contingency Fund decrease	590,328,000	-290,328,000
Net Change		-\$570,328,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Justification

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$2,161,170,000	\$2,570,328,000	\$2,000,000,000	-\$570,328,000

General Statement

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides assistance to low-income households in meeting the costs of heating and cooling their homes consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' strategic goal to build healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes. Approximately 24 percent of LIHEAP recipients are "working poor" households that do not receive any other public assistance through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), food stamps, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or subsidized housing. For FY 2006, approximately 30 percent of LIHEAP heating recipients were elderly households and 22 percent were households including young children.

Legislation enacted in 1994 emphasized to states the importance of using LIHEAP funds to target assistance to households with high energy burdens or need. Through a collaborative process, the program has defined national reciprocity targeting indexes for both elderly (60 years and older) and young child (under six years old) households to track the rate at which these two vulnerable populations are served compared to the total number that these households represent in the LIHEAP income eligible population.

A leveraging incentive fund has been successful in encouraging states to add non-federal energy assistance resources to low income households beyond what could be provided with federal LIHEAP resources. Beginning in FY 1996, a Residential Energy Assistance Challenge Grant program (REACH) became a component of the leveraging incentive fund. It assists a limited number of LIHEAP grantees in developing and operating programs to help LIHEAP-eligible households reduce their energy vulnerability.

The FY 2009 President's Budget request is \$2,000,000,000 for this account. In addition, this budget also proposes appropriations bill language that would authorize LIHEAP Contingency Funds to remain available until expended.

LIHEAP BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$1,980,000,000	\$1,980,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	-\$280,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act.

2009 AuthorizationPending Congressional action

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – LIHEAP provides home energy assistance to low-income households through payments to eligible households or their home energy suppliers. Funds are provided through block grants to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, Puerto Rico and four other insular areas for their use in programs tailored to meet the unique requirements of their jurisdictions. This program assists eligible households in meeting the costs of home energy, defined by the statute to include sources of residential heating and cooling.

States may give priority to households with the highest home energy costs or need in relation to income. States are allowed flexibility in determining payment levels and types of payments, including unrestricted cash payments, payments to vendors on behalf of eligible households, or energy vouchers. Generally, states elect to provide benefits in the form of payments to vendors on behalf of recipient households. Up to ten percent of the funds payable to a state may be used to pay planning and administrative costs. A grantee may request that up to ten percent of the funds payable be held available for obligation in the subsequent year.

LIHEAP received a PART review in CY 2003 and received a rating of Results Not Demonstrated. The review cited as a strong attribute the program’s targeting of low-income, high energy burden households and vulnerable households with children, disabled and elderly individuals. As a result of the PART review, the program is working with external stakeholders, especially state LIHEAP grantees, to develop long term goals, identify states’ best strategies for leveraging resources through the LIHEAP Leveraging Incentive Program, and improve performance-based budgeting.

The FY 2006 result for the LIHEAP cost effectiveness measure, the ratio of LIHEAP households assisted per \$100 of LIHEAP administrative costs, was 3.04, missing the target of 3.74. The FY 2006 decline reflects the FY 2006 supplemental LIHEAP funds that included the restriction that none of the funds could be applied to administrative costs. Preliminary evidence suggests that state LIHEAP grantees used the additional funds to increase the amount of assistance benefits for the same households that were assisted earlier in FY 2006 rather than incur administrative costs associated with outreach and distributing benefits to new households. To reach the FY 2009 target of 3.95, the program will identify and disseminate best practices for administrative cost savings, and reduce the data collection burden on the states through electronic reporting.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request is \$1,700,000,000, a \$280,000,000 decrease from the FY 2008 enacted level, but \$200 million above the FY 2008 President’s Budget request. This funding will help enable states to meet the demands for LIHEAP assistance, ensure that low-income households are not without heating or cooling, and provide protection to our most vulnerable populations, including the elderly, households with small children, and persons with disabilities.

Results indicate that LIHEAP continues to provide effective outreach to eligible households with a child under the age of five, as the targeting index score remains well over 100 but has not met its goal of 122 for the targeted index score for these households. The ability to influence this outcome measure is limited because states have considerable flexibility in determining which LIHEAP eligible households to target. In an effort to further improve outreach to low income child households, the program is studying the structure and outreach efforts of a range of federal programs, including the State Child Health Insurance Program and the Women, Infants and Children program to reach a targeted index score of 122 in FY 2009.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Goal 1.1: Increase the availability of Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) fuel assistance to low income, vulnerable households, with at least one member that is an elderly individual or a young child to 96 and 122 respectively, by FY 2010, as measured by the annual reciprocity targeting index. ²										
1 A	Increase the reciprocity targeting index score of LIHEAP households having at least one member 60 years or older. <i>(outcome)</i>	78	79	92	74	94	Aug-08	96	96	96 (FY 2010)
1 B	Maintain the reciprocity targeting index score of LIHEAP households having at least one member five years or younger. ² <i>(outcome)</i>	115	113	122	115	122	Aug-08	122	122	122 (FY 2010)
1 C	Increase the ratio of LIHEAP households assisted (heating, cooling, crisis, and weatherization assistance) per \$100 of LIHEAP administrative costs. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	3.67	3.67 ³	3.74	3.04	3.81	Aug-08	3.88	3.95	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of households served with at least one member 60 years or older (millions).	1.5	1.5	n/a	1.5	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of households served with at least with at least one member five years or younger (millions).	1.0	1.1	n/a	1.1	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$1,889	\$2,182	\$3,159		\$2,162		\$2,570	\$2,000	

¹ The language of this measure has been corrected to reflect the appropriate data source and to be consistent with the related annual measures.

² This result has been updated based on final data for the FY 2005 LIHEAP Household Report to Congress.

Resource and Program Data
LIHEAP Block Grant

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,952,478,000	\$1,952,478,000	\$1,672,478,000
Discretionary ¹	27,225,000	27,225,000	27,225,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	285,000	285,000	285,000
Program Support	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total, Resources	\$1,980,000,000	\$1,980,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	283	283	283
New Starts:			
#	276	276	276
\$	\$1,979,526,000	\$1,979,526,000	\$1,699,526,000
Continuations:			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$178,000	\$178,000	\$178,000
Contracts:			
#	2	2	
\$	\$247,000	\$247,000	\$247,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$37,000

¹ The Secretary has authority to set aside up to 25 percent of Leveraging funding for the Residential Energy Assistance Challenge program (REACH). Of these Leveraging funds, \$1.1 million were released through REACH in FY 2007, and it is estimated that approximately \$1.5 million will be obligated under REACH in FYs 2008-2009.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program - Block Grants (CFDA # 93.568)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$16,672,612	\$16,672,612	\$14,314,869	-\$2,357,743
Alaska	7,418,091	7,418,091	6,369,068	-1,049,023
Arizona	7,450,979	7,450,979	6,397,305	-1,053,674
Arkansas	12,795,882	12,795,882	10,986,363	-1,809,519
California	89,236,390	89,236,390	76,617,103	-12,619,287
Colorado	31,367,366	31,367,366	26,931,577	-4,435,789
Connecticut	40,919,836	40,919,836	35,133,193	-5,786,643
Delaware	5,431,321	5,431,321	4,663,255	-768,066
District of Columbia	6,354,918	6,354,918	5,456,243	-898,675
Florida	26,527,472	26,527,472	22,776,112	-3,751,360
Georgia	20,979,412	20,979,412	18,012,626	-2,966,786
Hawaii	2,112,744	2,112,742	1,813,970	-298,772
Idaho	11,641,642	11,641,642	9,995,349	-1,646,293
Illinois	113,259,040	113,259,040	97,242,610	-16,016,430
Indiana	51,273,848	51,273,848	44,023,001	-7,250,847
Iowa	36,343,186	36,343,186	31,203,746	-5,139,440
Kansas	16,674,431	16,649,021	14,294,614	-2,354,407
Kentucky	26,686,205	26,686,205	22,912,398	-3,773,807
Louisiana	17,144,187	17,144,187	14,719,757	-2,424,430
Maine	25,540,609	25,540,609	21,928,806	-3,611,803
Maryland	31,331,801	31,331,801	26,901,041	-4,430,760
Massachusetts	81,820,482	81,820,482	70,249,909	-11,570,573
Michigan	106,706,465	106,706,465	91,616,662	-15,089,803
Minnesota	77,468,944	77,468,944	66,513,740	-10,955,204
Mississippi	14,349,950	14,349,950	12,320,664	-2,029,286
Missouri	45,240,083	45,240,083	38,842,496	-6,397,587
Montana	11,842,610	11,842,610	10,167,897	-1,674,713
Nebraska	17,963,100	17,958,100	15,418,571	-2,539,529
Nevada	3,808,981	3,808,981	3,270,337	-538,644
New Hampshire	15,493,145	15,493,145	13,302,195	-2,190,950
New Jersey	75,798,007	75,798,007	65,079,097	-10,718,910
New Mexico	9,358,167	9,344,738	8,023,260	-1,321,478
New York	247,708,083	247,708,088	212,678,661	-35,029,427
North Carolina	36,318,661	36,318,661	31,182,689	-5,135,972
North Dakota	12,752,502	12,752,502	10,949,118	-1,803,384

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	100,194,550	100,194,550	86,025,624	-14,168,926
Oklahoma	14,003,976	13,999,976	12,020,181	-1,979,795
Oregon	23,743,683	23,743,683	20,385,990	-3,357,693
Pennsylvania	133,272,895	133,272,895	114,426,223	-18,846,672
Rhode Island	13,435,331	13,435,331	11,535,385	-1,899,946
South Carolina	13,318,359	13,318,359	11,434,955	-1,883,404
South Dakota	10,410,444	10,410,444	8,938,260	-1,472,184
Tennessee	27,032,554	27,032,554	23,209,769	-3,822,785
Texas	44,144,179	44,144,179	37,901,568	-6,242,611
Utah	14,285,427	14,285,427	12,265,266	-2,020,161
Vermont	11,612,664	11,612,664	9,970,469	-1,642,195
Virginia	38,165,637	38,165,637	32,768,476	-5,397,161
Washington	38,357,397	38,357,397	32,933,119	-5,424,278
West Virginia	17,660,288	17,660,288	15,162,874	-2,497,414
Wisconsin	69,733,174	69,733,174	59,871,917	-9,861,257
Wyoming	5,626,109	5,626,106	4,830,495	-795,611
Subtotal	1,928,787,819	1,928,739,980	1,655,988,872	-272,751,108
Tribes	21,045,979	21,102,546	18,118,348	-2,984,198
American Samoa	43,742	43,742	37,556	-6,186
Guam	95,903	95,903	82,341	-13,562
Northern Mariana Islands	33,310	33,310	28,599	-4,711
Puerto Rico	2,380,560	2,380,560	2,043,915	-336,645
Virgin Islands	90,687	90,687	77,863	-12,824
Subtotal	23,690,181	23,746,748	20,388,622	-3,358,126
Total States/Territories	1,952,478,000	1,952,486,728	1,676,377,494	-276,109,234
Discretionary Funds	27,225,000	27,225,000	23,375,000	-3,850,000
Technical Assistance	293,073	288,272	247,506	-40,766
Subtotal adjustments	27,518,073	27,513,272	23,622,506	-3,890,766
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,979,996,073	\$1,980,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	-\$280,000,000

LIHEAP CONTINGENCY FUND

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$181,170,000	\$590,328,000	\$300,000,000	-\$290,328,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2602(e) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act.

2009 AuthorizationPending Congressional action

Allocation Method. Other

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program is designed to provide additional funds to states and tribes that are adversely affected by extreme heat or cold, or other causes of energy-related emergencies. The authorizing statute gives the Secretary discretion in determining how Contingency Funds should be disbursed.

Over the past few years, several Contingency Fund disbursements have occurred. In August of 2002, \$100,000,000 was released due to a record breaking heat-wave over a sustained period of time. In January of 2003, \$200,000,000 was released due to higher than normal energy prices, especially from heating oil. In February of 2004, \$99,410,000 was released due to higher than normal energy prices and because of much colder weather in many states in January 2004. In 2005, \$250,000,000 was released due to higher than normal energy prices. In addition, \$27,250,000 was released in September of 2005 to assist states hit hardest by Hurricane Katrina. In 2006, there were three releases for a total of \$680 million due to higher than normal energy prices. This past year, \$50 million was released to address record high summer temperatures, and \$131 million was released to help low income households cope with the anticipated high costs for winter fuel. Most recently, in January 2008, \$450 million was released to provide heating assistance for the winter.

See the LIHEAP Block Grant for performance discussion.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 budget request for the LIHEAP Contingency Fund is \$300,000,000, a decrease of \$290,328,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level, but slightly higher than the FY 2008 President’s Budget request. We estimate that these funds will be sufficient to cover anticipated state energy emergencies. Recognizing that energy emergencies may not occur every year, this budget also proposes appropriations bill language that would authorize LIHEAP Contingency Funds to remain available until expended.

Resource and Program Data
LIHEAP Contingency Fund

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$181,170,000	\$590,328,000 ¹	\$300,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	181,170,000	590,328,000	300,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants ²	211	n/a	n/a
New Starts:			
#	211	n/a	n/a
\$	\$181,170,000	n/a	n/a
Continuations:			
#			
\$			
Contracts:			
#			
\$			
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

¹ In addition, a balance of \$20.4 million from FY 2005 remains available for release in FY 2008.

² Does not reflect release of contingency funds in FY 2008 and FY 2009 since no decisions have been made at this time.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS¹

PROGRAM: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program - Contingency Funds (CFDA #93.568)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$5,403,977	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alaska	1,212,648	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arizona	405,163	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	2,952,733	n/a	n/a	n/a
California	4,852,411	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colorado	1,705,665	n/a	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	7,182,018	n/a	n/a	n/a
Delaware	295,339	n/a	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	345,562	n/a	n/a	n/a
Florida	1,442,486	n/a	n/a	n/a
Georgia	7,585,052	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	114,885	n/a	n/a	n/a
Idaho	633,038	n/a	n/a	n/a
Illinois	6,158,693	n/a	n/a	n/a
Indiana	2,788,121	n/a	n/a	n/a
Iowa	1,976,235	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kansas	3,052,748	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	5,323,864	n/a	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	5,354,571	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maine	6,946,225	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maryland	1,703,731	n/a	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	11,936,922	n/a	n/a	n/a
Michigan	5,802,383	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	4,212,533	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	3,487,631	n/a	n/a	n/a
Missouri	7,405,241	n/a	n/a	n/a
Montana	643,967	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	976,780	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nevada	207,121	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	3,275,857	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	4,121,672	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	508,870	n/a	n/a	n/a
New York	13,469,636	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	8,837,547	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	693,442	n/a	n/a	n/a

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	5,448,284	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	3,513,275	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oregon	1,291,111	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	7,246,987	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	1,992,191	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	4,317,379	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	566,090	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	6,535,394	n/a	n/a	n/a
Texas	2,400,430	n/a	n/a	n/a
Utah	776,799	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vermont	2,549,176	n/a	n/a	n/a
Virginia	2,075,335	n/a	n/a	n/a
Washington	2,085,762	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	960,314	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	3,791,884	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	305,933	n/a	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	178,871,111	0	0	0
Tribes	2,155,105	n/a	n/a	n/a
American Samoa	2,379	n/a	n/a	n/a
Guam	5,215	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northern Mariana Islands	1,812	n/a	n/a	n/a
Puerto Rico	129,447	n/a	n/a	n/a
Virgin Islands	4,931	n/a	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	2,298,889	0	0	0
Total States/Territories	181,170,000	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$181,170,000	\$590,328,000	\$300,000,000	-\$290,328,000

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

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FY 2009 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for Child Care and Development Block Grant

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (*42 U.S.C. 9858 et Seq.*), ~~\$2,098,746,000~~ **\$2,062,081,000** shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That ~~\$18,777,370~~ **\$18,449,329** shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which ~~\$982,080~~ **\$964,923** shall be ~~for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline~~ *available to the Secretary for discretionary activities to support comprehensive consumer education or parental choice*: Provided further, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, ~~\$267,785,718~~ **\$263,107,502** shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which ~~\$98,208,000~~ **\$96,492,306** shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: Provided further, That ~~\$9,821,000~~ **\$9,649,427** shall be for use by the Secretary for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
<p>“...for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: <i>available to the Secretary for discretionary activities to support comprehensive consumer education or parental choice:...</i>”</p>	<p>This language is inserted to allow for open competition for the toll-free hotline award consistent with Congressional language in the FY 2007 Joint Resolution.</p>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Block Grant

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990. The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2002.	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,062,081,000
Total request level	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,062,081,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,062,081,000

¹ Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Block Grant

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2000				
Appropriation	\$1,182,672,000	\$1,182,672,000	\$1,182,672,000	\$1,182,672,000
2001				
Appropriation	817,328,000	400,000,000	817,328,000	817,196,000
Advance	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000
Advance (FY 2002)	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	0	0
Total	4,000,000,000	3,582,672,000	2,000,000,000	1,999,868,000
2002				
Appropriation	2,199,987,000	2,199,987,000	2,000,000,000	2,099,994,000
Rescission				-15,000
Total	2,199,987,000	2,199,987,000	2,000,000,000	2,099,979,000
2003				
Appropriation	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000
Rescission				-13,649,961
Total	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,086,344,039
2004				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Rescission				-12,419,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,087,310,000
2005				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Rescission				-16,808,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,082,921,000
2006				
Appropriation	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000
Rescission				-20,829,000
Sec. 202 Transfer to CMS				-1,417,000
Total	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,060,664,000
2007				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
2008				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,098,746,000
Rescission				-36,665,000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
2009				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Block Grant

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2007 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Annual.....	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,062,081,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2007 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,052,260,000	\$2,052,432,000	\$2,052,432,000
Research and Evaluation Fund.....	9,821,000	9,649,000	9,649,000
Total, BA	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,062,081,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Block Grant

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,052,260,000	\$2,052,432,000	\$2,052,432,000	\$0
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,821,000	9,649,000	9,649,000	0
Total, Budget Authority	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act.

FY 2009 Authorization \$2.1 billion, pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) was created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 1990) as a discretionary funded program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) made changes to this program by combining several child care entitlement programs (AFDC Child Care, Transitional Child Care and At-Risk Child Care) with CCDBG. The entitlement portion consists of mandatory and matching funds made available under section 418 of the Social Security Act. The combined funding from these streams is designated the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).

CCDBG makes funds available for child care services and activities to improve the availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care. The program allows states maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and enables states to use resources most effectively to meet local needs. Child care subsidies funded through the Block Grant assist low-income families who are working or attending training/education. A minimum of four percent of funds are set aside for activities 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 implementing state health and safety and licensing regulations and resource and referral services). Additional appropriation set asides also designate funds for improving the quality and availability of care. Quality child care promotes literacy and prepares children to succeed in school. Two percent of the Block Grant funds are reserved for Indian tribes, and one half of one percent is reserved for the territories. A quarter of one percent is reserved for technical assistance.

The FY 2009 President’s Budget request for this account represents current law requirements. No proposed law amounts are included.

Program Description and Accomplishments — CCDBG provides grants to states, federally recognized tribes, and territories for the purposes of: providing low-income working families with financial assistance for child care; improving the quality and availability of child care; and establishing or expanding and conducting early child development programs and before- and after-school programs. Federal funds enable states, tribes and territories to provide child care services through grants, contracts, and certificates to low-income families for a parent who is working or attending training or educational programs. This program is designed to help low-income families succeed at work and remain self-sufficient.

These child care block grant funds will: (1) allow each state maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within each state; (2) promote parental choice to empower working parents to make their own decisions on child care that best suits their family's needs; (3) encourage states to provide consumer education information to help parents make informed choices about child care; (4) assist states in providing child care to parents trying to achieve and maintain independence from temporary cash assistance and assist other low-income working parents to maintain quality child care services for their children; and (5) assist states in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in state regulations.

In accordance with ACF's goal of ensuring healthy, safe and affordable child care for America's working families, this program also will support research, demonstration, and evaluation activities designed to provide a sound basis for policy development, consumer education, and innovation toward improved child care services and systems for the 21st century. In prior years, funds have been used for a number of critical efforts, including:

- Rigorous evaluation of alternative state child care subsidy policies designed to identify effective strategies for improving outcomes for families and children.
- A multi-year, multi-site study of alternative approaches that show promise for improving the knowledge, skills, and performance of child care providers.
- Enhancement of states' capacity to collect administrative data and conduct policy-relevant research and analysis.
- Development of the Child Care and Early Education Research Connections archive to provide web-based access to reports, papers, briefs, data and other research-related information to child care researchers and policymakers.
- Promotion of research partnerships involving a variety of stakeholders to link research, policy and practice.

The Child Care and Development Fund received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2004. The review cited the program's oversight, financial practices and effective collaborations with partners as strong attributes. As a result of the PART review, the program is undertaking a series of activities to measure erroneous payments and improve grantee oversight, and continuing to measure and show progress on two long term goals: promoting employment and self-sufficiency and promoting the quality of care and school readiness of children ages three to five. In recent years, the program has seen an increase in the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve families receiving child care subsidies – a key measure of program performance. In FY 2005, 71 percent of regulated centers and family-based child care homes accepted child care subsidies – exceeding the goal of 65 percent.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 budget request for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program is \$2,062,081,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This amount will provide funding to assist states in meeting the critical child care needs of low-income families and will provide funding to

allow the continuation of efforts to further document emerging trends in the child care field and encourage evidence-based practices. This request will continue ACF’s commitment to providing resources that allow families to become and remain self-sufficient and productive members of society. With this funding, ACF expects to maintain the proportion of low-income children served with child care subsidies, as compared to the number of children in families with income under 150 percent of the Federal poverty level, at 32 percent.

These funds also allow families to access quality child care, which promotes child development, literacy, and school readiness. This request will support continuing research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. Increasing our knowledge of what child care services and systems work best and disseminating that knowledge throughout the country are important steps in improving the quality of care provided to our children. Research and evaluation will provide information and data for policy makers to make decisions about how best to use resources and develop innovative child care strategies. In consultation with researchers, policy makers and practitioners, ACF has developed a comprehensive research agenda to develop the capacity to support ongoing and future child care research while at the same time answering key questions for child care policy, planning, and program administration. In the near future, the program also hopes to more accurately measure the link between child care subsidies and employment: the program is currently developing a new long-term performance measure focused on employment outcomes for families receiving child care subsidies.

Outputs and Outcomes Table — Outputs and outcomes are based on combined funding of the Child Care Entitlement and Child Care and Development Block Grant, which are administered by ACF as a single block grant designated the Child Care and Development Fund.

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 2.1: Reduce the percentage of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) families with children that are exempt from employment participation because child care is unavailable to 1 percent by FY 2009.										
2 A	Maintain the proportion of children served through Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) child care funding as compared to the number of children in families with income under 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. ¹ (outcome)	32%	33%	32%	34%	32%	Mar-09	32%	32%	n/a
2 B	Increase the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. (OMB approved efficiency)	64.0%	71.2%	66.0%	68% ²	67.0%	Mar-09	68.0%	69.0%	n/a

¹ This measure estimates the average monthly number of children receiving child care subsidies from all federal sources (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Child Care Development Fund, and Social Services Block Grant), compared on an annual basis to an estimate of the average monthly number of children who may be eligible for child care subsidies. Specifically, the denominator includes the average monthly number of children ages 0 to 12 (including disabled teenagers) with family income under 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level whose parents/guardians are working or in school (any number of hours). The denominator is computed by the Urban Institute’s TRIM3 microsimulation model and is based on the Census Bureau’s Current Population Survey data.

² FY 2006 data is not available to determine the denominator used to calculate this proportion. Therefore, ACF has used the FY 2005 denominator or “total number of regulated providers” to calculate the FY 2006 actual for this measure. Data for this measure is taken from an annual licensing study of child care programs conducted by the National Association for Regulatory Administration and the National Child Care Information Center. The study methodology was revised in 2006 and the survey was not conducted. The licensing study is expected to resume in 2007, therefore data to calculate an actual for FY 2007 will be available.

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 2.2: Increase the percentage of young children (ages three to five not yet in kindergarten) from families under 150 percent of poverty receiving non-parental care showing three or more school readiness skills from 32 percent in 2001 to 42 percent in 2011.										
2 C	Increase by 10 percent the number of regulated child care centers and homes nationwide accredited by a recognized early childhood development professional organization. ³ (outcome)	11,888 (13% over FY 2003 result)	13,101 (10% over FY 2004 result)	14,411 (10% over FY 2005 result)	13,834 (6% over FY 2005 result)	15,217 (10% over FY 2006 result)	Jun-08	10% over prev year	10% over prev year	n/a
2 D	Increase the number of states that have implemented state early learning guidelines in literacy, language, pre-reading, and numeracy for children ages three to five that align with state K-12 standards and are linked to the education and training of caregivers, preschool teachers, and administrators. ⁴ (outcome)	n/a	22	n/a	n/a	28	32	n/a	35	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target / Est.	Actual	Target / Est.	Actual			
	Number of grants	320	322	n/a	312	n/a	317	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Estimated number of families receiving consumer education	10.2 million	10.4 million	10.4 million	Jun-08	10.4 million	Jun-09	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million, CCDBG)	\$2,087	\$2,083	\$2,061		\$2,062		\$2,062	\$2,062	

³ This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

⁴ This measure is biennially reported due to constraints on data availability, and is collected each calendar year rather than fiscal year.

Resource and Program Data
Child Care and Development Block Grant

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,047,105,000	\$2,047,277,000	\$2,047,277,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,483,000	4,483,000	4,483,000
Program Support ¹	655,000	655,000	655,000
Total, Resources	\$2,052,242,000	\$2,052,432,000	\$2,052,432,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	317	317	317
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	317	317	317
\$	\$2,047,047,000	\$2,047,277,000	\$2,047,277,000
Contracts:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$4,276,000	\$4,276,000	\$4,276,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$833,000	\$833,000	\$833,000

¹Includes funding for interagency agreements, information technology support, printing, and other services.

Resource and Program Data
Research and Evaluation Fund

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$9,407,000	\$9,199,000	\$9,199,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	414,000	450,000	450,000
Total, Resources	\$9,821,000	\$9,649,000	\$9,649,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	18	19	19
New Starts:			
#	16	6	5
\$	\$3,045,000	\$1,650,000	\$150,000
Continuations:			
#	2	13	14
\$	\$1,380,000	\$2,200,000	\$3,700,000
Contracts:			
#	9	9	9
\$	\$5,211,000	\$5,614,000	\$5,614,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$185,000	\$185,000	\$185,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant panels, and other associated overhead.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care & Development Block Grant (CFDA #93.575)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$40,007,253	\$39,938,012	\$39,938,012	\$0
Alaska	4,056,719	4,063,637	4,063,637	0
Arizona	50,535,178	51,630,874	51,630,874	0
Arkansas	25,026,001	25,551,344	25,551,344	0
California	231,860,323	229,341,428	229,341,428	0
Colorado	23,764,851	23,919,280	23,919,280	0
Connecticut	14,164,330	13,741,772	13,741,772	0
Delaware	4,451,593	4,554,281	4,554,281	0
District of Columbia	3,167,948	2,884,639	2,884,639	0
Florida	114,853,108	112,312,713	112,312,713	0
Georgia	78,229,330	80,269,824	80,269,824	0
Hawaii	7,767,792	7,268,806	7,268,806	0
Idaho	11,655,143	12,025,624	12,025,624	0
Illinois	76,570,415	75,187,739	75,187,739	0
Indiana	41,429,945	42,047,168	42,047,168	0
Iowa	17,655,465	18,275,136	18,275,136	0
Kansas	18,508,948	18,834,057	18,834,057	0
Kentucky	35,313,975	35,713,817	35,713,817	0
Louisiana	45,664,161	42,649,276	42,649,276	0
Maine	6,667,020	6,833,893	6,833,893	0
Maryland	25,700,984	25,113,292	25,113,292	0
Massachusetts	25,405,945	24,754,736	24,754,736	0
Michigan	57,740,733	57,162,178	57,162,178	0
Minnesota	25,579,674	26,031,375	26,031,375	0
Mississippi	31,950,522	32,361,666	32,361,666	0
Missouri	38,693,984	38,961,966	38,961,966	0
Montana	5,676,759	5,942,814	5,942,814	0
Nebraska	11,506,546	11,732,995	11,732,995	0
Nevada	14,230,287	14,789,491	14,789,491	0
New Hampshire	4,685,162	4,723,355	4,723,355	0
New Jersey	36,494,101	35,242,559	35,242,559	0
New Mexico	18,281,386	18,455,572	18,455,572	0
New York	107,222,061	103,991,017	103,991,017	0
North Carolina	66,514,217	67,493,543	67,493,543	0
North Dakota	3,678,999	3,784,109	3,784,109	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	66,959,140	67,654,227	67,654,227	0
Oklahoma	31,005,000	31,683,098	31,683,098	0
Oregon	22,309,758	22,581,517	22,581,517	0
Pennsylvania	62,528,482	62,021,822	62,021,822	0
Rhode Island	5,594,847	5,382,814	5,382,814	0
South Carolina	36,828,326	36,809,012	36,809,012	0
South Dakota	5,412,252	5,513,644	5,513,644	0
Tennessee	44,348,112	45,692,043	45,692,043	0
Texas	216,535,657	221,871,870	221,871,870	0
Utah	22,336,372	22,897,785	22,897,785	0
Vermont	2,906,310	2,936,470	2,936,470	0
Virginia	39,306,222	38,812,649	38,812,649	0
Washington	33,179,749	33,657,396	33,657,396	0
West Virginia	13,533,052	13,561,733	13,561,733	0
Wisconsin	29,529,425	30,023,767	30,023,767	0
Wyoming	2,687,427	2,765,009	2,765,009	0
Subtotal	1,959,710,989	1,961,448,844	1,961,448,844	0
Indian Tribes	30,398,927	41,241,618	41,241,618	0
American Samoa	2,606,042	2,535,971	2,535,971	0
Guam	4,047,582	4,022,522	4,022,522	0
Northern Mariana Islands	1,799,139	1,887,360	1,887,360	0
Puerto Rico	34,859,806	33,310,581	33,310,581	0
Virgin Islands	1,857,642	1,864,552	1,864,552	0
Subtotal	75,569,138	84,862,604	84,862,604	0
Total States/Territories	2,035,280,127	2,046,311,448	2,046,311,448	0
Technical Assistance	5,122,336	5,155,202	5,155,202	0
Research Set-Aside	9,813,199	9,649,427	9,649,427	0
Child Care Aware	982,080	964,923	964,923	0
Subtotal Adjustments	15,917,615	15,769,552	15,769,552	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,051,197,742	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

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FY 2009 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Children and Families Services Programs

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), sections 330F and 330G of the Public Health Service Act, the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, part B-~~I(4)~~ of title IV and sections 413, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under ~~the Community Services Block Grant Act~~, sections 439(i), 473B, and 477(i) of the Social Security Act, and the Assets for Independence Act, and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out ~~such~~ *said* Acts and titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and ~~section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1988, \$9,129,990,000~~ **\$8,493,210,000**, of which ~~\$4,400,000~~ **\$19,674,000**, to remain available until September 30, ~~2009~~ **2010**, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions completed before September 30, ~~2008~~ **2009**: *Provided*, That ~~\$7,000,270,000~~ **\$7,026,571,000** shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which \$1,388,800,000 shall become available October 1, ~~2008~~ **2009**, and remain available through September 30, ~~2009~~ **2010**: ~~Provided further, That \$705,451,000 shall be for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act: *Provided further*, That not less than \$8,000,000 shall be for section 680(3)(B) of the Community Services Block Grant Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$6,000,000~~ **\$5,762,000** shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That to the extent Community

~~Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property which permits grant funds, or intangible assets acquired with funds authorized under section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant for purposes and uses consistent with the original grant: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: *Provided further,* That ~~\$53,625,000~~ **\$75,000,000** is for a compassion capital fund to provide grants to charitable organizations to emulate model social service programs and to encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations: *Provided further,* That ~~\$17,720,000~~ **\$17,410,000** shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which ~~\$12,370,000~~ **\$12,154,000** shall be for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities, and of which ~~\$5,350,000~~ **\$5,256,000** shall be for payments to States for protection and advocacy systems for voters with disabilities: *Provided further,* That ~~\$110,836,000~~ **\$136,664,000** shall be for making competitive grants to provide abstinence education (as defined by section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act) to adolescents, and for Federal costs of administering the grant: *Provided further,* That grants under the immediately preceding proviso shall be made only to public and private entities which agree that, with respect to an adolescent to whom the entities provide abstinence education under such grant, the entities will not provide to that adolescent any other education regarding sexual conduct, except that, in the case of an entity expressly required by law to provide health information or services the adolescent shall not be precluded from seeking health information or services from the entity in a different setting than the setting in which abstinence education was provided: *Provided further,* That within amounts provided herein for abstinence education for adolescents, up to \$10,000,000 may be available for a national abstinence education campaign: *Provided*~~

*further, That in addition to amounts provided herein for abstinence education for adolescents, \$4,500,000 \$4,410,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of adolescent pregnancy prevention approaches: **Provided further, That \$10,000,000 shall be for a human services case management system for Federally-declared disasters , to include funding for local and State planning grants, for comprehensive national case management contracts, and for Federal costs of administering the system, to remain available through September 30, 2010;** Provided further, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness: ~~Provided further, That \$17,301,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).~~*

(42 U.S.C. 254c-6, 254c-7, 604 note, 670 note, 673b, 2991 et seq., 5101 et seq., 5111 et seq., 5751 et seq., 9834 et seq., 10409, 10416, 15001 et seq., 15421, 15461; 24 U.S.C. ch. 9)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 204. None of the funds appropriated in this title for Head Start shall be used to pay the compensation of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
“...-I(1)...”	This change is made to correct the reference.
“...the Community Services Block Grant Act...”	This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for the Community Services Programs in FY 2009.
“...and section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1988...”	This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for the Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals program in FY 2009.

<p>“... Provided further, That \$705,451,000 shall be for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act: Provided further, That not less than \$8,000,000 shall be for section 680(3)(B) of the Community Services Block Grant Act:...”</p>	<p>This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for the Community Services Programs in FY 2009.</p>
<p>“... Provided further, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds... or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations:...”</p>	<p>This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for the Community Services Programs in FY 2009.</p>
<p><i>“... Provided further, That \$10,000,000 shall be for establishing a broad human services case management system for local, state and federally declared disasters, to include funding for state planning grants, a comprehensive national case management contract, and for Federal costs of administering the system, to remain available through September 30, 2010;...”</i></p>	<p>This language is inserted to provide the authority to establish the proposed disaster human services case management system.</p>
<p>“...: Provided further, That \$17,301,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)...”</p>	<p>This language can be deleted because it refers to one-year FY 2008 Congressional projects.</p>
<p><i>“(42 U.S.C. 254c-6, 254c-7...24 U.S.C. ch. 9)”</i></p>	<p>The appropriate United States Code references have been added for all program authorities included in this appropriation account for clarification purposes.</p>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
1. Head Start [Section 639 of the Head Start Act]	\$7,350,000,000	\$6,877,975,000	\$7,650,000,000	\$7,026,571,000
2. Head Start Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) [Section 640(a)(2)(C)(i) of the Head Start Act]	2 ½% to 3% of the annual appropriation of which not less than 20% for Early Head Start grantees; and of remainder not less than 50% for direct use by Head Start grantees; not less than 25% for State-based T/TA; and the balance for T/TA related to achieving compliance with the Head Start Performance Standards, except that not less than \$3,000,000 will be for Family Literacy programs	(174,949,000)	2 ½ to 3% of the annual appropriation of which not less than 20% for Early Head Start grantees; and of remainder not less than 50% for direct use by Head Start grantees; not less than 25% for State-based T/TA; and the balance for T/TA related to achieving compliance with the Head Start Performance Standards, except that not less than \$3,000,000 will be for Family Literacy programs	(178,664,000)
3. Head Start Research, Demonstration, Evaluation including the Head Start National Impact Studies [Section 640(a)(2)(D) of the Head Start Act]	Not more than \$20,000,000, of which no more than \$7,000,000 for the Head Start National Impact Studies	(20,000,000)	Not more than \$20,000,000, of which no more than \$7,000,000 for the Head Start National Impact Studies	(20,000,000)

¹ Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
4. Discretionary Payments [Section 640(a)(2)(E) of the Head Start Act]	Not more than \$42,000,000	(38,590,000)	Not more than \$42,000,000	(42,000,000)
5. Indian (including Early Head Start) and Migrant and Seasonal expansion [Section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(II) and 640(a)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of the Head Start Act]	Of any appropriation increase, \$10,000,000 (each) or 5% of the increase, whichever is less, except that no funds will be allocated for expansion if the appropriation increase will not permit a cost of living increase equal to at least 50% of the prior year increase in the CPI-U	0	Of any appropriation increase, \$10,000,000 (each) or 5% of the increase, whichever is less, except that no funds will be allocated for expansion if the appropriation increase will not permit a cost of living increase equal to at least 50% of the prior year increase in the CPI-U	(14,859,600)
6. Head Start Quality Improvement [Section 640(a)(4)(A)(i) and 640(a)(4)(B)(i)(I) of the Head Start Act]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 40% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 45% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 40% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 45% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
7. Head Start/EHS Expansion [Section 640(a)(4)(A)(ii) and 640(a)(4)(B)(i)(II) of the Head Start Act]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 45% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 55% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 45% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be e 55% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0
8. State Advisory Councils [640(a)(4)(A)(iii) of the Head Start Act]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 15% of the balance remaining will be reserved, except that no more than \$100,000,000 cumulatively through FY 2012 shall be awarded for this purpose	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 15% of the balance remaining will be reserved, except that no more than \$100,000,000 cumulatively through FY 2012 shall be awarded for this purpose.	0
9. Head Start Collaboration grants [Section 640(a)(2)(B)(vi) of the Head Start Act]	In the same amount as the corresponding collaboration grant provided for fiscal year 2007	(8,200,000)	In the same amount as the corresponding collaboration grant provided for fiscal year 2007	(8,200,000)
10. Head Start Fellowships [Section 648A(d)(6) of the Head Start Act with funds reserved for discretionary payments]	Not more than \$1,000,000	(1,000,000)	Not more than \$1,000,000	(1,000,000)
11. Runaway and Homeless Youth Basic Center Program	Such sums	52,857,000	Such sums	52,857,000

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
[Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act](Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)				
12. Runaway and Homeless Youth Transitional Living Program, including Maternity Group Homes [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act] (Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	45% of the RHY appropriated amount and increasing to 55% as warranted	43,271,000	45% of the RHY appropriated amount and increasing to 55% as warranted	43,271,000
13. Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth [Section 388(a)(4) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act] (Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	17,221,000	Such sums	17,221,000
14. Community-Based Abstinence Education [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act, using definitions contained in Section 510(b)(2) of the Act]	Such sums	108,900,000	Such sums	136,664,000
15. Mentoring Children of Prisoners [Section 439(i) of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	48,628,000	Such sums	50,000,000

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
16. Mentoring Children of Prisoners, Service Delivery Demonstration Projects [Section 439(i)(2)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act]	Not more than \$5,000,000	(5,000,000)	Not more than \$10,000,000	(10,000,000)
17. CAPTA State Grants [Section 112(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act] (Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	26,535,000	Such sums	26,535,000
18. Child Abuse Discretionary Activities, including Home Visitation [Section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	Such sums	37,135,000	Such sums	37,135,000
19. Community-Based Child Abuse Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect [Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	Such sums	41,689,000	Such sums	41,689,000
20. Child Welfare Services [Section 425 of the Social Security Act]	\$325,000,000	281,744,000	\$325,000,000	281,744,000
21. Child Welfare Training [Section 426 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	7,207,000	Such sums	7,207,000

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
22. Adoption Opportunities [Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act] (Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	26,379,000	Such sums	26,379,000
23. Abandoned Infants Assistance [Section 302 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act] (Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	11,628,000	Such sums	11,628,000
24. Independent Living Training Vouchers [Section 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act]	\$60,000,000	45,351,000	\$60,000,000	45,351,000
25. Adoption Incentives [Section 473A(h) of the Social Security Act](Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	\$43,000,000	4,323,000	\$43,000,000	19,674,000
26. Children's Health Activities [Section 330 F & G of title III of the Public Health Service Act](Authorization for program expired at the end of FY 2005)	Such sums	12,453,000	Such sums	12,453,000
27. State Councils [Section 129(a) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act](Authorization for program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	72,482,000	Such sums	72,482,000

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
28. Protection and Advocacy [Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	39,024,000	Such sums	39,024,000
29. Projects of National Significance [Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	14,162,000	Such sums	14,162,000
30. University Centers for Excellence [Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	36,943,000	Such sums	36,943,000
31. Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities [Section 264 and 292 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002](Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2005)	\$35,000,000	17,410,000	\$35,000,000	17,410,000

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
32. Native American Programs [Section 816(a) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974](Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2002, except for Native Language Program)	Such sums	45,523,000	Such sums	45,523,000
33. Social Services Research and Demonstration [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	15,193,000	Such sums	(5,762,000)
34. Compassion Capital Fund [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	52,688,000	Such sums	75,000,000
35. Assets for Independence [Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act](Authorization for program expired at the end of FY 2003)	\$25,000,000	24,025,000	\$25,000,000	24,025,000
36. Family Violence Prevention and Services Programs/Battered Women's Shelters [Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act] (Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	122,552,000	Such sums	122,552,000

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
37. Domestic Violence Hotline and Internet Grant [Section 316(g) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act] (Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	\$3,500,000 (Secretary may make a portion available for internet grants to the extent the appropriated amount exceeds \$3M)	2,918,000	\$3,500,000 (Secretary may make a portion available for internet grants to the extent the appropriated amount exceeds \$3M)	2,918,000
38. Federal Administration (Includes Faith-Based Center)	Such sums	185,858,000	Such sums	196,792,000
39. Disaster Human Services Case Management [Authorization is being established through appropriations language in this budget]	\$0	0	\$10,000,000	10,000,000
Unfunded Authorizations:				
1. Centers of Excellence in Early Childhood [Section 657B(f) of the Head Start Act]	Such sums	0	Such sums	0
2. Community Services Block Grant [Section 674(a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	Such sums	653,800,000	Such sums	0
3. Rural Community Facilities Program [Section 680(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	From amounts reserved under 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	7,860,000	From amounts reserved under 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	0

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
4. Transitional Housing Assistance Program [Section 319 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	\$25,000,000	0	\$25,000,000	0
5. Community Economic Development Program [Section 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	Not more than 9% of section 674(a)	31,467,000	Not more than 9% of section 674(a)	0
6. Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals [Title V, Section 505 of the FSA of 1998, P.L. 100-485 and Section 112 of the PRWORA 1996, P.L. 104-193]	\$25,000,000	5,288,000	\$25,000,000	0
7. Grants for Training and Collaboration on the Intersection Between Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment [Section 41203 of the Violence Against Women Act]	\$5,000,000	0	\$5,000,000	0
8. Collaborative Grants to Increase Long-Term Stability of Victims [Section 41404 of the Violence Against Women Act]	\$10,000,000	0	\$10,000,000	0

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
9. Projects to Address Needs of Children Who Witness Domestic Violence [Section 310(a)(3) of the Family Violence Prevention Services Act] (Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	When appropriated amounts under Section 310 of the FVPSA exceeds \$130M the Secretary shall reserve and make available a portion of the excess amount	0	When appropriated amounts under Section 310 of the FVPSA exceeds \$130M the Secretary shall reserve and make available a portion of the excess amount	0
Mandatory Authorization:				
1. Abstinence Education Program [Section 510 of the Social Security Act] (Authorization for the program will expire on December 31, 2007.)	\$50,000,000	50,000,000	\$50,000,000	50,000,000
Total discretionary request level		\$8,970,489,000		\$8,493,210,000
Total request level		\$9,020,489,000		\$8,543,210,000
Total request level against definite authorization	\$7,956,500,000	\$7,309,034,000	\$8,266,500,000	\$7,477,693,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2000				
Appropriation	\$5,944,100,000	\$5,946,820,683	\$6,113,784,000	\$6,038,229,000
Rescission				-\$6,142,000
Total				\$6,032,087,000
2001				
Appropriation	6,587,953,000	6,135,216,000	6,684,635,000	7,956,860,000
Rescission				-506,000
Total				7,956,354,000
2002				
Appropriation	8,181,492,000	8,275,442,000	8,592,496,000	8,431,510,000
Rescission				-2,327,000
Total				8,529,183,000
2003				
Appropriation	8,519,632,000	8,505,723,000	8,646,392,000	8,658,118,000
Rescission				-12,843,000
Total				8,645,275,000
2004				
Appropriation	8,577,382,000	8,679,670,000	8,855,501,000	8,816,601,000
Rescission				-53,409,000
Total				8,763,192,000
2005				
Appropriation	9,106,025,000	8,985,633,000	9,094,146,000	9,069,535,000
Rescission				-73,284,000
Total				8,996,251,000
2006				
Appropriation	8,377,293,000	8,688,707,000	9,037,153,000	8,938,536,000
Rescission				-89,334,000
Section 202				
Transfer to CMS				-5,123,000
<i>Hurricane Relief</i>				90,000,000
Total				8,934,079,000
2007				
Appropriation	8,238,603,000	8,652,666,000	8,856,185,000	8,938,454,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2008				
Appropriation	8,239,709,000	9,146,940,000	9,213,332,000	9,129,990,000
Rescission				-159,501,000
Total				8,970,489,000
2009				
Appropriation	8,493,210,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Annual	\$8,938,470,000	\$9,129,990,000	\$8,493,210,000
Pre-Appropriated Mandatory	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Advance funding of Head Start included in annual appropriation	[1,388,800,000]	[1,388,800,000]	[1,388,800,000]
Enacted rescission	0	-159,501,000	0
Comparability adjustment for TAPS transfer	<u>-16,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal, Adjusted Appropriation	\$8,988,454,000	\$9,020,489,000	\$8,543,210,000
Unobligated balance start of year	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Unobligated balance end of year	-5,000,000	0	0
Total, Obligations, discretionary only	\$8,938,454,000	\$8,975,489,000	\$8,493,210,000
Total, Obligations	\$8,988,454,000	\$9,025,489,000	\$8,543,210,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Head Start	\$6,888,571,000	\$6,877,975,000	\$7,026,571,000
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program	87,837,000	96,128,000	96,128,000
Education and Prevention Grants to Prevent Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth	15,027,000	17,221,000	17,221,000
Community-Based Abstinence Education	108,900,000	108,900,000	136,664,000
Abstinence Education Program (<i>Mandatory Pre-appropriated</i>)	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,493,000	48,628,000	50,000,000
Child Abuse State Grants	27,007,000	26,535,000	26,535,000
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities, including Home Visitation	25,780,000	37,135,000	37,135,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention	42,430,000	41,689,000	41,689,000
Child Welfare Services	286,754,000	281,744,000	281,744,000
Child Welfare Training	7,335,000	7,207,000	7,207,000
Adoption Opportunities	26,848,000	26,379,000	26,379,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program	11,835,000	11,628,000	11,628,000
Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers	46,157,000	45,351,000	45,351,000
Adoption Incentives	5,000,000	4,323,000	19,674,000
Children's Health Act Programs	12,674,000	12,453,000	12,453,000
Developmental Disabilities: State Councils	71,771,000	72,482,000	72,482,000
Developmental Disabilities: Protection and Advocacy	38,718,000	39,024,000	39,024,000
Developmental Disabilities:	11,414,000	14,162,000	14,162,000

	FY 2007 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Projects of National Significance.....			
Developmental Disabilities:			
University Centers For Excellence	33,212,000	36,943,000	36,943,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	15,720,000	17,410,000	17,410,000
Native American Programs.....	44,332,000	45,523,000	45,523,000
Social Services Research and Demonstration...	5,868,000	15,193,000	0 ²
Compassion Capital Fund.....	64,350,000	52,688,000	75,000,000
Disaster Human Services Case Management....	0	0	10,000,000
Community Services Block Grant	630,425,000	653,800,000	0
Community Services Discretionary Activities	39,697,000	44,615,000	0
Assets for Independence	24,452,000	24,025,000	24,025,000
Battered Women's Shelters and Domestic Violence Hotline	127,701,000	125,470,000	125,470,000
Federal Administration	187,760,000	184,496,000	195,430,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	1,386,000	1,362,000	1,362,000
Total, Discretionary, B.A.....	\$8,938,454,000	\$8,970,489,000	\$8,493,210,000
Total, Mandatory, B.A.....	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Total, BA	\$8,988,454,000	\$9,020,489,000	\$8,543,210,000

² This exhibit does include \$5.8 million requested for this account in FY 2009 with PHS evaluation funds.

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2008 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority.....	\$8,970,489,000
(Obligations)	(\$8,975,489,000)
FY 2009 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority.....	\$8,493,210,000
(Obligations)	(\$8,493,210,000)
Net Change.....	-\$477,279,000

	2008 Enacted <u>Budget Base</u>		<u>Change from Base</u>
	Budget Authority		Budget Authority
	(FTE)		(FTE)
<u>Increases:</u>			
A. <u>Built-in:</u>			
1) Federal Administration – Increase in personnel compensation and related benefit costs associated with January 2009 civilian pay raise, annualization of FY 2008 pay raise, annualization of staff onboard at end of year, and mandatory increases in non-pay costs	\$185,858,000		+\$7,134,000
2) Federal Administration – Increase in funding for significantly expanded program responsibilities required by the 2007 reauthorization of Head Start....	\$185,858,000		+\$3,800,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases	1,299	0	+\$10,934,000
B. <u>Program:</u>			
1) Increase funding for Head Start to provide programs a 1.9% cost-of-living adjustment and increase enrollment in Indian and Migrant Head Start programs.....	\$6,877,975,000		+\$148,596,000
2) Increase funding for Community-Based Abstinence Education to support 198 grants, including 50 new grants.....	\$108,900,000		+\$27,764,000

	2008 Enacted <u>Budget Base</u>		<u>Change from Base</u>
	Budget Authority		Budget Authority
	(FTE)		(FTE)
3) Increase funding for the Compassion Capital Fund to support 173 new grants to support faith-based and community organizations	\$52,688,000		+\$22,312,000
4) Increase funding for Adoption Incentives to cover the estimated incentives earned by states in FY 2008..	\$4,323,000		+\$15,351,000
5) Fund new Disaster Human Services Case Management initiative to establish a human services case management system	\$0		+\$10,000,000
6) Increase funding for Mentoring Children of Prisoners to fund 188 mentoring grants and 13,000 vouchers...	\$48,628,000		+\$1,372,000
Subtotal, Program Increases			+\$225,395,000
Total Increases			+\$236,329,000
<u>Decreases:</u>			
B. <u>Program:</u>			
1) Elimination of Community Services Block Grant and Community Services Discretionary Activities programs	\$698,415,000		-\$698,415,000
2) Reduce budget authority for Social Services Research and Demonstration and fund program through PHS Evaluation set-aside	\$15,193,000		-\$15,193,000
Total Decreases			-\$713,608,000
Net Change	1,299	\$8,970,489,000	0
			-\$477,279,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Justification

	2007 Enacted	2008 Enacted	2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$8,938,454,000	\$8,970,489,000	\$8,493,210,000	-\$487,279,000
FTE	1,229	1,299	1,299	0

General Statement

The Children and Families Services Programs appropriation account incorporates funding for programs serving children, youth, families, the developmentally disabled, Native Americans, victims of child abuse and neglect and domestic violence, and other vulnerable populations. The FY 2009 request for Children and Families Services Programs is \$8,493,210,000, a net decrease of \$487,279,000 from the 2008 enacted level.

Highlights of the FY 2009 request for Children and Families Services Programs include:

- Head Start (+\$148.6 million) — This increased funding will be used to provide programs a cost-of-living increase of approximately 1.9 percent and increase enrollment as required by the Head Start Act in Indian and Migrant Head Start programs by approximately 1,900 children.
- Community-Based Abstinence Education (+\$27.8 million) – This funding will assist public and private entities in providing abstinence-until-marriage education to the adolescent population; promote abstinence-until-marriage awareness through a national abstinence education campaign; and provide for a comprehensive evaluation of program activities. This increase would fund approximately 50 new grants.
- Disaster Human Services Case Management (+\$10 million) — These funds will support the cost of establishing a contract for case management plus three full-time personnel to manage the contract and provide technical assistance to states prior to and during a disaster. State planning grants will be awarded to approximately 10 states in the first year to develop case management capacity to be prepared in the event of a disaster.
- Compassion Capital Fund (+\$22.3 million) – This increase will help faith-based and community organizations increase their effectiveness and enhance their ability to help those in need. Of this amount, \$35 million is for the Communities Empowering Youth Program to help combat gang activity.
- Federal Administration (+\$10.9 million) – The request for Federal Administration would fund improper payments (IPIA) efforts for the TANF and Child Care programs and expanded IPIA efforts for child welfare programs. In addition, this request includes \$3.8 million to support significantly expanded programmatic responsibilities required by the recent reauthorization of the Head Start program.

The FY 2009 President's Budget request of \$8,493,210,000 for this account represents current law requirements except for the straight-line reauthorization legislation shown in the Authorizing Language exhibit. No proposed law amounts are included.

HEAD START

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Current Funding	\$5,499,771,000	\$5,513,437,000	\$5,637,771,000	+\$124,334,000
Advance from Prior Year	1,388,800,000	1,364,538,000 ¹	1,388,800,000	+24,262,000
Advance Funding Enacted/Requested	[1,388,800,000]	[1,388,800,000]	[1,388,800,000]	0
Total, BA	\$6,888,571,000	\$6,877,975,000	\$7,026,571,000	+\$148,596,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 639 of the Head Start Act

FY 2009 Authorization \$7,650,000,000

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Head Start program was established as part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452). The program provides grants directly to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to economically disadvantaged children and families, with a special focus on helping preschoolers develop the early reading and math skills they need to be successful in school. In FY 1995, the Early Head Start program was established to serve children from birth to three years of age in recognition of the mounting evidence that the earliest years matter a great deal to children’s growth and development.

On December 12, 2007, President Bush signed the “Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007” (P.L. 110-134) authorizing Head Start through FY 2012. This bill makes several significant changes to Head Start, including the awarding of Head Start grants for five year periods; new competition requirements for poor performing grantees; new requirements for grantees to increase collaboration with both other pre-K programs in their community as well as the schools to which Head Start children will be attending; implementation of a new state-based training and technical assistance (T/TA) system; enhanced qualification requirements for Head Start teachers and other staff; expanded eligibility in certain situations, including serving children in families whose incomes is up to 130 percent of the poverty line; authority to propose serving additional infant and toddler age children; and increased resources for the American Indian/Alaskan Native and the Migrant/Seasonal programs. The bill also terminated the National Reporting System, which collected information on child outcomes using a consistent methodology across all programs.

Head Start programs promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services to enrolled children and families. Head Start programs will be expected to work closely with local school systems to assure the gains Head Start children achieve in Head Start are sustained as children leave Head Start and enter public school.

Head Start programs engage parents in their children’s learning and help them in making progress toward their educational, literacy and employment goals. Significant emphasis is placed on the involvement of

¹ At the time the omnibus appropriation bill was enacted, the FY 2008 advance funding had already been obligated. Therefore, the entire amount of the Head Start rescission was taken from Current Funding.

parents in the administration of local Head Start programs and many current and former Head Start parents are employed by local Head Start programs.

All Head Start programs are reviewed, on-site, at least once every three years and those programs not providing acceptable levels of service must either improve their program’s quality or risk losing their Head Start grant. In FY 2008, the Administration for Children and Families will implement a risk-based assessment system designed to allow ACF to quickly identify potential problems in local grantees and address them early on before they become more difficult to resolve.

All Head Start grantees must, unless a waiver is granted, contribute 20 percent of the total cost of the program from non-federal funds. No more than 15 percent of total costs may be for program administration. At least 90 percent of the enrollees in a program must come from families whose income is below the poverty guidelines as established by the Office of Management and Budget or from families receiving public assistance, except that a program that has substantially met the needs of all interested and eligible families in its community using the above criteria may propose that up to 35 percent of its enrollment be of children whose family income is between 100 to 130 percent of the poverty line. Each Head Start program must assure that at least ten percent of its enrollment is for children with disabilities.

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

1999	\$4,658,151,000
2000	\$5,267,000,000
2001	\$6,199,123,000
2002	\$6,536,977,000
2003	\$6,667,533,000
2004	\$6,774,848,000
2005	\$6,843,114,000
2006	\$6,782,062,000
2006	\$90,000,000
2007	\$6,888,571,000
2008	\$6,877,975,000

Head Start received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2006. The review cited the improved grantee monitoring system and establishment of coordination offices in each state as strong attributes. As a result of the PART review, the program is working to utilize child outcomes information to help local grantees improve children’s school readiness, developing performance measures to assess the social/emotional outcomes of children in Head Start, and continuing to work with states to promote a coordinated early childhood education delivery system. Several Head Start performance measures rely on data from the NRS, specifically, those that measure Head Start children’s progress in vocabulary, letter recognition, and early mathematics skills. Given termination of the NRS by the Improving Head Start Act of 2007, Head Start will revise its approach to measuring child outcomes consistent with requirements in the reauthorization legislation.

The Head Start program has shown a steady increase in the number of teachers with degrees in early childhood education and has achieved the annual target each year since the performance measure was established in FY 2001. In the 2006-2007 program year, 74.2 percent of Head Start’s teachers had an AA degree or higher, almost twice the rate in 1998 when the requirement that at least 50 percent of teachers have Early Childhood Education (ECE) degrees was added to the Head Start Act. In addition, the percentage of Early Head Start children (children under age three) who have completed all medical screenings increased significantly from 83 percent in FY 2006 to 91 percent in FY 2007, while 96 percent of pre-school age Head Start children (ages three to five) have received all required screenings.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request for the Head Start program is \$7,026,571,000, an increase of \$148,596,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will allow local programs to serve approximately 895,000 low-income children and families. This increased funding will be used to provide programs a cost-of-living increase of approximately 1.9 percent and increase enrollment as required by the Head Start Act in Indian and Migrant Head Start programs by approximately 1,900 children. T/TA activities will be designed to assure Head Start programs can better meet the needs of enrolled children and families.

In early 2008, the Head Start program will establish a baseline for a performance indicator that aims to reduce the number of grantees with repeat deficiencies. This indicator will show the extent to which ACF works closely with grantees, including focused T/TA support and helping grantees make the systemic changes they need to prevent being cited for repeat deficiencies during their next onsite monitoring review. The 2005 Government Accountability (GAO) report, “Head Start: Comprehensive Approach to Identifying and Preventing Grantee Financial Management Weaknesses,” found that 53 percent of grantees with financial management findings were again cited in the grantee’s next review. A related performance measure examines the number of grantees with deficiencies in early childhood development services. The Head Start education and early childhood development performance standards require that grantees provide for the development of each child’s cognitive and language skills, including supporting emerging literacy and numeracy development and developing age-appropriate reasoning, problem-solving, and decision-making skills that provide a foundation for school readiness and later school success. Compliance with these and other related requirements are examined during triennial Program Review Instrument for Systems Monitoring (PRISM) reviews. The FY 2006 baseline of 26 grantees with deficiencies in early childhood development is based upon the results of 481 triennial and first-year PRISM reviews completed in FY 2006. By FY 2009, the Head Start program aims to have no more than 19 grantees with such deficiencies, representing a ten percent reduction per year.

Regarding the Head Start program’s efficiency measure - decreasing under-enrollment in Head Start programs - ACF is committed to ensuring that Head Start is serving the full number of children for which Congress has appropriated funds. The most recent data available indicate that, during the 2006-2007 program year, Head Start grantees had, on average, failed to fill 1.5 percent of the funded slots for Head Start children. This represents approximately 13,600 children who could have been served using existing Head Start funds. In the 2005-2006 program year, the under-enrollment rate was 0.7 percent. As a result of the recent data trends, the Office of Head Start has revised its future targets to reach 1.5 percent in FY 2008 and 1.4 percent in FY 2009. ACF has undertaken specific efforts to improve and standardize how grantees report enrollment. Whereas prior to 2005, grantees reported enrollment data annually after the program year, ACF developed a website in 2005 that enabled grantees to report enrollment every three months. Per the reauthorization of the Head Start Act, ACF will now collect online enrollment data on a monthly basis from all Head Start grantees.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 3.1: Increase the percentage of programs in which children on average can identify 10 or more letters of the alphabet. ¹										
3 A	Increase the percentage of programs in which children on average can identify 10 or more letters of the alphabet as measured in the spring by the National Reporting System. ² (outcome)	88.5%	91.8%	94.0%	93.5%	96.0%	94.8%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Long-Term Objective 3.2: Increase the percentage of programs that achieve average fall to spring gains of at least 12 months in word knowledge (PPVT). ^{1, 3}										
Long-Term Objective 3.3: Increase the percentage of programs that achieve average fall to spring gains of at least four counting items. ^{1, 2}										
Long-Term Objective 3.4: Increase the percentage of programs in which children make prescribed gains on a measure of social skills. ¹										
Long-Term Objective 3.5: Increase the percentage of children completing the Head Start program rated by parent as being in excellent or very good health to 83 percent by FY 2010. The baseline is 77 percent in FY 1998.										
Long-Term Objective 3.6: Increase the percentage of Early Head Start children completing all medical screenings to 91 percent by FY 2010.										
3 B	Increase the percentage of Early Head Start children completing all medical screenings. (outcome)	81.0%	82.1%	83.0%	82.8%	85.0%	91.0%	87.0%	89.0%	91.0% (FY 2010)
Long-Term Objective 3.7: Increase the percentage of parents of children in their pre-kindergarten Head Start year who report reading to child three times per week or more, as measured in the spring of their pre-kindergarten Head Start year, to 85 percent by FY 2013. The baseline is 68.4 percent in FY 1998.										
Long-Term Objective 3.8: Increase to 55 percent the percentage of classrooms with lead teachers scoring 73 or higher (unweighted) on an observational measure of teacher-child interaction by FY 2010. The baseline is 51 percent in FY 2004.										
3 C	Increase the percentage of teachers with AA, BA, Advanced Degree, or a degree in a field related to early childhood education. (outcome)	64.8%	69.0%	65.0%	71.6%	71.0%	74.2%	73.0%	75.0%	n/a
3 D	Reduce the percent of grantees with repeat deficiencies through the provision of targeted technical assistance. (outcome)	n/a	n/a	TBD	Jan-08	TBD	Jan-09	TBD	TBD	n/a
3 E	Decrease the number of grantees with deficiencies in early childhood development. (outcome)	n/a	n/a	n/a	26	23	Jan-08	21	19	n/a
3 F	Decrease under-enrollment in Head Start programs, thereby increasing the number of children served per dollar. (OMB approved efficiency)	4.4%	2.8%	3.6%	0.7%	2.8%	1.5%	1.5% ³	1.4% ³	n/a

² The National Reporting System (NRS) was operational in FY 2007, during the relevant period in which ACF is reporting. However, per the Improving Head Start Act of 2007, the NRS has been discontinued. For future years, ACF will develop alternatives to measures using NRS data. Targets beyond FY 2007 are no longer relevant and have not been included.

³ This long term objective is also a performance indicator in the FY 2007-2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

⁴ The FY 2008 and FY 2009 targets were adjusted following the release of the FY 2006 data, in order to maintain rigorous targets for this performance measure.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of Early Head Start medical screenings completed	64,912	67,255	n/a	71,114	n/a	72,567	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Head Start teachers without a degree who are enrolled in Early Childhood Education degree program	8,422	7,406	n/a	6,378	n/a	5,551	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Head Start teachers with at least an AA degree	36,473	38,534	n/a	40,786	n/a	41,710	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of teachers aids with at least an AA degree	6,934	7,602	n/a	8,145	n/a	8,347	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Head Start staff who are current or former Head Start parents	59,191	58,860	n/a	58,604	n/a	58,779	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$6,773.9	\$6,842.3	\$6,776.8		\$6,887.9		\$6,878.0	\$7,026.6	

Resource and Program Data
Head Start

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$6,654,299,000	\$6,644,435,600	\$6,785,906,725
(Head Start)	(5,999,931,000)	(5,991,037,195)	(6,119,953,538)
(Early Head Start)	(654,368,000)	(653,398,405)	(665,953,187)
Research/Evaluation	19,793,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	175,214,000	174,949,400	178,664,275
(Head Start)	(140,771,000)	(139,959,520)	(143,531,420)
(Early Head Start)	(34,443,000)	(34,989,880)	(35,132,855)
Program Support ¹	38,590,000	38,590,000	42,000,000
Total, Resources	\$6,887,896,000	\$6,877,975,000	\$7,026,571,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1,756	1,756	1,756
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	1,756	1,756	1,756
\$	\$6,713,508,782	\$6,713,502,090	\$6,862,098,090
Contracts:			
#	27	27	27
\$	\$154,935,559	\$145,300,915	\$145,300,915
Interagency Agreements:			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$13,761,995	\$13,761,995	\$13,761,995

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

Additional Head Start Program Data

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
Number of Grantees	1,604	1,604	1,604
Children in Head Start Projects:	908,412	894,347	894,347
(Head Start)	846,624	833,516	833,516
(Early Head Start)	61,788	61,831	60,831
Number of Staff	220,000	217,000	217,000
Volunteers	1,384,000	1,384,000	1,384,000
Number of Classrooms	49,400	48,700	48,700

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Head Start (CFDA #93.600)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$107,069,710	\$106,910,747	\$108,965,040	+\$2,054,293
Alaska	12,524,123	12,505,529	12,745,823	+240,294
Arizona	103,928,297	103,773,998	105,768,018	+1,994,020
Arkansas	64,793,182	64,696,986	65,940,140	+1,243,154
California	835,094,424	833,853,590	849,874,233	+16,020,643
Colorado	68,621,163	68,519,283	69,835,883	+1,316,600
Connecticut	52,112,641	52,035,272	53,035,131	+999,859
Delaware	13,290,490	13,270,758	13,525,756	+254,998
District of Columbia	25,211,331	25,173,901	25,657,618	+483,717
Florida	264,221,005	263,828,726	268,898,201	+5,069,475
Georgia	169,203,527	168,952,317	172,198,740	+3,246,423
Hawaii	22,980,561	22,946,443	23,387,359	+440,916
Idaho	22,907,992	22,873,982	23,313,506	+439,524
Illinois	271,880,496	271,476,845	276,693,279	+5,216,434
Indiana	96,596,956	96,453,542	98,306,899	+1,853,357
Iowa	51,762,241	51,685,391	52,678,528	+993,137
Kansas	51,136,866	51,060,945	52,042,082	+981,137
Kentucky	108,290,595	108,129,820	110,207,537	+2,077,717
Louisiana	146,504,237	146,286,727	149,097,630	+2,810,903
Maine	27,724,725	27,683,563	28,215,503	+531,940
Maryland	78,356,161	78,239,829	79,743,209	+1,503,380
Massachusetts	108,797,056	108,635,529	110,722,964	+2,087,435
Michigan	235,517,531	235,167,867	239,686,624	+4,518,757
Minnesota	72,300,453	72,193,111	73,580,304	+1,387,193
Mississippi	162,356,794	162,115,749	165,230,807	+3,115,058
Missouri	119,482,617	119,305,226	121,597,679	+2,292,453
Montana	21,035,544	21,004,313	21,407,912	+403,599
Nebraska	36,207,292	36,153,536	36,848,227	+694,691
Nevada	24,380,031	24,343,835	24,811,602	+467,767
New Hampshire	13,441,195	13,421,239	13,679,129	+257,890
New Jersey	129,545,483	129,353,152	131,838,676	+2,485,524
New Mexico	52,515,381	52,437,413	53,444,999	+1,007,586
New York	434,979,286	434,333,488	442,679,217	+8,345,729
North Carolina	141,857,656	141,647,045	144,368,796	+2,721,751
North Dakota	17,245,660	17,220,056	17,550,939	+330,883

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	247,914,736	247,546,666	252,303,282	+4,756,616
Oklahoma	81,384,010	81,263,182	82,824,656	+1,561,474
Oregon	59,714,535	59,625,878	60,771,591	+1,145,713
Pennsylvania	229,113,424	228,773,267	233,169,152	+4,395,885
Rhode Island	22,105,950	22,073,130	22,497,266	+424,136
South Carolina	82,842,414	82,719,421	84,308,877	+1,589,456
South Dakota	18,902,974	18,874,909	19,237,591	+362,682
Tennessee	119,832,346	119,654,435	121,953,598	+2,299,163
Texas	480,685,049	479,971,393	489,194,055	+9,222,662
Utah	37,920,068	37,863,769	38,591,323	+727,554
Vermont	13,615,255	13,595,041	13,856,270	+261,229
Virginia	99,506,637	99,358,903	101,268,087	+1,909,184
Washington	100,776,184	100,626,565	102,560,107	+1,933,542
West Virginia	50,851,993	50,776,495	51,752,167	+975,672
Wisconsin	91,252,718	91,117,239	92,868,059	+1,750,820
Wyoming	12,422,337	12,403,894	12,642,235	+238,341
Subtotal	5,912,713,332	5,903,933,940	6,017,376,306	+113,442,366
Indian Tribes	188,210,173	187,930,744	198,441,838	+10,511,094
Migrant Program	287,675,464	287,248,362	299,667,847	+12,419,485
American Samoa	2,159,044	2,155,838	2,197,263	+41,425
Guam	2,172,537	2,169,311	2,210,995	+41,684
No. Marianas	1,671,096	1,668,615	1,700,678	+32,063
Palau	1,338,959	1,336,971	1,362,661	+25,690
Puerto Rico	250,345,489	249,973,812	254,777,063	+4,803,251
Virgin Islands	8,029,929	8,018,007	8,172,074	+154,067
Subtotal	741,602,691	740,501,660	768,530,419	+28,028,759
Total States/Territories	6,654,316,023	6,644,435,600	6,785,906,725	+141,471,125
Training and Technical Assistance	175,197,405	174,949,400	178,664,275	+3,714,875
Research/Evaluation	19,792,760	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Program Support	38,590,000	38,590,000	42,000,000	+3,410,000
Subtotal Adjustments	233,580,165	233,539,400	240,664,275	+7,124,875
TOTAL, B.A.	\$6,887,896,188	\$6,877,975,000	\$7,026,571,000	+\$148,596,000

RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Basic Centers	\$48,298,000	\$52,860,000	\$52,860,000	\$0
Transitional Living (including Maternity Group Homes)	39,539,000	43,268,000	43,268,000	0
Total, BA	\$87,837,000	\$96,128,000	\$96,128,000	\$0

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

2009 Authorization \$96 million, as requested in straightline reauthorization request.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program provides grants to public and private organizations to establish and operate runaway and homeless youth shelters and Transitional Living Programs including maternity group homes. Grants are used to develop or strengthen community-based shelters that are not a part of the law enforcement, juvenile justice, child welfare and mental health systems.

Part A, the **Basic Center Program**, funds grants to community-based public and private agencies for the provision of outreach, crisis intervention, temporary shelter, counseling, family unification and aftercare services to runaway and homeless youth and their families. Basic Centers can provide 15 days of shelter for up to 20 youth at each facility with an exception in those jurisdictions that require a higher limit in order to be licensed as a Basic Center program. Funds available for the Basic Center Program are allotted among the states using a formula based on the population of youth less than 18 years of age as a proportion of the national population.

Part B, the **Transitional Living Program**, funds grants to public and private organizations to support projects that provide not more than 20 homeless youth ages 16-21 at each facility with stable, safe longer-term residential services for 540 days. An additional 180 days is allowed if the youth has not reached age 18. These services include counseling in basic life skills, interpersonal skill building, educational advancement, job attainment skills, and physical and mental health care. These services are designed to help youth that are homeless develop the skills necessary to make a successful transition to self-sufficient living. These community-based, adult-supervised group homes provide safe, stable, nurturing environments for youth who cannot live safely with their own families.

In addition, under the Transitional Living Program, a **Maternity Group Homes** component provides to youth who are vulnerable to abuse, neglect, and poverty, targeted community-based, adult-supervised group homes and their children. Maternity Group Home programs provide a range of coordinated services such as child care, education, job training, health and nutrition, counseling and advice on parenting and life skills to young mothers to assist them in moving forward with their lives.

Funding also is provided for the national toll-free runaway and homeless youth crisis hotline that responds to between 100,000-120,000 calls a year. Of these calls, 44 percent come from youth, 36 percent come from parents and the remaining 20 percent are general information and client-related calls.

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

2004	\$89,431,000
2005	\$88,724,000
2006	\$87,776,000
2007	\$87,837,000
2008	\$96,128,000

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program received a PART rating of Effective in CY 2006. The review cited the program’s clear purpose, strong program design and progress on several outcome and efficiency measures as strong attributes of the program. The year following the review, all RHY performance measures exceeded their targets. In response to the PART review, and in concert with a statutory requirement, the program is working to design and implement a survey instrument to be used in an evaluation of long term outcomes of homeless youth in the Transitional Living Program.

The programs’ grantees have successfully enrolled runaway and homeless youth. In FY 2007, 43,910 youth entered shelter services in the Basic Centers Program, and 3,671 youth entered residential services in the Transitional Living Program. The program also has increased the proportion of youth entering safe and appropriate settings after services. For example, in FY 2007, 86 percent of youth receiving TLP services exited to safe and appropriate settings; this exceeded the program’s goal of 84 percent.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$96,128,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will be used to support 356 Basic Center Programs and 209 Transitional Living Programs, including maternity group homes that provide transitional living opportunities to pregnant and parenting homeless youth. In order to reach the most vulnerable youth, ACF will continue to solicit grant applications for maternity group homes programs as a funding priority.

The program has set a solid track record for using funds effectively and efficiently. For example, the Transitional Living Program has concentrated on the program goal of “program completion” (i.e., through completing the program as planned or by exiting early due to a positive opportunity). Programs operate most effectively when they work to ensure that all youth graduate or leave ahead of schedule for a positive opportunity, since program completion has been shown to increase the likelihood of safe exits and (understandably) improve educational and employment progress. Program funds also are used efficiently when youth graduate, since youth who complete their programs generally are making the best use of the funding for their experiences, while dropouts may encumber a slot that could go to a youth with greater commitment. Since 2003, the program has succeeded in annually increasing the completion rate of youth in the TLP program; in FY 2009, it is expected that 53.6 percent of youth will either graduate or leave ahead of schedule based on a positive opportunity.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 4.1: Increase the percentage of youth served in the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Transitional Living Program (TLP) entering safe and appropriate settings after exiting ACF-funded TLP services to at least 85 percent and maintain this level through FY 2010.										
4 A	Increase the percentage of youth living in safe and appropriate settings after exiting ACF-funded Transitional Living Program (TLP) services. <i>(outcome)</i>	78%	82%	83%	82%	84%	86%	85%	85%	85% (FY 2010)

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 4.2: By FY 2009, increase the percentage of youth who successfully complete the Transitional Living Program (TLP) by “graduating” or who leave ahead of schedule based upon a positive opportunity to at least 55%.										
4 B	Increase funding efficiency by increasing the percentage of youth who complete the Transitional Living Program (TLP) by graduating or who leave ahead of schedule based upon an opportunity. <i>(outcome and OMB approved efficiency)</i>	45.6%	47.9%	47.6%	50.0%	49.6%	57.5%	51.6%	53.6%	55.0% (FY 2010)
4 C	Increase the percentage of Transitional Living Program (TLP) youth who are engaged in community service and service learning activities while in the program. <i>(outcome)</i>	27.0%	31.0%	32.0%	32.3% ¹	33.0%	42.1%	34.0%	35.0%	n/a
4 D	Increase by two percent annually the percentage of youth who are prevented from running away through Basic Center Programs (BCP) in-home/off-site services as a percentage of all youth receiving such services, including those who must be fully admitted to shelter despite such preventive efforts. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Baseline TBD	2% over prev year	2% over prev. year (FY 2010)

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out-Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of Basic Center Program grants	345	342	n/a	336	n/a	336	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of youth entered BCP for services in the shelter	67984	53724	n/a	48506	n/a	43910	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Transitional Living Program grants	194	192	n/a	193	n/a	190	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of youth entered TLP for services in the residency	4637	3562	n/a	4155	n/a	3671	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of contacts with youth or families who receive preventive services intended to avoid full intake into shelter or TLP services	88924	82797	n/a	129488	n/a	91116	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$89.4	\$88.7	\$87.8		\$87.8		\$96.1	\$96.1	

¹ This figure has been revised due to the submission of updated data.

Resource and Program Data
Basic Center Program

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$43,284,000	\$47,574,000	\$43,471,000
Research/Evaluation	194,000	201,000	207,000
Demonstration/Development	600,000	600,000	600,000
Training/Technical Assistance ¹	3,590,000	3,855,000	3,855,000
Program Support ²	630,000	630,000	624,000
Total, Resources	\$48,298,000	\$52,860,000	\$52,860,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	347	365	356
New Starts:			
#	142	132	94
\$	\$20,670,000	\$17,844,000	\$12,792,000
Continuations:			
#	205	233	262
\$	\$26,573,000	\$29,730,000	\$34,782,000
Contracts:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$903,000	\$5,081,000	\$5,071,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$130,000	\$140,000	\$150,000

¹ Includes training and technical assistance, National Clearinghouse logistical support, management information system and hotline.

² Includes information technology support, printing, contract fees and grants/panel review costs.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional Living Program

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$34,496,000	\$38,941,000	\$38,941,000
Research/Evaluation	332,000	400,000	440,000
Demonstration/Development	1,380,000	1,380,000	1,380,000
Training/Technical Assistance ¹	1,580,000	1,590,000	1,600,000
Program Support ²	1,751,000	957,000	907,000
Total, Resources	\$39,539,000	\$43,268,000	\$43,268,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	203	209	209
New Starts:			
#	86	103	0
\$	\$15,816,000	\$19,956,000	0
Continuations:			
#	117	106	209
\$	\$21,640,000	\$18,985,000	\$38,941,000
Contracts:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$1,953,000	\$4,187,000	\$4,177,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$130,000	\$140,000	\$150,000

¹ Includes funding for National Clearinghouse logistical support.

² Includes funding for information technology support, contract fees and grants/panel review costs.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$499,900	\$725,148	\$725,148	\$0
Alaska	194,801	124,470	124,470	0
Arizona	806,085	964,762	964,762	0
Arkansas	336,286	451,767	451,767	0
California	5,185,125	5,545,807	5,545,807	0
Colorado	560,129	748,761	748,761	0
Connecticut	400,805	557,859	557,859	0
Delaware	120,144	132,696	132,696	0
District of Columbia	50,000	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	2,499,954	2,765,655	2,765,655	0
Georgia	1,303,925	1,453,627	1,453,627	0
Hawaii	162,432	218,562	218,562	0
Idaho	202,350	246,229	246,229	0
Illinois	1,764,429	1,933,833	1,933,833	0
Indiana	915,743	987,266	987,266	0
Iowa	476,697	477,943	477,943	0
Kansas	325,104	444,613	444,613	0
Kentucky	573,455	665,072	665,072	0
Louisiana	789,175	680,146	680,146	0
Maine	188,325	224,078	224,078	0
Maryland	600,000	880,585	880,585	0
Massachusetts	920,937	1,006,174	1,006,174	0
Michigan	2,030,267	1,565,493	1,565,493	0
Minnesota	1,058,684	830,442	830,442	0
Mississippi	447,299	467,005	467,005	0
Missouri	773,000	915,288	915,288	0
Montana	132,484	166,449	166,449	0
Nebraska	453,813	380,505	380,505	0
Nevada	368,379	403,557	403,557	0
New Hampshire	185,478	223,056	223,056	0
New Jersey	1,045,510	1,397,724	1,397,724	0
New Mexico	579,182	420,564	420,564	0
New York	3,035,166	2,923,485	2,923,485	0
North Carolina	1,202,921	1,376,048	1,376,048	0
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,616,738	1,726,834	1,726,834	0
Oklahoma	503,532	569,234	569,234	0
Oregon	631,194	587,817	587,817	0
Pennsylvania	1,750,495	1,923,890	1,923,890	0
Rhode Island	135,723	185,251	185,251	0
South Carolina	471,996	682,680	682,680	0
South Dakota	110,973	141,573	141,573	0
Tennessee	763,636	945,267	945,267	0
Texas	3,163,847	3,547,558	3,547,558	0
Utah	315,000	411,894	411,894	0
Vermont	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Virginia	1,190,329	1,190,505	1,190,505	0
Washington	936,890	999,845	999,845	0
West Virginia	259,641	300,045	300,045	0
Wisconsin	686,372	871,531	871,531	0
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	43,024,350	46,788,593	46,788,593	0
American Samoa	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Guam	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	45,000	45,000	0
Puerto Rico	200,000	602,707	602,707	0
Virgin Islands	0	45,000	45,000	0
Subtotal	290,000	782,707	782,707	0
Total States/Territories	43,314,350	47,571,300	47,571,300	0
Technical Assistance	3,590,000	3,855,000	3,855,000	0
Demonstration	600,000	600,000	600,000	0
Research/Evaluation	194,000	201,000	207,000	+6,000
Program Support	599,506	632,700	626,700	-6,000
Subtotal Adjustments	4,983,506	5,288,700	5,288,700	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$48,297,856	\$52,860,000	\$52,860,000	\$0

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

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$15,027,000	\$17,221,000	\$17,221,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 388(a)(4) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

2009 Authorization\$17 million, as requested in straightline reauthorization.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act authorizes funding for grants to private, non-profit agencies for street-based outreach and education, including treatment, counseling, provision of information, and referral for runaway, homeless and street youth who have been subjected to or are at risk of being subjected to sexual abuse and exploitation. This program is a lifeline used to help youth leave the streets.

Youth receiving program services are provided tangible assistance in the form of food, hygiene packages, and information or referrals for additional services, including runaway and homeless youth shelters which many eventually enter. These services are coordinated with existing services for runaway and homeless youth, namely emergency shelter, food, clothing and transitional living program efforts. The coordination of these resources and programs increases the capacity to provide outreach to street youth through partnerships with service organizations. An established data collection tool captures the number of contacts, as well as the tangible assistance and information on referral services to Runaway and Homeless Youth shelters.

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

2004	\$15,302,000
2005	\$15,178,000
2006	\$15,017,000
2007	\$15,027,000
2008	\$17,221,000

RHY received a PART rating of Effective in CY 2006. Further detail of the PART Assessment, as well as other performance information, may be found under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program section.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 budget request for Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth is \$17,221,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This request will be used to assist private, non-profit agencies in meeting the critical needs of the runaway, homeless and street youth population. These funds will assist 156 grantees in designing programs that build relationships between grantee staff and youth receiving street-based outreach services and educational information.

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

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$13,776,000	\$15,499,000	\$15,499,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	1,248,000	1,722,000	1,722,000
Total, Resources	\$15,024,000	\$17,221,000	\$17,221,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	136	156	156
New Starts:			
#	87	20	49
\$	\$8,919,000	\$1,975,000	\$4,857,000
Continuations:			
#	49	136	107
\$	\$4,857,000	\$13,524,000	\$10,642,000
Contracts:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$1,118,000	\$1,582,000	\$1,572,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$130,000	\$140,000	\$150,000

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

COMMUNITY-BASED ABSTINENCE EDUCATION (Discretionary)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$108,900,000	\$108,900,000	\$136,664,000	+\$27,764,000
<i>PHS Evaluation Funds</i>	<i>4,500,000</i>	<i>4,500,000</i>	<i>4,410,000</i>	<i>-90,000</i>
Total Program Level	\$113,400,000	\$113,400,000	\$141,074,000	+\$27,674,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 1110 of the Social Security Act (using the definitions contained in Section 510(b)(2) of the Act).

2009 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — Community-Based Abstinence Education project grants provide support to public and private entities for the development and implementation of abstinence-until-marriage education programs that conform with the standards contained in Section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act for adolescents, ages 12 through 18, in communities nationwide.

The community-based programs are unique in that their entire focus is to educate the adolescent population and create an environment within communities that supports adolescents in making decisions to postpone sexual activity until marriage. There is no match requirement for these grants. Priority funding is given to entities that demonstrate a strong record for abstinence-until-marriage education among adolescents.

In addition to the community-based project grants, the funding will provide for comprehensive evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of abstinence education programs. Further, Congress directed that up to \$10 million be used to support a national abstinence education campaign. This initiative focuses on establishing a national campaign that equips parents of teens with resources to educate, mentor, and support their children in making the best health choice to abstain from sex, drugs, tobacco and alcohol through effective communication. ACF is partnering with the Office of Population Affairs in the Office of Public Health and Science in developing and implementing this education campaign.

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

2004	\$74,549,000
2005	\$103,698,000
2006	\$113,325,000
2007	\$113,400,000
2008	\$113,400,000

Abstinence Education received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2006. The review recognized the program as the only federal program with the sole purpose of promoting abstinence until marriage. As a result of the PART review, the program is developing program specific performance measures to assess outcomes for program participants and is establishing baselines and rigorous targets for those measures.

The program has utilized national-level indicators to gauge program performance, while at the same time developing program-level performance measures. The national rate of unmarried teen births – one of the program’s national-level indicators – has steadily declined, from 37.0 births per 1,000 unmarried teen girls ages 15-19 in 2001, to 34.5 in 2005¹. Analyses of these trends confirm that the declines are at least partially attributable to a delay in age of first sexual intercourse. Meanwhile, the program has worked to develop a data collection tool to examine teen abstinence before and after program participation. This tool has been drafted in coordination with nationally-recognized experts in the research and abstinence education fields.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 budget request for the Community-Based Abstinence Education is \$141,074,000, an increase of \$27,674,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level. This amount will provide funding to assist public and private entities in providing abstinence-until-marriage education to the adolescent population; promote abstinence-until-marriage awareness through a national abstinence education campaign; and provide for a comprehensive evaluation of program activities. These funds will support approximately 73 new starts, 125 continuation grants, \$10 million for the national abstinence education campaign, and \$4.4 million for evaluations of abstinence-until-marriage programs.

Since abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain way to avoid out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and other associated health problems, the program will continue the important work of supporting abstinence-until-marriage education programs through various service delivery methods. Some of the proven service delivery methods that successful programs use include club-based and classroom-based methods delivered in a variety of settings including public schools, community centers, hospitals and university settings.

With the proposed funding, the Abstinence Education program expects to see results in both its national-level indicators and in its program-specific performance measures. With regard to its national-level indicators, the program expects a 0.5 percentage-point decrease, from FY 2008 to FY 2009, in the proportion of high school students who have ever had sexual intercourse. Indeed, data trends show significant declines in the proportion of students who have ever had sexual intercourse during the past 15 years. With regard to its program-specific performance measures, the program expects to track and see progress in the number of youth who abstain from sexual intercourse, as well as the number of youth who discontinue having sexual intercourse. In addition to the performance measures, the program also will use the proposed research funding to continue to identify promising practices and to evaluate abstinence education programs.

¹ 2005 is the most recent year in which final data from the National Center for Health Statistics is available to calculate the annual unmarried teen birthrate.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 5.1: Decrease the proportion of students in grades 9-12 that have ever had sexual intercourse to 44.5 percent by 2009.										
5 A	Decrease the proportion of students grades 9-12 that have ever had sexual intercourse ² (outcome)	n/a	46.8%	n/a	n/a	45.0%	Jun-09	n/a	0.5 perc point under prev year	n/a
Long-Term Objective 5.2: Decrease the rate of births to unmarried teenage girls (i.e. births per 1,000 women) ages 15-19 to 33.0 by 2008.										
5 B	Decrease the rate of births to unmarried teenage girls (i.e. births per 1,000 women) ages 15-19. ¹ (outcome)	34.7	34.5	33.8	Feb-09	33.4	Feb-10	33.0	0.4 under prev year	n/a
5 C	Decrease the cost of program delivery per youth. (OMB approved efficiency)	n/a	\$54	n/a	Mar-08	n/a	Mar-09	2% under prev year	1% under prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out-Year Target/ Est.
				Target / Est.	Actual	Target / Est.	Actual			
	Number of Community-Based Abstinence Education grants	119	143	n/a	158	n/a	171	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Abstinence Education Program grants	52	52	n/a	51	n/a	43	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Community-Based Abstinence Education interagency agreements, contracts, and cooperative agreements	3	7	n/a	7	n/a	6	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of youth served through Community-Based Abstinence Educations grants ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of participants served through Abstinence Education Program grants	n/a	1,587,515	n/a	1,600,000	n/a	1,600,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$74.5	\$103.7	\$113.3		\$113.4		\$113.4	\$141.1	

² This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Abstinence Education

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$91,996,000	\$91,996,000	\$117,054,000
Research/Evaluation	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,410,000
Demonstration/Development ¹	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance ²	5,693,000	5,670,000	7,054,000
Program Support ³	1,211,000	1,234,000	2,556,000
Total, Resources	\$113,400,000	\$113,400,000	\$141,074,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	171	188	198
New Starts:			
#	62	84	73
\$	\$32,521,000	\$38,112,000	\$36,637,000
Continuations:			
#	109	104	125
\$	\$59,475,000	\$53,884,000	\$80,417,000
Contracts:			
#	3	4	7
\$	\$5,988,000	\$4,789,000	7,384,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	6	6
\$	\$14,522,000	\$15,614,000	\$15,614,000

¹ Includes funding to continue supporting a national abstinence education campaign.

² Includes funding for technical assistance, capacity-building and training support.

³ Includes funding for information technology support, grants/panel review costs, online data collection instruments, contract fees, travel, printing and staff and associated overhead costs.

ABSTINENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM (Pre-appropriated mandatory funds)

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 510 of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization.....\$50,000,000 (The program has been reauthorized in P.L. 110-173 through June 30, 2008. Legislation will be proposed to reauthorize this program in FY 2008 and FY 2009.)

Allocation Method Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – Section 510 of Title V of the Social Security Act provides \$50,000,000 “...to enable the states to provide abstinence education, and at the option of the states, where appropriate, mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision to promote abstinence from sexual activity, with a focus on those groups which are most likely to bear children out-of-wedlock.” This formula grant program to states is allocated using a pro-rata method based on the ratio of the number of low-income children in each state to the total of all low-income children in all states. States are required to match every four dollars they receive of federal abstinence education funds with three non-federal dollars. The non-federal match must be used solely for the activities enumerated under Section 510 and may be state dollars, local government dollars, and/or private dollars such as foundation or in-kind support.

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

2004	\$50,000,000
2005	\$50,000,000
2006	\$50,000,000
2007	\$50,000,000
2008	\$50,000,000

Abstinence Education received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2006. Further detail of the PART Assessment, as well as other performance information, may be found under the Community-Based Abstinence Education section.

Budget Request – Under current law, the mandatory Abstinence Education program will expire on June 30, 2008, and will receive \$37.5 million in FY 2008 funds. The FY 2009 budget request proposes to reauthorize the program before it expires to provide \$50 million annually in both FY 2008 and FY 2009 to support continued operation of these state programs.

Resource and Program Data
Abstinence Education Program

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$38,673,246	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$38,673,246	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	43	59	59
New Starts:			
#	43	59	59
\$	\$38,673,246	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
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 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Abstinence Education (CFDA #93.235)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$955,157	\$955,157	\$955,157	0
Alaska	88,501	88,501	88,501	0
Arizona	1,034,776	1,034,776	1,034,776	0
Arkansas	587,519	587,519	587,519	0
California	0	7,055,239	7,055,239	0
Colorado	488,314	488,314	488,314	0
Connecticut	0	344,944	344,944	0
Delaware	93,978	93,978	93,978	0
District of Columbia	142,008	142,008	142,008	0
Florida	2,521,581	2,521,581	2,521,581	0
Georgia	1,467,206	1,467,206	1,467,206	0
Hawaii	162,787	162,787	162,787	0
Idaho	208,264	208,264	208,264	0
Illinois	1,834,583	1,834,583	1,834,583	0
Indiana	754,073	754,073	754,073	0
Iowa	318,198	318,198	318,198	0
Kansas	337,110	337,110	337,110	0
Kentucky	817,297	817,297	817,297	0
Louisiana	1,283,563	1,283,563	1,283,563	0
Maine	0	161,298	161,298	0
Maryland	569,675	569,675	569,675	0
Massachusetts	712,241	712,241	712,241	0
Michigan	1,417,131	1,417,131	1,417,131	0
Minnesota	0	488,623	488,623	0
Mississippi	828,953	828,953	828,953	0
Missouri	885,593	885,593	885,593	0
Montana	0	172,303	172,303	0
Nebraska	218,740	218,740	218,740	0
Nevada	280,174	280,174	280,174	0
New Hampshire	94,901	94,901	94,901	0
New Jersey	0	914,495	914,495	0
New Mexico	502,785	502,785	502,785	0
New York	3,676,827	3,676,827	3,676,827	0
North Carolina	1,248,963	1,248,963	1,248,963	0
North Dakota	88,991	88,991	88,991	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,640,982	1,640,982	1,640,982	0
Oklahoma	690,342	690,342	690,342	0
Oregon	487,695	487,695	487,695	0
Pennsylvania	0	1,693,422	1,693,422	0
Rhode Island	0	165,277	165,277	0
South Carolina	751,961	751,961	751,961	0
South Dakota	136,379	136,379	136,379	0
Tennessee	993,367	993,367	993,367	0
Texas	4,777,916	4,777,916	4,777,916	0
Utah	288,156	288,156	288,156	0
Vermont	0	66,633	66,633	0
Virginia	841,329	841,329	841,329	0
Washington	814,663	814,663	814,663	0
West Virginia	385,852	385,852	385,852	0
Wisconsin	602,958	602,958	602,958	0
Wyoming	0	73,138	73,138	0
Subtotal	36,031,489	47,166,861	47,166,861	0
American Samoa	0	67,638	67,638	0
Guam	0	62,835	62,835	0
Northern Marianas Islands	0	26,408	26,408	0
Puerto Rico	2,537,208	2,537,208	2,537,208	0
Marshall Islands	0	13,501	13,501	0
Micronesia	47,492	47,492	47,492	0
Palau	0	21,000	21,000	0
Virgin Islands	57,057	57,057	57,057	0
Subtotal	2,641,757	2,833,139	2,833,139	0
Total States/Territories	38,673,246	50,000,000	50,000,000	0
Undistributed	11,326,754			
Subtotal Adjustments	11,326,754	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0

MENTORING CHILDREN OF PRISONERS

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$49,493,000	\$48,628,000	\$50,000,000	+\$1,372,000

Authorizing Legislation — Section 439(i) of the Social Security Act.

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Mentoring Children of Prisoners (MCP) program was reauthorized in 2006. The MCP program provides competitive grants to faith-based and community organizations as well as to state and local governments and Indian tribes and consortia to create and sustain one-to-one mentoring relationships. Matches are with children of prisoners, ages 4 through 18, and compassionate adult mentors in their communities. The authorizing language allows applicants to apply for grants up to \$5 million, which will represent up to 75 percent of the program cost in the first two fiscal years of funding. In the final year of funding, grantees are required to become gradually more self-sufficient with at least 50 percent of funding provided through public-private partnerships.

In addition to the grant program, the reauthorization included a new voucher program allowing families to enroll children in accredited mentoring programs of their choice. Once these children are identified by their caregivers, they receive vouchers with a services value of \$1,000. The voucher demonstration project is administered by a national mentoring support agency that recruits and accredits mentoring programs nationwide.

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

2004	\$49,701,000
2005	\$49,598,000
2006	\$49,459,000
2007	\$49,493,000
2008	\$48,628,000

MCP received a PART rating of Results Not Demonstrated in CY 2005. Systematic data collection in this new program had only been initiated in the previous year. As a result of the PART review, the program has taken numerous actions to assist grantees in becoming more efficient, resulting in a steady increase in the number of matches between children and volunteer adults since 2005. The PART review noted that the MCP program has many strengths, including strong management and program design. Since its PART review, the program has increased the proportion of mentoring matches that last at least 12 months, from 20 percent in FY 2005 to 34 percent in FY 2007. The program also has heavily invested in research to determine the outcomes of mentoring relationships. An annual survey demonstrates that a large proportion (90 percent) of mentees rate their relationships with their mentors as “high quality.” Current research is following youth after their mentoring experiences to examine longer-term outcomes (e.g. academic commitment, risk reduction) of mentoring relationships.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for Mentoring Children of Prisoners is \$50,000,000, an increase of \$1,372,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will support the establishment of mentoring

relationships for children of arrested and/or incarcerated parents through 188 mentoring grants and 13,000 vouchers.

With the requested funding, the program expects to see continued achievement of results. For example, by FY 2009, it is expected that 125,000 children of prisoners will have been involved in mentoring matches. The program is implementing multiple activities to assist in the achievement of performance goals, including technical assistance meetings and implementation of the voucher demonstration project.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 6.1: By FY 2008, 65 percent of children of prisoners receiving mentoring through Mentoring Children of Prisoners (MCP) will be or will have been in relationships lasting at least one year.										
6 A	Increase the percentage of mentoring matches that endure at least 12 months. ¹ (outcome)	n/a ²	20.0%	30.0%	28.4%	60.0%	34%	40% ³	45% ³	n/a
Long-Term Objective 6.2: Achieve the proportion of mentees in active mentoring relationships that have already lasted more than twelve months as a percentage of the entire caseload at 22 percent and maintain this level through FY 2010.										
6 B	Increase the percentage of mentees in active mentoring relationships that have already been sustained more than 12 months. (outcome)	n/a ²	19.0%	18.0%	26.3%	20.0%	33.0%	22.0%	23.0%	22.0% (FY 2010)
6 C	Increase the number of children of prisoners in one-to-one matches with caring adults who have been trained and screened by the MCP program. (outcome)	3,000	14,000	69,000	40,118	75,000	70,425	109,000	125,000	n/a
6 D	Increase the percentage of youth that consider their mentoring relationship to be of "high quality." ⁴ (outcome)	n/a ²	n/a ⁴	n/a	85%	87%	Dec-07	89%	90%	n/a
Long-Term Objective 6.3: By FY 2009, there will be improved risk reduction and academic commitment in the MCP evaluation's experimental group as compared to comparison groups.										
6 E	Relative stabilization or improvement of intermediate outcomes among a sample of children of prisoners as measured after at least 12 months in one-to one mentoring relationships in the MCP program.	n/a ²	Devel. rsrch. design	Develop survey instruments	Completed	Site selection and training of survey administrators	Completed	Administer baseline survey	Conduct follow-up survey	n/a
6 F	By FY 2007, reduce the percentage of matches that terminate at three months or less to 20 percent of all matches terminating in the year. (OMB approved efficiency)	n/a ²	37.0%	25.0%	21.6%	20.0%	26.0%	18.0%	17.0%	n/a

¹ Percentages are as measured in the final quarter of the year among grantees who have received MCP funding for at least twelve months. The numerator does not include stable and continuing matches in the caseload that reached the 11 month point or less during the final quarter.

² Data collection during FY 2004 was still in development (OMB approval, system implementation, etc). This is applicable to all measures except number of matches.

³ Preliminary data was insufficient for setting appropriate targets for this measure. Targets have been reassessed based on several years of performance data collected by the program.

⁴ Relationship Quality Survey was under development during FY 2005.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of grants	221	221	n/a	221	n/a	219	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Average number of days a child is on a waiting list to be matched with a mentor	n/a ²	53	n/a	59	n/a	62	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Matches that last 3 months or less	n/a ²	265	n/a	263	n/a	227	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Matches that last 12 months or more during the fiscal year	n/a ²	1880	n/a	4729	n/a	6101	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$49.7	\$49.6	\$49.5		\$49.5		\$48.6	\$50	

Resource and Program Data
Mentoring Children of Prisoners

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$40,983,000	\$34,630,000	30,246,000
Research/Evaluation	492,000	505,000	505,000
Demonstration/Development	4,850,000	10,000,000	15,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,150,000	1,195,000	1,649,000
Program Support ¹	1,901,000	2,298,000	2,600,000
Total, Resources	\$49,376,000	\$48,628,000	\$50,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants ²	219	219	188
New Starts:			
#	144	0	33
\$	\$27,027,000	\$0	\$6,140,000
Continuations:			
#	75	219	155
\$	\$18,806,000	\$44,630,000	\$39,106,000
Contracts:			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$3,080,000	\$3,324,000	\$4,066,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$137,000	\$147,000	\$150,000

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

² In FY 2007, 2008 and 2009 one grantee will receive \$4.8 million, \$10 million, and \$15 million respectively to issue vouchers to be used for providing mentoring services to children of prisoners as authorized under the statute.

CAPTA STATE GRANTS

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$27,007,000	\$26,535,000	\$26,535,000	\$0

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

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated as proposed in straight-line reauthorization.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant program provides grants to states to improve child protective service systems. Grants are based on an initial allocation of \$50,000 per state with additional funds distributed in proportion to the state’s population of children under the age of 18. This program assists states in improving: intake, assessment, screening and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports; risk and safety assessment protocols; training for child protective services workers and mandated reporters; programs and procedures for the identification, prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect; and services to disabled infants with life-threatening conditions and their families. In addition, under this program, states perform a range of prevention activities including addressing the needs of infants born with prenatal drug exposure, referring children not at risk of imminent harm to community services, implementing criminal record checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adults in their homes, training child protective services workers, protecting the legal rights of families and alleged perpetrators, and supporting Citizen Review Panels.

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

2004	\$21,883,000
2005	\$27,280,000
2006	\$27,007,000
2007	\$27,007,000
2008	\$26,535,000

The CAPTA State Grant program received a PART rating of Results Not Demonstrated in CY 2004. However, the review cited the program’s ability to enhance states’ investigative ability and effective management of child protective services oversight as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the PART review, the program is working to improve child safety by providing technical assistance to states on improved safety decision-making in child protective services and continues to use the Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs) to assess state performance and program improvements in responding to reports of child abuse and neglect in a timely manner as well as preventing repeat maltreatment.

In order to evaluate whether the program has been successful in decreasing the rate of repeat maltreatment, the program tracks the percentage of children with substantiated reports of maltreatment within six months of a previously substantiated report of maltreatment. From FY 2003 to FY 2006, the national rate of repeat maltreatment has fallen from 8.5 percent to 7.8 percent. While that rate represents an improvement from the CY 2002 repeat maltreatment rate of nine percent, it falls short of the target to reduce the percentage of victims who experience repeat maltreatment to seven percent. A number of different factors influence the rate of recurrence of child maltreatment, ranging from individual-level

events (e.g. a parent in recovery from substance abuse relapses and leaves children unattended, resulting in another finding of neglect) to more systemic issues relating to agency practice in failing to completely identify safety issues or family service needs. The Children's Bureau's work with states focuses on addressing these systemic and practice issues, for instance, by improving safety and risk assessment protocols, by encouraging the use of comprehensive assessment to ensure that the needs of families that place children at risk for abuse and neglect are identified and addressed, and by expanding the service array available in communities, so that families can access needed services in a timely manner. Progress is also being made with states that are undergoing CFSRs, with many states meeting the more stringent standard of performance (6.1 percent or less recurrence of maltreatment) that was used as a statewide data indicator in the first round of the CFSRs. In FY 2000, 29 percent of states met this standard, 33 percent in FY 2001, 38 percent in FY 2002 and FY 2003, and 42 percent in FY 2004. All states not meeting this standard at the time of their first CFSR put into place a CFSR Program Improvement Plan (PIP) identifying specific activities aimed at reducing maltreatment recurrence. Thus far, 48 out of 52 states/jurisdictions have either met the standard, or have met their official PIP goals. As the remaining states complete their PIPs to reduce repeat maltreatment, improvement is expected toward the seven percent national target by FY 2009.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for the CAPTA State Grant program is \$26,535,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will help enable states to improve their child protection systems, including prevention services for families. Child abuse and neglect continues to be a significant problem in the United States. It is important that we continue to support the efforts of the states in establishing and maintaining effective systems of child protection, a critical element in eliminating the tragedy of child abuse and neglect.

In addition to the continued emphasis for states to reduce the rate of repeat maltreatment through the CFSR assessments, the program is working to improve states' average response time between maltreatment report and investigation. This performance measure is calculated based on the median of all states' average response times in hours from screen-in reports to the initiation of the investigation. This indicator reflects the timeliness of state and local child protective services agencies' initiation of an investigation in response to reports of child abuse or neglect. This measure is targeted to decrease by five percent each year through FY 2009. ACF will continue to work with states to improve the accuracy and completeness of the data, as well as to improve actual performance in ensuring that states respond to reports of abuse and neglect in a timely manner.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008	FY 2009	Out-Year Target
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	
Long-Term Objective 7.1: 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. 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. ¹ (CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care)										
7 B	Decrease the percentage of children with substantiated reports of maltreatment that have a repeated substantiated report of maltreatment within six months. (outcome, CAPTA)	8.1% ²	8.7% ²	7.0%	7.8%	7.0%	Oct-08	7.0%	7.0%	n/a

¹ The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

² This figure has been revised due to submission of updated state data.

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
7 C	Improve states' average response time between maltreatment report and investigation, based on the median of states' reported average response time in hours from screened-in reports to the initiation of the investigation. <i>(outcome and OMB approved efficiency, CAPTA)</i>	48.00 hrs	67.00 hrs	63.65 hrs	65.50 hrs	62.23 hrs	Oct-08	5% under prev year	5% under prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out-Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of children with substantiated reports of maltreatment that have a repeated substantiated report of maltreatment within six months	23,683	25,092	n/a	25,310	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of children with substantiated reports of maltreatment that do not have a repeated substantiated report of maltreatment within six months	289,641	313,891	n/a	328,542	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$21.8	\$27.2	\$27.0		\$27.0		\$26.5	\$26.5	

Resource and Program Data
CAPTA State Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$27,007,000	\$26,535,000	\$26,535,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$27,007,000	\$26,535,000	\$26,535,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	56	56	56
New Starts:			
#	56	56	56
\$	\$27,007,000	\$26,535,000	\$26,535,000
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 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: CAPTA State Grants (CFDA #93.669)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$403,461	\$396,559	\$396,559	\$0
Alaska	111,083	109,890	109,890	0
Arizona	562,613	552,605	552,605	0
Arkansas	269,137	264,859	264,859	0
California	3,196,791	3,135,352	3,135,352	0
Colorado	432,902	425,426	425,426	0
Connecticut	320,834	315,546	315,546	0
Delaware	113,533	112,293	112,293	0
District of Columbia	86,599	85,884	85,884	0
Florida	1,369,413	1,343,652	1,343,652	0
Georgia	816,347	801,384	801,384	0
Hawaii	147,257	145,358	145,358	0
Idaho	171,365	168,995	168,995	0
Illinois	1,101,228	1,080,704	1,080,704	0
Indiana	569,882	559,732	559,732	0
Iowa	267,574	263,326	263,326	0
Kansas	268,055	264,434	264,434	0
Kentucky	367,914	361,707	361,707	0
Louisiana	422,240	414,972	414,972	0
Maine	139,954	138,197	138,197	0
Maryland	505,049	496,165	496,165	0
Massachusetts	522,913	513,680	513,680	0
Michigan	868,746	852,761	852,761	0
Minnesota	448,813	441,026	441,026	0
Mississippi	292,790	288,049	288,049	0
Missouri	497,029	488,301	488,301	0
Montana	116,490	115,191	115,191	0
Nebraska	189,999	187,265	187,265	0
Nevada	251,479	247,545	247,545	0
New Hampshire	148,327	146,407	146,407	0
New Jersey	751,179	737,488	737,488	0
New Mexico	208,763	205,663	205,663	0
New York	1,524,454	1,495,666	1,495,666	0
North Carolina	744,445	730,886	730,886	0
North Dakota	94,280	93,415	93,415	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	944,916	927,443	927,443	0
Oklahoma	326,779	321,375	321,375	0
Oregon	325,679	320,296	320,296	0
Pennsylvania	963,607	945,769	945,769	0
Rhode Island	129,580	128,027	128,027	0
South Carolina	383,172	376,667	376,667	0
South Dakota	111,065	109,873	109,873	0
Tennessee	501,015	492,209	492,209	0
Texas	2,101,926	2,061,863	2,061,863	0
Utah	290,848	286,145	286,145	0
Vermont	93,015	92,175	92,175	0
Virginia	641,797	630,243	630,243	0
Washington	531,453	522,053	522,053	0
West Virginia	174,063	171,640	171,640	0
Wisconsin	470,355	462,148	462,148	0
Wyoming	87,080	86,356	86,356	0
Subtotal	26,379,288	25,914,665	25,914,665	0
American Samoa	58,283	58,122	58,122	0
Guam	67,792	67,444	67,444	0
Northern Mariana Islands	55,752	55,639	55,639	0
Puerto Rico	384,763	378,226	378,226	0
Virgin Islands	61,122	60,904	60,904	0
Subtotal	627,712	620,335	620,335	0
Total States/Territories	27,007,000	26,535,000	26,535,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$27,007,000	\$26,535,000	\$26,535,000	\$0

CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$25,780,000	\$37,135,000	\$37,135,000	\$0

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

2009 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated as proposed in straightline reauthorization.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Child Abuse Discretionary Activities account funds a number of research and demonstration grants and contracts. The program funds research on the causes, prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect; investigative, administrative and judicial procedures; and the national incidence study of child abuse and neglect. The program also funds projects to: Compile, publish and disseminate training materials; provide technical assistance; and demonstrate and evaluate improved methods and procedures to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect. In addition, the program funds a national resource center on issues relating to child maltreatment and a national clearinghouse – the Child Welfare Information Gateway, which gathers and disseminates information on promising programs of prevention and treatment and on the incidence of child abuse and neglect. Finally, the program funds a Home Visitation initiative that makes competitive grants to states to encourage investment of existing funding streams into proven-effective home visitation programs. These grants provide funding to expand, upgrade, or build home visitation programs based on models that have been shown, in well-designed randomized controlled trials, to produce sizable, sustained effects on important child outcomes such as abuse and neglect. In addition, these funds support a national cross-site evaluation examining the factors associated with enabling the successful replication or expansion of home visitation models.

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

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

2004	\$34,386,000
2005	\$31,640,000
2006	\$25,446,000
2007	\$25,780,000
2008	\$37,135,000

Performance measurement for the Child Abuse Discretionary Activities program is part of a broader Child Welfare performance program area.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for Child Abuse Discretionary activities is \$37,135,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will support over 50 grants designed to assist and enhance national, state and local efforts to prevent, identify and treat child abuse, including \$10 million to support evidence-based home visitation programs. In addition, the request includes \$500,000 to conduct

a feasibility study on the creation, development and maintenance of a national child abuse and neglect offender registry.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of child abuse user manuals disseminated by the Child Welfare Information Gateway	n/a	37,327	n/a	23,900	n/a	42,296	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Child Maltreatment series reports (NCANDS data) disseminated by the Child Welfare Information Gateway	n/a	5,302	n/a	6,937	n/a	6,009	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$34.3	\$31.6	\$25.4		\$25.7		\$37.1	\$37.1	

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary ¹		\$1,805,000	
Research/Evaluation	\$8,272,000	7,212,000	\$8,500,000
Demonstration/Development	10,392,000	22,322,000	22,634,000
Training/Technical Assistance	6,635,000	5,341,000	5,596,000
Program Support ²	481,000	455,000	405,000
Total, Resources	\$25,780,000	\$37,135,000	\$37,135,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	48	66	53
New Starts:			
#	8	35	7
\$	\$3,200,000	\$19,207,000	\$2,800,000
Continuations:			
#	40	31	46
\$	\$14,337,000	\$10,200,000	\$27,185,000
Contracts:			
#	11	10	8
\$	\$7,118,000	\$6,593,000	\$6,000,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$1,125,000	\$1,135,000	\$1,150,000

¹Includes funding for eight Congressional earmarks.

²Includes funding for information technology support, grant paneling/review, contract fees and printing.

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$42,430,000	\$41,689,000	\$41,689,000	\$0

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

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated as proposed in straight-line reauthorization.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

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

Seventy percent of a state's grant amount is calculated on the basis of the number of children under 18 in the state, with a minimum award of \$175,000 per state. The remaining part of the grant award is allotted among the states based on the amount leveraged by the state from private, state, or other non-federal sources and directed through the state lead agency in the preceding fiscal year for community-based child abuse prevention services.

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

2004	\$33,205,000
2005	\$42,858,000
2006	\$42,430,000
2007	\$42,430,000
2008	\$41,689,000

The CBCAP program received a PART rating of Results Not Demonstrated in CY 2004. However, the review cited the effective management oversight as a strong attribute of the program. As a result of the PART review, the program is continuing to work with grantees to encourage the development and use of evidence-based and evidence-informed practices in child abuse prevention and providing technical assistance to new discretionary grantees that are replicating or evaluating evidence-based programs such as the Nurse Family Partnership (Olds Study).

Since each state blends CBCAP funds with funds from other sources, it is hard to identify how much of the impact of these primary prevention efforts can be attributed specifically to CBCAP. One indicator the program tracks is the rate of first-time child maltreatment victims (maltreatment victims who have not been maltreatment victims in any prior year) per 1,000 children. Trend information shows a decrease from the FY 2001 rate of 7.18 to the FY 2003 baseline rate of 7.08, followed by a small but steady increase through FY 2006. This measure has been affected by an increase in the number of states

reporting over time. As the number of states that submit data increases, the data will improve, becoming more accurate and reliable overall.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention program is \$41,689,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This funding level will maintain child abuse and neglect prevention activities, including the strong prevention aspects of the responsible fatherhood and healthy marriage initiatives and expanded use of community and faith-based organizations.

Recognizing that the use of evidence-based and evidence-informed practices often facilitates the efficiency and effectiveness of funding, ACF developed an efficiency measure to reflect progress towards this goal. Currently, ACF and its National Resource Center for CBCAP are working closely with the states to promote more rigorous evaluations of their funded programs. Over time, the program expects to increase the number of effective programs and practices that are implemented, thereby maximizing the impact and efficiency of CBCAP funds. The target of a three percentage point annual increase in the amount of funds devoted to evidence-based practice was selected as a meaningful increment of improvement that takes into account the fact that this is the first time the CBCAP program has required programs to target their funds in this manner.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
7 A	Decrease the rate of first-time victims per 1,000 children, based on National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) reporting of the child maltreatment victims each year who had not been maltreatment victims in any prior year. <i>(outcome, CBCAP)</i>	7.12 ¹	7.25	6.46	7.39	6.26	Oct-08	0.20 under prev year	0.20 under prev year	n/a
7 D	Increase the percentage of Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) total funding that supports evidence-based and evidence-informed child abuse prevention programs and practices. <i>(OMB approved efficiency, CBCAP)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	27%	30%	Feb-08	3 per pts over prev year	3 per pts over prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of first-time victims of child maltreatment	407,286	429,523	n/a	462,670	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of children receiving preventive services through CBCAP and other sources	2 million	2 million	n/a	3.8 million	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$33.2	\$42.8	\$42.4		\$42.4		\$41.7	\$41.7	

¹ This figure has been revised due to submission of updated state data.

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$40,547,000	\$39,842,000	\$39,842,000
Discretionary	424,000	417,000	417,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,170,000	1,246,000	1,246,000
Program Support ¹	288,000	184,000	184,000
Total, Resources	\$42,429,000	\$41,689,000	\$41,689,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	60	60	60
New Starts:			
#	56	59	57
\$	\$40,542,000	\$40,259,000	\$40,259,000
Continuations:			
#	4	1	3
\$	\$1,599,000	\$1,075,000	\$1,075,000
Contracts:			
#	1	2	2
\$	\$129,000	\$171,000	\$171,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	2	2
\$	\$159,000	\$184,000	\$184,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support and contract fees.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$402,816	\$394,467	\$394,467	\$0
Alaska	234,751	234,110	234,110	0
Arizona	1,021,608	1,001,427	1,001,427	0
Arkansas	247,041	241,914	241,914	0
California	3,930,920	3,850,233	3,850,233	0
Colorado	774,900	759,608	759,608	0
Connecticut	736,198	721,909	721,909	0
Delaware	206,815	206,689	206,689	0
District of Columbia	216,692	216,384	216,384	0
Florida	1,450,495	1,420,312	1,420,312	0
Georgia	1,160,290	1,136,894	1,136,894	0
Hawaii	826,263	814,704	814,704	0
Idaho	202,978	202,923	202,923	0
Illinois	1,249,294	1,223,518	1,223,518	0
Indiana	1,644,143	1,612,454	1,612,454	0
Iowa	612,222	600,360	600,360	0
Kansas	733,716	719,609	719,609	0
Kentucky	2,631,553	2,582,161	2,582,161	0
Louisiana	438,759	429,698	429,698	0
Maine	216,123	215,825	215,825	0
Maryland	727,726	713,118	713,118	0
Massachusetts	595,256	583,047	583,047	0
Michigan	1,039,064	1,017,769	1,017,769	0
Minnesota	1,509,325	1,480,438	1,480,438	0
Mississippi	261,713	256,255	256,255	0
Missouri	600,023	587,792	587,792	0
Montana	201,699	201,668	201,668	0
Nebraska	237,304	236,616	236,616	0
Nevada	465,024	455,921	455,921	0
New Hampshire	205,629	205,525	205,525	0
New Jersey	755,830	740,067	740,067	0
New Mexico	579,182	572,184	572,184	0
New York	1,616,083	1,582,444	1,582,444	0
North Carolina	835,795	818,573	818,573	0
North Dakota	204,762	204,674	204,674	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,181,298	1,157,181	1,157,181	0
Oklahoma	1,077,547	1,056,944	1,056,944	0
Oregon	300,488	294,228	294,228	0
Pennsylvania	1,071,384	1,049,248	1,049,248	0
Rhode Island	254,829	253,817	253,817	0
South Carolina	359,140	351,650	351,650	0
South Dakota	211,638	211,423	211,423	0
Tennessee	898,076	880,335	880,335	0
Texas	2,281,558	2,234,142	2,234,142	0
Utah	382,559	374,875	374,875	0
Vermont	276,846	275,428	275,428	0
Virginia	659,180	645,483	645,483	0
Washington	555,793	544,291	544,291	0
West Virginia	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Wisconsin	568,315	556,739	556,739	0
Wyoming	207,506	207,367	207,367	0
Subtotal	39,258,149	38,534,441	38,534,441	0
Indian Tribes	424,298	416,890	416,890	0
American Samoa	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Guam	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Puerto Rico	488,462	478,580	478,580	0
Virgin Islands	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Subtotal	1,712,760	1,695,470	1,695,470	0
Total States/Territories	40,970,909	40,229,911	40,229,911	0
Other	383,185	384,089	384,089	0
Technical Assistance	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,075,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	1,458,185	1,459,089	1,459,089	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$42,429,094	\$41,689,000	\$41,689,000	\$0

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$286,754,000	\$281,744,000	\$281,744,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 425 of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization..... \$325,000,000

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Child Welfare Services program helps state public welfare agencies improve their child welfare services with the goal of keeping families together. States provide services that meet the following purposes (recently revised by the Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006): 1) protecting and promoting the welfare of all children; 2) preventing the neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children; 3) supporting at-risk families through services which allow children, where appropriate, to remain safely with their families or return to their families in a timely manner; 4) promoting the safety, permanence, and well-being of children in foster care and adoptive families; and 5) providing training, professional development and support to ensure a well-qualified child welfare workforce. Services are available to children and their families without regard to income.

Funds are distributed to states in the form of grants. Each state receives a base amount of \$70,000. Additional funds are distributed in proportion to the state's population of children under age 21 multiplied by the complement of the state's average per capita income. The state match requirement is 25 percent. Eligible Indian tribes must meet plan requirements specified in regulation.

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

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

2004	\$289,320,000
2005	\$289,650,000
2006	\$286,754,000
2007	\$286,754,000
2008	\$281,744,000

The Child Welfare Services program received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2006. The review cited the program as a critical component of the continuum of care provided through the state-administered child welfare system and its effective use of comprehensive state reviews to devise new management strategies as strong attributes. As a result of the PART review, the program is working with grantees and other agency partners to support and improve child welfare program evaluation.

As of the end of FY 2007, 50 states had completed Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). Final decisions had been made for 30 of those states, 28 of which were determined to be “penalty free” because the states had successfully reached their PIP goals on all seven outcomes. State performance to date indicates that excellent progress is being made toward the goal. Since FY 2004, for example, an increasing number of states were found to be penalty free on Safety Outcome 1 (“Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect”) as well as Permanency Outcome 1 (“Children have permanency and stability in their living situation”), up to 30 and 29 states, respectively, in FY 2007.

The annual performance measures associated with the Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) focus on increasing the number of states which are found each year to be penalty free on specific outcomes and systemic factors assessed, with a goal of having at least 90 percent of states (47 out of 52 states and jurisdictions, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) penalty free once all PIPs from the first round CFSRs are closed out. Performance on these measures through the end of FY 2007 has been impressive, with 100 percent of the 30 states that had final evaluations of closed-out PIPs being found penalty free on annual measures, 7G, 7H and 7M; in addition, 97 percent were penalty free on annual measures 7F and 7J. ACF’s failure to meet the target of 38 states on these measures is due to the number states with closed out PIPs being lower than expected. For this reason, future year targets for FY 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to more accurately reflect state progress on PIP goals by taking into account the number of PIP close outs each year.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$281,774,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This request will support grants to help improve state child welfare services with a goal of keeping families together when appropriate.

In setting targets for the long-term objectives associated with the annual CFSR measures, ACF has taken into account the number of states that were in substantial conformity during the first round of reviews, progress that has been made through the PIPs, and the increase in the standards that will be in effect during the second round (standards of performance on safety being raised from 90 to 95 percent and new composite measures relating to permanency being used for the first time). Given the high standards of reviews, these targets are ambitious. The Children’s Bureau will continue to provide extensive technical assistance to states through a network of National Child Welfare Resource Centers, national and regional training and meetings, and other methods to assist states in developing and implementing program improvement strategies. Technical assistance will continue to be provided as states prepare for and participate in the second round of the CFSR.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008	FY 2009	Out-Year
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
	Long-Term Objective 7.1: 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. 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. ¹ (CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care)									
	Long-Term Objective 7.2: 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. 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. ¹ (Child Welfare Services, Foster Care)									

¹ The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008	FY 2009	Out-Year
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
Long-Term Objective 7.3: Twenty states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor “Case Review System.” 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. ¹ (<i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>)										
7 E	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. ¹ (<i>outcome, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ²	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ²	n/a
7 F	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. ¹ (<i>outcome, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	29 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ²	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ²	n/a
7 G	Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor “Case Review System.” 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. ¹ (<i>outcome, Child Welfare Services</i>)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ²	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ²	n/a
7 N	Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). (<i>OMB approved efficiency, Child Welfare Services, PSSF</i>)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	TBD	TBD
7 P	For those children who had been in care less than 12 months, maintain the percentage that has no more than two placement settings. (<i>outcome, Child Welfare Services</i>)	82.6%	82.8% ³	80.0%	83.4%	80.0%	Oct-08	80.0%	80.0%	n/a

² The FY 2008 and FY 2009 targets associated with the annual CFSR performance measures have been revised to more accurately reflect the Children’s Bureau’s success in penalty free PIP close outs.

³ This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states.

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
7 Q	Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (OMB approved efficiency, Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care)	8.8% ³	8.3% ³	6.9%	7.6%	6.4%	Oct-08	5.9%	5.4%	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of children in care less than 12 months who have had no more than two placement settings	282,233	293,451	n/a	293,778	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of children in foster care for 12 months or more with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined")	32,404	28,813	n/a	21,782	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$289.3	\$289.7	\$286.8		\$286.8		\$281.7	\$281.7	

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Services

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$286,754,000	\$281,744,000	\$281,744,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$286,754,000	\$281,744,000	\$281,744,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	213	213	213
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	213	213	213
\$	\$286,754,000	\$281,744,000	\$281,744,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Welfare Services (CFDA #93.645)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$4,915,432	\$4,829,601	\$4,829,601	\$0
Alaska	309,964	300,765	300,765	0
Arizona	5,801,792	5,701,316	5,701,316	0
Arkansas	3,229,220	3,173,259	3,173,259	0
California	33,565,519	32,972,166	32,972,166	0
Colorado	4,048,743	3,978,281	3,978,281	0
Connecticut	2,024,294	1,989,676	1,989,676	0
Delaware	783,771	771,128	771,128	0
District of Columbia	319,361	314,944	314,944	0
Florida	15,930,592	15,649,644	15,649,644	0
Georgia	9,486,392	9,319,594	9,319,594	0
Hawaii	1,252,909	1,231,955	1,231,955	0
Idaho	1,723,274	1,681,592	1,681,592	0
Illinois	11,343,733	11,144,034	11,144,034	0
Indiana	6,618,311	6,502,316	6,502,316	0
Iowa	2,882,196	2,832,381	2,832,381	0
Kansas	2,799,899	2,748,096	2,748,096	0
Kentucky	4,419,180	4,342,140	4,342,140	0
Louisiana	5,230,820	5,139,406	5,139,406	0
Maine	1,226,747	1,206,277	1,206,277	0
Maryland	4,429,433	4,352,212	4,352,212	0
Massachusetts	4,094,353	4,023,065	4,023,065	0
Michigan	9,746,696	9,575,318	9,575,318	0
Minnesota	4,297,528	4,221,752	4,221,752	0
Mississippi	3,602,139	3,539,522	3,539,522	0
Missouri	5,724,941	5,624,772	5,624,772	0
Montana	707,128	695,600	695,600	0
Nebraska	1,762,798	1,729,895	1,729,895	0
Nevada	2,384,496	2,343,498	2,343,498	0
New Hampshire	1,105,933	1,087,583	1,087,583	0
New Jersey	5,868,997	5,766,276	5,766,276	0
New Mexico	1,690,216	1,661,437	1,661,437	0
New York	14,424,182	14,169,918	14,169,918	0
North Carolina	8,836,412	8,681,081	8,681,081	0
North Dakota	545,542	537,082	537,082	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	11,084,657	10,889,548	10,889,548	0
Oklahoma	1,891,061	1,855,039	1,855,039	0
Oregon	3,419,645	3,351,134	3,351,134	0
Pennsylvania	10,721,204	10,532,534	10,532,534	0
Rhode Island	989,682	973,358	973,358	0
South Carolina	4,620,623	4,540,015	4,540,015	0
South Dakota	600,136	579,126	579,126	0
Tennessee	5,888,066	5,785,007	5,785,007	0
Texas	25,115,256	24,671,616	24,671,616	0
Utah	3,368,524	3,310,096	3,310,096	0
Vermont	604,738	595,266	595,266	0
Virginia	6,541,344	6,426,714	6,426,714	0
Washington	5,313,865	5,188,520	5,188,520	0
West Virginia	1,866,548	1,834,725	1,834,725	0
Wisconsin	5,009,605	4,921,644	4,921,644	0
Wyoming	453,709	446,828	446,828	0
Subtotal	274,621,606	269,738,752	269,738,752	0
Indian Tribes	5,669,495	5,650,631	5,650,631	0
American Samoa	197,520	195,261	195,261	0
Guam	348,982	344,040	344,040	0
Northern Mariana Islands	163,468	161,812	161,812	0
Puerto Rico	5,510,319	5,413,952	5,413,952	0
Virgin Islands	242,610	239,552	239,552	0
Subtotal	12,132,394	12,005,248	12,005,248	0
Total States/Territories	286,754,000	281,744,000	281,744,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$286,754,000	\$281,744,000	\$281,744,000	\$0

CHILD WELFARE TRAINING

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$7,335,000	\$7,207,000	\$7,207,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 426 of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Child Welfare Training program provides discretionary grants to public and private non-profit institutions of higher education to develop and improve education and training programs and resources for child welfare service providers. Applications for funding are selected through a competitive review process. These grants upgrade the skills and qualifications of child welfare workers through their participation in programs focused specifically on child welfare service activities. Child Welfare Training grants also provide support to students seeking undergraduate and advanced degrees in social work.

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

2004	\$7,411,000
2005	\$7,409,000
2006	\$7,335,000
2007	\$7,335,000
2008	\$7,207,000

Performance measurement for the Child Welfare Training program is part of a broader Child Welfare performance program area.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request is \$7,207,000, which is the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This funding will continue to support grants for child welfare professionals and students and will support grants to maintain training resources and opportunities in the field of child welfare.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out- Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of curricula developed by grantees	n/a	n/a	n/a	76	n/a	67	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of field placements completed by child welfare workers	n/a	n/a	n/a	251	n/a	169	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of traineeships completed by child welfare workers	n/a	n/a	n/a	163	n/a	129	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$7.4	\$7.4	\$7.3		\$7.3		\$7.2	\$7.2	

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Training

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$7,082,415	\$6,940,142	\$6,940,142
Program Support ¹	252,585	266,858	266,858
Total, Resources	\$7,335,000	\$7,207,000	\$7,207,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	40	12	12
New Starts:			
#	1	7	7
\$	\$1,168,142	\$6,065,142	\$6,065,142
Continuations:			
#	39	5	5
\$	\$5,714,273	\$600,000	\$600,000
Contracts:			
#	2	3	3
\$	\$272,518	\$361,780	\$361,780
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$180,067	\$180,078	\$180,078

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

ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$26,848,000	\$26,379,000	\$26,379,000	\$0

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

2009 Authorization.....Such sums as may be appropriated as proposed in straightline reauthorization

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Adoption Opportunities program funds grants and contracts to public and private organizations to facilitate the elimination of barriers to adoption and to provide permanent, loving home environments for children who would benefit from adoption, particularly children with special needs. Preliminary estimates from FY 2005 indicate that there are approximately 128,000 children in the public foster care system waiting to be adopted. About 68,000 of these children are legally free and immediately available for adoption. Waiting children include those that have a goal of adoption in which the parental rights have not necessarily been terminated whereas children who are free for adoption include those whose parental rights have been terminated. Such children are typically school-aged, in sibling groups, have experienced neglect or abuse, or have a physical, mental, or emotional disability.

Major activities are: (1) developing and implementing a national adoption and foster care data gathering and analysis system; (2) developing and implementing a national adoption information exchange system; (3) developing and implementing an adoption training and technical assistance program; (4) increasing the placements in adoptive families of minority children who are in foster care and have the goal of adoption with a special emphasis on recruitment of minority families; (5) increasing post-adoption legal services for families who have adopted children with special needs; (6) studying the nature, scope, and effects of placement of children in kinship care arrangements, pre-adoptive, or adoptive homes; (7) studying the efficacy of states contracting with public or private non-profit agencies (including community-based and other organizations); (8) promoting programs to increase the number of older children adopted from foster care; (9) maintaining a National Resource Center for Special Needs Adoption; and (10) providing for programs aimed at increasing the number of minority children (who are in foster care and have the goal of adoption) placed in adoptive families, with a special emphasis on recruitment of minority families.

Demonstration grants are awarded through a competitive process to public and private agencies including state and local governments, universities, private non-profit, and for-profit agencies. These demonstration grants test new models of service delivery to address and eliminate barriers to adoption, including inter-jurisdictional adoptions, and help find permanent families for children who would benefit from adoption, particularly children with special needs.

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

2004	\$27,103,000
2005	\$27,116,000
2006	\$26,848,000

2007	\$26,848,000
2008	\$26,379,000

The Adoption Opportunities program received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2005. The review cited the program’s testing of innovative approaches to removing barriers to adoption and awarding competitive grants as strong attributes. As a result of the PART review, the program is continuing to identify and address barriers to adoption, for example by launching the Spanish-language component of the national Public Service Announcement campaign and the early 2008 release of a four-year study on barriers to adoption.

Projects funded through the Adoption Opportunities program annually report program-specific data including the number of children served who receive adoptive placements. A performance goal related to efficiency is to reduce the cost per adoptive placement under the Adoption Opportunities program. In FY 2007, the estimated cost per adoptive placement was \$13,698, a slight increase from the FY 2006 baseline of \$12,493. The increase in cost per adoptive placement reflects the fact that fewer children were placed by Adoption Opportunity grantees relative to the total grant amount, thus missing the target. Overall, the Adoption Opportunities grantees placed 1,960 children in permanent homes in FY 2007, 205 fewer than in FY 2006.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$26,379,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will support 57 grants to facilitate the adoption process and provide technical assistance to enable states to increase the number of children adopted, especially children with special needs.

The annual number of adoptions continues at a historically high level of approximately 51,000 (as compared to the 26,000 adoptions reported in FY 1995), though since FY 2002, the annual number of adoptions has leveled off. In FY 2006, the adoption rate was 9.91 percent. By FY 2009, this rate is expected to increase to 10.10 percent and then to 10.50 percent by 2013. This target is ambitious, due to the aging of the foster care population, the decline in the number of children in foster care, and the decrease in the proportion of children with a goal of adoption. However, ACF is working with states by increasing adoption incentive bonuses for adoption of children age nine and over.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 7.8: 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)										
7 S	Increase the adoption rate. ¹ (outcome, Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance)	10.22% ²	10.26% ²	9.85%	9.91%	9.90%	Oct-08	10.00%	10.10%	10.50% (FY 2013)
Long-Term Objective 7.9: By 2009, 75 percent of Adoption Opportunities grantees will have their findings applied to practice. The baseline is 60 percent in FY 2006. (Adoption Opportunities)										
Long-Term Objective 7.10: By 2009, 75 percent of Adoption Opportunities grantees will have their findings provide the impetus for policies being enacted or amended. The baseline is 67 percent in FY 2006. (Adoption Opportunities)										
7 V	Reduce the cost per adoptive placement for the Adoption Opportunities Program. (OMB approved)	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$12,493	\$11,868	\$13,698 ³	\$13,013	5% under prev FY	n/a

¹ This measure formerly examined number of adoptions.

² This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states.

³ This figure may be revised in the future as grantees complete or revise data submissions for FY 2007.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of adoptions from foster care	52,000	52,000	n/a	51,000	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of adoptive placements funded by the Adoption Opportunities program	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,167	n/a	1,960	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$27.1	\$27.1	\$26.8		\$26.8		\$26.4	\$26.4	

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Opportunities

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$908,120	\$938,136	\$938,136
Demonstration/Development	17,682,080	16,980,203	16,980,203
Training/Technical Assistance	7,801,800	7,716,761	7,716,761
Program Support ¹	456,000	743,900	743,900
Total, Resources	\$26,848,000	\$26,379,000	\$26,379,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	56	48	48
New Starts:			
#	1	17	17
\$	\$1,800,500	\$8,724,679	\$8,724,679
Continuations:			
#	55	31	31
\$	\$20,482,080	\$12,597,321	\$12,597,321
Contracts:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$4,188,650	\$4,562,000	\$4,562,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$376,770	\$495,000	\$495,000

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

ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$11,835,000	\$11,628,000	\$11,628,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 302 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act.

2009 Authorization.....Such sums as may be appropriated as proposed in straightline reauthorization

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Abandoned Infants Assistance program provides grants to public and private community and faith-based entities for development, implementation and operation of projects that: (1) prevent abandonment of infants and young children exposed to HIV/AIDS and drugs, including the provision of services to family members with any condition that increases the probability of abandonment of an infant or young child; (2) identify and address the needs of abandoned infants, especially those born with AIDS, exposed to drugs, and infants and young children who have a life-threatening illness or other special medical need; (3) assist these children to reside with their natural families, if possible, or in foster care; (4) recruit, train and retain foster families for abandoned infants and young children; (5) carry out residential care programs for abandoned children and children with AIDS who are unable to reside with their families or to be placed in foster care; (6) establish programs of respite care for families and foster families; (7) recruit and train health and social services personnel to work with families, foster families and residential care staff; and (8) prevent the abandonment of infants and young children by providing needed resources through model programs. This program also funds technical assistance, including training, with respect to the planning, development and operation of the projects.

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

2004	\$12,052,000
2005	\$11,955,000
2006	\$11,835,000
2007	\$11,835,000
2008	\$11,628,000

Performance measurement for the Abandoned Infants Assistance program is part of a broader Child Welfare performance program area.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request is \$11,628,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will support service demonstration grants to prevent the abandonment of infants and young children with AIDS, and/or drug-exposed infants and to reunify and strengthen families impacted by substance abuse by providing supportive services to family caregivers and to children and adolescents in a therapeutic recreational or camp setting.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of children served by grantees	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,034	n/a	2,097	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of families served by grantees	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,854	n/a	2,034	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$12.0	\$12.0	\$11.8		\$11.8		\$11.6	\$11.6	

Resource and Program Data
Abandoned Infants Assistance

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	\$10,510,000	\$10,169,225	\$10,169,225
Training/Technical Assistance	1,154,000	1,025,000	1,025,000
Program Support ¹	171,000	433,775	433,775
Total, Resources	\$11,835,000	\$11,628,000	\$11,628,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	31	23	23
New Starts:			
#	0	11	11
\$	\$0	\$5,225,000	\$5,225,000
Continuations:			
#	31	12	12
\$	\$11,410,000	\$5,840,000	\$5,840,000
Contracts:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$265,000	\$383,000	\$383,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$160,000	\$180,000	\$180,000

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

INDEPENDENT LIVING EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$46,157,000	\$45,351,000	\$45,351,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 477(h) of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization \$60,000,000

Allocation Method Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Independent Living Education and Training Voucher (ETV) program provides vouchers of up to \$5,000 per year for expenses related to post secondary educational assistance such as tuition, books, fees, supplies and vocational training to foster care youth up to 21 years of age. Participants who turn 21 while working toward the completion of a degree or training program may remain eligible for the voucher program until they are 23 years of age. Funding for these vouchers is distributed to the states based on the state’s proportion of children in foster care compared to the national total of all children in foster care. In order not to serve as a disincentive to the adoption of older children, the vouchers also are available to individuals adopted from foster care after reaching age 16.

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

2004	\$44,734,000
2005	\$46,623,000
2006	\$46,157,000
2007	\$46,157,000
2008	\$45,351,000

Performance management for the Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers program is part of a broader Child Welfare performance program area.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for the Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers program is \$45,351,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will allow for approximately 9,100 vouchers for former foster care youth, increasing the prospect that these youth will be able to secure work and become contributing members of society.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out- Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Total dollars allocated to ETV services	\$44M	\$46M	n/a	\$45M	n/a	Jan-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of youth receiving ETV funding	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,365	n/a	12,692	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$44.7	\$46.6	\$46.2		\$46.2		\$45.4	\$45.4	

Resource and Program Data
Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$45,465,000	\$44,659,000	\$44,659,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	257,000	423,000	\$415,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	114,000		
Program Support ¹	274,000	269,000	277,000
Total, Resources	\$46,110,000	\$45,351,000	\$45,351,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	53	53	53
New Starts:			
#	53	53	53
\$	\$45,579,000	\$44,659,000	\$44,659,000
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$257,000	\$423,000	\$415,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$611,903	\$601,217	\$601,217	\$0
Alaska	158,530	155,762	155,762	0
Arizona	891,786	876,214	876,214	0
Arkansas	285,903	280,910	280,910	0
California	7,185,099	7,059,632	7,059,632	0
Colorado	726,972	714,277	714,277	0
Connecticut	622,436	611,567	611,567	0
Delaware	85,151	83,664	83,664	0
District of Columbia	221,730	217,858	217,858	0
Florida	2,594,545	2,549,239	2,549,239	0
Georgia	1,236,109	1,214,524	1,214,524	0
Hawaii	244,832	240,557	240,557	0
Idaho	160,920	158,110	158,110	0
Illinois	1,719,931	1,689,897	1,689,897	0
Indiana	996,411	979,011	979,011	0
Iowa	601,369	590,868	590,868	0
Kansas	516,484	507,465	507,465	0
Kentucky	645,007	633,744	633,744	0
Louisiana	427,792	420,322	420,322	0
Maine	204,381	200,812	200,812	0
Maryland	961,890	945,093	945,093	0
Massachusetts	1,083,775	1,064,850	1,064,850	0
Michigan	1,814,376	1,782,693	1,782,693	0
Minnesota	617,656	606,871	606,871	0
Mississippi	289,355	284,302	284,302	0
Missouri	1,004,112	986,578	986,578	0
Montana	196,680	193,245	193,245	0
Nebraska	551,536	541,905	541,905	0
Nevada	413,364	406,146	406,146	0
New Hampshire	104,270	102,450	102,450	0
New Jersey	1,065,895	1,047,282	1,047,282	0
New Mexico	202,787	199,246	199,246	0
New York	2,692,620	2,645,601	2,645,601	0
North Carolina	946,931	930,396	930,396	0
North Dakota	120,734	118,626	118,626	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,543,875	1,516,916	1,516,916	0
Oklahoma	1,016,946	999,188	999,188	0
Oregon	975,521	958,487	958,487	0
Pennsylvania	1,919,974	1,886,447	1,886,447	0
Rhode Island	222,084	218,206	218,206	0
South Carolina	421,065	413,712	413,712	0
South Dakota	151,537	148,891	148,891	0
Tennessee	798,138	784,201	784,201	0
Texas	2,556,573	2,511,929	2,511,929	0
Utah	202,256	198,724	198,724	0
Vermont	127,107	124,888	124,888	0
Virginia	621,551	610,697	610,697	0
Washington	891,167	875,605	875,605	0
West Virginia	383,358	376,663	376,663	0
Wisconsin	717,766	705,233	705,233	0
Wyoming	111,794	109,842	109,842	0
Subtotal	44,863,984	44,080,563	44,080,563	0
Puerto Rico	600,661	590,172	590,172	0
Subtotal	600,661	590,172	590,172	0
Total States/Territories	45,464,645	44,670,735	44,670,735	0
Set-Aside	645,261	680,265	680,265	0
Subtotal Adjustments	645,261	680,265	680,265	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$46,109,906	\$45,351,000	\$45,351,000	\$0

ADOPTION INCENTIVES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$5,000,000 ¹	\$4,323,000 ²	\$19,674,000	+\$15,351,000

Authorizing Legislation: Section 473A(h) of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization \$19,700,000 as proposed in reauthorization

Allocation Method Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Adoption Incentives program was created as part of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997. The original program authorized the payment of adoption incentive funds to states that were successful in increasing the number of children adopted from the public foster care system. The amount of the payments to states was based on increases in the number of children adopted from the foster care system in a year, relative to a baseline number and the number of children adopted with special needs, relative to a baseline number, once a state exceeded its baseline for the total number of adoptions.

The Adoption Incentives program has been successful in contributing to the substantial increase in adoptions since the mid-1990s. However, some groups of children needing a permanent home remain less likely to be adopted. Analysis of data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) shows that once a child waiting for adoption reaches eight or nine years old, the probability that the child will continue to wait in foster care exceeds the probability that the child will be adopted. Furthermore, older children now constitute 44 percent of the pool of children waiting for adoptive families, but constitute only 27 percent of the children adopted.

Therefore, the program was amended during reauthorization in 2003 to target incentives specifically to older children. Under this revised framework, ACF awards incentives using three baselines: one for the total number of children adopted; one for children with special needs under age nine; and one for children age nine and older.

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

2004	\$7,456,000 ³
2005	\$9,028,000 ⁴
2006	\$17,808,000
2007	\$5,000,000
2008	\$4,323,000

The Adoption Incentives program received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2005. The review cited the program’s well administered financial incentives to states to increase the number of adoptions as a strong attribute. As a result of the PART review and performance measure data discussed below, the program is proposing changes in reauthorization that will contribute to continued increases in the adoption rate, as

¹ In addition, \$8.2 million was available in carry-over for use in FY 2007.

² In addition, \$5 million in carry-over is available for use in FY 2008.

³ All of these funds were carried forward into FY 2005 and were available to pay incentives in FY 2005.

⁴ The amount reflects a transfer of 1% to the Refugee and Entrant Assistance program, as well as a rescission of \$22.5 million enacted in the FY 2006 appropriation.

well as identify and address the barriers to increasing the proportion of children adopted from the foster care system.

Also as a result of the PART process, a performance measure was established to evaluate the progress of the Adoption Incentives program in reducing the gap between the percentage of children nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted. Annual AFCARS data on the number of waiting children, adopted children and their ages are being collected and used for this measure. The revised AFCARS data show an increase in the gap between the percentage of children nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted between FY 2003 (14.6 percent) and FY 2006 (16.4 percent).

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$19,674,000, an increase of \$15,351,000 above the FY 2008 enacted level. The request level will cover the estimated incentives earned by states under the new incentive structure proposed in the reauthorization. Since FY 2000, the total number of adoptions has been virtually flat, and the number of bonus earning adoptions in the states fell from FY 2005 to FY 2006, as states have had difficulty exceeding their baselines.

ACF is proposing in the reauthorization to revise the baseline year used to calculate incentives, as well as the amount which would be awarded to states for each adoption over the baselines. Modifications to the adoption incentive program structure are proposed in concert with reauthorization to strengthen the focus on adoption and address the erosion of the basic value and fiscal incentive of the current structure.

Specifically, the reauthorization proposes retaining the bonus amount for increasing the total number of adoptions over the baseline at \$4,000 with the following changes to current law:

- Once a state has reached the baseline for the number of adoptions for children age nine and older for that year, increase from a \$4,000 to an \$8,000 bonus for each child age nine and older over the baseline.
- Increase the per adoption incentive amount from \$2,000 to \$3,000 when either the total foster care adoptions or older child adoptions is exceeded and the special needs baseline is exceeded for every child with special needs adopted under age nine.
- Fix the baseline year at FY 2007, rather than have baselines adjust annually to reflect each state's highest adoption levels as done under current law.
- Require funds to be spent on the purposes of finalizing adoptions or other permanency options, rather than any purpose under title IVB/IVE of the Act, as under current law.

The reauthorization proposes to increase the per adoption incentive awards in recognition of the fact that states will have to invest additional resources and devote greater efforts in achieving adoption for the more challenging children who are waiting for adoption, for older children and special needs children. Further, inflation has eroded the value of the original award structure, which was established twelve years ago. The changed baselines will set goals for increasing adoptions that better reflect recent changes in the child welfare population and ensure those goals are within a state's reach so there is a true fiscal incentive to increasing adoptions.

The annual number of adoptions continues at a historically high level of 51,000 (as compared to the 26,000 adoptions reported in FY 1995), though, since FY 2000, the annual number of adoptions has leveled off. 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 age of children waiting to be adopted continues to increase. Approximately 44 percent 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. Thus, a gradual 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 the aging of the foster care population, the decline in the number of children in foster care, and the decrease in the proportion of children with a goal of adoption. However, ACF is working with states by increasing adoption incentive bonuses for adoption of children age nine and over.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 7.8: 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. <i>(Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance)</i>										
7 S	Increase the adoption rate. ¹ <i>(outcome, Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance)</i>	10.22% ²	10.26% ⁵	9.85%	9.91%	9.90%	Oct-08	10.00%	10.10%	10.50% (FY 2013)
Long-Term Objective 7.12: Decrease the gap between the percentage of children nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted by 15 percentage points between FY 2006 and FY 2015. ³ <i>(Adoption Incentives)</i>										
7 T	Decrease the gap between the percentage of children nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted. <i>(Adoption Incentives)</i>	14.3% ⁵	15.7% ⁵	16.7%	16.4%	15.2%	Oct-08	13.7%	12.2%	1.9% (FY 2015)

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of adoptions from foster care	52,000	52,000	n/a	51,000	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of children nine and older waiting to be adopted	129,691	129,250	n/a	128,377	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of children nine and older actually adopted	15,955	14,905	n/a	13,795	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$7.5	\$9.0	\$17.8		\$5.0		\$4.3	\$19.7	

¹ This measure formerly examined number of adoptions. This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007-2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

² This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states.

³ Based on data available as of September 2005.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Incentives

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$7,354,000	\$4,323,000	\$19,674,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,354,000 ¹	\$4,323,000 ²	\$19,674,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	19	n/a	n/a
New Starts:			
#	19	n/a	n/a
\$	\$7,354,000	n/a	n/a
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ \$8.2 million of funds appropriated in FY 2006 were carried forward to pay incentives in FY 2007. Of this amount \$7.35 million was used for FY 2007 grant awards to states.

² In addition, \$5 million (the amount of the FY 2007 appropriation) will be available to pay incentives in FY 2008.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS¹

PROGRAM: Adoption Incentives (CFDA #93.603)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$52,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alaska	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arizona	2,100,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	156,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
California	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colorado	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Delaware	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Florida	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Georgia	92,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Idaho	68,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Illinois	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Indiana	920,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Iowa	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kansas	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maine	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maryland	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	258,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Michigan	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Missouri	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Montana	138,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	336,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nevada	170,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	28,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	290,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
New York	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	40,000	n/a	n/a	n/a

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oregon	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	204,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	12,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Texas	1,398,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Utah	790,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vermont	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Virginia	124,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Washington	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	178,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	7,354,000	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Total States/Territories	7,354,000	4,323,000	19,674,000	+\$15,351,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$7,354,000	\$4,323,000	\$19,674,000	+\$15,351,000

¹ Does not reflect release of Adoption Incentives funding in FY 2008 and FY 2009 since no decisions have been made at this time.

CHILDREN’S HEALTH ACT PROGRAMS – INFANT ADOPTION AWARENESS (PART A) AND SPECIAL NEEDS ADOPTION AWARENESS PROGRAM (PART B)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Infant Adoption Awareness	\$9,728,000	\$9,558,000	\$9,558,000	\$0
Special Needs Adoption Awareness	2,946,000	2,895,000	2,895,000	0
Total, B.A.	\$12,674,000	\$12,453,000	\$12,453,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 330(F) and (G) of the Public Health Service Act.

2009 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments

The Infant Adoption Awareness program awards grants to support adoption organizations in the training of designated staff in eligible public and private, non-profit health centers which provide health services to pregnant women to inform them about adoption and make referrals on request to adoption agencies on an equal basis with all other courses of action. The program also supports development of best practice guidelines on adoption counseling to be used by the grantees and an evaluation of the extent to which the training is effective.

The Special Needs Adoption program provides for grants to be made to non-profit, private entities for the planning, development and carrying out of a national campaign informing the public about the adoption of children with special needs. This campaign can include public service announcements on television, radio or billboards.

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

Fiscal Year	Infant Adoption Awareness	Special Needs Adoption Awareness	Total
2004	\$9,814,000	\$2,971,000	\$12,785,000
2005	\$9,826,000	\$2,976,000	\$12,802,000
2006	\$9,728,000	\$2,946,000	\$12,674,000
2007	\$9,728,000	\$2,946,000	\$12,674,000
2008	\$9,558,000	\$2,895,000	\$12,453,000

Performance measurement for the Children’s Health Act programs is part of a broader Child Welfare performance program area.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for the Children’s Health Act program is \$12,453,000, the same amount as the FY 2008 enacted level. The request provides \$9,558,000 to maintain funding for training of staff for advising pregnant women of adoption as an option and the development of best practice

guidelines in adoption counseling, and \$2,895,000 to maintain grants for publicizing the adoption of special needs children. This request will ensure that staff is sufficiently trained to inform pregnant women about adoption as one of their options, as well as refer women upon request to adoption agencies. In addition, it will provide critical publicity about the need for adoption of children with special needs so that permanent, loving home environments can be found for these vulnerable children and support families who are willing to provide homes for children with special needs.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Infant Adoption Awareness

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of trainees for the Infant Adoption Awareness Training Program	n/a	11,947	n/a	12,000	n/a	9,285 ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$9.8	\$9.8	\$9.7		\$9.7		\$9.6	\$9.6	

Special Needs Adoption

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of children featured on the AdoptUsKids website who were subsequently placed for adoption	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,921	n/a	1,621	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$2.9		\$2.9		\$2.9	\$2.9	

¹ In FY 2007, the grants for the Infant Adoption Training program, previously a two year grant, were re-competed. The new grants are for a five year grant period. This lower number of trainees is a result of the grant being in its start-up phase.

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

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	11,368,000	11,203,000	11,203,000
Program Support ¹	455,000	450,000	450,000
Total, Resources	\$12,623,000	\$12,453,000	\$12,453,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	7	7	7
New Starts:			
#	1	0	0
\$	\$1,869,000	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	6	7	7
\$	\$8,820,000	\$10,478,000	\$10,478,000
Contracts:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$1,479,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$455,000	\$475,000	\$475,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, contract fees and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

STATE COUNCILS ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$71,771,000	\$72,482,000	\$72,482,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 129(a) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act.

2009 Authorization.....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The State Councils on Developmental Disabilities program assists each state in promoting the development of a comprehensive, statewide, consumer and family-centered system that provides a coordinated array of culturally-competent services and other assistance for individuals with developmental disabilities.

In order to receive funds, each state must have an established State Council on Developmental Disabilities. The Council develops and implements a state plan with goals and objectives designed to move the state towards an effective system of supports and services for all people with developmental disabilities. There are 55 councils, and not less than sixty percent of the Council membership must include persons with developmental disabilities and family members. Up to forty percent of the Council membership includes representatives of major state agencies, non-governmental agencies and other concerned groups. Councils engage in a range of activities including, but not limited to, program and policy analysis, demonstration of new approaches, training, outreach, community support, interagency collaboration and coordination, and public education.

Funding for State Councils on Developmental Disabilities is allotted among the states on the basis of population, and the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, weighted by the relative per capita income for each state. The grants are made to designated state agencies, or to the Councils themselves, to implement the approved state plan. The aggregate federal share of the costs of projects under such grants may not exceed seventy-five percent except in the case of projects in poverty areas, where the federal share may not exceed ninety percent. In the case of projects conducted by Council members or staff to implement state plan priority activities, the federal share may be up to one hundred percent of the aggregate necessary cost of such activities.

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

2004.....	\$73,081,000
2005.....	\$72,496,000
2006	\$71,771,000
2007	\$71,771,000
2008	\$72,482,000

The Developmental Disabilities programs received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2003. The review cited the program’s clear purpose, strong financial and management practices, and complementary work with other public and private efforts to support individuals with developmental disabilities as strong

attributes of the program. As a result of the PART review, the program is working to develop appropriate evaluation standards and evaluate the impact of performance measure guidelines on progress toward program goals. Programs are currently in the process of pilot testing evaluation indicators that will ultimately be used in an independent evaluation to better understand the impact of program activities.

In FY 2006, 549,026 (12 percent) of individuals with disabilities reached by Councils were independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community. The Administration for Developmental Disabilities (ADD) staff, in years prior to FY 2006, annually identified outlier data on a state-by-state basis and worked with individual states to make corrections. This process resulted in improved data quality but also in a reduction of apparent performance in FY 2004 and FY 2005.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$72,482,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This request will continue to support advocacy, systems change and capacity building activities that improve state services and supports for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

In FY 2006, ADD developed and published national guidelines and definitions for its annual measures, and provided training to Councils on application of the definitions. This resulted in greater uniformity of reporting by Councils and more reliable data in determining the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient, and integrated into the community.

At the end of each fiscal year, the Councils report on achievements during the past 12 months that involved the use of their federal funding. In order to maximize the efficacy and efficiency of these efforts, ADD provides policy support as well as technical assistance. In FY 2006, it was reported that nearly eight individuals (7.58) with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils were independent, self-sufficient, and integrated into the community per \$1,000 of federal funding to the Councils. The ongoing data quality improvements are expected to be fully in effect for the FY 2009 results, by which time the program expects to have improved by at least one percent over the previous year's result. ADD continues to analyze changes in performance in order to better understand the trends and to improve ongoing technical assistance to the Councils. By FY 2012, ADD also will evaluate the impact of revised reporting guidelines, which were implemented nationally in FY 2006 to ensure uniformity in reporting standards.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 8.1: Continue a one tenth percentage point increase per year in individuals with developmental disabilities who are independent, self-sufficient, and integrated into the community beginning in FY 2007 through FY 2010.										
8 A	Increase the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community. ¹ (outcome)	12.06%	11.27%	13.64%	12.05%	14.03%	Jun-08	0.10% over prev year	0.10% over prev year	12.12% (FY 2012) ²
8 C	Increase the percentage of trained individuals actively working to improve access of individuals with developmental disabilities to services and supports. (outcome)	58.0%	71.0%	93.5%	90.0%	94.1%	Jun-08	1% over prev year	1% over prev year	n/a
8 E	Increase the number of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community per \$1,000 of federal funding to the Councils. (OMB approved efficiency)	7.53	7.09	7.16	7.58	7.66	Jun-08	1% over prev year	1% over prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community.	n/a	513,488	n/a	549,026	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of individuals trained by the Councils	n/a	n/a	n/a	68,561	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$73.0	\$72.5	\$71.8		\$71.8		\$72.5	\$72.5	

¹ This performance measure is also an indicator in the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

² The FY 2012 target has been revised since the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan based on the most recent results. Outyear targets for this measure are calculated by 0.1 percent increases over the prior year's result.

Resource and Program Data
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$71,771,000	\$72,482,000	\$72,482,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$71,771,000	\$72,482,000	\$72,482,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	55	55
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	55	55	55
\$	\$71,771,000	\$72,482,000	\$72,482,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: State Councils on Developmental Disabilities (CFDA #93.630)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$1,287,350	\$1,305,805	\$1,305,805	\$0
Alaska	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Arizona	1,257,240	1,326,246	1,326,246	0
Arkansas	787,972	790,029	790,029	0
California	6,648,112	6,696,892	6,696,892	0
Colorado	817,950	832,860	832,860	0
Connecticut	675,805	700,078	700,078	0
Delaware	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
District of Columbia	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Florida	3,562,124	3,637,412	3,637,412	0
Georgia	1,862,979	1,922,186	1,922,186	0
Hawaii	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Idaho	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Illinois	2,617,997	2,624,831	2,624,831	0
Indiana	1,484,670	1,488,546	1,488,546	0
Iowa	772,161	774,177	774,177	0
Kansas	612,988	614,589	614,589	0
Kentucky	1,199,080	1,219,494	1,219,494	0
Louisiana	1,372,141	1,395,855	1,395,855	0
Maine	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Maryland	1,005,535	1,008,160	1,008,160	0
Massachusetts	1,338,027	1,348,747	1,348,747	0
Michigan	2,485,792	2,504,636	2,504,636	0
Minnesota	1,022,625	1,025,295	1,025,295	0
Mississippi	928,320	930,744	930,744	0
Missouri	1,355,103	1,358,641	1,358,641	0
Montana	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Nebraska	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Nevada	461,111	468,377	468,377	0
New Hampshire	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
New Jersey	1,554,744	1,558,803	1,558,803	0
New Mexico	510,523	511,856	511,856	0
New York	4,171,039	4,227,430	4,227,430	0
North Carolina	1,946,099	1,951,179	1,951,179	0
North Dakota	461,111	462,315	462,315	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,839,309	2,846,721	2,846,721	0
Oklahoma	894,914	897,250	897,250	0
Oregon	768,227	772,214	772,214	0
Pennsylvania	3,046,050	3,073,623	3,073,623	0
Rhode Island	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
South Carolina	1,108,241	1,111,134	1,111,134	0
South Dakota	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Tennessee	1,484,379	1,488,254	1,488,254	0
Texas	4,672,079	4,786,040	4,786,040	0
Utah	589,738	596,312	596,312	0
Vermont	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Virginia	1,498,018	1,501,929	1,501,929	0
Washington	1,170,600	1,177,656	1,177,656	0
West Virginia	755,667	772,450	772,450	0
Wisconsin	1,289,797	1,293,164	1,293,164	0
Wyoming	461,111	462,315	462,315	0
Subtotal	68,310,060	69,012,025	69,012,025	0
American Samoa	240,134	240,761	240,761	0
Guam	240,134	240,761	240,761	0
Northern Mariana Islands	240,134	240,761	240,761	0
Puerto Rico	2,500,404	2,506,931	2,506,931	0
Virgin Islands	240,134	240,761	240,761	0
Subtotal	3,460,940	3,469,975	3,469,975	0
Total States/Territories	71,771,000	72,482,000	72,482,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$71,771,000	\$72,482,000	\$72,482,000	\$0

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY)

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$38,718,000	\$39,024,000	\$39,024,000	\$0

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

2009 Authorization..... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula Grant

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

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

2004.....	\$38,416,000
2005.....	\$38,109,000
2006	\$38,691,000
2007	\$38,718,000
2008	\$39,024,000

Information related to the PART assessment and program evaluation is included under State Councils on Developmental Disabilities.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request is \$39,024,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This funding will continue to provide training and advocacy services both to groups and to individuals with developmental disabilities and to provide information and referral services. Additionally, this request will provide training and technical assistance to the leadership and staffs of Protection and Advocacy systems in order to improve their performance.

The Administration for Developmental Disabilities (ADD) continues to analyze its tracking of the percentage of individuals who have their complaint of abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other human or civil rights corrected in order to measure the appropriateness of the performance measure, particularly with respect to how the effectiveness of the Protection and Advocacy systems is measured across the spectrum of different populations served. For FY 2009, the program expects to continue increased performance in this area by improving at least one percent over the previous year’s result.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
8 B	Percentage of individuals who have their complaint of abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other human or civil rights corrected compared to the total assisted. <i>(outcome)</i>	88.7%	91.0%	92.0%	91.0%	93.0%	Jun-08	1% over prev year	1% over prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target / Est.	FY 2009 Target / Est.	Out-Year Target / Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target / Est.	Actual			
	Number of clients receiving professional individual legal advocacy for the Protection and Advocacy program	22,924	23,501	n/a	23,298	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of people receiving information and referral from the Protection and Advocacy program	36,789	27,317	n/a	35,254	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of people receiving rights training	189,356	163,988	n/a	180,404	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$38.4	\$38.1	\$38.7		\$38.7		\$39.0	\$39.0	

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$37,944,000	\$38,232,000	\$38,232,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	762,000	780,000	780,000
Program Support ¹	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total, Resources	\$38,718,000	\$39,024,000	\$39,024,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$37,944,000	\$38,232,000	\$38,232,000
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$762,000	\$780,000	\$780,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000

¹ Includes funding for contract fees.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$624,790	\$631,160	\$631,160	\$0
Alaska	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Arizona	626,294	632,690	632,690	0
Arkansas	385,083	389,010	389,010	0
California	3,269,612	3,302,985	3,302,985	0
Colorado	419,637	422,685	422,685	0
Connecticut	378,401	379,761	379,761	0
Delaware	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
District of Columbia	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Florida	1,818,094	1,836,650	1,836,650	0
Georgia	982,659	992,686	992,686	0
Hawaii	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Idaho	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Illinois	1,291,826	1,305,000	1,305,000	0
Indiana	735,665	743,167	743,167	0
Iowa	366,994	368,238	368,238	0
Kansas	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Kentucky	581,840	587,769	587,769	0
Louisiana	645,244	651,820	651,820	0
Maine	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Maryland	483,737	488,672	488,672	0
Massachusetts	599,590	605,699	605,699	0
Michigan	1,176,513	1,188,505	1,188,505	0
Minnesota	499,792	504,889	504,889	0
Mississippi	445,745	450,289	450,289	0
Missouri	673,574	680,443	680,443	0
Montana	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Nebraska	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Nevada	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
New Hampshire	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
New Jersey	758,626	766,360	766,360	0
New Mexico	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
New York	1,952,446	1,972,345	1,972,345	0
North Carolina	1,026,804	1,037,277	1,037,277	0
North Dakota	365,940	365,940	365,940	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,359,530	1,373,390	1,373,390	0
Oklahoma	426,890	431,245	431,245	0
Oregon	396,213	399,022	399,022	0
Pennsylvania	1,426,488	1,441,027	1,441,027	0
Rhode Island	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
South Carolina	557,541	563,226	563,226	0
South Dakota	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Tennessee	733,221	740,697	740,697	0
Texas	2,313,870	2,337,493	2,337,493	0
Utah	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Vermont	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Virginia	737,259	744,779	744,779	0
Washington	589,007	595,017	595,017	0
West Virginia	388,670	390,134	390,134	0
Wisconsin	621,843	628,184	628,184	0
Wyoming	365,940	365,940	365,940	0
Subtotal	35,880,418	36,169,234	36,169,234	0
Indian Tribes	207,286	195,775	195,775	0
American Samoa	195,775	195,775	195,775	0
Guam	195,775	195,775	195,775	0
Northern Mariana Islands	195,775	195,775	195,775	0
Puerto Rico	1,084,348	1,095,411	1,095,411	0
Virgin Islands	195,775	195,775	195,775	0
Subtotal	2,074,734	2,074,286	2,074,286	0
Total States/Territories	37,955,152	38,243,520	38,243,520	0
Technical Assistance	762,848	780,480	780,480	0
Subtotal Adjustments	762,848	780,480	780,480	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$38,718,000	\$39,024,000	\$39,024,000	\$0

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE)

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$11,414,000	\$14,162,000	\$14,162,000	\$0

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

2009 Authorization.....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action.

Allocation MethodCompetitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — Projects of National Significance (PNS) is a discretionary program for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to public or private nonprofit entities that support and supplement the work of the Councils on Developmental Disabilities, the Protection and Advocacy systems for persons with Developmental Disabilities, and the University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (see these programs). This program complements the other Developmental Disabilities programs in the effort to create opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to contribute to, and participate in, all facets of community life, focusing on the most pressing issues affecting people with developmental disabilities and their families. It allows for local implementation of practical solutions and provides results and information for possible national replication. This program also supports the development of national and state policies, including federal interagency initiatives.

Funding has been directed to the Family Support 360 (FS360) Initiative, which provides funds to states for the design and piloting of one-stop family support centers. The FS360 Centers serve unserved and/or underserved families with a member who has a developmental disability, and they provide a range of services from every angle-zero through 360 degrees-that the family needs. In FY 2008, 5 new Family Support grants will be awarded at \$150,000 each and a Family Support National Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Center will be awarded at \$2,000,000. Youth projects will provide a funding opportunity to design and demonstrate information, resource, and training centers for youth and emerging leaders with developmental disabilities.

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

2004.....	\$11,562,000
2005.....	\$11,542,000
2006	\$11,357,000
2007	\$11,414,000
2008	\$14,162,000

Information related to the PART assessment and other performance information may be found in the State Councils on Developmental Disabilities section.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$14,162,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This request will support 56 grants for youth activities, family support activities, data collection, funds to improve and to evaluate the effectiveness of all the Developmental Disabilities programs, as well as funds to support other emerging disability issues such as emergency preparedness.

The PNS budget supported development of evaluation indicators for the Developmental Disabilities programs that will ultimately be used in an independent evaluation to better understand the impact of program activities. This two-year project has been extended for an additional year using PNS funds to pilot test the evaluation indicators. In FY 2008, ADD plans to award a new contract that will support full implementation of the independent evaluation.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of families served by the Projects of National Significance	not available ¹	767	n/a	1,243	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of youth served by the Projects of National Significance	not available ¹	1,112	n/a	1,342	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$11.6	\$11.5	\$11.4		\$11.4		\$14.2	\$14.2	

¹ These grant data were not collected prior to FY 2005.

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$8,428,000	\$11,176,000	\$11,176,000
Research/Evaluation	92,000	500,000	500,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,288,000	1,880,000	1,880,000
Program Support ¹	606,000	606,000	606,000
Total, Resources	\$11,414,000	\$14,162,000	\$14,162,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	46	52	56
New Starts:			
#	25	6	0
\$	\$3,598,000	\$2,748,000	\$0
Continuations:			
#	21	46	56
\$	\$4,775,000	\$8,428,000	\$11,176,000
Contracts:			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$3,026,000	\$2,986,000	\$2,986,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	0	0
\$	\$15,000	\$0	\$0

¹ Program Support includes funding for information technology support, contract fees, overhead costs, and interagency agreements.

UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE IN DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$33,212,000	\$36,943,000	\$36,943,000	\$0

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

2009 Authorization.....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action.

Allocation MethodCompetitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDDs) are interdisciplinary education, research and public service units of a university system or are public or not-for-profit entities associated with universities. Grants to establish these UCEDDs were initially made on a competitive basis. In FY 2008, ADD will fund 75 UCEDD grants. Awards are made for a five-year period. These UCEDDs engage in interdisciplinary pre-service training, community services, research, and information dissemination activities.

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

2004.....	\$26,803,000
2005.....	\$31,549,000
2006	\$33,189,000
2007	\$33,212,000
2008	\$36,943,000

Information related to the PART assessment and program evaluation is included under State Councils on Developmental Disabilities.

In FY 2007, ADD established baseline data of 40 percent for a measure of the percent of individuals with developmental disabilities receiving the benefit of services through activities in which UCEDD-trained professionals were involved. Data for this performance measure is based on survey data collected by the UCEDDs from professionals they had trained one, five, and 10 years ago. Upon leaving the UCEDD training program, these professionals provide a range of services from a variety of disciplines, since the UCEDD is mandated to provide interdisciplinary pre-service training. This measure will continue to be evaluated over time to determine its robustness as well as its accuracy.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$36,943,000, which is the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This request will provide operational and administrative support to maintain a national network of UCEDDs and build upon current activities. The requested amount will provide each UCEDD with an award of \$522,500.

This funding also will provide training and technical assistance to the UCEDDs, thus improving the programs’ performance and ability to meet the FY 2009 performance target to improve by at least one percent over the previous year’s result.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
8 D	Increase the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities receiving the benefit of services through activities in which professionals were involved who completed University Centers of Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDDs) state-of-the-art training within the past 10 years. ¹ <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40%	40.4%	1% over prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of professionals trained by UCEDDs	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,279	n/a	4,555	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of people reached through UCEDD community training and technical assistance activities	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.52 million	n/a	1.16 million	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of people receiving direct or model demonstration services from UCEDDs	n/a	n/a	n/a	250,000	n/a	246,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$26.8	\$31.5	\$33.5		\$33.2		\$36.9	\$36.9	

¹ The language of this developmental measure has been revised to better represent the expected outcomes of UCEDDs. Per the developmental nature of this measure, the language has been revised to more effectively represent the magnitude of the impact directly on persons with developmental disabilities.

Resource and Program Data
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$32,830,000	\$36,440,000	\$36,440,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	382,000	503,000	503,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$33,212,000	\$36,943,000	\$36,943,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	67	75	75
New Starts:			
#	42	25	2
\$	\$20,580,000	\$10,440,000	\$1,045,000
Continuations:			
#	25	50	73
\$	\$12,250,000	\$26,000,000	\$35,395,000
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$382,000	\$503,000	\$503,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

VOTING ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$15,720,000	\$17,410,000	\$17,410,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Sections 264 and 292 of the Help America Vote Act.

2009 Authorization.....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action.

Allocation Method Formula Grant

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

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

2004	\$14,912,000
2005	\$14,879,000
2006	\$15,709,000
2007	\$15,720,000
2008	\$17,410,000

As required by the statute, states and territories receiving HAVA funds under the two programs are required to submit an application and annual narrative report. The narrative report for the Secretaries of State/Chief Election Officials describes the use of funds with regard to the four mandated areas of activities authorized under 42 U.S.C. 15421 of the Help America Vote Act. The narrative report for the P&As is a detailed summary of the activities accomplished with the funds used to ensure full participation in the electoral process for individuals with disabilities as authorized under 42 U.S.C. 15461 of the Help America Vote Act. The annual report was implemented to ensure program accountability.

Performance measurement for Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities is part of a broader Developmental Disabilities programs performance area.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$17,410,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will assist 114 grantees in: (1) making polling places, including the path of travel, entrances, exits, and voting areas of each polling facility accessible to individuals with disabilities, including the blind and visually impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation (including privacy and independence) as afforded other voters; and (2) providing individuals with disabilities and the other individuals described in (1) with information about the accessibility of polling places, including outreach programs to inform the individuals about the availability of accessible polling places and

training election officials, poll workers, and election volunteers on how best to promote the access and participation of individuals with disabilities in elections for federal office.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Performance measures for the Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities grant program have not been established.

Resource and Program Data
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$15,381,900	\$17,070,000	\$17,070,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	338,100	340,000	340,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$15,720,000	\$17,410,000	\$17,410,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	114	114	114
New Starts:			
#	114	114	114
\$	\$15,720,000	\$17,410,000	\$17,410,000
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 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - States (CFDA #93.617)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$144,115	\$165,638	\$165,638	\$0
Alaska	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Arizona	187,679	215,708	215,708	0
Arkansas	100,000	100,754	100,754	0
California	1,113,511	1,279,808	1,279,808	0
Colorado	148,224	170,360	170,360	0
Connecticut	111,104	127,697	127,697	0
Delaware	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	581,812	668,702	668,702	0
Georgia	285,726	328,398	328,398	0
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Idaho	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Illinois	397,711	457,107	457,107	0
Indiana	195,858	225,109	225,109	0
Iowa	100,000	107,989	107,989	0
Kansas	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Kentucky	132,610	152,415	152,415	0
Louisiana	132,247	151,998	151,998	0
Maine	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Maryland	175,978	202,260	202,260	0
Massachusetts	206,297	237,107	237,107	0
Michigan	315,022	362,069	362,069	0
Minnesota	161,696	185,844	185,844	0
Mississippi	100,000	102,249	102,249	0
Missouri	183,047	210,384	210,384	0
Montana	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Nevada	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
New Jersey	274,407	315,389	315,389	0
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
New York	611,733	703,093	703,093	0
North Carolina	277,132	318,521	318,521	0
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	360,128	413,911	413,911	0
Oklahoma	111,049	127,633	127,633	0
Oregon	117,637	135,206	135,206	0
Pennsylvania	398,497	458,011	458,011	0
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
South Carolina	135,714	155,982	155,982	0
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Tennessee	190,081	218,469	218,469	0
Texas	703,626	808,709	808,709	0
Utah	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Vermont	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Virginia	241,356	277,401	277,401	0
Washington	201,385	231,461	231,461	0
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Wisconsin	175,514	201,727	201,727	0
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	10,470,896	11,717,109	11,717,109	0
American Samoa	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Guam	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Puerto Rico	119,104	136,891	136,891	0
Virgin Islands	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	419,104	436,891	436,891	0
Total States/Territories	10,890,000	12,154,000	12,154,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$10,890,000	\$12,154,000	\$12,154,000	\$0

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - P & A (CFDA #93.618)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$0
Alaska	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Arizona	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Arkansas	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
California	323,761	404,672	404,672	0
Colorado	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Connecticut	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Delaware	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
District of Columbia	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Florida	159,405	199,243	199,243	0
Georgia	81,294	101,611	101,611	0
Hawaii	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Idaho	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Illinois	114,366	142,947	142,947	0
Indiana	70,000	70,245	70,245	0
Iowa	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Kansas	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Kentucky	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Louisiana	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Maine	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Maryland	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Massachusetts	70,000	71,665	71,665	0
Michigan	90,687	113,352	113,352	0
Minnesota	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Mississippi	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Missouri	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Montana	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Nebraska	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Nevada	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
New Hampshire	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
New Jersey	78,117	97,639	97,639	0
New Mexico	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
New York	172,530	215,648	215,648	0
North Carolina	77,806	97,251	97,251	0
North Dakota	70,000	70,000	70,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	102,723	128,395	128,395	0
Oklahoma	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Oregon	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Pennsylvania	111,375	139,209	139,209	0
Rhode Island	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
South Carolina	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
South Dakota	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Tennessee	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Texas	204,836	256,027	256,027	0
Utah	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Vermont	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Virginia	70,000	84,754	84,754	0
Washington	70,000	70,422	70,422	0
West Virginia	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Wisconsin	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Wyoming	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Subtotal	4,316,900	4,713,080	4,713,080	0
American Samoa	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Guam	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Puerto Rico	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Virgin Islands	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Subtotal	175,000	175,000	175,000	0
Total States/Territories	4,491,900	4,888,080	4,888,080	0
Technical Assistance	338,100	367,920	367,920	0
Subtotal Adjustments	338,100	367,920	367,920	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,830,000	\$5,256,000	\$5,256,000	\$0

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$44,332,000	\$45,523,000	\$45,523,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 816 of the Native American Programs Act of 1974.

2009 AuthorizationPending Congressional action.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The programs authorized under the Native American Programs Act promote the goal of social and economic self-sufficiency by serving all Native Americans, including over 562 federally recognized tribes, 60 state recognized tribes and all Indian and Alaska Native organizations, Native Hawaiian communities, and Native populations throughout the Pacific basin. The Native American Program assists tribal and village governments, Native American institutions and organizations in their efforts to support and develop stable, diversified local economies. Competitive grant project funding is leveraged by tribes and non-profit organizations to develop and implement sustainable community-based social and economic programs and services that will reduce future generational dependency on public funds.

The Native American Programs Act provides project funding for training and services that promote healthy family relationships, lifestyles and communities among Native people. Funded projects may address social services to assist Native Americans with disabilities, services to the elderly, programs for at-risk youth and may be used to create employment and educational opportunities in addition to preserving Native languages. These programs also promote infrastructure and business activities, professional capacity-building skills, training, entrepreneurship, financial literacy, language preservation and the implementation of environmental laws, codes and ordinances. The Esther Martinez Native American Languages Preservation Act of 2006 created new categories of activities in the area of native language preservation (language nests, survival schools and language restoration programs) and reauthorized the Native American Languages Grant Program in NAPA.

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

2004	\$45,157,000
2005	\$44,786,000
2006	\$44,302,000
2007	\$44,332,000
2008	\$45,523,000

The program has developed a number of performance measures, and increased the efficiency and effectiveness of program operations and activities. A data collection tool has been developed to assess ANA’s annual grant portfolio; grantees’ accomplishments are assessed in relation to project objectives funded in such areas as job creation, the establishment of sustainable community partnerships, and opportunities for intergenerational youth and elders activities. Performance measures derived from this data collection tool will track program success in these areas. The program also has assessed its training and technical assistance services to ensure contractor effectiveness and program efficiency. For example, ANA has evaluated its grantee pre-application training, determining the best process and procedures to train Tribal and non-profit organizations, in order to ensure that ANA receives and funds high quality

community-based projects. In FY 2005, 48 percent of grant applicants who received training and technical assistance scored in the grant funding range (meaning the grant was of sufficient quality to be funded); in FY 2006, this rate increased to 51 percent.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for Native American Programs is \$45,523,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will be used to continue to support activities that cover a wide range of community-based social and economic development projects that emphasize self-sufficiency, ensure the preservation and enhancement of Native American languages, and funds will be used to enable tribes to plan, develop and implement environmental programs and laws.

One of the primary indicators used to gauge program success is the number of jobs created through ANA funding. In FY 2006, 660 jobs were created through Native American Programs. In FY 2009, it is expected that the grants funded will result in an increase of jobs by one percent over the prior fiscal year.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 9.1: Increase the number of jobs created through Administration for Native Americans (ANA) funding to five percent over the baseline by the year 2010.										
9 A	Increase the number of jobs created through ANA funding. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	660 ¹	n/a	Jan-08	1% over avg past 2yrs	1% over avg past 3yrs	693 (FY 2010)
9 B	Increase the number of projects involving youth in Native American communities. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	160	n/a	Jan-08	1% over avg past 2yrs	1% over avg past 3yrs	n/a
9 C	Increase the number of intergenerational projects in Native American communities. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	143	n/a	Jan-08	1% over avg past 2yrs	1% over avg past 3yrs	n/a
Long-Term Objective 9.2: Increase the number of community partnerships formed by ANA grantees to five percent over the baseline by the year 2010.										
9 D	Increase the number of community partnerships formed by ANA grantees. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,694 ¹	n/a	Jan-08	1% over avg past 2yrs	1% over avg past 3yrs	1,779 (FY 2010)
9 E	Increase the percentage of applicants who receive ANA Training/Technical Assistance (T/TA) and go on to score in the funding range. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	n/a	48% ²	n/a	51% ²	n/a	66%	1% over avg past 2yrs	1% over avg past 3yrs	n/a

¹ At the time of ANA's previous submission, the final data for the Impact Evaluations were not available. The numbers now reflect that total results of ANA's Impact Evaluations on the 87 projects that ended in FY 2006.

² This figure has been updated as a result of improved data analysis.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of projects completed on time.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	78%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Amount of non-federal resources leveraged.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$8.66 million	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	45.2	44.8	43.4		44.3		45.5	45.5	

Resource and Program Data
Native American Programs

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$37,753,000	\$38,853,000	\$38,900,000
Research/Evaluation	185,000	85,000	88,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,064,000	4,105,000	4,035,000
Program Support ¹	2,330,000	2,480,000	2,500,000
Total, Resources	\$44,332,000	\$45,523,000	\$45,523,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	202	208	215
New Starts:			
#	94	123	95
\$	\$15,791,000	\$24,253,000	\$16,800,000
Continuations:			
#	108	85	120
\$	\$21,962,000	\$14,600,000	\$22,000,000
Contracts:			
#	6	5	6
\$	\$5,570,000	\$5,625,000	\$6,623,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	3	0
\$	\$1,009,000	\$1,045,000	\$0

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

SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
BA	\$5,868,000	\$15,193,000	\$0	-\$15,193,000
<i>PHS Evaluation Funds</i>	<i>6,000,000</i>	<i>6,000,000</i>	<i>5,762,000</i>	<i>-238,000</i>
<i>Total, Program Level</i>	<i>\$11,868,000</i>	<i>\$21,193,000</i>	<i>\$5,762,000</i>	<i>-\$15,431,000</i>

Authorizing Legislation – Section 1110 of the Social Security Act and Section 241 of the Public Health Service Act.

FY 2009 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – Social Services Research and Demonstration funds support research and evaluation efforts that address the goals of: 1) increased stability and economic independence for American families; 2) improved healthy development of children and youth; and 3) services that are more effective, cost less, and respond better to customer needs.

Projects are conducted through contracts, cooperative agreements and grants. Evaluation results, policy implications, and data from projects are disseminated to other Federal agencies, states, Congress, researchers and others through publications (including final reports and information memoranda), the Internet, conferences, and workshops. For example, over the last several years, evaluations and projects were funded exploring topics such as: employment retention and advancement; welfare-to-work strategies for the hard-to-employ; and programs to support healthy marriage related to the family formation goals of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act and the Deficit Reduction Act.

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

2004	\$19,168,000
2005	\$32,012,000
2006	\$11,864,000
2007	\$11,868,000
2008	\$21,193,000

These funds support evaluations and performance management for ACF programs. Accordingly, separate performance measures have not been developed

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request for Social Services Research and Demonstration is \$5,762,000, a decrease of \$15,431,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level. This amount will be made available through PHS Evaluation Funds as authorized in section 241 of the Public Health Service Act and will provide funding to support cutting-edge research and evaluation projects in areas of critical national interest. The reduction from the FY 2008 enacted level is associated with one-year Congressional projects included in FY 2008 report language.

Outputs and Outcomes

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of grants	17	117	n/a	0	n/a	2	95	0	n/a
	Number of contracts	12	12	n/a	14	n/a	11	9	6	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$19.2	\$32.0	\$11.9		\$11.9		\$21.2	\$5.8	

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Research and Demonstration

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary ¹	\$0	\$15,193,000	\$0
Research/Evaluation	11,714,000	5,854,000	5,616,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ²	146,000	146,000	146,000
Total, Resources	\$11,860,000	\$21,193,000	\$5,762,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	2	95	0
New Starts:			
#	2	95	0
\$	\$579,000	\$15,193,000	\$0
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	11	9	6
\$	\$10,517,000	\$5,250,000	\$5,012,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	8	7	7
\$	\$764,000	\$750,000	\$750,000

¹ Congressional earmarks account for \$15,193,000 of the FY 2008 appropriated funds.

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

COMPASSION CAPITAL FUND

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$64,350,000	\$52,688,000	\$75,000,000	+\$22,312,000

Authorizing Legislation — Section 1110 of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Compassion Capital Fund (CCF) is a key component of the President’s faith-based and community initiative. The goal of the CCF is to help grassroots faith-based and community organizations maximize their social impact as they provide services to those most in need. CCF administers three discretionary grant programs:

- The Demonstration Program provides funding for intermediary organizations in well-defined geographic locations with experience in providing training and technical assistance to smaller faith-based and community organizations in their communities. These intermediary organizations serve as a bridge between the federal government and the grassroots faith-based and community organizations that the CCF Demonstration Program is designed to assist. Intermediary organizations provide two services within their communities: (1) capacity-building training and technical assistance to faith-based and community organizations; and (2) financial support—through sub-awards—to some subset of the organizations receiving training and technical assistance. These capacity-building activities are designed to increase an organization's sustainability and effectiveness, enhance its ability to provide social services, diversify its funding sources, and create collaborations to better serve those most in need.
- The Targeted Capacity Building Program provides direct funding for grassroots faith-based and community organizations that address the needs of distressed communities. The program funds capacity-building activities that produce measurable impacts resulting in more sustainable organizations. By addressing issues that are critical to the long-term viability of the organization, community-based organizations are better prepared and positioned to understand and meet the needs of the communities they serve.
- The Communities Empowering Youth Program builds the capacity of faith-based and community organizations that combat gang activity and youth violence and that foster supportive relationships with youth. Organizations directing youth to social services and other healthy activities, which provide messages about behavior and risk avoidance, and create an alternative to gang involvement, are given priority for funding, especially when organizations plan to serve areas with significant gang activity.

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

2004	\$47,702,000
2005	\$54,549,000
2006.....	\$64,306,000

2007	\$64,350,000
2008.....	\$52,688,000

The Compassion Capital Fund received a PART rating of Results Not Demonstrated in CY 2006. However, the review cited the program’s design and national scope as strong program attributes that are efficient mechanisms for reaching target populations (including the homeless, prisoners re-entering the community, children of prisoners, at-risk youth, and addicts). As a result of the PART review, the program is collecting data for newly developed performance measures, continuing to assist programs with new reporting guidelines, and continuing work on a multi-year, multi-phase evaluation involving both an outcome and impact study to be completed in 2008 and 2009, respectively.

CCF’s key outcome measures are defined to reflect the fundamental purpose of CCF. The first outcome measure captures the extent to which the program enables small and less experienced faith-based and community organizations to secure external funding, not only from federal sources but also from state and local government and the private sector. The second outcome measure captures the extent to which the CCF program itself is efficient, by measuring its effectiveness in enabling organizations to increase their capacity relative to CCF expenditures, and in terms of the number of faith-based and community organizations reached by individual intermediary organizations. Baseline data for these performance measures was established in FY 2006, and indicate that 22.34 percent of faith-based and community organizations assisted through intermediaries and 17.28 percent assisted by direct grants reported obtaining funding from other sources during their grant period.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 budget request for the Compassion Capital Fund is \$75,000,000, an increase of \$22,312,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level. The FY 2008 enacted level did not include funding for new grants; therefore these funds will support 303 new grants (of which 173 will be funded with the increase) and 68 existing grants in FY 2009. This funding will help faith-based and community organizations increase their effectiveness and enhance their ability to provide social services to those most in need. Of this amount, \$35,000,000 is dedicated for the Communities Empowering Youth Program to help combat gang activity and youth violence. Using community-based strategies, the gang prevention initiative builds the capacity of faith-based and community groups that are fostering supportive relationships with youth and directing them to social services and healthy activities that provide an alternative to gang involvement. The remaining \$40,000,000 is Demonstration Program funding for intermediary organizations, as well as for Targeted Capacity Building Program funding for smaller grassroots faith-based and community organizations.

CCF performance improvement targets incorporate steady and sustained annual improvements. For example, for the Demonstration Program in FY 2009, CCF will increase the proportion of CCF-assisted faith-based and community organizations awarded funding from other sources to 24.35, which is nine percent over the baseline (FY 2006). ACF is confident that its efforts in developing outcome targets and data collection procedures will allow it to systematically measure performance and identify means for improvement.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 10.1: Increase the proportion of Compassion Capital Fund (CCF) assisted faith-based and community organizations (FBCOs) awarded funding from federal, state, local, or private sources by 15 percent and 10 percent by FY 2011, for the Demonstration Program and Targeted Capacity Building Program respectively.										
10A	Increase the proportion of CCF-assisted FBCOs awarded funding from federal, state, local, or private sources for the Demonstration Program. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	22.34	23.01	Apr-08	23.68	24.35	25.69 (FY 2011)
10B	Increase the proportion of CCF-assisted FBCOs awarded funding from federal, state, local, or private sources for the Targeted Capacity Building Program. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	17.28	17.63	Apr-08	17.97	18.32	19.01 (FY 2011)
Long-Term Objective 10.2: Increase the ratio of capacity building activities achieved by CCF-assisted FBCOs to CCF Demonstration Program and Targeted Capacity Building funding by 20 percent by FY 2011.										
10C	Increase the ratio of capacity building activities achieved by CCF-assisted FBCOs to CCF Demonstration Program and Targeted Capacity Building Program funding. ¹ <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.82	5.01	Apr-08	5.21	5.40	5.78 (FY 2011)
10D	Increase the ratio of the total number of FBCOs assisted with CCF funds annually to the number of direct CCF grants to intermediaries. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	32.4	33.7	Apr-08	35.0	36.3	38.8 (FY 2011)

	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of intermediaries funded under the Demonstration Program that completed projects that fiscal year	n/a	n/a	n/a	22	n/a	Apr-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of FBCOs provided training, technical assistance, and/or financial subawards by intermediaries funded under the Demonstration Program	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,262	n/a	Apr-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of FBCOs receiving subawards under Demonstration Program	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,459	n/a	Apr-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of capacity building activities undertaken by FBCOs assisted by intermediaries under the Demonstration Program ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,599	n/a	Apr-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Targeted Capacity Building grantees that completed projects that fiscal year	52	102	n/a	310	n/a	Apr-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of capacity building activities undertaken by Targeted Capacity Building grantees that fiscal year	316	408	n/a	2,255	n/a	Apr-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$47.7	\$54.6		\$64.3		\$64.4	\$52.7	\$75.0	

¹ This ratio is calculated per \$100,000 in CCF funding.

² Due to limitations of the data collection instrument, the number of activities undertaken is likely to be significantly greater than 1,599.

Resource and Program Data
Compassion Capital Fund

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$1,004,000	\$2,410,000	\$2,410,000
Demonstration/Development	57,789,000	47,609,000	66,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	2,019,000	1,735,000	3,076,000
Program Support ¹	3,538,000	934,000	3,514,000
Total, Resources	\$64,350,000	\$52,688,000	\$75,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	386	168	371
New Starts:			
#	286	0	303
\$	\$35,316,000	\$0	\$40,850,000
Continuations:			
#	100	168	68
\$	\$22,472,000	\$47,609,000	\$25,109,000
Contracts:			
#	6	4	6
\$	\$6,132,000	\$4,679,000	\$8,600,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	1	3
\$	\$429,000	\$400,000	\$441,000

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

DISASTER HUMAN SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	+\$10,000,000

Authorizing Legislation — The authority for ACF to implement a disaster human services case management system would be established through appropriation language as proposed in this budget.

2009 Authorization\$10,000,000, to be available for obligation through September 30, 2010

Allocation Method Contracts/Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments — This program was designed in consultation with the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and will be a collaboration between the three organizations consistent with the command structure and reporting requirements in the National Incident Management Plan (NIMS) and the National Response Plan (NRP). Drawing upon existing human services and disaster management networks and expertise, ACF will assist states establish the capacity to provide case management services in the event of a disaster.

Human services disaster case management involves the following major tasks: (1) identifying persons in need of case management; (2) identifying needed services (medical, financial, transportation, child care, etc.) and conducting “asset mapping” for individuals and families to help them prepare a recovery plan; (3) providing information to disaster victims that will assist them in returning home or relocating to new homes if necessary; (4) referring disaster evacuees to service providers for needed services in the area of their temporary domicile; (5) referring disaster evacuees to state FEMA contacts in order to identify assistance; and (6) providing ongoing support and tracking progress of disaster victims through the recovery process.

Currently, in collaboration with ASPR and FEMA, ACF has a disaster case management pilot project to determine and demonstrate the feasibility of developing, creating, and maintaining an integrated Disaster Case Management program. The project began by reviewing the relevant statutes, planning scenarios, and other documents and holding meetings with case management partners, including volunteer organizations currently involved in case management and other Federal agencies with case management programs. The pilot project will provide the information necessary to make key policy decisions for the FY 2009 effort, including: 1) the definition of disaster case management, 2) the number of case manager needed for 100,000 population affected, and 3) the case management model to be used.

In the event of a disaster and at the request of a state, ACF would activate a contract with voluntary agencies to provide comprehensive federal disaster case management and technical assistance for human services from the time of the disaster throughout the recovery process. To ensure that a disaster case management system is in place and that trained personnel are credentialed and available, a contract must be in place in advance of a disaster and must be funded even in the absence of a disaster. The contract would provide ongoing recruitment, credentialing, and training for volunteers and maintain a ready roster of those individuals that can deploy during a disaster. ACF would let and manage the contract with the requested funds, and funding for actual services in the event of a disaster would be provided by Stafford Act funds where appropriate. The Stafford Act was amended by the Post Katrina Emergency Reform Act of 2006, which authorized case management by stating that “the President may provide case management services, including financial assistance, to state or local government agencies or qualified private organizations to provide such services to victims of major disasters to identify and address unmet needs.” This plan will help ensure that disaster victims are connected with existing services in a

timely manner following a disaster. Through effective case management the disaster victim will return more quickly to his or her pre-crisis state, thus reducing the overall impact on the individual and society.

ACF envisions a three-tiered approach to disaster human services case management, with varying/differing levels of Federal involvement at each tier: 1) local disasters that can be handled within the existing resources and capabilities of a state, 2) state disasters of a magnitude that require activation of the state's case management plan, and 3) federally declared disasters or disasters for which the state requests support of federally managed disaster human services case management. In tier 1, ACF would offer technical assistance to states as needed. Some states already have existing case management plans; however, there has been limited coordination of the plans across states and federal agencies. In tier 2, the states are still able to address their own needs. In advance of a disaster, however, ACF would work with state, federal, and non-governmental partners to plan for a coordinated approach to case management that reduces duplication of effort and provides a smooth transition when federal assistance for disaster case management is requested in tier 3. In Tier 3, at the request of the state and during a federally declared disaster, ACF will activate the pre-existing contract and deploy disaster case managers.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request for Disaster Human Services Case Management is \$10,000,000, to be available for obligation through September 30, 2010. It became apparent after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita – which affected over 1 million people and caused extensive damage – that, for these kinds of large-scale displacements, a human services case management system is needed. Specifically, a system is needed that assesses individual and family needs and assists with connections to public and private supports to address both immediate circumstances and to help with long-term integration or relocation requirements. Estimated costs include: (1) comprehensive human services case management contract – \$7.5 million (cost to have the contract in place with trained personnel – no disaster related costs); (2) state planning grants – \$1.5 million to provide joint planning between states and their human services partners to develop a state case management plan; and (3) technical assistance to states prior to and during disasters – \$1 million. This funding will support the cost of establishing a contract for case management plus three full-time personnel to manage the contract and provide technical assistance to states prior to and during a disaster. State planning grants will be awarded to approximately 10 states in the first year to develop case management capacity. Targets for subsequent years will be developed based on what we learn in working with the states.

Proposed performance measures would measure disaster human services case management capacity in terms of personnel trained, credentialed, and available to respond within 72 hours of a disaster and are still in developmental stages. Measures would also be developed to track the performance of the case management services. A successful disaster human services case management system would reduce the impact of a disaster by more rapidly returning victims to their pre-disaster state. Trained personnel would arrive within days to assist families and individuals prepare recovery plans. As these disaster human service case managers would have access to detailed data on available services, they could rapidly connect people with the services they need to begin implementing these plans. They also would monitor the recovery efforts of disaster victims on an ongoing basis to ensure they continue to make progress.

Resource and Program Data
Disaster Human Services Case Management

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	n/a	n/a	\$1,500,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	n/a	n/a	7,500,000
Training/Technical Assistance	n/a	n/a	400,000
Program Support ¹	n/a	n/a	600,000
Other			
Total, Resources	n/a	n/a	\$10,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	n/a	n/a	10
New Starts:			
#	n/a	n/a	10
\$	n/a	n/a	\$1,500,000
Continuations:			
#			
\$	n/a	n/a	\$0
Contracts:			
#	n/a	n/a	2
\$	n/a	n/a	\$7,900,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#			
\$			

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs, printing and monitoring/on-site review costs.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$630,425,000	\$653,800,000	\$0	-\$653,800,000

Authorizing Legislation — Section 674(a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

FY 2009 Authorization Authority expired on September 30, 2003.
The Administration is no longer seeking reauthorization.

Allocation Method Formula Grant

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

Allocations are based on relative percentages of 1981 funding levels under Section 221 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 as amended. The Community Services Block Grant Act requires states to pass through 90 percent of the Federal funds allocated to eligible entities, which in most cases are Community Action Agencies.

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

1999	\$499,828,821
2000	\$527,615,000
2001	\$599,991,000
2002	\$649,967,000
2003	\$645,762,000
2004	\$641,935,000
2005	\$636,793,000
2006	\$629,992,000
2007	\$630,425,000
2008	\$653,800,000

CSBG received a PART rating of Results Not Demonstrated in CY 2003. The review cited the program’s clear purpose to address a specific and existing problem as a strong attribute; however, the program lacks measurable outcome information to demonstrate results. As a result of the PART review, the program is working to improve program administration, accountability, and outcomes of state and local agencies that serve the poor.

The program tracks twelve CSBG performance indicators on the lives of low-income individuals, families, and communities, seven of which can be aggregated across states and/or local agencies. Each indicator includes specific quantifiable achievements that can be directly related to reducing conditions of poverty.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 budget does not request funds for the Community Services Block Grant program because the program does not award grants on a competitive basis and states cannot hold their grantees accountable for program results as reflected in the program’s PART assessment of Results Not Demonstrated. While states and local agencies track indicators for national goals, the program lacks adequate national performance measures and associated targets to demonstrate its role in reducing poverty and increasing self-sufficiency.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 12.1: By 2010, reduce poverty conditions for low-income individuals, families and communities by 20 percent over the baseline.										
1 2 A	Reduce the number of conditions of poverty among low-income individuals, families and communities as a result of community action interventions. <i>(outcome)</i>	19 million	27 million	28 million	27 million	28 million	Oct-08	4% over prev year	4% over prev year	24 million (20% over base) (FY 2010)
1 2 B	Reduce total grantee and sub-grantee CSBG administrative expenditures per individual served. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	\$9.61	\$8.98	n/a	\$8.36	\$9.51	Oct-08	\$9.41	\$9.31	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of conditions of poverty reduced as a result of community action interventions	19 million	27 million	28 million	27 million	28 million	Oct-08	4% over prev year	4% over prev year	24 million (20% over base) (FY 2010)
	Number of individuals served	15.2 million	15 million	n/a	15.3 million	n/a	Oct -08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$641.9	\$636.8	\$630.0		\$630.4		\$653.8	\$0	n/a

Resource and Program Data
Community Services Block Grant

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$620,453,900	\$643,403,095	\$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	8,438,778	8,755,862	0
Program Support ¹	1,521,322	1,641,043	0
Total, Resources	\$630,414,000	\$653,800,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	192	197	0
New Starts:			
#	178	174	0
\$	\$625,597,247	\$648,328,095	\$0
Continuations:			
#	14	23	0
\$	\$2,200,000	\$2,823,212	\$0
Contracts:			
#	6	4	0
\$	\$1,095,431	\$1,007,650	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	0
\$	\$65,123	\$60,000	\$0

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

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.569)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$11,503,874	\$11,929,376	0	-\$11,929,376
Alaska	2,569,848	2,664,901	0	-2,664,901
Arizona	5,130,644	5,320,415	0	-5,320,415
Arkansas	8,530,199	8,845,712	0	-8,845,712
California	55,942,793	58,011,991	0	-58,011,991
Colorado	5,448,843	5,650,383	0	-5,650,383
Connecticut	7,567,112	7,847,002	0	-7,847,002
Delaware	3,323,700	3,446,636	0	-3,446,636
District of Columbia	10,306,826	10,688,052	0	-10,688,052
Florida	18,232,852	18,907,244	0	-18,907,244
Georgia	16,874,960	17,499,127	0	-17,499,127
Hawaii	3,323,700	3,446,636	0	-3,446,636
Idaho	3,287,714	3,409,319	0	-3,409,319
Illinois	29,634,367	30,730,476	0	-30,730,476
Indiana	9,134,372	9,472,232	0	-9,472,232
Iowa	6,789,464	7,040,591	0	-7,040,591
Kansas	5,120,512	5,309,908	0	-5,309,908
Kentucky	10,576,012	10,967,195	0	-10,967,195
Louisiana	14,727,455	15,272,190	0	-15,272,190
Maine	3,317,159	3,439,853	0	-3,439,853
Maryland	8,607,964	8,926,353	0	-8,926,353
Massachusetts	15,636,705	16,215,072	0	-16,215,072
Michigan	23,174,917	24,032,105	0	-24,032,105
Minnesota	7,549,167	7,828,394	0	-7,828,394
Mississippi	9,977,821	10,346,878	0	-10,346,878
Missouri	17,359,494	18,001,583	0	-18,001,583
Montana	2,999,616	3,110,565	0	-3,110,565
Nebraska	4,372,774	4,534,513	0	-4,534,513
Nevada	3,312,230	3,434,742	0	-3,434,742
New Hampshire	3,323,700	3,446,636	0	-3,446,636
New Jersey	17,164,966	17,799,860	0	-17,799,860
New Mexico	3,573,164	3,705,327	0	-3,705,327
New York	54,435,197	56,448,633	0	-56,448,633
North Carolina	16,465,225	17,074,237	0	-17,074,237
North Dakota	3,040,151	3,152,599	0	-3,152,599

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	24,454,036	25,358,536	0	-25,358,536
Oklahoma	7,431,088	7,705,947	0	-7,705,947
Oregon	5,014,315	5,199,783	0	-5,199,783
Pennsylvania	26,559,667	27,542,049	0	-27,542,049
Rhode Island	3,467,883	3,596,152	0	-3,596,152
South Carolina	9,639,167	9,995,698	0	-9,995,698
South Dakota	2,732,686	2,833,762	0	-2,833,762
Tennessee	12,358,620	12,815,738	0	-12,815,738
Texas	30,208,630	31,325,979	0	-31,325,979
Utah	3,248,053	3,368,191	0	-3,368,191
Vermont	3,323,700	3,446,636	0	-3,446,636
Virginia	10,043,622	10,415,113	0	-10,415,113
Washington	7,476,284	7,752,815	0	-7,752,815
West Virginia	7,022,759	7,282,515	0	-7,282,515
Wisconsin	7,632,913	7,915,237	0	-7,915,237
Wyoming	3,323,700	3,446,636	0	-3,446,636
Subtotal	586,272,620	607,957,526	0	-607,957,526
Tribes	4,429,515	4,593,353	0	-4,593,353
American Samoa	864,053	896,012	0	-896,012
Guam	817,760	848,007	0	-848,007
Northern Mariana Islands	512,287	531,235	0	-531,235
Puerto Rico	26,428,065	27,405,580	0	-27,405,580
Virgin Islands	1,129,600	1,171,381	0	-1,171,381
Subtotal	34,181,280	35,445,569	0	-35,445,569
Total States/Territories	620,453,900	643,403,095	0	-643,403,095
Discretionary Funds	1,520,863	1,641,043	0	-1,641,043
Training/Technical Assistance	8,438,778	8,755,862	0	-8,755,862
Subtotal adjustments	9,959,641	10,396,905	0	-10,396,905
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$630,413,541	\$653,800,000	\$0	-\$653,800,000

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Community Economic Development	\$27,022,000	\$31,467,000	\$0	-\$31,467,000
Rural Community Facilities	7,293,000	7,860,000	0	-7,860,000
Total, BA	\$34,315,000	\$39,327,000	0	-\$39,327,000

Authorizing Legislation — Section 674(b)(3) and 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act.

FY 2009 Authorization Authority expired on September 30, 2003.
The Administration is no longer seeking reauthorization.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — Community Services Discretionary Activities grants are provided to private, locally-initiated community development corporations which sponsor enterprises providing employment, training, and business development opportunities for low-income residents. Grants also are provided under the community services discretionary activities authority to public and private non-profit agencies for activities benefiting migrant and seasonal farm workers and to public and private organizations to carry out programs in community facilities development.

Funding for Community Services Discretionary Activities during the past five years has been as follows:

2004	\$34,090,000
2005	\$34,536,000
2006	\$34,292,000
2007	\$34,315,000
2008	\$39,327,000

Performance measures for the Community Services Discretionary Activities programs have not been established.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 budget does not request funds for the Community Services Discretionary Activities programs. The services provided under these programs are similar to programs currently operating in other departments and this action reflects the Administration’s efforts to target funds more effectively.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out-Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of jobs created by Community Economic Development program	3,187	3,314	n/a	3,463	n/a	3,636	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of communities served by Rural Community Facilities	2,306	2,306	n/a	2,306	n/a	2,306	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$34.1	\$34.5	\$34.3		\$34.3		\$39.3	\$0	n/a

Resource and Program Data
Community Economic Development

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$25,072,610	\$29,097,965	\$0
Research/Evaluation	200,000	200,000	0
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	930,425	1,279,570	0
Program Support ¹	818,965	889,465	0
Total, Resources	\$27,022,000	\$31,467,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	45	53	0
New Starts:			
#	45	52	0
\$	\$25,272,610	\$29,097,965	\$0
Continuations:			
#	0	1	0
\$	\$0	\$200,000	\$0
Contracts:			
#	6	5	0
\$	\$1,405,727	\$1,754,872	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	0
\$	\$343,663	\$414,163	\$0

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

Resource and Program Data
Rural Community Facilities

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$7,139,329	\$7,695,799	\$0
Research/Evaluation	75,000	75,000	0
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	70,978	80,978	0
Program Support ¹	7,693	8,223	0
Total, Resources	\$7,293,000	\$7,860,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	9	9	0
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	9	9	0
\$	\$7,214,329	\$7,770,799	\$0
Contracts:			
#	3	3	0
\$	\$70,978	\$80,978	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	0
\$	\$7,693	\$8,223	\$0

¹ Includes funding for information technology support and printing costs.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$5,382,000	\$5,288,000	\$0	-\$5,288,000

Authorizing Legislation — Section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1998 and Section 112 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

FY 2009 Authorization\$25,000,000

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

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

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

2004	\$5,432,000
2005	\$5,436,000
2006	\$5,378,000
2007	\$5,382,000
2008	\$5,288,000

Performance measures for the JOLI program have not been established.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 budget does not request funds for the JOLI program. This program duplicates activities that can be funded by states under the TANF program.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out- Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of jobs created by the JOLI program	275	300	n/a	360	n/a	300	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of non-profit organizations supported by JOLI program funding	10	10	n/a	12	n/a	10	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$5.4	\$5.4	\$5.4		\$5.4		\$5.3	\$0	n/a

Resource and Program Data
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$4,882,010	\$4,838,518	\$0
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	189,030	140,377	0
Program Support ¹	310,960	309,105	0
Total, Resources	\$5,382,000	\$5,288,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	10	10	0
New Starts:			
#	10	10	0
\$	\$4,882,010	\$4,838,518	\$0
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	4	4	0
\$	\$486,523	\$437,870	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	0
\$	\$13,467	\$11,612	\$0

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

ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$24,452,000	\$24,025,000	\$24,025,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act.

2009 Authorization \$25,000,000 (Pending Congressional action)

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Assets for Independence (AFI) program is the basis for a long-term evaluation that is developing knowledge about the effects of individual development accounts (IDAs). This demonstration program is designed to determine: (1) the social, civic, psychological and economic effects of providing individuals and families with limited means an incentive to accumulate assets by saving a portion of their earned income; (2) the extent to which individual development accounts that promote saving for post-secondary education, home ownership, and micro-enterprise development may be used to enable individuals and families with limited means to increase their economic self-sufficiency; and (3) the extent to which individual development accounts stabilize and improve families.

Eligible grantees include non-profit organizations, state, local, or tribal governments that apply jointly with nonprofit and low income credit unions or certified Community Development Financial Institutions that partner with a community anti-poverty organization. Every grantee works closely with a financial institution (bank or credit union) that holds the grant funds and the IDAs on deposit. Many grantees collaborate closely with other organizations that provide financial literacy training and other supportive services for participants. The maximum grant amount is \$1,000,000 for the five-year project period; the average grant amount is approximately \$350,000.

The program requires grantees to use non-federal funds to support at least one-half of their AFI project budgets. Grantees are required to provide one dollar of nonfederal cash for each dollar of their AFI grant received. In addition, the funds grantees use to match their participants’ IDA savings must combine equal amounts of federal grant funds and nonfederal funds.

Funding for the Assets for Independence program during the past five years has been as follows:

2004	\$24,695,000
2005	\$24,704,000
2006	\$24,435,000
2007	\$24,452,000
2008	\$24,025,000

AFI received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2004. The review cited the program’s clear purpose in addressing a specific problem and inclusion of a national impact evaluation to determine whether the IDA strategy helps families become economically self-sufficient as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the PART review, the program is working with grantees on a menu of performance indicators that grantees will use to improve project management.

The AFI program reported significant accomplishments in the most recent reporting year (FY 2006). A key performance measure for the AFI program is the amount of savings (earned income) participants withdraw from their IDAs for purchase of any of three assets (e.g., a home, small business or post-secondary education). The program produced an annual increase of 52 percent in the amount of earned income used for asset purchase in FY 2006. This result fell short of the outcome target by 7 percentage points (the target is an annual increase of \$4,866,524, while the actual reported figure is \$4,587,278). Another performance measure tracks the number of participants who withdraw IDA funds to purchase these assets. The program reported a 51 percent increase in this measure in FY 2006. This result exceeded the target by 26 percentage points (the target is an annual increase of 2,969 participants who purchase an asset, while the actual reported figure is 3,738). These results – missing the target on amount of savings used and exceeding the target on participants who withdraw funds – are consistent with trend data that shows more people are using smaller amounts for educational goals as opposed to home purchases, particularly in light of the housing market in recent years. A higher percentage of participants are choosing to use IDA funds toward educational goals in part due to the realization that advancing education increases the future likelihood of purchasing a home.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 budget for the AFI program is \$24,025,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This request will fund an estimated 60 grants and provide ongoing support for the AFI program, thereby enabling additional low-income individuals and families to save earned income and increase economic self-sufficiency.

ACF has taken action to improve program outcomes in FY 2007, and expects to see the results in the coming year. For example, ACF created a new on-line data system that grantees may use to administer their IDA projects and collect information for the on-going AFI evaluation; established a menu of performance indicators with targets that grantees are using to improve project management; and launched increased training and technical assistance initiatives to ensure that grantees are better able to administer strong IDA programs. ACF anticipates that the program will continue to produce strong results and reach the FY 2009 targets including an increase in the amount of IDA savings participants use for asset purchases and an increase in the number of participants who use their IDAs for such purchases.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 13.1: Degree to which participants improve their economic situation, measured by income, net worth, and/or asset retention at two and five years after asset purchase.										
13A	Increase the annual amount of Assets for Independence (AFI) Individual Development Account (IDA) savings (earned income only) participants use for the three asset purchase goals. (outcome)	\$3,384,236	\$3,772,417	\$4,866,524	\$4,587,278	\$5,266,608	Feb-08	Avg of two prev years* gwth factor	Avg of two prev years* gwth factor	n/a

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
13B	Increase the number of participants who withdraw funds for the three asset purchase goals. <i>(outcome)</i>	890	2,925	2,594	3,738	4,198	Feb-08	Avg of two prev years* gwth factor ⁵³	Avg of two prev years* gwth factor	n/a
13C	Maintain the ratio of total earned income saved in IDAs per grant dollar spent on programmatic and administrative activities at the end of year one of the give-year AFI project. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	0.88	1.57	0.88	2.89	0.88	Feb-08	0.88	0.88	n/a
13D	Maintain the ratio of total earned income saved in IDAs per grant dollar spend on programmatic and administrative activities at the end of the five-year AFI project. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	7.23 ⁵⁴	5.86	7.23	5.78	7.23	Feb-08	7.23	5.78	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Cumulative number of AFI IDAs opened in regular AFI projects. ⁵⁵	21,040	28,570	n/a	36,077	n/a	Feb-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Cumulative amount of participant savings deposited into regular AFI IDAs	\$14,400,000	\$21,500,000	n/a	\$31,500,000	n/a	Feb-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$24.7	\$24.7	\$24.4		\$24.5		\$24.0	\$24.0	

⁵³ The growth factor used to calculate targets for Outcomes 13A and 13B is the percentage growth in the number of IDAs opened in the prior year.

⁵⁴ The FY 2004 data show the results of the first grantee cohort. That cohort is anomalous because a large portion of the grantees in that group received supplemental grants in the second year of their project period. No other cohort has received supplemental grants in this way. Therefore, this cohort's results may differ from the results of later grantee groups. We will watch the data closely to determine whether to adjust the baseline and calculations.

⁵⁵ Two states, Pennsylvania and Indiana, have IDA programs that predate the AFI demonstration and thus are funded under AFI but not subject to all of the legislative and programmatic requirements of the other "regular" AFI programs.

Resource and Program Data
Assets for Independence

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Demonstration/Development	18,300,399	19,000,000	19,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	4,940,510	3,314,362	3,314,362
Program Support ¹	1,166,091	1,210,638	1,210,638
Total, Resources	\$24,407,000	\$24,025,000	\$24,025,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	59	60	60
New Starts:			
#	59	60	60
\$	\$18,300,399	\$19,000,000	\$19,000,000
Continuations:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts:			
#	10	7	7
\$	\$5,194,007	\$3,946,830	\$3,946,830
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	3	3
\$	\$487,652	\$520,651	\$520,651

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

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$124,731,000	\$122,552,000	\$122,552,000	\$0

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

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated as proposed in straightline reauthorization.

Allocation Method Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Family Violence Prevention and Services program provides grants to states and Indian Tribes to support programs and projects that work to prevent incidents of family violence, provide immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents, and provide resources to programs that provide prevention and intervention services for families in abusive situations.

By statute, 70 percent of Family Violence funds are awarded in grants to states and territories. State grants are allocated based on the state's population. Grants to territories and insular areas are not less than one-eighth of one percent of the amounts available for grants for that fiscal year. The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act specifies that a state may keep five percent of its allotment for administrative costs and must distribute the remaining funds to local public agencies and non-profit private organizations, including religious and charitable organizations and voluntary associations. Seventy percent of a state's funds must be used to provide immediate shelter and related assistance to victims of family violence and their dependents. Most states exceed the 70 percent requirement. States may use the remaining funds to: establish new shelters in under-served areas; expand counseling, self-help, and referral services; set up demonstrations programs, e.g., elder abuse shelters; or, provide training for staff and volunteers.

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

State Domestic Violence Coalitions receive 10 percent of the appropriation to further the purposes of domestic violence intervention and prevention. State Domestic Violence Coalitions are membership organizations for all shelters in the state. The grants to the coalitions support technical assistance efforts with their membership and other related service providers. The grants also support training and related collaborative efforts with other social services sectors, e.g. law enforcement, health, education and welfare.

The network of Information and Technical Assistance Centers (the National Resource Center and the Special Issue Resource Centers) receives five percent of the appropriation to provide information, technical assistance and training to federal, state, Indian and local domestic violence agencies and other professionals and individuals in the field. The purpose of this network (a network of five domestic violence resource centers: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, Resource Center on Civil and Criminal Law, also known as Battered Women's Justice Project, Health Resource Center on Domestic

Violence, Resource Center on Child Protection and Custody, and Resource Center for Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations) is to strengthen the existing support systems serving battered women, their children and other victims of domestic violence. The network also provides comprehensive information and resources, policy development, and technical assistance designed to enhance the prevention of and community response to domestic violence.

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

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

Additionally, the Stamp Out Domestic Violence Act of 2001, Public Law 107-67, created a domestic violence semi-postal stamp. Proceeds from stamp sales directly funded competitive grant awards to domestic violence service providers for enhanced services to children and youth who have been exposed to domestic violence. From FY 2004 through the conclusion of the program in FY 2007, ACF awarded \$3.2 million to enhance children’s services through the semi-postal stamp proceeds. In June, 2007, ACF submitted a Report to Congress on the Family Violence Semipostal Stamp. The grant-funded projects developed and tested new intervention models for children who witness domestic violence and their parents, and increased direct services for these families in domestic violence shelters and other community-based programs.

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

2004	\$125,648,000
2005	\$125,630,000
2006	\$124,643,000
2007	\$124,731,000
2008	\$122,552,000

The program received a PART rating of Results Not Demonstrated in CY 2004. The review noted that the program addresses a specific problem; however, it lacks partner-supported performance measures with baselines and ambitious targets, and national evaluations are not part of the program design. As a

result of the PART review, the program piloted new outcome performance measures in several states and is implementing a national reporting system in FY 2009.

While outcome measures are being implemented through a training and technical assistance process in FY 2008, the program has demonstrated results via outputs and collaborations. In FY 2007, the program managed 333 grants to states, tribes, and other allowable groups, resulting in the provision of shelter services for over 240,000 victims of domestic violence and their children. The program also increased the number of tribes with family violence prevention programs, from 188 in FY 2006 to 199 in FY 2007. With regard to collaborations, the program is working with the Indian Health Service to support the development of domestic violence prevention and intervention services in Indian Health Clinics. The program also is collaborating with the National Institute of Justice (in the Department of Justice) to conduct an evaluation of domestic violence shelters.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program is \$122,552,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This funding will be used to offer a range of services, residential and non-residential, provided by shelters and maintain the number of shelters funded by the grants for battered women's shelters. These funds will provide on-going support for the critical core services to individuals and families impacted by domestic violence.

As discussed above, the program is in the process of implementing new outcome measures for family violence shelters. The final measures will focus on the increase in victim's knowledge of safety planning, and community resources. Research has shown that these outcomes are related to longer term safety and well-being for domestic violence survivors. Targets are expected to be established after a few years of baseline data are collected. The program also expects to reach the target of 200 tribes with family violence prevention programs by FY 2009.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 14.1: By FY 2010, maintain the number of federally recognized Indian Tribes that have family violence prevention programs at 200.										
14A	Maintain the number of federally recognized Indian Tribes that have family violence prevention programs. <i>(output)</i>	184	188	190	188	205	199	200 ¹	200	200 (FY 2010)
14D	Reduce the Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) dollars spent per "bed night." ² <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	n/a	Dec-07	TBD	Dec-08	TBD	Dec-09	TBD	TBD	n/a

¹ Given recent conversations with the tribes, ACF anticipates that the number of tribes with family violence prevention programs will level off at 200. This is because, under the formula for the grant, funds are distributed to the tribes based on the tribal population: smaller tribes may only receive small amounts of funding per year. Some tribes opt not to pursue smaller grants and instead focus on other funding opportunities.

² "Bed night" refers to nights spent in a domestic violence shelter, whether the nights are spent by an adult female, adult male, or child; this term will also be used as a proxy for the core set of services in support of a bed night. This measure is currently under development and may require modification.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of grants	332	327	n/a	328	n/a	333	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of interagency agreements	3	3	n/a	2	n/a	3	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of clients served in shelters	240,260	296,747	n/a	277,206	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$125.6	\$125.6	\$124.6		\$124.7		\$122.6	\$122.6	

Resource and Program Data
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula	\$112,258,000	\$110,188,000	\$110,297,000
Resource Centers	6,237,000	6,128,000	6,128,000
Discretionary	3,466,000	3,476,000	3,476,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	500,000	500,000	500,000
Training/Technical Assistance	800,000	800,000	800,000
Program Support ¹	1,449,000	1,351,000	1,351,000
Total, Resources ²	\$124,710,000	\$122,552,000	\$122,552,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	333	325	325
New Starts:			
#	312	304	304
\$	\$114,324,000	\$112,264,000	\$112,264,000
Continuations:			
#	21	21	21
\$	\$7,637,000	\$7,637,000	\$7,637,000
Contracts:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$1,302,000	\$1,264,000	\$1,245,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$537,000	\$547,000	\$547,000

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

² Does not include funds from the sale of the Domestic Violence Stamp as stipulated by the Stamp Out Domestic Violence Act of 2001, P.L. 107-67.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters (CFDA 93.592)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$1,443,200	\$1,420,206	\$1,420,206	\$0
Alaska	722,850	719,499	719,499	0
Arizona	1,730,552	1,699,721	1,699,721	0
Arkansas	1,115,354	1,101,300	1,101,300	0
California	7,284,240	7,101,958	7,101,958	0
Colorado	1,471,499	1,447,733	1,447,733	0
Connecticut	1,242,583	1,225,059	1,225,059	0
Delaware	756,479	752,212	752,212	0
District of Columbia	706,620	703,712	703,712	0
Florida	3,916,656	3,826,209	3,826,209	0
Georgia	2,316,814	2,269,996	2,269,996	0
Hawaii	835,687	829,260	829,260	0
Idaho	868,866	861,534	861,534	0
Illinois	2,952,653	2,888,495	2,888,495	0
Indiana	1,757,540	1,725,974	1,725,974	0
Iowa	1,146,745	1,131,835	1,131,835	0
Kansas	1,106,774	1,092,954	1,092,954	0
Kentucky	1,371,155	1,350,125	1,350,125	0
Louisiana	1,386,133	1,364,694	1,364,694	0
Maine	842,301	835,694	835,694	0
Maryland	1,629,605	1,601,527	1,601,527	0
Massachusetts	1,780,215	1,748,030	1,748,030	0
Michigan	2,450,966	2,400,490	2,400,490	0
Minnesota	1,547,352	1,521,518	1,521,518	0
Mississippi	1,133,627	1,119,075	1,119,075	0
Missouri	1,671,221	1,642,008	1,642,008	0
Montana	773,192	768,469	768,469	0
Nebraska	924,211	915,370	915,370	0
Nevada	1,057,538	1,045,061	1,045,061	0
New Hampshire	841,077	834,503	834,503	0
New Jersey	2,199,588	2,155,966	2,155,966	0
New Mexico	958,362	948,590	948,590	0
New York	4,139,655	4,043,127	4,043,127	0
North Carolina	2,223,779	2,179,498	2,179,498	0
North Dakota	716,582	713,403	713,403	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,704,413	2,647,025	2,647,025	0
Oklahoma	1,256,224	1,238,328	1,238,328	0
Oregon	1,278,508	1,260,005	1,260,005	0
Pennsylvania	2,880,902	2,818,701	2,818,701	0
Rhode Island	795,739	790,401	790,401	0
South Carolina	1,392,271	1,370,666	1,370,666	0
South Dakota	743,359	739,450	739,450	0
Tennessee	1,707,173	1,676,980	1,676,980	0
Texas	4,909,990	4,792,454	4,792,454	0
Utah	1,067,536	1,054,787	1,054,787	0
Vermont	714,389	711,270	711,270	0
Virginia	2,001,270	1,963,057	1,963,057	0
Washington	1,772,625	1,740,647	1,740,647	0
West Virginia	933,404	924,312	924,312	0
Wisconsin	1,618,747	1,590,965	1,590,965	0
Wyoming	694,424	691,847	691,847	0
Subtotal	85,492,645	83,995,700	83,995,700	0
Tribes	12,473,100	12,255,200	12,255,200	0
American Samoa	124,731	122,552	122,552	0
Guam	124,731	122,552	122,552	0
Northern Mariana Islands	124,731	122,552	122,552	0
Puerto Rico	1,320,131	1,300,492	1,300,492	0
Virgin Islands	124,731	122,552	122,552	0
Subtotal	14,292,155	14,045,900	14,045,900	0
Total States/Territories	99,784,800	98,041,600	98,041,600	0
Coalitions	12,473,100	12,255,200	12,255,200	0
Resource Centers	6,225,836	6,127,600	6,127,600	0
Discretionary Activities	6,225,836	6,127,600	6,127,600	0
Subtotal adjustments	24,924,772	24,510,400	24,510,400	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$124,709,572	\$122,552,000	\$122,552,000	\$0

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$2,970,000	\$2,918,000	\$2,918,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 316(g) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act.

2009 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated as proposed in straightline reauthorization.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

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

The hotline serves as a critical partner in the prevention and resource assistance efforts of the Domestic Violence Resource Network. It provides assistance in the following areas: (1) crisis intervention by helping the caller identify problems and possible solutions, including making plans for safety in an emergency; (2) information about sources of assistance for individuals and their friends, families, and employers wanting to learn more about domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, intervention programs for batterers, working through the criminal justice system, and related issues; and (3) nationwide referrals to battered women's shelters and programs, social service agencies, legal programs, and other groups and organizations willing to help.

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

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

2004	\$2,982,000
2005	\$3,224,000
2006	\$2,970,000
2007	\$2,970,000
2008.....	\$2,918,000

The Family Violence Prevention (FVP) program was subject to a PART review in CY 2004. Discussion of this review may be found in the Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women’s Shelters section.

The program has repeatedly succeeded in improving performance related to its hotline. In FY 2006, the Hotline exceeded its goal of responding to 15,000 calls per month by responding to 17,000 calls per month. The “wait time” for callers also has decreased, from 25 seconds in FY 2005 to 18 seconds in FY 2006.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for the Domestic Violence Hotline is \$2,918,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will be used to staff the National Domestic Violence Hotline 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.

The Hotline averages over 500 calls a day. However, a public awareness message or a program that publicizes the Hotline will provide a spike of 600 calls within hours. The requested funding will enable the Hotline to maintain its core number of advocates at 31 full and part-time staff, approximately 15 relief staff, and 10 volunteer hotline advocates. In FY 2009, the hotline expects to increase the number of calls responded to monthly by 500 and “wait time” will be maintained at 17 seconds.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 14.2: By FY 2010, the average number of calls per month to which the National Domestic Violence Hotline responds to reaches 17,000.										
14 B	Increase through training the capacity of the National Domestic Violence Hotline to respond to an increase in the average number of calls per month (as measured by average number of calls per month to which the hotline responds). <i>(outcome)</i>	16,000 calls	16,500 calls	15,000 calls	17,000 calls	15,500 calls	Mar-08	16,000 calls	500 calls over prev year	17,000 (FY 2010)
14 C	Shorten the average “wait time” (on calls to the National Domestic Violence Hotline), until the maintenance rate of 17 second is achieved, in order to increase the number of calls that are responded to and that provide needed information to callers.	0:34 seconds	0:26 seconds	0:25 seconds	0:18 seconds	0:17 seconds	Mar-08	3% under prev year until 0:17	3% under prev year until 0:17	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out-Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Total number of calls answered by Domestic Violence Hotline	192,000	197,342	n/a	210,156	n/a	Mar-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$3.0	\$3.2	\$3.0		\$3.0		\$2.9	\$2.9	

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Violence Hotline

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants:			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$2,970,000	\$2,918,000	\$2,918,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,970,000	\$2,918,000	\$2,918,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$2,970,000	\$2,918,000	\$2,918,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$189,146,000	\$185,858,000	\$196,792,000	+\$10,934,000

2009 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated.

Allocation Method Direct Federal

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Federal Administration account includes funding for salaries and benefits and associated expenses of the Administration for Children and Families, as well as the Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives. These resources provide support for staff and related program management activities necessary to effectively administer federal programs that promote the economic and social well being of families, children, individuals and communities. ACF conducts operations at its headquarters in Washington, D.C., in the ten regional offices of the Department of Health and Human Services, and at the thirteen audit offices of the Office of Child Support Enforcement in various locations throughout the country.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>FTE</u>
2004	\$179,280,000	1,346
2005	\$186,585,000	1,330
2006	\$184,608,000	1,260
2007	\$189,146,000	1,229
2008	\$185,858,000	1,299

Performance for the Federal Administration account is based on success on the eight initiatives which comprise the President’s Management Agenda (PMA): Strategic Management of Human Capital, Competitive Sourcing, Expanded Electronic Government, Improved Financial Performance, Improved Budget and Performance Integration, Eliminating Improper Payments, Real Property Asset Management and Faith-Based Initiatives. ACF is committed to achieving results through these eight PMA initiatives. In FY 2007, ACF achieved green progress ratings in all eight areas. For example, ACF’s Grants Center of Excellence (HHS/ACF COE) continues to show success in the area of expanding electronic government and support multiple facets of the PMA. ACF was selected by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to be one of only three government-wide agencies for providing e-business services to the entire federal government. Due to the Center’s innovation and accomplishments, ACF has been recognized with several awards including a 2007 E-Government Institute Enterprise Architecture Award and the 2006 Presidential Award for Management Excellence. The HHS/ACF COE is an important component for several partner agencies’ financial and programmatic stewardship. Because of the partner success, several new agencies selected the HHS/ACF COE for their grants management services within the past two years, (USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service, HHS Health Resources and Services Administration, Treasury Community Development Financial Institutions and Denali Commission). As an HHS Grants Center of Excellence, ACF continues to support the Administration on Aging (AoA), the Indian Health Service (IHS) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) in successfully deploying ACF’s grants system. ACF posted all required competitive discretionary grant application packages on Grants.gov.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 budget request is \$196,792,000, an increase of \$10.9 million from the FY 2008 enacted level. This funding level supports the Department’s Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives as well as key Departmental management initiatives and 1,299 FTE, the same level as FY 2008. In addition, this funding level supports improper payments (IPIA) efforts for the TANF and Child Care programs and expanded IPIA efforts for child welfare programs. This request also includes \$3.8 million to support the significantly expanded programmatic responsibilities required by the recent reauthorization of the Head Start program. At this funding level, ACF is committed to accomplishing these efforts without increasing overall FTE.

The FY 2009 request reflects the critical need to maintain sufficient funding to support 1,299 FTE in order to allow for the redirection of existing staffing resources to new responsibilities, including implementation of Head Start reauthorization and the first ever recompetition for this program (which currently has over 1,600 grantees). Despite the substantial expansion of this agency’s program responsibilities and limited staffing levels, ACF has continued to achieve success under all PMA initiatives. Additionally, ACF has targeted resources to focus directly on the most critical agency needs, including strengthening accountability and achieving positive programmatic results.

In FY 2009, ACF will strive to maintain the high level of performance associated with meeting the criteria for a green progress rating in all eight initiatives. In particular, the Grants Center of Excellence (HHS/ACF COE) which supports multiple facets of the President’s Management Agenda will continue to serve as leader in E-Government (E-Gov) reform. ACF will proactively and successfully engage security, capital planning investment control (CPIC), Enterprise Architecture (EA) and related E-Gov reporting in all aspects of IT management.

As ACF continually strives to create more innovative and exemplary practices for E-Gov, FY 2009 plans will include: (1) continuing to excel in EA, CPIC and IT security; (2) establishing more partnerships for the HHS/ACF CoE to reduce/eliminate redundancies within the Federal Government; and (3) supporting OPM’s Enterprise Human Resources Integration (EHRI) initiative.

ACF will contribute \$511,000 of its FY 2009 budget to support Department enterprise information technology initiatives as well as the PMA Expanding E-Government initiatives. Operating Division contributions are combined to create an Enterprise Information Technology (EIT) Fund that finances both the specific HHS information technology initiatives identified through the HHS Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Control process and the PMA initiatives. These HHS enterprise initiatives meet cross-functional criteria and are approved by the HHS IT Investment Review Board based on funding availability and business case benefits. Development is collaborative in nature and achieves HHS enterprise-wide goals that produce common technology, promote common standards, and enable data and system interoperability. The HHS Department initiatives also position the Department to have a consolidated approach, ready to join in PMA initiatives.

Of the amount specified above, \$241,384 is allocated to support the President’s Management Agenda Expanding E-Government initiatives for FY 2009. This amount supports the PMA E-Government initiatives as follows:

PMA e-Gov Initiative	FY 2009 Allocation
Grants.Gov	\$109,116
Human Resources Line of Business (LoB)	2,631
Grants Management LoB	11,429
Financial Management LoB	2,113
Budget Formulation & Execution LoB	1,405

PMA e-Gov Initiative	FY 2009 Allocation
Integrated Acquisition – Loans and Grants	64,690
Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	50,000
TOTAL	\$241,384

Prospective benefits from these initiatives are:

Grants.gov: Allows HHS to publish grant funding opportunities and application packages online while allowing the grant community (state, local and tribal governments, education and research organizations, non-profit organization, public housing agencies and individuals) to search for opportunities, download application forms, complete applications locally, and electronically submit applications using common forms, processes and systems. In FY 2007, HHS posted over 1,000 packages and received 108,436 application submissions – more than doubling 52,088 received in FY 2007 with NIH substantially increasing its applications submissions from 47,254 to 89,439 submissions.

Lines of Business-Human Resources Management: Provides standardized and interoperable HR solutions utilizing common core functionality to support the strategic management of Human Capital. HHS has been selected as a Center of Excellence and will be leveraging its HR investments to provide services to other Federal agencies.

Lines of Business-Grants Management: Supports end-to-end grants management activities promoting improved customer service; decision making; financial management processes; efficiency of reporting procedure; and, post-award closeout actions. An HHS agency, Administration for Children and Families (ACF), is a GMLOB consortia lead, which has allowed ACF to take on customers external to HHS. These additional agency users have allowed HHS to reduce overhead costs for internal HHS users. Additionally, NIH is an internally HHS-designated Center of Excellence and has applied to be a GMLOB consortia lead. This effort has allowed HHS agencies using the NIH system to reduce grants management costs. Both efforts have allowed HHS to achieve economies of scale and efficiencies, as well as streamlining and standardization of grants processes, thus reducing overall HHS costs for grants management systems and processes.

Lines of Business –Financial Management: Supports efficient and improved business performance while ensuring integrity in accountability, financial controls and mission effectiveness by enhancing process improvements; achieving cost savings; standardizing business processes and data models; promoting seamless data exchanges between Federal agencies; and, strengthening internal controls.

Lines of Business-Budget Formulation and Execution: Allows sharing across the Federal government of common budget formulation and execution practices and processes resulting in improved practices within HHS.

Integrated Acquisition Environment for Loans and Grants: Managed by GSA, all agencies participating in the posting and/or awarding of Loans and Grants are required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) to disclose award information on a publicly accessible website. Cross-government cooperation with the Office of Management and Budget's Integrated Acquisition Environment initiative in determining unique identifiers for Loans & Grants transactions furthers the agency in complying with the Transparency Act, which enhances transparency of federal program performance information, funding, and Loans & Grants solicitation.

Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan (DAIP): The DAIP, managed by Department of Homeland Security, assists agencies with active disaster assistance programs such as HHS to reduce the burden on other federal agencies which routinely provide logistical help and other critical management or

organizational support during disasters. The DAIP program office, during its first year of operation, will quantify and report on the benefits and cost savings or cost reductions for each member agency.

Unified Financial Management System Operations and Maintenance (UFMS): UFMS has now been fully deployed. The Program Support Center, through the Service and Supply Fund, manages the ongoing Operations and Maintenance (O&M) activities for UFMS. The scope of O&M services includes post deployment support and ongoing business and technical operations services, as well as an upgrade of Oracle software from version 11.5.9 to version 12.0. ACF will use \$2.9 million for these O&M costs in FY 2009.

HHS Consolidated Acquisition System: The HHS Consolidated Acquisition System (HCAS) initiative is a Department-wide contract management system that will integrate with the Unified Financial Management System (UFMS). The applications within the HCAS are Compusearch PRISM and a portion of the Oracle Compusearch Interface (OCI). PRISM is a federal contract management system that streamlines the procurement process. PRISM automates contract writing, simplified acquisitions, electronic approvals and routing, pre-award tracking, contract monitoring, post award tracking, contract closeout and reporting. ACF will use \$46,000 to support the completion of HCAS implementation in FY 2009.

ACF's FY 2009 *Exhibit 300: Capital Assets Plan and Business Case Summaries* will be posted on the HHS website by February 19, 2008. The URL is www.hhs.gov/exhibit300.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
11A	Obtain ultimate 'Green' progress for each initiative under the President's Management Agenda (PMA). <i>(outcome)</i>	5 green scores	Met all greens	7 green scores ¹	Met all greens	8 green scores ²	Met all greens	8 green scores	8 green scores	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of green progress ratings under the President's Management Agenda	5	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$179.3	\$186.6	\$184.6		\$189.1		\$185.9	\$196.8	

¹ The ACF progress rating for the seventh initiative, "Real Property," was introduced in FY 2006.

² The ACF progress rating for the eighth initiative, "Faith-Based Initiatives" was introduced in the third quarter of FY 2006.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

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FY 2009 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities ~~and for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children~~ authorized by ~~title IV~~ **section 414** of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, ***for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children***, and for carrying out the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, ~~\$667,288,000~~ **\$628,044,000** of which up to ~~\$9,988,000~~ **\$9,814,000** shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 ***as amended***: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 for fiscal year ~~2008~~ **2009** shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, ~~2010~~ **2011** (***6 U.S.C. 279; 8 U.S.C. 1522 note, 1524; 22 U.S.C. 2152 note, 7101 et seq.***).

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
<i>“...and for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children.”</i>	This phrase was moved to clarify the appropriate authorizing statute and United States Code for the Unaccompanied Alien Children Program.
<i>“...title IV section 414...”</i>	Replaced by the more specific reference.
<i>“as amended:”</i>	Correct reference.
<i>“...(6 U.S.C. 279;...)”</i>	The appropriate United States Code references have been inserted to avoid ambiguity with the associated references to statute.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
Section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980. (The authorization for these programs expired on September 30, 2002.)				
1. Transitional and Medical Services	Such sums	296,057,000	Such sums	287,000,000
2. Social Services	Such sums	154,005,000	Such sums	154,005,000
3. Preventive Health	Such sums	4,748,000	Such sums	4,748,000
4. Targeted Assistance	Such sums	48,590,000	Such sums	48,590,000
Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000. (The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2007.)	15,000,000	9,814,000	15,000,000	9,814,000
Section 202 of the Trafficking Victims Reauthorization Act of 2005. (The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2007.)	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	0

¹ Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998. (The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2007.)	25,000,000	9,817,000	25,000,000	9,817,000
Section 462(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002:				
Unaccompanied Alien Children	Such sums	132,600,000	Such sums	114,070,000
Total request		655,631,000		628,044,000
Total request against definite authorization	\$50,000,000	\$19,631,000	\$50,000,000	\$19,631,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2000				
Appropriation	\$442,676,000	\$423,500,000	\$430,500,000	\$426,505,000
Rescission				-\$332,000
Total				\$426,173,000
2001				
Appropriation	432,569,000	433,109,000	425,586,000	433,109,000
Rescission				-6,000
Total				433,103,000
2002				
Appropriation	445,224,000	460,224,000	445,224,000	460,203,000
Rescission				-48,000
Total				460,155,000
2003				
Appropriation	452,724,000	446,724,000	442,924,000	480,903,000
Rescission				-2,904,000
Total				477,999,000
2004				
Appropriation	461,626,000	461,853,000	428,056,000	447,598,000
Rescission				-2,678,000
Total				444,920,000
2005				
Appropriation	473,239,000	491,336,000	44,239,000	484,714,000
Rescission				-3,940,000
Total				480,774,000
2006				
Appropriation	571,140,000	560,919,000	571,140,000	575,579,000
Rescission				-5,756,000
Section 202				-391,000
Total				569,432,000
2007				
Appropriation	614,935,000	604,329,000	599,935,000	587,847,000
Total				587,847,000
2008				
Appropriation	655,630,000	650,630,000	654,166,000	667,288,000
Rescission				-11,657,000
Total				655,631,000
2009				
Appropriation	628,044,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>ENACTED</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>ESTIMATE</u>
Appropriation:			
Annual	\$587,847,000	\$667,288,000	\$628,044,000
Enacted rescission	0	-11,657,000	0
Subtotal, Adjusted appropriation	\$587,847,000	\$655,631,000	\$628,044,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	17,091,000	40,600,000	38,600,000
Unobligated balance, end of year	40,600,000	38,600,000	0
Total, Obligations	\$564,338,000	\$657,631,000	\$666,644,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Transitional and Medical Services	\$265,546,000	\$296,057,000	\$287,000,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,823,000	9,814,000	9,814,000
Social Services	154,005,000	154,005,000	154,005,000
Victims of Torture	9,817,000	9,817,000	9,817,000
Preventive Health	4,748,000	4,748,000	4,748,000
Targeted Assistance	48,590,000	48,590,000	48,590,000
Unaccompanied Alien Children	95,318,000	132,600,000	114,070,000
Subtotal, Budget Authority	\$587,847,000	\$655,631,000	\$628,044,000
Unobligated balances, start of year	17,091,000	40,600,000	38,600,000
Unobligated balances, end of year	40,600,000	38,600,000	0
Total, BA	\$564,338,000	\$657,631,000	\$666,644,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2008 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$655,631,000
FY 2009 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$628,044,000
Net change.....	-\$27,587,000

	<u>FY 2008 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Reduce new funding for Transitional and Medical Services grants to provide assistance to refugee arrivals/eligibles, including victims of trafficking.....	\$296,057,000	-\$9,057,000
2) Reduce new funding for Unaccompanied Alien Children grants and contracts to provide care and placement to unaccompanied minor.....	\$132,600,000	-\$18,530,000
Total Decreases	\$428,657,000	-\$27,587,000
Net Change		-\$27,587,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Transitional and Medical Services	\$265,546,000	\$296,057,000	\$287,000,000	-\$9,057,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,823,000	9,814,000	9,814,000	0
Social Services	154,005,000	154,005,000	154,005,000	0
Victims of Torture	9,817,000	9,817,000	9,817,000	0
Preventive Health	4,748,000	4,748,000	4,748,000	0
Targeted Assistance	48,590,000	48,590,000	48,590,000	0
Unaccompanied Alien Children	95,318,000	132,600,000	114,070,000	-18,530,000
Total, BA	\$587,847,000	\$655,631,000	\$628,044,000	-\$27,587,000

General Statement

The Refugee and Entrant Assistance program is designed to help refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, and trafficking victims to become employed and self-sufficient as quickly as possible. As a result of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the program is also responsible for coordinating and implementing the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children who are in federal custody by reason of immigration status. These duties are consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' strategic goals of increasing independence and productivity of families, increasing employment and promoting the social well-being of children. The President's request represents the amount needed to maintain current assistance levels and to provide support for victims of torture and unaccompanied alien children in federal custody.

Refugee and Entrant Assistance funds support seven programs:

- Transitional and Medical Services
 - < **State-administered/Wilson-Fish programs:** Provides, through state governments and other non-profit agencies, cash and medical assistance to eligible refugees, entrants, asylees, and trafficking victims, as well as foster care services to unaccompanied refugee minors and unaccompanied minor victims of a severe form of trafficking until emancipation. Grantees are reimbursed for costs incurred to administer refugee program activities.
 - < **Voluntary Agency Matching Grant Program:** Funds U.S. voluntary resettlement agencies to take responsibility for resettling refugees during their initial four months in the United States by providing services such as case management, job development, job placement and follow up, and interim housing and cash assistance to help refugees become employed and self-sufficient within their first four months in the U.S. (up to six months as determined on a case-by-case basis). Participating refugees may not access public cash assistance.

- Victims of Trafficking — Funds private, non-profit organizations to assist victims of human trafficking in becoming certified and access benefits to the same extent as refugees; provides financial and supportive services to both pre and post certified victims, and increases public awareness about human trafficking.
- Social Services — Funds state governments and private, non-profit agencies responsible for providing services such as English language training, employability services, case management, social adjustment services and interpretation services, to ensure that refugees become self-sufficient as quickly as possible.
- Victims of Torture — Funds direct services through non-profit organizations to victims of torture, including treatment, rehabilitation, and social and legal services, as well as research and training for health care providers to enable them to treat the physical and psychological effects of torture.
- Preventive Health — Funds states to coordinate and promote refugee access to health screening, assessment, treatment, and follow-up services, recognizing that a refugee's medical condition may affect public health as well as prevent a refugee from achieving economic self-sufficiency.
- Targeted Assistance — Provides grants to states with counties that are impacted by high concentrations of refugees and high welfare dependency rates. States are required by statute to pass on to the designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded. Services provided by this program are generally designed to secure employment for refugees within one year or less.
- Unaccompanied Alien Children — Funds private, non-profit agencies to provide for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien minors who are apprehended in the U.S. by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) agents, Border Patrol officers, or other law enforcement agencies, and taken into care pending resolution of their claims for relief under U.S. immigration law or release to an adult family member or responsible adult guardian.

The FY 2009 President’s Budget request of \$628,044,000 for this account represents current law requirements. No proposed law amounts are included.

Office of Refugee Resettlement Populations Served

Year	State Dept Refugee Ceiling	Refugee Arrivals	Special Immigrant Visa Arrivals	Cuban/Haitian	Asylees	Trafficking Victims	Unaccompanied Alien Children
2003	70,000	28,234	n/a	8,687	24,264	151	4,792
2004	70,000	52,868	n/a	22,923	22,923	163	6,200
2005	70,000	53,813	n/a	9,275	23,922	231	7,800
2006	70,000	41,270	n/a	19,301	25,256	234	7,746
2007	70,000	48,281	n/a	17,222	25,271	303	8,212
2008	80,000						
2009	80,000						

TRANSITIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$265,546,000	\$296,057,000	\$287,000,000	-\$9,057,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated, pending Congressional action.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — Transitional and Medical Services can be provided in three ways:

1. State refugee program offices are reimbursed for costs incurred to administer the program. Cash and medical assistance is provided to adult refugees, asylees, entrants, and certified adult trafficking victims who are not categorically eligible for TANF, Medicaid, or SSI. State refugee program offices also are reimbursed for providing foster care to an unaccompanied refugee minor until the child reaches the age of eighteen. If a state has established a later age for emancipation from foster care, reimbursements will be provided until that date.
2. Under the Voluntary Agency (Matching Grant) Program, participating national voluntary refugee resettlement agencies, many of which are faith-based organizations, provide a match (in cash and in-kind services) of one dollar for every two dollars of federal contribution. The participating agencies provide services such as case management, job development, job placement and follow up, and interim cash assistance to help refugees become employed and self-sufficient within their first four months in the U.S. (up to six months as determined on a case by case basis). Participating refugees may not access public cash assistance.
3. Alternative projects that encourage refugee self-sufficiency are funded through discretionary grants under the Wilson-Fish program in twelve states. Discretionary grants provide interim financial and medical assistance to newly arrived refugees to increase their prospects for early employment and self-sufficiency and to reduce welfare dependency.

Funding for Transitional and Medical Services during the last five years has been as follows:

2004	\$168,975,000
2005	\$204,993,000
2006	\$265,361,000
2007	\$265,546,000
2008	\$296,057,000

Transitional and Medical Services received a PART rating of Effective in CY 2005. The review cited the program’s focus on achieving meaningful performance outcome goals and coordination with partners (State Refugee Coordinators, voluntary agencies, and ethnic organization partners) as strong attributes. As a result of the PART review, the program is working with grantees to improve data collection and monitoring such as addressing issues related to accuracy and timeliness of data reporting.

Following the PART, the program has made great strides in meeting the goal of assisting refugees in attaining economic self-sufficiency through the provision of cash and medical assistance to newly arriving refugees. In 2006, 12,063 refugees receiving cash assistance, or 62 percent, terminated their cash assistance grants due to earned income from employment. This represents a significant improvement over the previous year's result of 56 percent (10,517). Further, the Matching Grant program also experienced success in increasing the number of refugees who became economically self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months to over 83 percent (9,675 cases and 21,870 individuals) in 2006, exceeding the target of 79 percent. The program has shown continuous improvement in CY 2006 since the CY 2004 baseline of 78 percent following implementation of performance based grant awards were implemented.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request of \$287,000,000, combined with FY 2007 carryover funding of \$24,600,000, is \$311,600,000, a \$15,543,000 increase from the FY 2008 enacted level. This funding is sufficient to continue to provide eight months of cash and medical assistance to eligible refugees, entrants, asylees, and trafficking victims, as well as foster care services to the same population until emancipation. Because there were fewer refugee arrivals in FY 2007 than expected, due in part to the USA PATRIOT Act that barred individuals from entry into the United States if they had provided “material support” to terrorist groups, \$40,600,000 of FY 2007 carryover funding is available for use in FY 2008 and FY 2009. State Department's increase of the FY 2008 refugee ceiling from 70,000 to 80,000 combined with potential increases in the number of special immigrant visas to 5,000 per year, will result in the use of approximately \$16,000,000 of carryover funding in FY 2008 to provide eight months of cash and medical assistance.

The projected arriving population is expected to remain ethnically diverse and in need of intensive services. For example, the State Department has indicated that Bhutanese, Burundian, and Burmese populations will be heavily represented among arrivals beginning in FY 2008 and will continue into FY 2009. These three groups face specific challenges to self-sufficiency. They have lived in refugee camps for extended periods of time and have mostly rural backgrounds and minimal work experience, as well as limited exposure to modern amenities and English language instruction. Many will be dealing with the effects of past trauma, including sexual and domestic violence, which impede employment success and self-sufficiency. Reports from the Burmese camps in Thailand indicate that significant numbers of women in the camp have been subjected to sexual and gender-based violence, resulting in additional trauma-related barriers to employment. Additionally, 12,000 Iraqi refugees are expected to be resettled in FY 2008, with larger numbers anticipated for FY 2009, and are likely to have suffered trauma due to persecution.

The Office of Refugee Resettlement's success in promoting economic self-sufficiency via the Refugee Cash Assistance/Refugee Medical Assistance program has been indicated by its performance on outcome measures related to the quality of jobs obtained by refugees who have received assistance. Success under this measure indicates that the program is meeting its goal. On a measure of the average wage of refugees entering employment, in FY 2006, there was a \$0.20 increase from the FY 2005 baseline in the aggregate average wage to \$8.24, besting the performance target by \$0.12. ORR has set an FY 2009 target to increase the average hourly wage to \$8.37 through efforts to improve refugees' quality of employment and capacity for job upgrades through English language training, vocational training, specialized skills training, on-the-job training, and other supportive services such as transportation, interpretation, and child care. Success in accomplishing this increase in the average hourly wage is contingent upon a refugee's ability to transition to self-sufficiency.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 15.1: Increase the percent of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment for those refugee clients receiving cash assistance at employment entry to 62.29 percent by FY 2010.										
15A	Increase the percent of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment for those clients receiving cash assistance at employment entry. <i>(outcome)</i>	60.57%	56.42%	57.55%	62.23%	58.70%	Dec-08	59.87%	61.07%	62.29% (FY 2010)
Long-Term Objective 15.2: Increase the average hourly wage of refugees at placement (employment entry) to \$8.45/hour by FY 2010.										
15B	Increase the average hourly wage of refugees at placement (employment entry). <i>(outcome)</i>	\$7.94	\$8.04	\$8.12	\$8.24	\$8.20	Dec-08	\$8.29	\$8.37	\$8.45 (FY 2010)
15C	For refugees receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other forms of federal cash assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Dec-08	TBD	TBD	n/a
Long-Term Objective 16.1: Increase the percentage of clients enrolled in the Matching Grants program who achieve economic self-sufficiency by the 180 th day to 80.5 percent by CY 2009.										
16A	Increase the percentage of refugees who enter employment through the Matching Grant (MG) program as a subset of all MG employable adults by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome. <i>(outcome)</i>	72.00%	74.24%	76.47%	72.14%	72.86%	Dec-08	1% over prev year	1% over prev year	n/a
16B	Increase the percentage of refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first four months (120 days) after arrival by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome. <i>(outcome)</i>	73.00% ¹	77.50%	79.82%	75.54%	76.30%	Dec-08	1% over prev year	1% over prev year	n/a
16C	Increase the percentage of refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days) after arrival by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome. <i>(outcome)</i>	78.00%	80.54%	79.00%	83.12%	79.50%	Dec-08	80.00%	81.00%	n/a
16D	Increase the number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days after arrival), per million federal dollars awarded to grantees (adjusted for inflation). <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	385	405	400	415	410	Dec-08	420	390 ²	n/a

¹ This figure has been updated from the previously reported data as a result of updated program information.

² The target for this measure appears to decline in CY 2009; however this decrease is simply the result of an increase in per capita amount.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment	10,043	10,517	13,089	12,063	15,272	Dec-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient within the first six months (180 days) after arrival	19,500	20,135	19,750	21,870	21,681	May-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$169.0	\$205.0	\$265.4		\$265.5		\$296.1	\$287.0	

Resource and Program Data
Transitional and Medical Services

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$151,763,000	\$207,865,000	\$198,808,000
Discretionary	68,703,000	83,000,000	83,000,000
Research/Evaluation	3,998,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	783,000	1,092,000	1,092,000
Total, Resources	\$225,247,000 ²	\$296,057,000 ²	\$287,000,000 ²
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	69	67	67
New Starts:			
#	57	55	46
\$	\$201,761,000	\$267,865,000	\$198,808,000
Continuations:			
#	12	12	21
\$	\$18,705,000	\$23,000,000	\$83,000,000
Contracts:			
#	4	3	3
\$	\$3,998,000	\$4,100,000	\$4,850,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$446,000	\$750,000	\$750,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, overhead and monitoring/on-site review costs.

² FY 2007 carryover funds of \$41M will be obligated in FY 2008 (\$16M) and FY 2009 (\$25M).

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Refugee and Entrant Assistance-TMS (CFDA # 93.566)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2,286,000	6,269,000	6,269,000	0
Arkansas	12,000	56,000	56,000	0
California	20,664,000	23,213,000	23,213,000	0
Colorado	1,511,000	2,485,000	2,485,000	0
Connecticut	416,500	907,000	907,000	0
Delaware	50,000	57,000	57,000	0
District of Columbia	629,500	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
Florida	51,632,000	54,538,000	54,537,600	-400
Georgia	2,554,500	3,493,000	3,493,000	0
Hawaii	29,500	50,000	50,000	0
Idaho	749,500	1,051,000	950,000	-101,000
Illinois	4,026,000	5,055,000	5,055,000	0
Indiana	510,500	1,019,000	719,000	-300,000
Iowa	854,500	861,000	861,000	0
Kansas	594,000	477,000	477,000	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	579,000	662,000	662,000	0
Maine	228,000	378,000	378,000	0
Maryland	3,261,000	6,201,000	6,201,000	0
Massachusetts	3,752,000	3,996,000	3,996,000	0
Michigan	4,072,500	7,078,000	5,850,000	-1,228,000
Minnesota	6,432,500	11,495,000	8,500,000	-2,995,000
Mississippi	772,000	1,317,000	870,000	-447,000
Missouri	639,500	927,000	927,000	0
Montana	44,500	50,000	50,000	0
Nebraska	467,500	803,000	687,000	-116,000
Nevada	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	423,000	538,000	460,000	-78,000
New Jersey	1,969,000	2,659,000	2,375,000	-284,000
New Mexico	1,016,000	1,130,000	1,130,000	0
New York	4,986,000	10,823,000	9,600,000	-1,223,000
North Carolina	2,220,500	2,527,000	2,250,000	-277,000
North Dakota	515,500	866,000	741,000	-125,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	4,840,000	6,429,000	6,250,000	-179,000
Oklahoma	567,000	560,000	483,900	-76,100
Oregon	1,346,000	3,412,000	3,120,000	-292,000
Pennsylvania	3,797,000	6,064,000	5,588,000	-476,000
Rhode Island	88,000	291,000	291,000	0
South Carolina	39,000	252,000	252,000	0
South Dakota	154,000	317,000	271,000	-46,000
Tennessee	431,000	1,650,000	1,509,000	-141,000
Texas	11,133,000	16,307,000	16,307,000	0
Utah	1,173,000	2,394,000	2,394,000	0
Vermont	101,000	199,000	170,000	-29,000
Virginia	3,974,000	5,251,000	5,251,000	0
Washington	4,877,000	7,904,000	7,904,000	0
West Virginia	12,000	14,000	11,500	-2,500
Wisconsin	1,333,000	4,446,000	3,805,000	-641,000
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	151,763,000	207,865,000	198,808,000	-9,057,000
Discretionary Fund	68,703,000	83,000,000	83,000,000	0
Other	4,781,000	5,192,000	5,192,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	73,484,000	88,192,000	88,192,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$225,247,000	\$296,057,000	\$287,000,000	-\$9,057,000

VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$9,823,000	\$9,814,000	\$9,814,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 113(b) and Section 202 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act and the Trafficking Victims Reauthorization Act of 2005.

2009 Authorization \$15,000,000 for international victims and \$10,000,000 for domestic victims, pending Congressional action.

Allocation Method Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Trafficking Victims Protection Act focuses on preventing human trafficking overseas, increasing prosecution of human traffickers here in the U.S., protecting the victims, and providing victims with federal and state assistance where necessary. Victims of a severe form of trafficking are defined as people who are sexually exploited or compelled to provide labor through physical force, fraud, or coercion. Estimates indicate that there may be thousands of victims in the U.S.

This program extends eligibility for benefits and services to trafficking victims to the same extent as refugees. The law requires HHS, in consultation with the Attorney General, to certify adult trafficking victims as a pre-condition for their eligibility. To receive certification, victims of trafficking must be a victim of a severe form of trafficking as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, be willing to assist with the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases, and have completed a bone fide application for a T-visa or have received a continued presence status from U.S. Customs and Immigration Services in order to contribute to the prosecution of human traffickers. Once they have met these certification requirements, victims of trafficking will receive an official letter of certification from ORR. Certified adult trafficking victims are then eligible to apply for benefits and services under any federal or state funded program, to the same extent as refugees. Adult trafficking victims may be eligible for refugee cash and medical assistance and social services. Victims under 18 years of age do not need such certification in order to be eligible for benefits and services under the unaccompanied refugee minors program, but rather receive eligibility letters. In addition, the program provides services to pre-certified victims.

In order to more efficiently fund services to victims of human trafficking and to provide support for services to victims in any location within the United States, a single national contract, the “Per Capita Victim Services,” was competitively awarded in FY 2006. Under this contract, a defined financial stipend is provided for each victim. The contract provides one per capita amount for victims prior to certification and a lower amount for certified victims, since certification provides a victim of trafficking with eligibility for many federally funded programs. Service entities under this contract provide such things as case management, benefit coordination, and counseling. To date, the contractor has entered into subcontracts with over 90 individual service providing entities in 120 locations and provided services to over 220 pre-certified clients and over 600 certified clients and family members.

In addition, four contracts for “Intermediary Coalitions,” awarded in FY 2006, have augmented the work of local anti-trafficking coalitions in 21 cities/states which were established through the Rescue and Restore Public Information Campaign. In several of the communities that have established coalitions, intermediary entities serve as the focal point for local outreach and victim identification. To date,

intermediaries have issued over 40 sub-contracts to local anti-trafficking, grassroots organizations that identify and work with victims of human trafficking. The intermediary contractors manage the local network of sub-contractors and have continued to help lead the Rescue & Restore coalitions in their areas.

Funding for Victims of Trafficking during the last five years has been as follows:

2004	\$ 9,909,000
2005	\$ 9,915,000
2006	\$ 9,809,000
2007	\$ 9,823,000
2008	\$ 9,814,000

The Victims of Trafficking program received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2005. The review cited strong management, focus on achieving results, and recent steps to make improvements in design, management, and performance as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the PART review, the program is working to enhance its trafficking database to better track the progress of victims served and is continuing to build relationships with other HHS offices to increase awareness and knowledge about trafficking.

In FY 2007, the program certified 303 victims of human trafficking, reflecting consistent improvement over the previous year’s results. This indicator serves as a proxy for the program’s desired outcome of rescuing victims of trafficking. Since the Rescue and Restore campaign was instituted in April 2004, the program also has seen major efficiency gains with respect to the number of victims certified and served by the network of grantees per million dollars invested, up to 30.6 in FY 2007 from the FY 2004 baseline of 16.0. The number certified represents all victims that the Human Trafficking program was able to certify in accordance with the legislative requirements of the law. The program serves a larger number of victims than those who are certified – services are additionally provided to pre-certification victims and victims who may have already been certified in prior years. Of the pre-certification victims served, some may ultimately pursue an alternative type of certification other than trafficking certification (such as a U-Visa). The program is continuing to examine ways by which additional victims may be identified and certified, including increased cooperative efforts with law enforcement entities responsible for investigating cases. In light of the most recent actual data, future targets have been revised to reflect more realistic yet rigorous performance goals.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$9,814,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will support the national network for tracking, certifying and providing services to trafficking victims.

The program is continuing to examine ways by which additional victims may be identified and certified, including increased cooperative efforts with law enforcement entities responsible for investigating cases. In addition, due to changes in the structure of the Victims of Trafficking program, such as awareness campaigns, a set of new grants to expand existing outreach activities to identify trafficking victims, and the establishment of a nationwide contractor to target services to victims as needed, the Office of Refugee Resettlement expects that it will be able to meet future performance targets. By FY 2009, the program expects to succeed in increasing the number of victims certified by five percent over the previous year’s total.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 17.1: Increase the number of victims of trafficking certified to 500 per year by FY 2011. ¹										
17A	Increase the number of victims of trafficking certified per year. (outcome)	163	231	300	234	400	303	5% over prev year ¹	5% over prev year	500 (FY 2011)
17B	Increase the number of victims certified and served by whole network of grantees per million dollars invested. (OMB approved efficiency)	16.0	23.1	30.0	23.8	40.0	30.6	5% over prev year ¹	5% over prev year	n/a
17C1	Increase 1) media impressions per thousand dollars invested. (OMB approved efficiency)	23,000 ²	104,600 ³	29,750	4,429 ⁴	50,570	Jun-08	3% over prev year	3% over prev year	n/a
17C2	Increase 2) hotline calls per thousand dollars invested. (OMB approved efficiency)	0.54	1.81	0.890	7.63 ⁵	1.80	Jun-08	3% over prev year	3% over prev year	n/a
17C3	Increase 3) website visits per thousand dollars invested. (OMB approved efficiency)	15	17	33	6,556 ⁶	69	Jun-08	3% over prev year	3% over prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of victims certified per year	163	231 ⁷	300	234	400	303	5% over prev year ⁸	5% over prev year	500 (FY 2011)
	Number of launches for "Rescue and Restore" Campaign	6	10	n/a	1	n/a	4	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of website visits	36,492 ⁹	127,859	n/a	216,509	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$9.9	\$9.9	\$9.8		\$9.8		\$9.8	\$9.8	

¹ This target has been revised based on recent data. The new target maintains rigor while taking into account the most recent data trend.

² The first phase of the "Rescue and Restore" campaign began in April 2004. Therefore these results represent a partial year of data collection on media impressions.

³ In FY 2005, there were ten "Rescue and Restore" campaign launches, which represents a significant increase over the six launches in FY 2004 and one launch in FY 2006. Therefore the media impressions result for this year of data is also significantly higher.

⁴ Due to delays as a result of contractual negotiations beyond the control of the program, the second phase of the "Rescue and Restore" campaign media efforts were not fully launched until late FY 2006, causing a lower than expected result.

⁵ Hotline data result is based on improved data collection from contractor following a performance review of the contract by the program. As a result, improvements in the tracking of calls received combined with improved analysis of contract costs, resulted in a much higher than expected outcome.

⁶ Website data for FY 2004 and FY 2005 were estimated as a proportion of total website hits for the Office of Refugee Resettlement. The program instituted improved website tracking during FY 2006, allowing more precise measurement of website hits specifically related to the Human Trafficking program.

⁷ This figure has been revised based on finalized data submissions from grantees.

⁸ This target has been revised base on recent data. The new target maintains rigor while taking into account the most recent data trend.

⁹ This data represents website hits for a partial year (March-September 2004) since the Trafficking website was not launched until March 2004.

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Trafficking

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$1,817,000	\$1,316,000	\$1,298,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	7,858,000	8,498,000	8,516,000
Total, Resources	\$9,675,000	\$9,814,000	\$9,814,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	19	19	19
New Starts:			
#	1	0	0
\$	\$395,000	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	18	19	19
\$	\$1,422,000	\$1,316,000	\$1,298,000
Contracts:			
#	4	5	5
\$	\$6,963,000	\$7,150,000	\$7,150,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	2	2
\$	\$65,000	\$211,000	\$211,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, contractor support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs, printing, monitoring/on-site review costs, public outreach efforts, Per Capita Victims Services Contracts, Intermediary Coalition Contracts, Trafficking Victims Hotline Contract and an inter-agency agreement for decertification costs for international victims of human trafficking certified in the United States.

SOCIAL SERVICES

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$154,005,000	\$154,005,000	\$154,005,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated, pending Congressional action.

Allocation MethodFormula/Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — A portion of the Social Services funding is distributed by formula to states and a portion is distributed through discretionary grants. Priority is given to English language training, case management, employment preparation, and job placement and retention services.

Social Services formula grant allocations to states and Wilson-Fish grantees are based on the number of refugee, entrant, and asylee arrivals in each state. Secondary migration of refugees from the state of initial resettlement also is considered in reaching the final refugee social services formula allocations. By statute, allocations are retrospective rather than prospective in nature, and are based on arrivals during the most recent 36-month period rather than on anticipated arrivals. Discretionary Social Services grant awards are made competitively and focus on the anticipated needs of expected refugee populations.

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

2004	\$152,218,000
2005	\$152,243,000
2006	\$153,899,000
2007	\$154,005,000
2008	\$154,005,000

Social Services/Targeted Assistance received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2002. The review cited the program’s social services focus for a specific population and need as a strong attribute. As a result of the PART review, the program is in the final stages of completing an evaluation analyzing employment and self-sufficiency outcomes in three program sites, and has improved strategic planning by revising formula funding allocation. The results of this evaluation will be used for further analysis to determine which variables impact performance and improve the program’s ability to measure effectiveness in this area.

The program has shown consistent gains in the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services to a high of 54 percent in FY 2006, representing 36,670 refugees with employment placement. Nearly 62 percent, or 18,999, of refugees who entered employment through ACF-funded employment services entered jobs with health benefits available, and almost 72 percent, or 27,514, maintained this job for at least 90 days. ORR is striving to improve the level of full-time jobs attained by refugees by providing English Language Training (ELT), specialized job training, on-the-job training, and short-term skills training targeted to local job markets, as well as supportive services such as transportation, interpretation, and child care services. Attainment of these services will more strongly position the refugees for improved job placements and upgrades, thereby increasing the percentage of those jobs which offer health benefits.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 budget request is \$154,005,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This budget will continue to support state-administered social services through formula-funded programs and discretionary grants emphasizing employment-related services, such as job preparation, placement, retention, and upgrading services, provided concurrently with ELT.

The changing demographics of the U.S. resettlement program present new challenges, as many populations require extended employment services in order to enter the U.S. labor market and integrate into U.S. society. Many recent arrivals have spent protracted amounts of time in refugee camps in countries of first asylum, have experienced intense trauma, and have limited work skills. Many arriving refugees cannot read and write in their own language and require intensive English as a Second Language (ESL) courses prior to employment. Nonetheless, the program expects to improve performance in FY 2009 to at least one percent over the previous year's results on all performance measures.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 18.1: By FY 2012, grantees will achieve a 60 percent entered employment rate. ¹										
18A	Increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services. ² (outcome)	50.00%	53.49%	56.49%	54.01%	54.55%	Dec-08	1% over prev year	1% over prev year	60.00% (FY 2012)
18B	Increase the percentage of entered employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time job placements. (outcome)	56.00%	64.24%	67.24%	61.58%	62.20%	Dec-08	1% over prev year	1% over prev year	n/a
18C	Increase the percentage of 90-day job retention as a subset of all entered employment. (outcome)	74.00%	74.29%	77.29%	71.58%	72.32%	Dec-08	1% over prev year	1% over prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded employment services	37,462	35,776	n/a	36,670	n/a	Dec-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of refugees entering employment with health benefits available	18,104	19,162	n/a	18,999	n/a	Dec-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of refugees with 90-day job retention	27,773	28,230	n/a	27,514	n/a	Dec-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$152.2	\$152.2	\$153.9		\$154.0		\$154.0	\$154.0	

¹ This is a technical correction from the former FY 2012 target of 85 percent.

² This measure is calculated by dividing the total number of entered employments in a year by the total national refugee and entrant caseload for employment services. This measure is also a performance indicator for the FY 2007- 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

Resource and Program Data
Social Services

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$87,803,000	\$83,403,000	\$83,403,000
Discretionary	62,892,000	67,277,000	67,475,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,310,000
Program Support ¹	810,000	825,000	817,000
Total, Resources	\$154,005,000	\$154,005,000	\$154,005,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	265	267	270
New Starts:			
#	134	107	133
\$	\$104,585,000	\$89,012,000	\$101,370,000
Continuations:			
#	131	160	137
\$	\$48,610,000	\$64,168,000	\$51,818,000
Contracts:			
#	3	2	2
\$	\$480,000	\$495,000	\$413,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$404,000

¹ Includes funding for a conference contract, inter-agency agreements with the Office of International and Refugee Health and SAMHSA and a Rural Initiatives contract.

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Social Services (CFDA # 93.566)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$113,000	\$107,000	\$107,000	\$0
Alaska	118,000	112,000	112,000	0
Arizona	2,235,000	2,123,000	2,123,000	0
Arkansas	75,000	\$75,000	75,000	0
California	8,555,000	8,127,000	8,127,000	0
Colorado	1,022,000	971,000	971,000	0
Connecticut	441,000	419,000	419,000	0
Delaware	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
District of Columbia	237,000	225,000	225,000	0
Florida	26,558,000	25,214,000	25,214,000	0
Georgia	1,922,000	1,826,000	1,826,000	0
Hawaii	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Idaho	558,000	530,000	530,000	0
Illinois	1,469,000	1,396,000	1,396,000	0
Indiana	505,000	480,000	480,000	0
Iowa	502,000	477,000	477,000	0
Kansas	257,000	244,000	244,000	0
Kentucky	1,429,000	1,358,000	1,358,000	0
Louisiana	227,000	216,000	216,000	0
Maine	433,000	411,000	411,000	0
Maryland	1,381,000	1,312,000	1,312,000	0
Massachusetts	1,439,000	1,347,000	1,347,000	0
Michigan	1,141,000	1,084,000	1,084,000	0
Minnesota	7,075,000	6,721,000	6,721,000	0
Mississippi	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Missouri	938,000	891,000	891,000	0
Montana	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Nebraska	411,000	390,000	390,000	0
Nevada	906,000	861,000	861,000	0
New Hampshire	393,000	373,000	373,000	0
New Jersey	1,042,000	990,000	990,000	0
New Mexico	184,000	175,000	175,000	0
New York	4,530,000	4,304,000	4,304,000	0
North Carolina	1,486,000	1,412,000	1,412,000	0
North Dakota	264,000	251,000	251,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,365,000	2,247,000	2,247,000	0
Oklahoma	119,000	113,000	113,000	0
Oregon	1,444,000	1,372,000	1,372,000	0
Pennsylvania	1,915,000	1,819,000	1,819,000	0
Rhode Island	254,000	241,000	241,000	0
South Carolina	121,000	115,000	115,000	0
South Dakota	327,000	314,000	314,000	0
Tennessee	938,000	891,000	891,000	0
Texas	4,093,000	3,888,000	3,888,000	0
Utah	827,000	786,000	786,000	0
Vermont	253,000	240,000	240,000	0
Virginia	1,800,000	1,710,000	1,710,000	0
Washington	3,558,000	3,380,000	3,380,000	0
West Virginia	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Wisconsin	1,568,000	1,490,000	1,490,000	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	87,803,000	83,403,000	83,403,000	0
Discretionary Fund	62,892,000	67,277,000	67,475,000	+198,000
Other	3,310,000	3,325,000	3,127,000	-198,000
Subtotal adjustments	66,202,000	70,602,000	70,602,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$154,005,000	\$154,005,000	\$154,005,000	\$0

VICTIMS OF TORTURE

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$9,817,000	\$9,817,000	\$9,817,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act.

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated, pending Congressional action.

Allocation Method Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program provides services and rehabilitation for victims of torture. Grantees are primarily non-profit organizations that provide treatment, social and legal services, and training to health care providers on treating the physical and psychological effects of torture.

Funding for Victims of Torture during the last five years has been as follows:

2004	\$9,909,000
2005	\$9,915,000
2006	\$9,809,000
2007	\$9,817,000
2008	\$9,817,000

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request is \$9,817,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will maintain medical and psychological treatment, social and legal services and rehabilitation for victims of torture.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Project-level performance is assessed through review of the semi-annual performance reports submitted by grantees.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out- Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of torture survivors served ^[1]	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,467	n/a	6,440	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of mainstream/immigrant service providers trained through the technical assistance project ^[2]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	434	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$9.9	\$9.9	\$9.8		\$9.8		\$9.8	\$9.8	

¹ Data on the number of torture survivors served is not available prior to FY 2006.

² The technical assistance grant was not funded previous to the FY 2007 reporting period. Therefore data prior to FY 2007 is not available.

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Torture

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$9,541,000	\$9,551,000	\$9,508,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	269,000	266,000	309,000
Total, Resources	\$9,810,000	\$9,817,000	\$9,817,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	22	22	22
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	22	22	22
\$	\$9,541,000	\$9,551,000	\$9,508,000
Contracts:			
#			1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	3	2	2
\$	\$91,000	\$95,000	\$95,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, grant reviewer contract, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs and an inter-agency agreement with the Office of Global Health Affairs.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated, pending Congressional action.

Allocation Method Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — Funding for preventive health services is awarded to states through this discretionary grant program to provide health screening/assessment services to refugees. The Office of Refugee Resettlement recognizes that a refugee's medical condition may affect public health as well as prevent a refugee from achieving economic self-sufficiency.

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

2004	\$4,792,000
2005	\$4,796,000
2006	\$4,748,000
2007	\$4,748,000
2008	\$4,748,000

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$4,748,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will support continued medical screening, outreach, orientation and access to health care for refugees to preserve the public health and ensure health problems are not a barrier to achieving self-sufficiency.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

The program tracks the number of persons served from all eligible populations where medical screenings are reported by the initial resettlement state. The program seeks to increase the number of medical screenings reported by states as a percentage of the eligible population of refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, Amerasians and Trafficking victims through the use of Preventive Health funds for outreach and referral.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out- Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of health screenings completed	45,495	65,410	n/a	41,678	n/a	Dec-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$4.8	\$4.8	\$4.7		\$4.7		\$4.7	\$4.7	

Resource and Program Data
Preventive Health

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$4,695,000	\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$4,695,000	\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	37	37	37
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	37	37	37
\$	\$4,695,000	\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

TARGETED ASSISTANCE

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

2009 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated, pending Congressional action.

Allocation Method Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — This program provides grants to states with counties that are impacted by high concentrations of refugees and high dependency rates. States are required by statute to pass on to the designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded. Services provided by this program are generally designed to secure employment for refugees within one year.

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

2004	\$49,025,000
2005	\$49,081,000
2006	\$48,557,000
2007	\$48,590,000
2008	\$48,590,000

Social Services/Targeted Assistance received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2002. The review cited the program’s social services focus for a specific population and need as a strong attribute. As a result of the PART review, the program is in the final stages of completing an evaluation analyzing employment and self-sufficiency outcomes in three program sites, and has improved strategic planning by revising formula funding allocation.

For performance information on the Targeted Assistance program, see the Social Services section.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request is \$48,590,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. These funds will be awarded to states to continue to provide services to counties and other localities with high refugee concentrations and high use of public assistance.

Resource and Program Data
Targeted Assistance

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$43,731,000	\$43,731,000	\$43,731,000
Discretionary	4,826,000	4,859,000	4,859,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$48,557,000	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	43	42	42
New Starts:			
#	0	25	0
\$	\$0	\$43,731,000	\$0
Continuations:			
#	43	17	42
\$	\$48,557,000	\$4,859,000	\$48,590,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Targeted Assistance (CFDA # 93.566)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,139,000	1,139,000	1,139,000	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	4,081,000	4,081,000	4,081,000	0
Colorado	441,000	441,000	441,000	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	17,188,000	17,188,000	17,188,000	0
Georgia	1,141,000	1,141,000	1,141,000	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	277,000	277,000	277,000	0
Illinois	795,000	795,000	795,000	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0
Iowa	271,000	271,000	271,000	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	698,000	698,000	698,000	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	981,000	981,000	981,000	0
Massachusetts	742,000	742,000	742,000	0
Michigan	522,000	522,000	522,000	0
Minnesota	2,752,000	2,752,000	2,752,000	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	405,000	405,000	405,000	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	508,000	508,000	508,000	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	3,480,000	3,480,000	3,480,000	0
North Carolina	713,000	713,000	713,000	0
North Dakota	128,000	128,000	128,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	786,000	786,000	786,000	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0
Oregon	1,233,000	1,233,000	1,233,000	0
Pennsylvania	404,000	404,000	404,000	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	176,000	176,000	176,000	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0
Texas	2,089,000	2,089,000	2,089,000	0
Utah	518,000	518,000	518,000	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	509,000	509,000	509,000	0
Washington	1,754,000	1,754,000	1,754,000	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	43,731,000	43,731,000	43,731,000	0
Discretionary Fund	4,826,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	4,826,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$48,557,000	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$0

UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN

FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$95,318,000	\$132,600,000	\$114,070,000	-\$18,530,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act.

2009 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated.

Allocation Method Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments — The Unaccompanied Alien Children program provides for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien minors who are apprehended in the U.S. by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) agents, Border Patrol officers, or other law enforcement agencies, and taken into care pending resolution of their claims for relief under U.S. immigration law or release to an adult family member or responsible adult guardian. Resolution of UAC immigration claims may result in release, granting of an immigration status (such as special immigrant juvenile or asylum), voluntary departure, or removal from the U.S.

The principal objective of the program is to provide appropriate temporary shelter for these children and the costs associated with these facilities dominate the UAC budget—over 80 percent of the entire budget. State licensed facilities receive grants to provide shelter care, foster care, staff secure, and secure detention care and related services. The program also provides medical care, pro-bono coordination, background checks of sponsors, family reunification, and secure transportation services through grants, inter-agency agreements, and contracts.

Funding for the Unaccompanied Alien Children Program since its transfer to ACF has been as follows:

2004	\$ 52,770,000
2005	\$ 53,771,000
2006	\$ 77,249,000
2007	\$ 95,318,000
2008	\$ 132,600,000

The UAC program received a PART rating of Adequate in CY 2006. The review cited the program’s clear purpose, addressing the specific and existing needs of the growing number of children who are apprehended and put into immigration proceedings, as a strong attribute. As a result of the PART review, the program continues to collect and analyze data on four performance measures and in the spring of 2008 will issue independent evaluation findings through a report by the Women’s Commission on Refugee and Immigrant Women and Children.

In addition, ORR has developed outcome measures that serve as a proxy for aspects of the program’s performance, including an indicator that measures the percentage of UAC that receive medical screening or examination within 48 hours of placement. A baseline for this performance measure will be established for FY 2007 data. Preliminary data for FY 2006 indicate that 60 percent of UAC receive screening or examination within 48 hours.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request of \$114,070,000, combined with projected FY 2008 carryover of approximately \$14 million, is \$128 million, approximately \$5 million less than the FY 2008 enacted

level. This funding will provide for the care, placement and medical costs of unaccompanied alien children, provide for background checks for UAC sponsors, and improve ORR's ability to provide services to UAC who have been exposed to traumatic events, including trafficking, abuse and/or violence. Because we are projecting fewer UAC placements in FY 2008 than we projected in the FY 2008 President's budget, we anticipate that approximately \$14,000,000 of FY 2008 carryover funding will be available for use in FY 2009.

The number of UAC placements increased slightly in FY 2007 and we anticipate a gradual leveling off again in FY 2008 and FY 2009. There has been a moderate rise in length of stay over the same time period. ORR has implemented policy and procedural changes to better manage the length of stay while maintaining the welfare of each child as our top priority (additional details on this topic can be found in the Significant Item section of this document). In order to more effectively access and align shelter capacity in this dynamic environment, we will begin to examine new approaches to identifying and maintaining shelter management.

In addition, we will continue our efforts to focus attention on the availability and impact of pro-bono attorneys. We are aware that, in certain areas of high apprehension, very few attorneys exist to provide services; therefore, ORR modified the Vera Institute pro bono legal outreach contract to develop innovative strategies to improve pro bono access in areas where there are shortages of attorneys.

Further, this budget request includes \$5 million to enable the UAC program to adequately respond to the special needs of children with psychiatric and behavioral disorders resulting from exposure to traumatic events. Funds would be used to train shelter staff to identify child traumatic stress, develop a network of qualified language-appropriate mental health providers, and provide mental health care for the affected children. This funding will guarantee that all UAC, including those who have experienced a high degree of trauma, are well-cared for and gain critical skills for success as they await reunification with family, return to their countries of origin, or access immigration relief.

ORR measures program performance by tracking the average length of time between DHS/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) notification to the ORR of UAC apprehension and ORR placement in a care facility. This measure is representative of the placement aspect of the program; timeliness of this designation is crucial to allow DHS to arrange transportation to the designated placement facilities and to ensure DHS has personnel ready to escort the UAC during transport. In FY 2007, this time was 3.1 hours, a significant improvement over the previous year's average time of 6.0 hours. Reducing the time between DHS referral and ORR's placement designation, especially during periods of high UAC influx, reflects ORR's improved strategic planning, capacity development, and ability to respond during emergency situations. The program expects to identify rigorous targets for future years, once a baseline is established with data from FY 2007 (expected by March 2008)

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 19.1: Reduce time between Department of Homeland Security/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) notification to Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) of Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC) apprehension and ORR placement designation in a care provider facility by [X] hours over the baseline by FY 2011.										
19A	Reduce time between DHS/ICE notification to ORR of UAC apprehension and ORR placement designation in a care provider facility by [X] hours. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	6.0 hours ¹	n/a	3.1 hours	2.9 hours	Mar-08	5% under prev year	5% under prev year	TBD
Long-Term Objective 19.2: Increase the percentage of UAC that receive medical care screening or examination within 48 hours by [X] percent over the baseline by FY 2011.										
19B	Increase the percentage of UAC that receive medical screening or examination within 48 hours by [X] percent. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	60.4%	n/a	Mar-08	TBD	TBD	TBD
19C	Maintain the percentage of runaways from UAC shelters at 1.5 percent. <i>(outcome)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.7%	1.5%	Mar-08	1.5%	1.5%	n/a
19D	Increase the percentage of "closed" corrective actions. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	53.0%	55.7%	Mar-08	2% over prev year	2% over prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of medical screenings completed within 48 hours of apprehension	Not available	Not available	n/a	4,914	n/a	Mar-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of runaways from UAC shelters	62	110	n/a	140	n/a	123	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Average number of UAC in care in June (high point)	826	1,121	n/a	1,382	n/a	1,468	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$52.8	\$53.8		\$77.3		\$95.3	\$132.6	\$114.1	

¹ This figure has been revised due to updated reporting capabilities, which allow for more accurate data collection.

Resource and Program Data
Unaccompanied Alien Children

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$77,231,000	\$95,088,000	\$86,395,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	18,020,000	23,512,000	27,675,000 ²
Total, Resources	\$95,251,000	\$132,600,000 ³	\$114,070,000 ³
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	28	26	29
New Starts:			
#	1	2	2
\$	\$5,029,000	\$2,138,000	\$5,240,000
Continuations:			
#	27	24	27
\$	\$72,202,000	\$92,950,000	\$81,155,000
Contracts:			
#	4	7	9
\$	\$8,488,000	\$11,602,000	\$11,796,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$6,465,000	\$8,307,000	\$11,813,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs, contractor support costs and monitoring/on-site review costs, medical costs, facility costs, legal system support costs, family reunification costs and background checks.

² Includes a portion of the funding for a proposed Trauma Initiative.

³ Of this amount, approximately \$14M will be obligated in FY 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

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FY 2009 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), ~~\$2,949,713,000~~ **\$2,759,078,000**, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year ~~2009~~ **2010**, \$1,000,000,000, 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.

¹ Amounts reflect current law.

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

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs: Titles I, IV-A and -D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9).	Indefinite ²	\$3,997,970,000	Indefinite ²	\$3,766,378,000

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
2000		
Advance	\$750,000,000	\$750,000,000
Indefinite	---	260,248,000
Total	750,000,000	1,010,248,000
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		
Appropriation	2,447,800,000	2,447,800,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite	---	398,718,000
Total	3,447,800,000	3,846,518,000
2003		

¹ Reflects the amount requested in the FY 2009 President's Budget.

² 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. This budget includes a legislative proposal to increase the annual limit on funding for this program to up to \$5,000,000.
- 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 2009.

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
Appropriation	\$2,416,800,000	\$2,475,800,000
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Indefinite	---	269,424,000
Total	3,516,800,000	3,845,224,000
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		
Appropriation	2,825,802,000	2,873,802,000
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		
Appropriation	2,759,997,000	3,199,104,000
Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	3,959,997,000	4,399,104,000
2008		
Appropriation	2,957,713,000	2,949,713,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite	---	48,257,000
Total	3,957,013,000	3,997,970,000
2009		
Appropriation	2,766,378,000	
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Total	3,766,378,000	
2010		
Advance	1,000,000,000	

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

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Mandatory Appropriation:				
Current Year (definite)	\$3,199,104,000	\$2,949,713,000	\$2,759,078,000	\$2,766,378,000
Current Year (indefinite)	---	48,257,000	---	---
Advance	<u>1,200,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$4,399,104,000	\$3,997,970,000	\$3,759,078,000	\$3,766,378,000
Offsetting Collections	<u>6,756,000</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>
Subtotal, Gross Budget Authority	\$4,405,860,000	\$4,004,970,000	\$3,766,078,000	\$3,773,378,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	7,574,000	142,212,000	0	0
Recoveries of prior year obligations	168,086,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Unobligated balance, end of year	<u>-142,212,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total obligations	\$4,439,308,000	\$4,247,182,000	\$3,866,078,000	\$3,873,378,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2010.....</i>			<i>\$1,000,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,000,000,000</i>

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

Obligations by Activity

	FY 2007 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009	
			<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Child Support Enforcement:</u>				
State Child Support Administrative Costs	\$3,924,600,000	\$3,718,182,000	\$3,322,078,000	\$3,327,078,000
Federal Incentive Payments to States	471,000,000	483,000,000	498,000,000	498,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,405,600,000	4,211,182,000	3,830,078,000	3,837,078,000
<u>Other Programs:</u>				
Payments to Territories - Adults	32,808,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Repatriation	<u>900,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>
Subtotal, Other Programs	33,708,000	36,000,000	36,000,000	36,300,000
Total, Obligations	\$4,439,308,000	\$4,247,182,000	\$3,866,078,000	\$3,873,378,000
 <i>Advance Requested for FY 2010</i>			 <i>\$1,000,000,000</i>	 <i>\$1,000,000,000</i>

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2008 Enacted		
Total estimated budget authority		\$3,997,970,000
(Obligations)		(4,247,182,000)
FY 2009 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$3,766,378,000
(Obligations)		(3,873,378,000)
Net Change		-\$231,592,000

	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Federal Incentive Payments to States: current law payments	\$483,000,000	+\$15,000,000
2) State Child Support Enforcement Administrative Costs: FY 2007 unobligated balances reducing FY 2008 budget authority	3,718,182,000	<u>+142,212,000</u>
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$157,212,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) State Child Support Enforcement Administrative Costs: legislative proposals (see budget request discussion)	3,718,182,000	+\$5,000,000
2) Access and Visitation: legislative proposal	10,000,000	+2,000,000
3) Repatriation: legislative proposal	1,000,000	<u>+300,000</u>
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$7,300,000
Total Increases		+\$164,512,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) State Child Support Enforcement Administrative Costs: current law baseline estimates	3,718,182,000	-\$203,051,000
2) State Child Support Enforcement Administrative Costs: refund of alternative systems penalty during FY 2008	3,718,182,000	<u>-193,053,000</u>
Total Decreases		-\$396,104,000
Net Change		-\$231,592,000

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

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$4,399,104,000	\$3,997,970,000	\$3,766,378,000	-\$231,592,000
Obligations	\$4,439,308,000	\$4,247,182,000	\$3,873,378,000	-\$373,804,000

Authorizing Legislation — Titles I, IV-A and IV-D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization.....Indefinite except as identified in Sections 1113 and 1603 of the Social Security Act

Allocation Method.....Formula Grant

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 2009, 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

Child Support Enforcement – 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 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. Beginning with FY 2009, the federal government shares in the cost of state options to distribute more 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.

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 cost-effectiveness. The total amount of incentives provided to states is based on a formula set in statute and is estimated at \$498 million for FY 2009. 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 thirteen tribal child support program grantees and twenty-seven tribes receiving two-year start-up funding.

The CSE program received a PART rating of Effective in CY 2003. The review cited the program's commitment to achieving meaningful performance goals as a strong attribute of the program. As a result of the PART review, the program has developed medical support enforcement proposals and early intervention strategies to prevent and improve collection of unpaid or overdue child support and is funding grants to help non-custodial parents with employment and support services.

Since the creation of the child support program, total collections within the program 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, offset of income tax refunds, and reporting to credit bureaus. Due to these efforts, the current support collection rate increased from 57 percent in FY 2001 to 60 percent in FY 2006. The total amount of child support distributed as current support in FY 2006 was \$18 billion, approximately a four percent increase over FY 2005. The total amount of current support due in FY 2006 was \$30 billion, which is approximately a three percent increase over FY 2005. Although this measure narrowly missed its FY 2006 target by two percentage points, OCSE remains committed to improving current support collections. They will do this by focusing on new and improved enforcement techniques, such as the expanded passport denial program.

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 1, 1974. A small residual program, however, remains for the residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. These grants are subject to spending limitations under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act. The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by P.L. 105-33, are: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$4,686,000 for Guam, 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.

Budget Request – The President's FY 2009 budget request of \$3.766 billion reflects current law of \$3.759 billion adjusted by +\$7 million assuming Congressional action on several legislative proposals. The President's legislative proposals will build on the measures included in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA) and continue to move the CSE program toward a focus on healthy, financially strong families by strengthening and expanding enforcement efforts. Over five years it is estimated that these combined proposals will have a federal cost of only \$21 million and will result in \$1.6 billion in additional financial support to families.

The FY 2009 budget includes a no-cost child support legislative proposal to amend the Social Security Act to ensure that all child support enforcement services are available in international child support cases including those covered by bilateral agreements with the United States and those received from countries that are party to a multilateral international child support treaty. Technical changes are needed to ensure international child support provisions of the Act cover all appropriate cases and that available federal and state enforcement mechanisms can be utilized. Changes also are needed to recognize that some applicants may be subject to certain costs in such cases.

In addition, this request includes several child support proposals from previous President's Budgets aimed at increasing collections (intercept of gaming winnings, closing a loophole to allow garnishment of all longshoremens' benefits, and improving processes for freezing and seizing assets in multistate financial institutions), improving states' efforts to collect medical support on behalf of children by providing CSE agencies with COBRA notices so they can assist families in providing continuous health care coverage, requiring states to collect and include information on the date a new hire starts work in their State Directory of New Hires, and giving tribes operating CSE programs the same access as states to apply for program waivers and to utilize important enforcement tools. The proposals also recognize that healthy families need more than financial support alone and increase resources for Access and Visitation Programs and make them available to tribal IV-D programs that have operated for at least one year to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children.

These proposals will strengthen the performance of the CSE program, already one of the highest performing programs in all of government. For FY 2009, OCSE will focus on improving the overall efficiency of this program. OCSE calculates program efficiency by comparing to total IV-D dollars collected by states with total IV-D dollars expended by states for administrative purposes. Preliminary data from FY 2006 show that a record high of \$23.9 billion was collected for child support, representing a 26 percent increase since FY 2001 and a four percent increase from the previous fiscal year, benefiting 15.8 million families in FY 2006. The FY 2009 target for the cost-effectiveness ratio is \$4.70, which means that for every dollar spent on administration of the child support program, \$4.70 will be collected for families. Achieving this improved level of efficiency will require greater collection efforts each year due to increased administrative expenditures on important program improvements such as automation.

While improvements to automated systems will increase efficiency in the long-term, there may be a lag in collections in the short-term as states make start-up investments. Nonetheless, OCSE will work to boost efficiency by focusing on new collections strategies, such as a national initiative launched in FY 2007 called PAID: Project to Avoid Increasing Delinquencies. This initiative places special emphasis on activities that result in increasing collections of current support and reducing arrears. Current law efforts like this, in addition to the proposed legislation specifically aimed at increasing collections, will help to improve the cost-effectiveness of this program.

Finally, a proposal is included to increase the annual spending limitation on the Repatriation program to up to \$5,000,000. The current limitation of \$1,000,000 has been in place since FY 1987 and is no longer sufficient to continue the operation of this program. The ongoing costs of the program are approximately \$1,000,000 annually, leaving no funds available to respond to emergency repatriations of United States citizens due to war, threat of war, invasion, natural disaster or similar crises. The increase to \$5,000,000 will provide the flexibility necessary to meet increasing programmatic needs as well as accommodate a quick response to emergency repatriation situations. In FY 2006, this program required emergency legislation in order to fund the emergency evacuation of over 12,000 American citizens from Lebanon.

See the Refugee and Entrant Assistance chapter for the performance discussion related to the programs administered by the Office of Refugee Resettlement.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 ¹		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 20.1: Increase annual child support distributed collections up to \$26 billion by FY 2008 and up to \$33 billion by FY 2013.										
20A	Maintain the paternity establishment percentage (PEP) among children born out-of-wedlock. <i>(outcome)</i>	99%	98%	98%	98%	95%	Nov-08	95%	94%	n/a
20B	Increase the percentage of IV-D cases having support orders. <i>(outcome)</i>	74%	76%	72%	77%	73%	Nov-08	75%	77%	n/a
20C	Maintain the IV-D (child support) collection rate for current support. <i>(outcome)</i> ²	59%	60%	62%	60%	61%	Nov-08	61%	62%	63% (FY 2012)
20D	Maintain the percentage of paying cases among IV-D (child support) arrearage cases. <i>(outcome)</i>	60%	60%	64%	61%	61%	Nov-08	61%	62%	n/a
Long-Term Objective 20.2: Increase the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act (CSPIA) cost-effectiveness ratio up to \$4.63 by FY 2008 and up to \$5.00 by FY 2013.										
20E	Increase the cost-effectiveness ratio (total dollars collected per \$1 of expenditures). <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	\$4.38	\$4.58	\$4.49	\$4.58	\$4.56	Nov-08	\$4.63	\$4.70	\$5.00

¹ FY 2006 data is preliminary.

² This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007- FY 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Total cases with orders established	11.8 M	12.0 M	n/a	12.2 M	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total number of paternities established	1.6 M	1.6 M	n/a	1.7 M	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total amount of current support distributed	\$21.9 B	\$23.0 B	n/a	\$23.9 B	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (CSE Obligations, \$ Million)	\$4,004	\$4,093	\$4,207		\$4,406		\$4,211	\$3,837	

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

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$3,924,600,000	\$3,718,182,000	\$3,327,078,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$3,924,600,000	\$3,718,182,000	\$3,327,078,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	91	109	109
New Starts:			
#	9	7	0
\$	\$2,250,000	\$1,750,000	\$0
Continuations:			
#	82	102	109
\$	\$3,922,350,000	\$3,716,432,000	\$3,327,078,000
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 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$471,000,000	\$483,000,000	\$498,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$471,000,000	\$483,000,000	\$498,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	54	54
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	54	54	54
\$	\$471,000,000	\$483,000,000	\$498,000,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Access and Visitation Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	54	62
New Starts:			
#	0	0	8
\$	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Continuations:			
#	54	54	54
\$	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$11,750,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$44,635,467	\$42,393,821	\$38,394,288	-\$3,999,533
Alaska	18,253,605	17,336,887	15,701,284	-1,635,603
Arizona	66,615,028	63,269,542	57,300,544	-5,968,998
Arkansas	34,264,233	32,543,442	29,473,217	-3,070,225
California	776,584,564	737,583,563	667,998,192	-69,585,371
Colorado	52,353,154	49,723,916	45,032,845	-4,691,071
Connecticut	51,429,642	48,846,784	44,238,463	-4,608,321
Delaware	22,070,082	20,961,696	18,984,120	-1,977,576
District of Columbia	13,509,326	12,830,872	11,620,377	-1,210,495
Florida	221,436,284	210,315,491	190,473,832	-19,841,659
Georgia	87,608,907	83,209,084	75,358,943	-7,850,141
Hawaii	11,037,852	10,483,518	9,494,478	-989,040
Idaho	36,652,878	34,812,127	31,527,869	-3,284,258
Illinois	136,679,921	129,815,693	117,568,575	-12,247,118
Indiana	50,677,900	48,132,796	43,591,835	-4,540,961
Iowa	42,102,723	39,988,274	36,215,686	-3,772,588
Kansas	54,515,693	51,777,850	46,893,006	-4,884,844
Kentucky	33,869,131	32,168,183	29,133,361	-3,034,822
Louisiana	66,319,645	62,988,994	57,046,464	-5,942,530
Maine	16,058,351	15,251,882	13,812,984	-1,438,898
Maryland	95,683,262	90,877,935	82,304,297	-8,573,638
Massachusetts	99,930,033	94,911,428	85,957,260	-8,954,168
Michigan	161,464,297	153,355,368	138,887,461	-14,467,907
Minnesota	102,382,258	97,240,499	88,066,601	-9,173,898
Mississippi	41,665,940	39,573,427	35,839,977	-3,733,450
Missouri	48,295,738	45,870,269	41,542,760	-4,327,509
Montana	12,869,117	12,222,815	11,069,686	-1,153,129
Nebraska	32,550,461	30,915,738	27,999,074	-2,916,664
Nevada	33,776,533	32,080,235	29,053,710	-3,026,525
New Hampshire	38,921,550	36,966,863	33,479,322	-3,487,541
New Jersey	181,122,772	172,026,571	155,797,179	-16,229,392
New Mexico	88,954,771	84,487,357	76,516,621	-7,970,736
New York	207,138,513	196,735,771	178,175,255	-18,560,516
North Carolina	84,723,042	80,468,150	72,876,595	-7,591,555
North Dakota	53,335,951	50,657,356	45,878,222	-4,779,134

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	204,887,987	194,598,269	176,239,410	-18,358,859
Oklahoma	46,670,166	44,326,335	40,144,484	-4,181,851
Oregon	80,712,459	76,658,983	69,426,794	-7,232,189
Pennsylvania	141,546,016	134,437,407	121,754,265	-12,683,142
Rhode Island	7,725,312	7,337,338	6,645,116	-692,222
South Carolina	43,300,980	41,126,353	37,246,396	-3,879,957
South Dakota	48,192,159	45,771,891	41,453,663	-4,318,228
Tennessee	63,917,570	60,707,554	54,980,260	-5,727,294
Texas	217,289,167	206,376,647	186,906,588	-19,470,059
Utah	43,781,528	41,582,768	37,659,752	-3,923,016
Vermont	45,913,802	43,607,956	39,493,879	-4,114,077
Virginia	71,459,732	67,870,939	61,467,835	-6,403,104
Washington	78,684,414	74,732,789	67,682,322	-7,050,467
West Virginia	21,738,116	20,646,402	18,698,572	-1,947,830
Wisconsin	68,074,120	64,655,357	58,555,618	-6,099,739
Wyoming	8,095,033	7,688,491	6,963,141	-725,350
Subtotal	4,311,477,185	4,094,949,676	3,708,622,478	-386,327,198
Indian Tribes	19,652,754	45,000,000	61,000,000	16,000,000
Guam	8,718,945	8,281,069	7,499,813	-781,256
Puerto Rico	40,321,813	38,296,804	34,683,793	-3,613,011
Virgin Islands	15,429,330	14,654,451	13,271,916	-1,382,535
Subtotal	84,122,842	106,232,324	116,455,522	10,223,198
Total States/Territories	4,395,600,027	4,201,182,000	3,825,078,000	-376,104,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,395,600,027	\$4,201,182,000	\$3,825,078,000	-\$376,104,000

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

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Access and Visitation Grants (CFDA #93.597)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$144,233	\$142,383	\$171,510	+\$29,127
Alaska	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Arizona	175,253	169,202	190,604	+21,402
Arkansas	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
California	950,190	957,628	1,155,590	+197,962
Colorado	124,226	125,804	134,476	+8,672
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	514,535	497,073	605,915	+108,842
Georgia	288,606	295,231	337,281	+42,050
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Idaho	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Illinois	335,174	344,367	405,821	+61,454
Indiana	181,698	191,502	203,403	+11,901
Iowa	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Kansas	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Kentucky	120,496	122,444	140,543	+18,099
Louisiana	161,207	139,596	166,339	+26,743
Maine	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Maryland	159,241	166,486	198,864	+32,378
Massachusetts	169,596	161,379	200,213	+38,834
Michigan	292,064	292,460	328,659	+36,199
Minnesota	130,764	133,280	136,362	+3,082
Mississippi	114,609	109,486	125,375	+15,889
Missouri	172,531	171,566	187,084	+15,518
Montana	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Nevada	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
New Jersey	213,982	217,808	281,735	+63,297
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
New York	569,759	549,736	704,807	+155,071
North Carolina	278,157	271,800	309,727	+37,927
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	351,620	349,136	385,463	+36,327
Oklahoma	107,317	108,019	120,000	+11,981
Oregon	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Pennsylvania	329,739	327,039	396,237	+69,198
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
South Carolina	135,878	142,120	166,521	+24,401
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Tennessee	188,284	188,873	214,951	+26,078
Texas	665,498	687,425	776,323	+88,898
Utah	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Vermont	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Virginia	197,290	207,728	243,048	+35,320
Washington	175,753	175,061	184,767	+9,706
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	120,000	+20,000
Wisconsin	152,300	155,370	158,378	+3,008
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

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

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$32,808,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$32,808,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$32,808,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Repatriation

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$900,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$900,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts:			
#	1	0	0
\$	\$900,000	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	0	1	1
\$	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

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FY 2009 Proposed Appropriation Language¹

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

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, ~~\$5,067,000,000~~ **\$5,096,000,000**.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year ~~2009, \$1,776,000,000~~ **2010, \$1,800,000,000**.

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, 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.

¹Amounts reflect current law.

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

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
1. Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$4,581,000,000	Such sums	\$4,463,000,000
2. Independent Living [Sections 470 and 477 of the Social Security Act]	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
3. Adoption Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$2,156,000,000	Such sums	\$2,286,000,000
Total request		\$6,877,000,000		\$6,889,000,000
Total request level against definite authorization	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2000		
Appropriation	\$4,312,300,000	\$4,307,300,000
Advance	1,355,300,000	1,355,300,000
Supplemental	35,000,000	35,000,000
Total	5,702,600,000	5,697,600,000
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

¹Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002		
Appropriation	4,885,000,000	4,885,600,000
Advance	1,735,900,000	1,735,900,000
Rescission	0	-8,000
Total	6,620,900,000	6,621,492,000
2003		
Appropriation	4,801,800,000	4,855,000,000
Advance	1,754,000,000	1,754,000,000
Total	6,555,800,000	6,609,000,000
2004		
Appropriation	4,967,400,000	5,068,300,000
Advance	1,745,600,000	1,745,600,000
Total	6,713,000,000	6,813,900,000
2005		
Appropriation	5,037,900,000	5,037,900,000
Advance	1,767,700,000	1,767,700,000
Total	6,805,600,000	6,805,600,000
2006		
Appropriation	4,852,800,000	4,852,800,000
Advance	1,767,200,000	1,767,200,000
Total	6,620,000,000	6,620,000,000
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		
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
2009		
Appropriation	5,113,000,000	
Advance	1,776,000,000	
Total	6,889,000,000	
2010		
Appropriation		
Advance	1,800,000,000	

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

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Mandatory Appropriation:				
Current Year (definite)	\$4,912,000,000	\$5,067,000,000	\$5,096,000,000	\$5,113,000,000
Current Year (indefinite) ...	213,000,000			
Advance	<u>1,730,000,000</u>	<u>1,810,000,000</u>	<u>1,776,000,000</u>	<u>1,776,000,000</u>
Total Budget Authority	\$6,855,000,000	\$6,877,000,000	\$6,872,000,000	\$6,889,000,000
Unobligated balance lapsing	<u>-\$86,000,000</u>	<u>-61,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Obligations	\$6,770,000,000	\$6,816,000,000	\$6,872,000,000	\$6,889,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2010</i>			<i>\$1,800,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,800,000,000</i>

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Foster Care	\$4,773,000,000	\$4,581,000,000	\$4,449,000,000	\$4,463,000,000
Adoption Assistance	1,942,000,000	2,156,000,000	2,283,000,000	2,286,000,000
Independent Living	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$6,855,000,000	\$6,877,000,000	\$6,872,000,000	\$6,889,000,000
Total, Obligations	(\$6,770,000,000)	(\$6,877,000,000)	(\$6,872,000,000)	(\$6,889,000,000)
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2010</i>			<i>\$1,800,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,800,000,000</i>

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2008 Enacted		
Total estimated budget authority		\$6,877,000,000
 FY 2009 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$6,889,000,000
 Net change		 +\$12,000,000

	<u>FY 2008 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Adoption Assistance: Increase in children and payments	\$2,156,000,000	+\$127,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$127,000,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Increase for new alternative funding option for foster care		+\$10,000,000
2) Foster Care/Adoption Assistance: Increase in federal match rate for the District of Columbia		+\$7,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$17,000,000
Total Increases		+\$144,000,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Decrease in children and payments	\$4,581,000,000	-\$132,000,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-\$132,000,000
Total Decreases		-\$132,000,000
Net Change		+\$12,000,000

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

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$6,855,000,000	\$6,877,000,000	\$6,889,000,000	+\$12,000,000
Obligations	\$6,770,000,000	\$6,877,000,000	\$6,889,000,000	+\$12,000,000

Authorizing Legislation — Sections 470 and 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act

2009 Authorization Indefinite (with legislative modifications); definite authorization of \$140,000,000 for the Independent Living Program.

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

Child welfare programs are designed to enhance the capacity of families to raise children in a nurturing, safe environment; to protect children who have been or are at risk of being abused or neglected; to 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; to reunite children with their biological families when appropriate; and to 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 is always of primary importance in delivering any child welfare service. Key federal entitlement programs supporting child welfare services include the Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, Independent Living, and Promoting Safe and Stable Families programs. Discretionary programs include Child Welfare Services state grants, Child Welfare Training, CAPTA state grants, the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention grants, the Abandoned Infants Assistance program, the Independent Living Education and Training Vouchers program, the Adoption Opportunities program, and the Adoption Incentives program.

Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance are entitlement programs which assist states with the costs of maintaining eligible children in foster care, preparing children for living on their own, 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 Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 included several provisions impacting the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs, including amending the definition of “home of removal” in determining title IV-E eligibility, clarifying eligible claims for children in unlicensed foster care homes, and clarifying claiming for case management services.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Foster Care – 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 program 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 adopting parents. The average monthly

number of children receiving federal foster care payments has declined from over 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 211,900 in FY 2007.

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 that 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. Because identifying an appropriate goal is a crucial first step in moving a child to permanency, this indicator is considered an efficiency measure to decrease the percentages of cases reported as lacking a case plan goal. In FY 2006, 7.6 percent of the children in care for one year or more lacked a case plan goal, improving over the previous year’s result of 8.3 percent (previous year’s results have been updated based on the submission of additional state data). ACF will continue to decrease the percentage of children in care for more than 12 months with no case plan by working with states to improve data quality and oversight as managed through the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS). ACF also continues to work with states through the ongoing Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs) to drive improvements such as the timeliness of case plan development. This measure is assessed through the Statewide Assessment, stakeholder interviews, and the onsite reviews for all foster care cases reviewed onsite during the CFSRs.

The Foster Care program received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2007, improving on its previous PART rating of Adequate from CY 2003. The review 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. As a result of the PART review, the program is working with Congress to develop an alternative financing system for child welfare that will better meet the needs of each state’s foster care population and will continue to conduct state Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs).

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., be 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 adopt 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 benefits. 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. Over the past seven years, 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 390,200 in FY 2007.

Both the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs are annually appropriated entitlement programs. Federal financial participation in state maintenance expenditures is provided at the Medicaid match rate for medical assistance payments, which varies among states from 50 percent to 83 percent in any given year. State 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. 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.

The Adoption Assistance program received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2005. The review 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 the PART review, the program is working to identify barriers to increasing the proportion of foster care children receiving adoption assistance through a four-year study to be completed in early 2008.

Independent Living – This program originated in 1986 and was permanently authorized as part of Public Law 103-66 in 1993. In FY 1999, the federal Independent Living Program was revised and amended by the enactment of Title I of Public Law 106-169, the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act. The Foster Care Independence Act provides states with more flexibility and additional resources to support child welfare services designed to help youth make the transition from foster care to positive, productive adulthood. This program provides services to foster children under 18 and former foster youth (ages 18-21) to help them make the transition to independent living by engaging in 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 states 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 now 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.

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. An analysis of close-out tables for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 prepared by the Office of Grant Management indicate that 10 states/jurisdictions did not expend their total allocation in FY 2003; and approximately \$935,861 was not expended within the required time period. Since the states have two years within which to expend their funds, final information on close-out status is not available until the second quarter of the second year after funds are awarded. For FY 2004, the number of states fully expending their grants improved (rising from 42 to 44 states and jurisdictions), but the dollar amount left unexpended by eight states was higher than the previous year's total of unexpended funds. 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. This improvement will not be reflected until the FY 2006 closeout.

The Chafee Independent Living Program received a PART rating of Results Not Demonstrated in CY 2004. The review found that the program addresses a specific need by preparing older youth in foster care for adulthood, but lacks a data collection system to gather much needed information on the population served. As a result of the PART review, the program is implementing the National Youth in Transition Database, as required by PL 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.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request of \$6.889 billion reflects current law of \$6.872 billion adjusted by +\$17 million assuming Congressional action on legislation proposed in the FY 2009 budget as follows:

- Alternative funding option for the Foster Care program: The Administration continues to strongly support the Child Welfare Program Option, which would allow states either to receive their foster care funding as a flexible grant for a period of five years or to maintain the program as it is currently funded. The option would provide states with the flexibility to develop a seamless child welfare system that supports a continuum of services to families in crisis and children at risk. States that choose the grant option would be able to use the funds for foster care payments, prevention activities, permanency efforts (including subsidized guardianship payments), case management, administrative activities (including developing and operating state information systems), training for child welfare staff and other such service-related child welfare activities. States would be able to develop innovative and effective systems for preventing child abuse and neglect, keeping families and children safely together, and moving children toward adoption and permanency quickly. This proposal would allow states to receive up-front funding to finance prevention and other child welfare efforts. The up-front funding estimated for FY 2009 is \$10 million; however, this proposal is cost neutral over five years.
- Amend the federal match rate for maintenance payments in both the Adoption Assistance and Foster Care programs for the District of Columbia to 70 percent from 50 percent: The Administration continues to support this proposal to bring the match rate for title IV-E of the Social Security Act in line with the match rate for the Medicaid programs as it is currently for all other states. This policy will cost the federal government approximately \$7 million in FY 2009 and \$33 million over five years.

The request also includes \$1,800,000,000 for the first quarter of FY 2010. These funds will ensure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2009, federal assistance of \$4,463,000,000 is requested for the Foster Care program, a decrease of \$118,000,000 compared to the FY 2008 enacted. Of this amount, \$1,160,000,000 is provided for the first quarter of FY 2009 in the FY 2008 appropriation. In addition, \$1,240,000,000 is requested for the first quarter of FY 2010 to ensure timely first quarter grant awards. An estimated average of 203,200 children per month, a decrease of 4,600 children compared to FY 2008, will have payments made on their behalf.

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), though since FY 2002, the annual number of adoptions has leveled off. 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 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 gradual 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 the aging of the foster care population, the decline in the number of children in foster care, and the decrease in the proportion of children with a goal of adoption. However, ACF is working with states by increasing adoption incentive bonuses for adoption of children nine and older. In addition, in FY 2008, the program expects to have results from a four-year study of the barriers to completion of the adoption process. Lessons learned from this study will inform management decisions, as the program works to make efforts even more effective.

In FY 2009, federal assistance of \$2,286,000,000 is requested for the Adoption Assistance program, an increase of \$130,000,000 compared to the FY 2008 estimate. Of this amount, \$581,000,000 is provided in the

FY 2008 appropriation for the first quarter of FY 2009. In addition, \$525,000,000 is requested for the first quarter of FY 2010 to ensure timely first quarter grant awards. An estimated average of 430,400 children per month, an increase of 18,700 children over FY 2008, 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 2009. 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 \$1,560 per child in FY 2005 to \$1,674 per child in FY 2006, a net increase of \$114. Five states reported significant increases in their adoption assistance administrative claims for FY 2006 that ranged from a minimum of \$5.5 million to a maximum of \$24 million. ACF will be looking into the reasons behind these increases and will continue to seek to reduce average claims in future years.

The FY 2009 request of \$140,000,000 for the Independent Living program is the same as the FY 2008 estimate. This will allow continued grants to support the basic Independent Living 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 is designed to meet statutory requirements for data collection and performance measurement. NYTD will measure the following six outcomes: financial self-sufficiency, educational attainment, positive connections with adults, homelessness, high-risk behavior, and health insurance coverage.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Foster Care

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out- Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
	Long-Term Objective 7.1: 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. 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. ¹ (<i>CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>)									
	Long-Term Objective 7.2: 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. 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. ¹ (<i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>)									
	Long-Term Objective 7.3: Twenty states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Case Review System." 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. ¹ (<i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>)									
	Long-Term Objective 7.5: 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. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ¹ (<i>PSSF, Foster Care</i>)									
	Long-Term Objective 7.6: 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. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ¹ (<i>Foster Care</i>)									

¹ The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
7 E	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. ² (<i>outcome, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	n/a
7 F	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. ² (<i>outcome, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	29 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	n/a
7 I	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. ² (<i>outcome, PSSF, Foster Care</i>)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	n/a
7 J	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. ² (<i>outcome, PSSF, Foster Care</i>)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	29 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ³	n/a

² The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

³ The FY 2008 and FY 2009 targets associated with the annual CFSR performance measures have been revised to more accurately reflect the Children's Bureau's success in penalty free PIP close outs.

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
7 L	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. ⁴ (outcome, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ⁵	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ⁵	n/a
7 M	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. ⁴ (outcome, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ⁵	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (XX states) ⁵	n/a
7 Q	Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (OMB approved efficiency, Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care)	8.8% ⁶	8.3% ⁶	6.9%	7.6%	6.4%	Oct-08	5.9%	5.4%	n/a
7 R	Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. (OMB approved efficiency, Foster Care)	10.33%	8.60%	8.49%	7.68%	7.57%	3.30%	3.25% ⁷	3.10% ⁷	n/a
Long-Term Objective 7.8: 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)										
7 S	Increase the adoption rate. ⁸ (outcome, Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance)	10.22% ₆	10.26% ₆	9.85%	9.91%	9.90%	Oct-08	10.00%	10.10%	10.50% (FY 2013)

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out-Year Target / Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of children in foster care 12 months or more	445,087	440,272	n/a	444,542	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of adoptions from foster care	52,000	52,000	n/a	51,000	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a

⁴ The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

⁵ The FY 2008 and FY 2009 targets associated with the annual CFSR performance measures have been revised to more accurately reflect the Children's Bureau's success in penalty free PIP close outs.

⁶ This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states.

⁷ This target has been revised based on the most recent data.

⁸ This measure formerly examined number of adoptions. This measure is also a performance indicator for the FY 2007-2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out-Year Target / Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined")	32,404	28,813	n/a	21,782	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Annual amount of reduction in improper payments	\$183M	\$135M	n/a	\$53M ⁹	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$4,974.2	\$4,895.5	\$4,685.0		\$4,757.0		\$4,611.0	\$4,463.0	

Adoption Assistance

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 7.8: 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)										
7 S	Increase the adoption rate. ¹⁰ (outcome, Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance)	10.22% ¹¹	10.26% ¹¹	9.85%	9.91%	9.90%	Oct-08	10.00%	10.10%	10.50% (FY 2013)
Long-Term Objective 7.11: Decrease the number of children with Title IV-E Adoption Assistance who experience a displaced adoption. ¹² (Adoption Assistance)										
7 U	Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. (OMB approved efficiency, Adoption Assistance, Adoption Incentives)	\$1,627	\$1,560	\$1,566	\$1,674 ¹¹	\$1,535	Oct-08	\$1,504	2% under prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target/ Est.	Out-Year Target/ Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target/ Est.	Actual			
	Number of adoptions from foster care	52,000	52,000	n/a	51,000	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Average monthly number of children receiving IV-E Adoption Assistance subsidies	332,000	361,600	n/a	376,800	n/a	390,200	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$1,699.7	\$1,770.1	\$1,795.0		\$2,044.0		\$2,126.0	\$2,286.0	

⁹ This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states.

¹⁰ This measure formerly examined number of adoptions. This measure is also a performance indicator for the FY 2007-2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

¹¹ This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states.

¹² A displaced adoption occurs when an adopted child enters foster care.

Independent Living

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
7 W	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. ¹³ (outcome and OMB approved efficiency, CFCIP)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	TBD
7 X 1	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, OMB approved efficiency)	42 of 52 states (81%)	44 of 52 states (85%)	n/a	Jan-08	7% over prev year	Jan-09	2% over prev year	2% over prev year	n/a
7 X 2	Promote efficiency 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, OMB approved efficiency)	\$935,861 ¹⁴	\$1,458,758 ¹⁵	n/a	Jan-08	20% under prev year	Jan-09	10% under prev year	10% under prev year	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Total dollars expended on CFCIP services	\$137M	\$136M	n/a	Jan-08	n/a	Jan-09	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of states/jurisdictions expending all CFCIP funds within 2 year expenditure period	42	44	n/a	Jan-08	n/a	Jan-09	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$140.0		\$140.0		\$140.0	\$140.0	

¹³ The Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) under section 477 of the Social Security Act will develop a full set of performance measures once the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) is implemented and finalized. The Children's Bureau expects to establish a baseline for this measure in FY 2012.

¹⁴ The baseline figure for FY 2004 was revised in July 2007 based on updated grant close-out information.

¹⁵ The FY 2005 figure was revised in July 2007 based on updated grant close-out information.

Resource and Program Data
Foster Care

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,669,166,000	\$4,564,697,000	\$4,447,387,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	0	0	1,511,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	17,437,000	15,198,000	13,101,000
Program Support ¹	1,069,000	1,105,000	1,001,000
Total, Resources	\$4,687,672,000	\$4,581,000,000 ²	\$4,463,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	54	54
New Starts:			
#	53	53	54
\$	\$4,669,166,000	\$4,563,897,000	\$4,448,187,000
Continuations:			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$985,000	\$800,000	\$0
Contracts:			
#	7	5	5
\$	\$16,491,000	\$15,258,000	\$13,766,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$926,000	\$940,000	\$940,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, contractor fees and contract support. In FY 2009, amounts include funding for monitoring and review activities.

² Assumes lapse of \$61million.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Assistance

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,942,289,000	\$2,156,000,000	\$2,286,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,942,289,000	\$2,156,000,000	\$2,286,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	52	52	52
New Starts:			
#	52	52	52
\$	\$1,942,289,000	\$2,156,000,000	\$2,286,000,000
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
Independent Living

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Discretionary	336,000	267,000	162,000
Research/Evaluation	1,377,000		
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	0	1,500,000	1,600,000
Program Support ¹	338,000	333,000	338,000
Total, Resources	\$139,951,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	53	53	53
New Starts:			
#	52	52	52
\$	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Continuations:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$336,000	\$267,000	\$162,000
Contracts:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,377,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,600,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology support, staffing, and associated overhead costs.

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

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$32,824,921	\$32,090,491	\$31,200,840	-\$889,651
Alaska	17,009,807	16,629,227	16,168,212	-461,015
Arizona	79,410,820	77,634,071	75,481,806	-2,152,265
Arkansas	35,607,613	34,810,923	33,845,853	-965,070
California	1,302,357,112	1,273,217,985	1,237,920,313	-35,297,672
Colorado	63,983,026	62,551,460	60,817,333	-1,734,127
Connecticut	93,106,389	91,023,213	88,499,758	-2,523,455
Delaware	5,737,528	5,609,156	5,453,652	-155,504
District of Columbia	15,926,237	15,569,901	15,138,254	-431,647
Florida	152,407,545	148,997,556	144,866,867	-4,130,689
Georgia	51,702,872	50,546,064	49,144,765	-1,401,299
Hawaii	24,156,597	23,616,114	22,961,400	-654,714
Idaho	8,830,105	8,632,539	8,393,217	-239,322
Illinois	199,758,813	195,289,380	189,875,334	-5,414,046
Indiana	92,548,600	90,477,904	87,969,567	-2,508,337
Iowa	31,556,110	30,850,069	29,994,806	-855,263
Kansas	36,282,877	35,471,079	34,487,707	-983,372
Kentucky	53,459,842	52,263,724	50,814,806	-1,448,918
Louisiana	49,853,994	48,738,553	47,387,364	-1,351,189
Maine	15,617,652	15,268,220	14,844,936	-423,284
Maryland	137,879,788	134,794,845	131,057,901	-3,736,944
Massachusetts	64,838,028	63,387,332	61,630,032	-1,757,300
Michigan	78,191,406	76,441,940	74,322,725	-2,119,215
Minnesota	45,015,687	44,008,499	42,788,443	-1,220,056
Mississippi	10,680,840	10,441,865	10,152,383	-289,482
Missouri	61,410,548	60,036,539	58,372,134	-1,664,405
Montana	15,224,742	14,884,101	14,471,466	-412,635
Nebraska	18,581,879	18,166,125	17,662,502	-503,623
Nevada	29,787,586	29,121,114	28,313,784	-807,330
New Hampshire	13,002,920	12,711,991	12,359,574	-352,417
New Jersey	67,755,492	66,239,521	64,403,150	-1,836,371
New Mexico	22,704,769	22,196,769	21,581,404	-615,365
New York	370,648,137	362,355,201	352,309,556	-10,045,645
North Carolina	83,618,317	81,747,428	79,481,128	-2,266,300
North Dakota	11,616,906	11,356,988	11,042,136	-314,852

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	188,382,912	184,168,005	179,062,279	-5,105,726
Oklahoma	42,892,775	41,933,086	40,770,567	-1,162,519
Oregon	55,035,025	53,803,663	52,312,053	-1,491,610
Pennsylvania	378,226,207	369,763,718	359,512,685	-10,251,033
Rhode Island	11,852,625	11,587,433	11,266,192	-321,241
South Carolina	22,217,219	21,720,128	21,117,977	-602,151
South Dakota	5,152,448	5,037,166	4,897,520	-139,646
Tennessee	40,863,113	39,948,836	38,841,326	-1,107,510
Texas	216,799,611	211,948,905	206,073,003	-5,875,902
Utah	19,232,449	18,802,139	18,280,884	-521,255
Vermont	10,809,533	10,567,679	10,274,709	-292,970
Virginia	88,498,597	86,518,516	84,119,946	-2,398,570
Washington	84,681,985	82,787,298	80,492,169	-2,295,129
West Virginia	40,469,068	39,563,607	38,466,777	-1,096,830
Wisconsin	61,374,268	60,001,071	58,337,649	-1,663,422
Wyoming	1,665,150	1,627,894	1,582,764	-45,130
Subtotal	4,661,248,490	4,556,957,031	4,430,623,608	-126,333,423
		0		
Puerto Rico	7,917,108	7,739,969	7,525,392	-214,577
Subtotal	7,917,108	7,739,969	7,525,392	-214,577
Total States/Territories	4,669,165,598	4,564,697,000	4,438,149,000	-126,548,000
Technical Assistance	18,506,147	16,303,000	14,851,000	-1,452,000
New Program Option	0	0	10,000,000	+10,000,000
Subtotal Adjustments	18,506,147	16,303,000	24,851,000	+8,548,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,687,671,745	\$4,581,000,000¹	\$4,463,000,000	-\$118,000,000

¹ FY 2008 assumes a lapse of \$61 million.

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

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$8,998,502	\$9,988,615	\$10,590,897	+\$602,282
Alaska	7,825,238	8,686,255	9,210,009	+523,754
Arizona	48,174,303	53,474,958	56,699,329	+3,224,371
Arkansas	10,775,281	11,960,893	12,682,097	+721,204
California	344,873,400	382,820,081	405,902,925	+23,082,844
Colorado	20,887,497	23,185,764	24,583,792	+1,398,028
Connecticut	25,074,897	27,833,907	29,512,204	+1,678,297
Delaware	1,693,767	1,880,133	1,993,499	+113,366
District of Columbia	10,493,233	11,647,811	12,350,137	+702,326
Florida	59,427,862	65,966,755	69,944,342	+3,977,587
Georgia	38,161,924	42,360,909	44,915,138	+2,554,229
Hawaii	12,449,337	13,819,147	14,652,398	+833,251
Idaho	3,874,586	4,300,910	4,560,241	+259,331
Illinois	87,306,491	96,912,890	102,756,432	+5,843,542
Indiana	44,593,408	49,500,054	52,484,751	+2,984,697
Iowa	30,593,539	33,959,769	36,007,436	+2,047,667
Kansas	12,867,074	14,282,848	15,144,059	+861,211
Kentucky	27,173,481	30,163,400	31,982,158	+1,818,758
Louisiana	15,342,393	17,030,528	18,057,415	+1,026,887
Maine	12,504,026	13,879,853	14,716,764	+836,911
Maryland	21,514,683	23,881,960	25,321,967	+1,440,007
Massachusetts	32,518,485	36,096,518	38,273,024	+2,176,506
Michigan	113,213,401	125,670,357	133,247,883	+7,577,526
Minnesota	23,827,341	26,449,081	28,043,877	+1,594,796
Mississippi	5,162,330	5,730,345	6,075,867	+345,522
Missouri	32,221,342	35,766,681	37,923,299	+2,156,618
Montana	8,369,749	9,290,679	9,850,878	+560,199
Nebraska	8,603,519	9,550,171	10,126,016	+575,845
Nevada	9,811,578	10,891,153	11,547,855	+656,702
New Hampshire	4,201,434	4,663,721	4,944,929	+281,208
New Jersey	35,341,056	39,229,659	41,595,084	+2,365,425
New Mexico	12,626,626	14,015,943	14,861,060	+845,117
New York	201,523,283	223,697,042	237,185,268	+13,488,226
North Carolina	33,687,130	37,393,750	39,648,475	+2,254,725
North Dakota	3,685,449	4,090,962	4,337,634	+246,672

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	164,830,604	182,967,040	193,999,375	+11,032,335
Oklahoma	23,708,270	26,316,909	27,903,736	+1,586,827
Oregon	31,318,643	34,764,657	36,860,856	+2,096,199
Pennsylvania	108,234,234	120,143,329	127,387,593	+7,244,264
Rhode Island	7,986,280	8,865,016	9,399,549	+534,533
South Carolina	15,244,947	16,922,360	17,942,725	+1,020,365
South Dakota	2,848,492	3,161,914	3,352,567	+190,653
Tennessee	34,301,057	38,075,228	40,371,044	+2,295,816
Texas	59,941,495	66,536,903	70,548,868	+4,011,965
Utah	7,305,501	8,109,331	8,598,298	+488,967
Vermont	7,096,083	7,876,870	8,351,820	+474,950
Virginia	14,150,028	15,706,966	16,654,047	+947,081
Washington	34,487,338	38,282,006	40,590,290	+2,308,284
West Virginia	13,098,908	14,540,191	15,416,919	+876,728
Wisconsin	47,488,006	52,713,147	55,891,584	+3,178,437
Wyoming	694,095	770,467	816,924	+46,457
Subtotal	1,942,131,626	2,155,825,836	2,285,815,334	+129,989,498
Puerto Rico	156,900	174,164	184,666	+10,502
Subtotal	156,900	174,164	184,666	+10,502
Total States/Territories	1,942,288,526	2,156,000,000	2,286,000,000	+130,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,942,288,526	\$2,156,000,000	\$2,286,000,000	+\$130,000,000

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

FY 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Independent Living Program (CFDA #93.674)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$1,784,444	\$1,784,444	\$1,784,444	\$0
Alaska	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Arizona	2,600,648	2,600,648	2,600,648	0
Arkansas	833,756	833,756	833,756	0
California	20,953,350	20,953,350	20,953,350	0
Colorado	2,120,011	2,120,011	2,120,011	0
Connecticut	1,815,162	1,815,162	1,815,162	0
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0
Florida	7,566,271	7,566,271	7,566,271	0
Georgia	3,604,768	3,604,768	3,604,768	0
Hawaii	713,984	713,984	713,984	0
Idaho	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Illinois	5,015,701	5,015,701	5,015,701	0
Indiana	2,905,756	2,905,756	2,905,756	0
Iowa	1,753,727	1,753,727	1,753,727	0
Kansas	1,506,181	1,506,181	1,506,181	0
Kentucky	1,880,984	1,880,984	1,880,984	0
Louisiana	1,358,131	1,358,131	1,358,131	0
Maine	596,019	596,019	596,019	0
Maryland	2,805,086	2,805,086	2,805,086	0
Massachusetts	3,160,529	3,160,529	3,160,529	0
Michigan	5,291,124	5,291,124	5,291,124	0
Minnesota	1,801,223	1,801,223	1,801,223	0
Mississippi	843,823	843,823	843,823	0
Missouri	2,928,213	2,928,213	2,928,213	0
Montana	573,562	573,562	573,562	0
Nebraska	1,608,401	1,608,401	1,608,401	0
Nevada	1,205,461	1,205,461	1,205,461	0
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
New Jersey	3,108,387	3,108,387	3,108,387	0
New Mexico	591,373	591,373	591,373	0
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0
North Carolina	2,761,462	2,761,462	2,761,462	0
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	4,502,283	4,502,283	4,502,283	0
Oklahoma	2,965,641	2,965,641	2,965,641	0
Oregon	2,844,837	2,844,837	2,844,837	0
Pennsylvania	5,599,072	5,599,072	5,599,072	0
Rhode Island	647,646	647,646	647,646	0
South Carolina	1,227,919	1,227,919	1,227,919	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,327,548	2,327,548	2,327,548	0
Texas	7,455,535	7,455,535	7,455,535	0
Utah	589,825	589,825	589,825	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	1,812,581	1,812,581	1,812,581	0
Washington	2,598,840	2,598,840	2,598,840	0
West Virginia	1,117,956	1,117,956	1,117,956	0
Wisconsin	2,093,167	2,093,167	2,093,167	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	136,148,337	136,148,337	136,148,337	0
Puerto Rico	1,751,663	1,751,663	1,751,663	0
Subtotal	1,751,663	1,751,663	1,751,663	0
Total States/Territories	137,900,000	137,900,000	137,900,000	0
Technical Assistance	2,050,911	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	2,050,911	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$139,950,911	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$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 2009 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~~ **\$1,200,000,000**: Provided, That notwithstanding subparagraph (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: *Provided further, That notwithstanding section 2003(c) of such Act, the amount specified for allocation under such section for fiscal year 2009 shall be \$1,200,000,000.*

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
<i>"...(42 U.S.C. 1397a)..."</i>	The appropriate United States Code reference has been inserted for the authority cited for clarification purposes.
<i>"...Provided, That notwithstanding section 2003(c) of such Act, the amount specified for allocation under such section for fiscal year 2009 shall be \$1,200,000,000."</i>	This language is proposed to override section 2003(c) to authorize FY 2009 funding at the request level.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request
Social Services Block Grant (Section 2001 of the SSA)	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2000 Appropriation	\$2,380,000,000	\$1,775,000,000
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	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Hurricane Relief</i>		<i>550,000,000</i>
Total	<i>1,700,000,000</i>	<i>2,250,000,000</i>
2007 Appropriation	1,200,000,000	1,700,000,000
2008 Appropriation	1,200,000,000	1,700,000,000
2009 Appropriation	1,200,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2007 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Block Grant	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000
Total, Obligations	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2007 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Social Services Block Grant	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2008 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$1,700,000,000
FY 2009 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$1,200,000,000
Net Change	-\$500,000,000

	<u>FY 2008 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) SSBG Block Grant decrease	\$1,700,000,000	-\$500,000,000
Net Change		-\$500,000,000

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request for the SSBG program is \$1,200,000,000, a decrease of \$500,000,000 from the FY 2008 enacted level. This request recognizes that in times of deficit reduction, scarce federal resources are better directed to targeted programs with measurable outcomes, rather than programs that have failed to demonstrate results. The FY 2009 request further proposes to eliminate funding for this program beginning in FY 2010.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
2 1 A	Decrease administrative costs as a percent of total costs. (OMB approved efficiency)	10%	7%	n/a	5%	9%	Oct-08	9%	9%	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of children receiving support for day care	3,108,975	4,494,306	n/a	4,797,849	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of adults receiving special services for the disabled	940,843	950,644	n/a	468,065	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of adults receiving home care	292,055	292,232	n/a	160,888	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$Billion)	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.7		\$1.7		\$1.7	\$1.2	

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Block Grant

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts:			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000
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 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$25,994,486	\$25,967,809	\$18,330,218	-\$7,637,591
Alaska	3,785,049	3,783,365	2,670,611	-1,112,754
Arizona	33,873,486	34,817,291	24,576,911	-10,240,380
Arkansas	15,850,312	15,871,213	11,203,209	-4,668,004
California	206,071,998	205,852,681	145,307,775	-60,544,906
Colorado	26,606,842	26,839,308	18,945,394	-7,893,914
Connecticut	20,020,231	19,789,436	13,969,014	-5,820,422
Delaware	4,810,859	4,819,038	3,401,674	-1,417,364
District of Columbia	3,139,779	3,283,531	2,317,787	-965,744
Florida	101,460,697	102,142,136	72,100,331	-30,041,805
Georgia	51,743,503	52,872,242	37,321,583	-15,550,659
Hawaii	7,272,797	7,258,393	5,123,572	-2,134,821
Idaho	8,150,544	8,280,199	5,844,846	-2,435,353
Illinois	72,793,166	72,454,005	51,144,004	-21,310,001
Indiana	35,770,861	35,648,447	25,163,610	-10,484,837
Iowa	16,917,854	16,837,945	11,885,608	-4,952,337
Kansas	15,653,737	15,606,980	11,016,692	-4,590,288
Kentucky	23,802,126	23,749,035	16,764,025	-6,985,010
Louisiana	25,799,548	24,210,309	17,089,630	-7,120,679
Maine	7,536,922	7,462,091	5,267,358	-2,194,733
Maryland	31,940,619	31,708,453	22,382,437	-9,326,016
Massachusetts + (Mass. Blind)	36,493,867	36,346,751	25,656,530	-10,690,221
Michigan	57,722,167	57,003,700	40,237,906	-16,765,794
Minnesota	29,273,825	29,175,346	20,594,362	-8,580,984
Mississippi	16,659,803	16,433,975	11,600,453	-4,833,522
Missouri	33,080,832	32,990,099	23,287,129	-9,702,970
Montana	5,336,394	5,333,738	3,764,992	-1,568,746
Nebraska	10,030,867	9,984,645	7,047,985	-2,936,660
Nevada	13,772,337	14,090,671	9,946,356	-4,144,315
New Hampshire	7,470,964	7,424,379	5,240,738	-2,183,641
New Jersey	49,720,827	49,262,063	34,773,221	-14,488,842
New Mexico	10,998,127	11,036,382	7,790,387	-3,245,995
New York	109,814,677	109,009,784	76,948,083	-32,061,701
North Carolina	49,523,020	50,007,073	35,299,110	-14,707,963
North Dakota	3,631,152	3,590,338	2,534,356	-1,055,982

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	65,382,720	64,809,028	45,747,549	-19,061,479
Oklahoma	20,234,600	20,209,543	14,265,560	-5,943,983
Oregon	20,765,987	20,895,836	14,750,002	-6,145,834
Pennsylvania	70,889,665	70,244,305	49,584,215	-20,660,090
Rhode Island	6,137,815	6,028,117	4,255,141	-1,772,976
			0	
South Carolina	24,267,959	24,399,355	17,223,074	-7,176,281
South Dakota	4,425,368	4,415,001	3,116,471	-1,298,530
Tennessee	34,008,465	34,097,295	24,068,679	-10,028,616
Texas	130,376,954	132,733,557	93,694,276	-39,039,281
Utah	14,084,752	14,398,590	10,163,711	-4,234,879
			0	
Vermont	3,553,433	3,522,813	2,486,692	-1,036,121
Virginia	43,159,423	43,154,524	30,462,017	-12,692,507
Washington	35,860,893	36,113,019	25,491,543	-10,621,476
West Virginia	10,362,051	10,267,748	7,247,822	-3,019,926
Wisconsin	31,574,542	31,374,069	22,146,402	-9,227,667
Wyoming	2,904,650	2,907,901	2,052,636	-855,265
Subtotal	1,690,513,552	1,690,513,552	1,193,303,684	-497,209,868
American Samoa	48,518	48,518	34,248	-14,270
Guam	293,103	293,103	206,896	-86,207
Northern Mariana Islands	58,621	58,621	41,380	-17,241
Puerto Rico	8,793,103	8,793,103	6,206,896	-2,586,207
Virgin Islands	293,103	293,103	206,896	-86,207
Subtotal	9,486,448	9,486,448	6,696,316	-2,790,132
Total States/Territories	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,200,000,000	-500,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,200,000,000	\$500,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

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FY 2009 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,

~~\$64,437,000~~ **\$63,311,000.**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Administration for Children and Families
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
Promoting Safe and Stable Families [Sections 436, 437 and 438 of the Social Security Act]	\$565,000,000	\$428,311,000	\$565,000,000	\$428,311,000

¹ Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2000		
Appropriation	\$295,000,000	\$295,000,000
2001		
Appropriation	305,000,000	305,000,000
2002		
Appropriation	572,000,000	375,000,000
Rescission		-14,000
Total		374,986,000
2003		
Appropriation	530,000,000	405,000,000
Rescission		-650,000
Total		404,350,000
2004		
Appropriation	554,978,000	405,000,000
Rescission		-617,000
Total		404,383,000
2005		
Appropriation	505,000,000	404,383,000
Rescission		-797,000
Total		403,586,000
2006		
Appropriation	410,000,000	435,000,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Rescission		-900,000
Transfer to CMS		-61,000
Total		454,039,000
2007		
Appropriation	434,100,000	434,100,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Total		454,100,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2008		
Appropriation	434,100,000	409,437,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Rescission		-1,126,000
Total		428,311,000
2009		
Appropriation	434,100,000	408,311,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Total		428,311,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Annual ¹	\$434,100,000	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000
Pre-Appropriated	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total, Obligations	\$454,100,000	\$428,311,000	\$428,311,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	\$454,100,000	\$428,311,000	\$428,311,000
Total, Obligations	\$454,100,000	\$428,311,000	\$428,311,000

¹ Funds are a combination of \$345 million in mandatory funds with discretionary funds of \$89.1 million for FY 07. In FY 08 and FY 09, \$345 million in mandatory funds, with discretionary funds of \$63.3 million.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Promoting Safe and Stable Families, B.A.	\$434,100,000	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000	\$0
<i>State Court Improvement (pre-appropriated)</i>	<i>20,000,000</i>	<i>20,000,000</i>	<i>20,000,000</i>	<i>0</i>
Total, Program Level	\$454,100,000	\$428,311,000	\$428,311,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 436-438 of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization\$565,000,000 (\$345,000,000 in mandatory funds and \$200,000,000 in discretionary funds; \$20,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds.)

Allocation Method Formula Grant

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 was amended in the 2002 reauthorization to allow 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 pre- and post-adoption services designed to expedite the adoption process and support adoptive families.

This budget reflects enactment of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L.109-171), which created two new elements within the State Court Improvement program: improved data collection and training; and collaboration between courts and child welfare agencies. This budget also reflects the enactment of the Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-288), which divides additional mandatory funding (an increase of \$40 million from \$305,000,000 to \$345,000,000) 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.

Program Description and Accomplishments – 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.

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).

In addition, three percent of both the mandatory and discretionary funds appropriated (after deducting the \$40 million specified for new 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.

Finally, \$10 million is set aside for State Court Improvement programs to assess and improve handling of court proceedings related to foster care and adoption. Six million dollars is set aside for evaluation, research and training, of which \$2 million must address the new child welfare worker and substance abuse initiatives. An additional 3.3 percent of any discretionary funds are to be used for each of the above activities.

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.

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

	Mandatory	Discretionary	Pre-Appropriated	Total
2004	\$305,000,000	\$98,586,000		\$404,383,000
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

The program received a PART rating of Moderately Effective in CY 2006. The review cited the Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) assessment as an effective management strategy for the purpose of providing targeted technical assistance. As a result of the PART review, 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 on developing a PIP.

Complementing the measures that draw on CFSR results are measures assessing national performance on a number of other key indicators. One such complementary measure 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 2006 and exceeded that target, with 39.7 percent of children exiting to either adoption or guardianship 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.

Budget Request — The FY 2009 request for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program is \$428,311,000, which is the same as the FY 2008 enacted 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.

It is expected that by FY 2009, the Children’s Bureau will continue to see annual increases in the number of children exiting care within two years of placement through guardianship or adoption, exceeding the target rate of 38 percent.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 7.4: 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. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ² (PSSF)										
Long-Term Objective 7.5: 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. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ² (PSSF, Foster Care)										
Long-Term Objective 7.6: 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. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ² (Foster Care, PSSF)										
Long-Term Objective 7.7: Thirty-five states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Service Array" by the end of FY 2010. 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 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. ² (PSSF)										
7 H	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. ² (outcome, PSSF)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	47 states	47 states ³	n/a
7 I	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. ² (outcome, PSSF, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	47 states	47 states ³	n/a
7 J	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. ² (outcome, PSSF, Foster Care)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	29 states	47 states	47 states ³	n/a

² The language of this measure was revised to be consistent with the structure of the larger grouping of CFSR measures.

³ The targets for FY 2009 are identical to the targets for FY 2008 since it is expected that all PIPs from the first round of CFSRs will be closed by the end of FY 2008 and no PIPs from the second round are expected to be closed until FY 2010.

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
7 K	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. ² (outcome, PSSF)	4 states	11 states	18 states	20 states	38 states	30 states	47 states	47 states ³	n/a
7 N	Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). (OMB approved efficiency, Child Welfare Services, PSSF)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	TBD	TBD
7 O	Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. (outcome, PSSF)	36.1% ⁴	38.8% ⁴	35.0%	39.7%	35.0%	Oct-08	36.0%	38.0%	n/a
7 Q	Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (OMB approved efficiency, Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care)	8.8% ⁴	8.3% ⁴	6.9%	7.6%	6.4%	Oct-08	5.9%	5.4%	n/a

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/Est.	FY 2009 Target/Est.	Out-Year Target/Est.
				Target/Est.	Actual	Target/Est.	Actual			
	Number of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoptions	23,802	26,242	n/a	25,450	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of children in foster care 12 months or more	445,087	440,272	n/a	444,542	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of children in foster care for 12 months or more with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined")	32,404	28,813	n/a	21,782	n/a	Oct-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$404.4	\$403.6	\$454.1		\$454.1		\$428.3	\$428.3	

⁴ This figure has been updated as a result of revised data submissions from states.

Resource and Program Data
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$405,160,000	\$385,223,000	\$389,593,000
Discretionary	33,145,000	29,770,000	29,770,000
Research/Evaluation		1,700,000	1,700,000
Demonstration/Development	1,732,000	1,450,000	1,390,000
Training/Technical Assistance	12,905,000	9,635,000	5,265,000
Program Support ¹	1,158,000	533,000	593,000
Total, Resources	\$454,100,000	\$428,311,000	\$428,311,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	134	134	134
New Starts:			
#	53	0	4
\$	\$33,145,000	\$0	\$2,331,000
Continuations:			
#	81	134	130
\$	\$410,097,000	\$419,433,000	\$421,471,000
Contracts:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$8,732,000	\$7,403,000	\$3,034,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$2,126,000	\$1,475,000	\$1,475,000

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

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

FY 2009 DISCRETIONARY/MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$7,549,130	\$7,091,825	\$7,196,638	+\$104,813
Alaska	800,898	752,382	763,502	+11,120
Arizona	8,472,175	7,958,956	8,076,584	+117,628
Arkansas	5,029,413	4,724,746	4,794,575	+69,829
California	37,396,892	35,131,497	35,650,719	+519,222
Colorado	3,535,937	3,321,741	3,370,834	+49,093
Connecticut	2,560,753	2,405,630	2,441,183	+35,553
Delaware	853,665	801,953	813,805	+11,852
District of Columbia	1,140,922	1,071,808	1,087,649	+15,841
Florida	16,058,441	15,085,668	15,308,625	+222,957
Georgia	12,895,318	12,114,158	12,293,197	+179,039
Hawaii	1,210,738	1,137,395	1,154,205	+16,810
Idaho	1,336,795	1,255,816	1,274,376	+18,560
Illinois	15,735,750	14,782,525	15,001,001	+218,476
Indiana	7,620,465	7,158,840	7,264,643	+105,803
Iowa	2,525,105	2,372,142	2,407,200	+35,058
Kansas	2,395,461	2,250,351	2,283,610	+33,259
Kentucky	6,999,233	6,575,240	6,672,417	+97,177
Louisiana	10,492,371	9,856,774	10,002,450	+145,676
Maine	1,507,202	1,415,900	1,436,826	+20,926
Maryland	3,972,642	3,731,991	3,787,147	+55,156
Massachusetts	5,052,378	4,746,320	4,816,467	+70,147
Michigan	13,529,588	12,710,005	12,897,851	+187,846
Minnesota	3,513,591	3,300,748	3,349,531	+48,783
Mississippi	5,813,506	5,461,341	5,542,056	+80,715
Missouri	9,503,673	8,927,968	9,059,918	+131,950
Montana	1,055,546	991,604	1,006,259	+14,655
Nebraska	1,648,982	1,549,091	1,571,986	+22,895
Nevada	1,760,250	1,653,619	1,678,058	+24,439
New Hampshire	689,863	648,073	657,651	+9,578
New Jersey	5,404,912	5,077,499	5,152,541	+75,042
New Mexico	3,510,815	3,298,140	3,346,885	+48,745
New York	20,525,133	19,281,781	19,566,753	+284,972
North Carolina	11,166,583	10,490,144	10,645,182	+155,038
North Dakota	578,261	543,232	551,260	+8,028

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	13,684,000	12,855,063	13,045,053	+189,990
Oklahoma	5,730,734	5,383,583	5,463,149	+79,566
Oregon	5,397,913	5,070,923	5,145,868	+74,945
Pennsylvania	12,864,817	12,085,504	12,264,120	+178,616
Rhode Island	1,148,772	1,079,183	1,095,133	+15,950
South Carolina	7,306,030	6,863,452	6,964,889	+101,437
South Dakota	824,005	774,089	785,529	+11,440
Tennessee	10,505,368	9,868,983	10,014,840	+145,857
Texas	37,545,671	35,271,265	35,792,551	+521,286
Utah	1,979,017	1,859,134	1,886,611	+27,477
Vermont	502,225	471,802	478,775	+6,973
Virginia	6,363,433	5,977,955	6,066,305	+88,350
Washington	5,883,990	5,527,556	5,609,249	+81,693
West Virginia	3,177,173	2,984,710	3,028,822	+44,112
Wisconsin	5,185,405	4,871,289	4,943,283	+71,994
Wyoming	400,925	376,638	382,205	+5,567
Subtotal	352,341,865	330,998,032	335,889,966	+4,891,934
Indian Tribes	11,823,000	12,849,330	12,849,330	0
American Samoa	230,723	220,887	223,142	+2,255
Guam	421,622	400,103	405,035	+4,932
Northern Mariana Islands	187,805	180,595	182,248	+1,653
Puerto Rico	6,926,833	6,507,214	6,603,389	+96,175
Virgin Islands	287,552	274,239	277,290	+3,051
Subtotal	19,877,535	20,432,368	20,540,434	+108,066
Total States/Territories	372,219,400	351,430,400	356,430,400	+5,000,000
Technical Assistance	8,884,943	8,940,300	8,940,300	0
Set Aside for State Courts	32,940,300	32,940,300	32,940,300	0
Meth./Subst. Abuse grants	40,000,000	35,000,000	30,000,000	-5,000,000
Subtotal Adjustments	81,825,243	76,880,600	71,880,600	-5,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$454,044,643	\$428,311,000	\$428,311,000	\$0

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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 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
1. State Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the SSA	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 ²	Such sums	77,876,000	Such sums	77,876,000
3. Matching Grants to Territories: Section 1108(b)(2) of the SSA	Such sums	15,000,000	Such sums	15,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases: Section 403(a)(3)(E) of the SSA Authorization for the program will expire at the end of FY 2008)	Such sum (not to exceed \$800,000,000)	319,450,000	Such sum (not to exceed \$800,000,000)	319,450,000
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
4. Tribal Work Programs: Section 412(a)(2)(D) of SSA	\$7,633,287	7,633,000	\$7,633,287	7,633,000
Contingency Fund: Section 403(b)(2) of the SSA	[\$1,747,489,000]	[1,747,489,000]	[\$1,489,636,000]	[1,489,636,000]

¹ Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

² 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.

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
Total request level		\$17,058,625,000		\$17,058,625,000
Total request level against definite authorization ³	\$17,058,625,287	\$17,08,625,000	\$17,058,625,287	\$17,058,625,000

³ While the authorizations above indicate such sums were authorized in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA), the DRA language also stipulates that the funding level for TANF activities are authorized at the fiscal year 2004 levels through fiscal year 2010, with the exception of Supplemental Grants for Population Increases, which is authorized through FY 2008.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1999	\$16,689,175,287
1999 – multi-year	1,000,000,000 ¹
2000	16,689,175,287
2001	16,689,175,287
2002	17,008,625,287 ²
2003	17,008,625,513 ³
2004	17,008,625,513 ³
2005	17,008,625,513 ³
2005/6	5,139,108,000 ³
2005/6	11,988,328,513 ⁴
2007	17,058,625,513
2008	17,058,625,513
2009	17,058,625,513

¹ Congress appropriated a total of \$1 billion in FY 1999 for High Performance Bonus grants for fiscal years 1999 through 2003. Congress appropriated \$200 million per year for 2004 & 2005 for High Performance Bonus grants.

² Congress appropriated \$319 million for Supplemental Grants for 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 as part of the basic program.

³ 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 Same as above.

³ Same as above.

³ Same as above.

⁴ The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided the remaining three quarters worth of TANF FY 2006 funding, eliminated the High Performance and Out of Wedlock Bonus funding and added new authority for \$150 million for Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood Grants.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	<u>FY 2007 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2008 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009 Estimate</u>
Appropriation:			
Annual.....	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000
Unobligated balance start of year, Contingency Fund.....	1,792,915,000	1,747,489,000	1,489,636,000
Total funds available.....	18,851,540,000	18,806,114,000	18,548,261,000
Unobligated balance end of year, Contingency Fund ¹	-1,747,489,000	-1,489,636,000	-1,216,784,000
Total, Obligations	\$17,034,004,000	\$17,148,625,000	\$17,149,625,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>FY 2007 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2008 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009 Estimate</u>
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
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grant Program	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases .	319,450,000	319,450,000	319,450,000
Matching Grants to Territories.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000	7,633,000	7,633,000
Contingency Fund ²	[1,792,915,000]	[1,747,489,000]	[1,489,636,000]
Total, Budget Authority	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000

¹ In accordance with provisions in the TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005, a number of states accessed the Contingency Fund during FY 2006 to reimburse themselves for the costs of providing short term non-recurrent benefits to families that traveled from the Hurricane Katrina impacted states of Louisiana, Mississippi or Alabama. In addition, after the Secretary of Agriculture notified them that their food stamp caseloads met the eligibility criteria to draw down contingency funds during FY 2006, two States requested and were awarded contingency funds. Current HHS estimates project that a number of states will access \$90 million in contingency funds during FY 2007 and \$91 million in contingency funds in FY 2008.

² Bracketed budget authority reflects unobligated balance estimates for all years.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 403(a), 403(b), 412(a) and 1108 of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization.....\$17,058,625,000 (TANF pre-appropriated authority) and such sums as carried forward as unobligated balances from the previous year for the Contingency Fund.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant/Competitive Grant

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, addressed several critical Presidential initiatives impacting the TANF program. The DRA: (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) strengthened work participation requirements; (3) created and provided funds for a program focused on promotion of healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood; (4) reinstated authority for the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program through FY 2008; and (5) eliminated funding for both the Bonus to Reward High Performance States and the Bonus to Reward Decreases in Illegitimacy.

In order to strengthen work participation, the DRA recalibrated the caseload reduction credit by updating the base year from 1995 to 2005 – thereby reestablishing a meaningful family work participation rate requirement. Prior to this time, most states had a zero or nearly zero target rate for parents participating in work activities. Additionally, the current statutory provision for a separate participation rate requirement for 2-parent families was retained and, in FY 2007, families receiving assistance in Separate State Programs (SSP) were included in the calculation of work participation rates. The DRA also required HHS to issue regulations to ensure consistency in measuring work participation rates with regard to determining whether activities may be counted as “work activities,” how to count and verify hours of work, and determining who is a work-eligible individual. Further, the DRA required states to establish and maintain work participation verification procedures and established a new penalty (of not less than

one percent and not more than five percent of the state family assistance grant) for state failure to comply with these procedures.

The DRA also includes \$150 million for a comprehensive program focused on the promotion of healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood, which are areas that the Administration has long considered vital to ensuring that welfare reform continues to place a greater emphasis on strengthening families and improving the well-being of children. The Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood Grants program funding supports several key efforts specified in the statute, including healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood activities, demonstrations coordinating child welfare and TANF for at-risk tribal families, and technical assistance provided to states and tribes.

The FY 2009 President's Budget estimate of \$17,058,625,000 for the TANF program and the estimated unobligated balances carried forward in the Contingency Fund included current law requirements and the proposed law extension of the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program.

Program Description and Accomplishments

State Family Assistance Grants – 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, 2007, there were 55 tribal TANF grantees (48 individual tribes, 4 Alaska Native Regional Non-profits, and 3 consortia) covering 267 tribes and Alaska Native Villages, the non-reservation American Indian/Alaska Native populations of 105 counties, several near-reservation towns, and the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska have been approved, all of which are fully operational. Forty-four of the approved plans involve individual tribes and 11 are multi-tribal TANF operations.

Territory -- Family Assistance Grants – 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.

Matching Grants to Territories – 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 Independent Living 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.

Supplemental Grants for Population Increases – These grants provide additional TANF funding to states that experienced increases in their populations and/or had low levels of welfare spending per capita. 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 2007. The Deficit Reduction Act provides authority for these grants at the FY 2005 level through the end of FY 2008.

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 2007, the Healthy Marriage portion of the initiative was funded at approximately \$94.6 million to help couples, who have chosen marriage for themselves, gain greater access to marriage education services on a voluntary basis. These services will help couples acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to form and sustain a healthy marriage. ACF has awarded these funds on a competitive basis to states, territories, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and public and nonprofit community entities (including religious organizations) for activities promoting healthy marriage. All grantees must include documentation to demonstrate that the funds will not be used for other purposes and that they intend to consult with experts in domestic violence or relevant community domestic violence coalitions in developing the programs and activities. The law stipulates that the term “healthy marriage promotion activities” may include the following activities: (1) Public advertising campaigns on the value of marriage and the skills needed to increase marital stability and health; (2) Education in high schools on the value of marriage, relationship skills, and budgeting; (3) Marriage education, marriage skills, and relationship skills programs that may include parenting skills, financial management, conflict resolution, and job and career advancement for non-married pregnant women and non-married expectant fathers; (4) Pre-marital education and marriage skills training for engaged couples and for couples or individuals interested in marriage; (5) Marriage enhancement and marriage skills training programs for married couples; (6) Divorce reduction programs that teach relationship skills; (7) Marriage mentoring programs which use married couples as role models and mentors in at-risk communities; or (8) Programs to reduce the disincentives to marriage in means-tested aid programs, if offered in conjunction with any other activity listed above.

Within the Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood funding, approximately \$44.2 million was made available during FY 2007, for activities specifically designed to promote responsible fatherhood to reverse the rise in father absence and its subsequent impact on our nation's children. ACF has awarded these funds on a competitive basis to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and public and nonprofit community entities (including religious organizations) for activities promoting responsible fatherhood. The statute defines activities promoting responsible fatherhood as the following:

- Activities to promote marriage or sustain marriage through activities such as counseling, mentoring, disseminating information about the benefits of marriage and two-parent involvement for children, enhancing relationship skills, education regarding how to control aggressive behavior, disseminating information on the causes of domestic violence and child abuse, marriage preparation programs, premarital counseling, marital inventories, skills-based marriage education, financial planning seminars, including improving a family's ability to effectively manage family business affairs by means such as education, counseling, or mentoring on matters related to family finances, including household management, budgeting, banking, and handling of financial transactions and home maintenance, and divorce education and reduction programs, including mediation and counseling.

- Activities to promote responsible parenting through activities such as counseling, mentoring, and mediation, disseminating information about good parenting practices, skills-based parenting education, encouraging child support payments, and other methods.
- Activities to foster economic stability by helping fathers improve their economic status by providing activities such as work first services, job search, job training, subsidized employment, job retention, job enhancement, and encouraging education, including career-advancing education, dissemination of employment materials, coordination with existing employment services such as welfare-to-work programs, referrals to local employment training initiatives, and other methods.
- Activities to promote responsible fatherhood that are conducted through a contract with a nationally recognized, nonprofit fatherhood promotion organization, such as the development, promotion, and distribution of a media campaign to encourage the appropriate involvement of parents in the life of any child and specifically the issue of responsible fatherhood, and the development of a national clearinghouse to assist states and communities in efforts to promote and support marriage and responsible fatherhood.

In addition, during FY 2007 approximately \$1.6 million of the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood funding was made available to fund on a competitive basis 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. The statute stipulates that grants shall be used to improve case management for families eligible for assistance from such a tribal program; for supportive services and assistance to tribal children in out-of-home placements and the tribal families caring for such children, including families who adopt such children; and for prevention services and assistance to tribal families at risk of child abuse and neglect.

Finally, approximately \$9.6 million of the FY 2007 Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood funding 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.

Tribal Work Programs – 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 a program to make work activities available to their members. Funding is authorized and pre-appropriated at \$7.6 million for each fiscal year.

Contingency Fund – 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 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.

The reauthorized level for the Contingency Fund through 2010 retained the above triggers and provided funding at current unobligated balance levels (\$1.7 billion in FY 2007).

A PART review was conducted in CY 2005 and the TANF program received a rating of Moderately Effective. This review found that the program has produced statistically significant increases in employment and earnings among welfare recipients, as well as reduced caseloads, poverty, and welfare dependency. As a result of the PART review, the program is reassessing its performance measures to improve strategic planning, is working with states to reduce improper payments, and has developed an OMB-approved efficiency measure.

States have had considerable success in moving TANF recipients to work and helping them retain employment. ACF exceeded its performance target for job entry and job retention in FY 2006. The job entry rate was nearly 36 percent, which exceeded the target and was over a percentage point higher than the previous year's result. In addition, the job retention rate was nearly 65 percent, which exceeded the target of 61 percent. Targets for job entry and job retention were recalibrated in CY 2005 to more accurately reflect program circumstances and trend data. The DRA and implementing regulations clearly signaled that states needed to renew efforts to move TANF recipients into employment/work activities or face significant fiscal penalties, which should positively impact these work performance measures.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request is \$17,058,625,000, the same as the 2008 enacted level. The Administration continues to propose extending authority and funding for the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program beyond FY 2008 and through FY 2010. This extension will make the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program consistent with the other components of the TANF program. The Administration continues to support eliminating the separate two-parent 90 percent work requirement established under PRWORA to encourage equitable treatment of all families through the overall 50 percent work requirement.

The TANF program will calculate preliminary full-year FY 2007 work participation rates to determine performance relative to adjusted state targets and adjusted performance targets by March 30, 2008, and plans to have final rates available shortly thereafter. By FY 2009, the program expects that 90 percent of states will meet the work participation rate.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

#	Key Outcomes	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target	FY 2009 Target	Out-Year Target
				Target	Actual	Target	Actual			
Long-Term Objective 22.1: By FY 2010, at least 50 percent of all cases receiving TANF that are headed by adults will participate in work-related activities.										
2 2 A	All states meet the TANF all-families work participation rate: FY 2002 – 2005 All families work participation rate = 50% work participation <i>(outcome)</i>	100%	98%	100%	98%	80%	Oct-08	85%	90%	n/a
Long-Term Objective 22.2: Increase (from the baseline year FY 1999) the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed to 38 percent by FY 2009.										
2 2 B	Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed. ¹ <i>(outcome)</i>	35.0%	34.3%	35.0%	35.6%	36.0%	Oct-08	37.0%	38.0%	39% (FY 2012)
2 2 C	Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients/former recipients employed in one quarter that were still employed in the next two consecutive quarters. <i>(outcome)</i>	59.0%	64.4%	61.0%	64.7%	62.0%	Oct-08	63.0%	65.0%	n/a
2 2 D	Increase the percentage rate of earnings gained by employed adult TANF recipients/former recipients between a base quarter and a second subsequent quarter. <i>(outcome)</i>	37.0%	35.5%	38.8%	33.8%	40.7%	Oct-08	40.8% ²	40.9%	n/a
2 2 E	Increase the rate of case closures related to employment, child support collected, and marriage. <i>(outcome)</i>	19.6%	20.1%	20.3%	21.6%	20.3%	Jul-08	20.8%	21.0%	n/a
2 2 F	Decrease the annual cost per recipient. <i>(OMB approved efficiency)</i>	\$2,516	\$2,619	n/a	\$3,055	n/a	Oct-08	2% under prev year	2% under prev year	n/a
Long-Term Objective 22.3: By FY 2010, increase the number of children living in married couple households as a percentage of all children living in households to 74 percent.										
2 2 G	Increase the number of children living in married couple households as a percentage of all children living in households. ^{1 3} <i>(outcome)</i>	69%	69%	70%	68%	71%	Oct-08	72%	73%	74% (FY 2010)

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

² The targets for FY 2006 and FY 2007 reflect an ACF ten percent improvement goal by FY 2007 from the 37 percent base for this measure. ACF has increased the target for FY 2008 and FY 2009 by one tenth of one percent each because the FY 2007 target is rigorous.

³ This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

#	Key Outputs	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008 Target/ Est.	FY 2009 Target / Est.	Out-Year Target / Est.
				Target/ Est.	Actual	Target / Est.	Actual			
	Average monthly number of families receiving assistance	1,987,063	1,920,504	n/a	1,807,401	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of families meeting participation requirements	307,784	296,764	n/a	271,080	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Number of TANF adult recipients that are employed	257,078	253,348	n/a	215,203	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Average number of months receiving TANF assistance ⁴	31.2	33.5	n/a	35.4	n/a	Jun-08	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Pre-Appropriated Amount (\$ Million)	\$17,183.3	\$17,284.2	\$17,139.7		\$17,034.0		\$17,058.7	\$17,058.7	

⁴ This 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.

Resource and Program Data
State Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$16,479,811,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$16,479,811,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	104	104	104
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	104	104	104
\$	\$16,479,811,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Territory -- Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$77,229,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$77,229,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$77,229,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
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 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
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
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	17	17	17
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	17	17	17
\$	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary ¹	\$115,588,000	\$122,004,000	\$121,913,000
Research/Evaluation	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Demonstration/Development	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,400,000
Training/Technical Assistance	14,666,000	7,692,000	7,726,000
Program Support ²	3,308,000	3,904,000	3,961,000
Total, Resources	\$149,962,000	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Applicants	0	0	0
Number of Grants	235	235	235
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	235	235	235
\$	\$115,588,000	\$122,004,000	\$121,913,000
Contracts:			
#	11	9	10
\$	\$25,992,000	\$21,147,000	\$19,710,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	1	2	1
\$	\$2,000,000	\$2,260,000	\$2,266,000

¹ Includes \$2M to fund demonstration projects focused on coordination of Tribal TANF Child Welfare services to tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect.

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

Resource and Program Data
Tribal Work Programs

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$7,551,000	\$7,633,287	\$7,633,287
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,551,000	\$7,633,287	\$7,633,287
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	78	78
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	55	78	78
\$	\$7,551,000	\$7,633,287	\$7,633,287
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 2009 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$104,408,461	\$104,408,461	\$104,408,461	\$0
Alaska	53,620,393	53,620,393	53,620,393	0
Arizona	226,130,536	226,130,536	226,130,536	0
Arkansas	62,937,010	62,951,233	62,951,233	0
California	3,665,235,518	3,663,781,225	3,663,781,225	0
Colorado	149,626,381	149,626,381	149,626,381	0
Connecticut	261,985,921	266,788,107	266,788,107	0
Delaware	31,117,025	32,290,981	32,290,981	0
District of Columbia	92,594,913	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	130,993,952	130,993,952	0
Kansas	101,931,061	101,931,061	101,931,061	0
Kentucky	181,287,669	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	0
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	57,769,382	57,513,601	57,513,601	0
Nevada	45,927,611	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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	727,968,260	727,968,260	727,968,260	0
Oklahoma	147,594,230	145,859,639	145,859,639	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	83,610,846	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	382,266,839	382,266,839	382,266,839	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	18,360,322	18,500,530	18,500,530	0
Subtotal	16,631,513,044	16,636,630,319	16,636,630,319	0
Tribal Family Asst. Grants	167,748,351	171,487,138	171,487,138	0
Guam	2,819,479	3,465,478	3,465,478	0
Puerto Rico	71,562,500	71,562,501	71,562,501	0
Virgin Islands	2,846,564	2,846,564	2,846,564	0
Subtotal	244,976,894	249,361,681	249,361,681	0
Total States/Territories	16,876,489,938	16,885,992,000	16,885,992,000	0
Tribal New Program	7,551,452	7,633,000	7,633,000	0
Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood	149,962,199	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
Contin. Fund (CF) Bud Auth	[1,792,915,000]	[1,747,489,000]	[1,489,636,000]	0
Matching Grants to Territories	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	157,513,651	172,633,000	172,633,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$17,034,003,589	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN’S RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

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

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
1. Training and Technical Assistance: Section 452(j) of the Social Security Act	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of one percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	\$12,318,000	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of one percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	\$12,318,000
2. Federal Parent Locator Service: Section 453(o) of the Social Security Act	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of two percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	24,635,000	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of two percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	24,635,000
3. Child Welfare Study: Section 429A of the Social Security Act	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
4. Welfare Research: Section 413(h) of the Social Security Act	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total request level		\$57,953,000		\$57,953,000

¹ Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

	FY 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
Total request level against definite authority	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE

<u>Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2000	
Appropriation	\$59,992,000
Rescission	-21,000,000
Total	38,992,000
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

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

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2007 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Appropriation	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000
Offsetting Collections	<u>22,258,000</u>	<u>28,300,000</u>	<u>30,400,000</u>
Subtotal, adjusted budget authority (gross)	80,211,000	86,253,000	88,353,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	1,582,000	2,984,000	0
Recovery of prior year obligations.....	1,314,000	0	0
Unobligated balance lapsing	-14,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	<u>-\$2,984,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total obligations.....	\$80,109,000	\$89,237,000	\$88,353,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2007 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Training and Technical Assistance	\$12,318,000	\$12,318,000	\$12,318,000
Federal Parent Locator Service	24,635,000	24,635,000	24,635,000
Child Welfare Study	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Welfare Research	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
Total, Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2008 Enacted		
Total estimated budget authority		\$57,953,000
(Obligations)		(89,237,000)
FY 2009 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$57,953,000
(Obligations)		(88,353,000)
Net Change		\$0

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

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$0
Obligations	\$80,109,000	\$89,237,000	\$88,353,000	-\$884,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 413(h), 429A, 452(j) and 453(o) of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization....Training and Technical Assistance and Federal Parent Locator Service authorized indefinitely based on a formula; Child Welfare Study \$6 million; and Welfare Research \$15 million.

Allocation Method Direct Federal/Contract

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.

The FY 2009 President's Budget estimate of \$57,953,000 for this account represents current law requirements. No proposed law amounts are included.

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

The first provision, earmarking 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. FPLS is crucial to helping 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 chapters for performance discussion related to the programs included in this account: the Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs chapter covers performance for the child support enforcement program which includes the Training and Technical Assistance and FPLS activities; the TANF chapter covers performance for the TANF program which includes the Welfare Research activities; and the Children and Families Services chapter covers performance for the Child Welfare Services program which includes the Child Welfare Study activities

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request is \$57,953,000, the same as the FY 2008 enacted level. This account will fund child support training and technical assistance efforts, the operation of the Federal Parent Locator Service, and research in the areas of child abuse and welfare reform.

Resource and Program Data
Training and Technical Assistance (Obligations¹)

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$4,755,000	\$8,194,000	\$5,301,000
Program Support ²	6,551,000	6,891,000	7,017,000
Total, Resources	\$11,306,000	\$15,085,000	\$12,318,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	16	16	14
New Starts:			
#	7	7	6
\$	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$800,000
Continuations:			
#	9	9	8
\$	\$606,000	\$600,000	\$549,000
Contracts:			
#	7	12	10
\$	\$982,000	\$2,523,000	\$2,450,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	8	8	8
\$	\$1,740,000	\$1,727,000	\$1,730,000

¹ FY 2007 and FY 2008 obligations include unobligated funds.

² Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Federal Parent Locator Services (Obligations¹)

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	\$6,594,380	\$7,883,038	\$7,988,038
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ²	41,222,620	45,268,962	47,046,962
Total, Resources	\$47,817,000	\$53,152,000	\$55,035,000
<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:			
#	15	18	18
\$	\$31,259,000	\$39,748,000	\$40,206,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	8	9	9
\$	\$10,253,000	\$8,319,000	\$8,319,000

¹ Obligations include fees offset from the states to pay costs associated with offset notice preparation and Federal Parent Locator Service as well as fees from other federal agencies to pay costs associated with the Federal Parent Locator Services. FY 2007 and FY 2008 includes unobligated funds.

² Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Welfare Research

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$13,200,000	\$13,850,000	\$13,850,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	61,000	100,000	100,000
Program Support ¹	1,730,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Total, Resources	\$14,991,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	5	6	5
New Starts:			
#	2	3	0
\$	\$150,000	\$800,000	\$0
Continuations:			
#	3	3	5
\$	\$528,000	\$528,000	\$1,174,000
Contracts:			
#	25	27	27
\$	\$12,874,000	\$12,226,000	\$12,380,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$1,436,000	\$1,446,000	\$1,446,000

¹ Includes funding for information technology, contract processing fees, conference fees, printing costs, and administrative fees.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Study

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$5,913,000	\$5,912,000	\$5,912,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support ¹	80,000	88,000	88,000
Total, Resources	\$5,995,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
<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:			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$5,995,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Includes funding for information technology, contract processing fees, conference fees, printing costs, and administrative fees.

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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 2008 Amount Authorized	FY 2008 Budget Estimate	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Request ¹
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	Appropriation
2000	\$2,367,000,000
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

¹ Amounts in this column represent the President's Budget.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care Entitlement to States

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2007 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
Pre-appropriation	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000
Re-appropriation of prior year funds	2,889,703	0	0
Total, obligations	\$2,919,889,703	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2007 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>
State Mandatory Funds	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
Matching Child Care	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000
Tribal Mandatory Funds	58,340,000	58,340,000	58,340,000
Training and Technical Assistance	7,292,000	7,292,000	7,292,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care Entitlement to States

Justification

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
State Mandatory Funds	\$1,177,524,781	\$1,177,524,781	\$1,177,524,781	\$0
Matching Child Care	1,673,842,719	1,673,842,719	1,673,842,719	0
Tribal Mandatory Funds	58,340,000	58,340,000	58,340,000	0
Training and Technical Assistance	7,292,500	7,292,500	7,292,500	0
Total, BA	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation — Section 418 of the Social Security Act.

2009 Authorization \$2,917,000,000

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

The Child Care and Development Fund includes the Child Care Entitlement to States program and the discretionary Child Care and Development Block Grant (see separate section). The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) combined several child care entitlement programs with different target populations (AFDC Child Care, Transitional Child Care and At-Risk Child Care) with the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 1990. The entitlement portion consists of mandatory and matching funds made available under section 418 of the Social Security Act. The discretionary and mandatory child care 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 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 2009 President’s Budget request for this account represents current law requirements. No proposed law amounts are included.

Program Description and Accomplishments – 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;

- Promote parental choice to 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.

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

Matching Child Care – 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.

Training and Technical Assistance – 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 states.

See PART and performance discussion under the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

Budget Request – The FY 2009 request for the Child Care Entitlement to States program is \$2,917,000,000, the same as the FY 2008 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 Child Care State Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,177,524,781	\$1,177,524,781	\$1,177,524,781
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,177,524,781	\$1,177,524,781	\$1,177,524,781
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	51	51	51
\$	\$1,177,524,781	\$1,177,524,781	\$1,177,524,781
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Mandatory Tribal Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
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
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	238	238	238
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	238	238	238
\$	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Matching Child Care Grants

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,676,732,422	\$1,673,842,719	\$1,673,842,719
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,676,732,422	\$1,673,842,719	\$1,673,842,719
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations:			
#	51	51	51
\$	\$1,676,732,422	\$1,673,842,719	\$1,673,842,719
Contracts:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Training and Technical Assistance

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$7,292,500	\$7,292,500	\$7,292,500
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,292,500	\$7,292,500	\$7,292,500
<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:			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$7,292,500	\$7,292,500	\$7,292,500
Interagency Agreements:			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

FY 2008 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or 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
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
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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or 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	58,340,000	58,340,000	58,340,000	0
Subtotal	58,340,000	58,340,000	58,340,000	0
Total States/Territories	1,235,864,781	1,235,864,781	1,235,864,781	0
Technical Assistance	3,791,840	3,791,840	3,791,840	0
Subtotal Adjustments	3,791,840	3,791,840	3,791,840	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,239,656,621	\$1,239,656,621	\$1,239,656,621	\$0

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

FY 2008 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$24,870,995	\$24,870,995	\$24,870,995	\$0
Alaska	4,203,739	4,196,273	4,196,273	0
Arizona	36,238,958	36,179,063	36,179,063	0
Arkansas	15,461,688	15,434,885	15,434,885	0
California	221,413,039	221,031,536	221,031,536	0
Colorado	27,339,553	27,293,589	27,293,589	0
Connecticut	18,943,067	18,908,328	18,908,328	0
Delaware	4,420,045	4,412,503	4,412,503	0
District of Columbia	2,627,180	2,622,454	2,622,454	0
Florida	91,116,026	90,962,474	90,962,474	0
Georgia	54,241,768	54,150,193	54,150,193	0
Hawaii	6,917,621	6,905,739	6,905,739	0
Idaho	8,521,941	8,507,353	8,507,353	0
Illinois	74,674,179	74,543,531	74,543,531	0
Indiana	36,702,121	36,638,579	36,638,579	0
Iowa	15,327,665	15,300,468	15,300,468	0
Kansas	15,603,330	15,575,946	15,575,946	0
Kentucky	22,416,242	22,416,242	22,416,242	0
Louisiana	26,555,641	26,555,641	26,555,641	0
Maine	6,099,630	6,089,157	6,089,157	0
Maryland	31,566,346	31,566,346	31,566,346	0
Massachusetts	33,274,063	33,216,040	33,216,040	0
Michigan	57,026,441	56,924,941	56,924,941	0
Minnesota	27,940,882	27,892,272	27,892,272	0
Mississippi	17,173,381	17,143,154	17,143,154	0
Missouri	31,310,537	31,255,755	31,255,755	0
Montana	4,547,607	4,539,442	4,539,442	0
Nebraska	9,916,802	9,899,574	9,899,574	0
Nevada	14,146,116	14,122,679	14,122,679	0
New Hampshire	6,684,567	6,672,691	6,672,691	0
New Jersey	49,429,267	49,344,035	49,344,035	0
New Mexico	11,121,906	11,102,333	11,102,333	0
New York	104,303,433	104,119,582	104,119,582	0
North Carolina	49,038,731	48,955,193	48,955,193	0
North Dakota	3,071,691	3,066,115	3,066,115	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	62,883,663	62,769,817	62,769,817	0
Oklahoma	19,717,603	19,683,121	19,683,121	0
Oregon	19,355,078	19,321,369	19,321,369	0
Pennsylvania	63,075,168	62,964,029	62,964,029	0
Rhode Island	5,466,994	5,457,575	5,457,575	0
South Carolina	23,270,817	23,232,086	23,232,086	0
South Dakota	4,289,082	4,281,552	4,281,552	0
Tennessee	31,862,420	31,806,423	31,806,423	0
Texas	146,568,772	146,323,418	146,323,418	0
Utah	17,633,642	17,633,642	17,633,642	0
Vermont	2,885,323	2,880,087	2,880,087	0
Virginia	41,312,418	41,241,538	41,241,538	0
Washington	33,506,860	33,506,860	33,506,860	0
West Virginia	8,648,293	8,633,201	8,633,201	0
Wisconsin	29,166,191	29,114,481	29,114,481	0
Wyoming	2,578,419	2,578,419	2,578,419	0
Subtotal	1,676,466,941	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	\$1,679,967,601	\$1,677,343,379	\$1,677,343,379	\$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Discretionary Only

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or</u> <u>Decrease</u>
<u>Personnel Compensation:</u>			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	\$108,455,000	\$111,288,000	+\$2,833,000
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	5,935,000	6,118,000	+183,000
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,584,000	2,657,000	+73,000
Military Personnel (11.7)	57,000	59,000	+2,000
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	<u>38,000</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>+2,000</u>
Total Personnel Compensation (11.9)	117,068,000	120,161,000	+3,093,000
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	<u>25,832,000</u>	<u>26,434,000</u>	<u>+602,000</u>
Subtotal Pay Costs	142,900,000	146,595,000	+3,695,000
Travel (21.0)	4,653,000	4,648,000	-5,000
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	16,180,000	17,907,000	+1,727,000
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	525,000	525,000	0
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	4,500,000	4,500,000	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,614,000	1,667,000	+53,000
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Consulting Services (25.1)	238,938,000	246,497,000	+7,560,000
Other Services (25.2)	8,428,000	8,336,000	-92,000
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	58,426,000	68,469,000	+10,043,000
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	2,453,000	2,453,000	0
R & D Contracts (25.5)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	308,745,000	326,255,000	+17,511,000
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	878,000	917,000	+39,000
Equipment (31.0)	60,000	85,000	+25,000
Grants (41.0)	13,841,786,000	12,743,547,000	-1,084,239,000
Subtotal Non-pay Costs	14,178,941,000	13,100,052,000	-1,078,889,000
Total, Budget Authority by Object	\$14,321,840,000	\$13,246,646,000	-\$1,075,194,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income and Home Energy Assistance

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or</u> <u>Decrease</u>
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	\$259,000	\$259,000	\$0
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	<u>38,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	297,000	297,000	0
Grants (41.0)	2,570,031,000	1,999,703,000	-570,328,000
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	<u>2,570,031,000</u>	<u>1,800,000,000</u>	<u>-570,328,000</u>
Total, Budget Authority by Object	\$2,570,328,000	\$2,000,000,000	-\$570,328,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Block Grant

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or</u> <u>Decrease</u>
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	46,000	46,000	0
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	9,253,000	9,253,000	0
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	<u>1,207,000</u>	<u>1,207,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	10,460,000	10,460,000	0
Grants (41.0)	2,051,530,000	2,051,530,000	0
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	<u>2,062,081,000</u>	<u>2,062,081,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Budget Authority by Object	\$2,062,081,000	\$2,062,081,000	\$0

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or</u> <u>Decrease</u>
Full-time equivalent employment ceiling	1,299	1,299	0
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours .	0	0	0
Average GS grade	12.4	12.4	0
Average GS salary	\$75,643	\$78,093	+\$2,450
<u>Personnel Compensation:</u>			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	\$106,280,000	\$108,963,000	\$2,683,000
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	5,732,000	5,906,000	+174,000
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,537,000	2,607,000	+70,000
Military Personnel (11.7)	57,000	59,000	+2,000
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	<u>37,000</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>+2,000</u>
Total Personnel Compensation (11.9)	114,643,000	117,574,000	+2,391,000
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	<u>25,029,000</u>	<u>25,576,000</u>	<u>+547,000</u>
Subtotal, Pay Costs	\$139,672,000	\$143,150,000	+\$3,478,000
Travel (21.0)	4,324,000	4,243,000	-81,000
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	14,797,000	16,524,000	+1,727,000
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	525,000	525,000	0
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous			
Charges (23.3)	4,500,000	4,500,000	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,418,000	1,471,000	+53,000
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	208,155,000	215,433,000	+7,278,000
Other Services (25.2)	5,978,000	5,886,000	-92,000
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	47,488,000	53,953,000	+6,465,000
Operation & Maint. Of Facilities (25.4)	2,453,000	2,453,000	0
R & D Contacts (25.5)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	264,574,000	278,225,000	+13,651,000
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	740,000	716,000	-24,000
Equipment (31.0)	60,000	85,000	+25,000
Grants (41.0)	8,539,880,000	8,043,770,000	-496,110,000
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	<u>8,830,818,000</u>	<u>8,350,059,000</u>	<u>-480,759,000</u>
Total, Budget Authority by Object.	\$8,970,489,000	\$8,493,210,000	-\$477,279,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Budget Authority by Object

	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase or <u>Decrease</u>
<u>Personnel Compensation:</u>			
Full-time permanent (11.1)	\$2,175,000	\$2,323,000	+\$148,000
Other Than Full-time permanent (11.3)	203,000	212,000	+9,000
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	47,000	50,000	+3,000
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	<u>803,000</u>	<u>858,000</u>	<u>+55,000</u>
Subtotal, Pay Costs	\$3,228,000	\$3,443,000	+\$215,000
Travel (21.0)	329,000	405,000	+76,000
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	1,338,000	1,338,000	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	150,000	150,000	0
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	20,967,000	21,249,000	+282,000
Other Services (25.2)	2,450,000	2,450,000	0
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	<u>9,693,000</u>	<u>13,273,000</u>	<u>+3,580,000</u>
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	33,110,000	36,972,000	+3,862,000
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	138,000	201,000	+63,000
Grants (41.0)	617,338,000	585,535,000	-31,803,000
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	<u>652,403,000</u>	<u>624,601,000</u>	<u>-27,802,000</u>
Total, Budget Authority by Object	\$655,631,000	\$628,044,000	-\$27,587,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Budget Authority by Object

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or</u> <u>Decrease</u>
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	<u>\$304,000</u>	<u>\$304,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	304,000	304,000	0
Grants (41.0)	63,007,000	63,007,000	0
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	<u>63,311,000</u>	<u>63,311,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Budget Authority by Object	\$63,311,000	\$63,311,000	\$0

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Salaries and Expenses
(Budget Authority)

	<u>2008</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase or</u> <u>Decrease</u>
<u>Personnel Compensation:</u>			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	\$106,280,000	\$108,963,000	\$2,683,000
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	5,732,000	5,906,000	174,000
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,537,000	2,607,000	70,000
Military Personnel (11.7).....	57,000	59,000	2,000
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	<u>38,000</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total Personnel Compensation (11.9)	114,643,000	117,574,000	2,391,000
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	<u>25,029,000</u>	<u>25,576,000</u>	<u>547,000</u>
Subtotal Pay Costs	\$139,672,000	\$143,150,000	\$3,478,000
Travel (21.0)	4,324,000	4,243,000	(81,000)
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	525,000	525,000	0
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	4,500,000	4,500,000	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,418,000	1,471,000	53,000
<u>Other Contractual Services:</u>			
Consulting Services (25.1)	208,155,000	215,433,000	7,278,000
Other Services (25.2)	5,978,000	5,886,000	(92,000)
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	47,488,000	53,953,000	6,465,000
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	2,453,000	2,453,000	0
R & D Contracts (25.5)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	264,574,000	278,225,000	13,651,000
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	740,000	716,000	(24,000)
Subtotal Non-pay Costs	276,081,000	289,680,000	13,599,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	\$415,753,000	\$432,830,000	\$17,077,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Detail of Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)¹

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Estimate
Administration for Children, Youth and Families	193	196	203
Administration for Developmental Disabilities	18	20	20
Administration for Native American	8	13	13
Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary	13	15	18
Office of Administration	219	228	230
Office of Child Support Enforcement	189	204	194
Office of Community Services	50	53	44
Office of Family Assistance	130	139	139
Office of Head Start	203	215	225
Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget	23	22	22
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation	24	25	25
Office of Public Affairs	12	11	11
Office of Refugee Resettlement	51	57	58
Office of Regional Operations	4	4	4
President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities	5	4	4
Regional Offices	87	93	89
Total, ACF	1,229	1,299	1,299

Average GS Grade

2004	12.4
2005	12.4
2006	12.4
2007	12.4
2008	12.4

¹ The FTE shown in this chart reflects the levels for all of ACF including FTE paid from other budgetary accounts. In FY 2009 there are 1,169 FTE in Children and Family Services, 69 FTE in Children's Research and Technical Assistance, 35 FTE in Refugee and Entrant Assistance, 24 FTE in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and 2 FTE in Foster Care and Adoption Assistance.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Program Administration
Detail of Positions

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Estimate
Executive Level	3	3	3
Executive Salary	20	20	20
GS-15	97	102	102
GS-14	210	222	222
GS-13	326	344	344
GS-12	343	363	363
GS-11	117	124	124
GS-10	0	0	0
GS-9	59	62	62
GS-8	6	6	6
GS-7	25	26	26
GS-6	13	14	14
GS-5	5	5	5
GS-4	2	2	2
GS-3	0	0	0
GS-2	2	2	2
GS-1	0	0	0
Subtotal GS Salary	1,205	1,272	1,272
Commission Corps	1	4	4
Total FTE	1,229	1,299	1,299
Average GS grade	12.4	12.4	12.4
Average GS salary	\$72,972	\$75,643	\$78,093

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Programs Proposed for Elimination

The following table shows the programs proposed for elimination in the FY 2009 budget request for the Administration for Children and Families. Termination of these four programs would save approximately \$698 million — based on FY 2008 levels — and \$670 million — based on FY 2007 levels. Following the table is a brief rationale for the proposed action.

Program	2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Savings
Community Services Block Grant	\$653,800,000	-\$653,800,000
Community Economic Development	\$31,467,000	-\$31,467,000
Rural Community Facilities	\$7,860,000	-\$7,860,000
Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals	\$5,288,000	-\$5,288,000
Total	\$698,415,000	-\$698,415,000

Rationale for Elimination:

Community Services Block Grant (-\$653.8 million)

Funding is not requested because the program does not award grants on a competitive basis and states cannot hold their grantees accountable for program results as reflected in the program’s PART assessment of Results Not Demonstrated. While states and local agencies track indicators for national goals, the program lacks adequate national performance measures and associated targets to demonstrate its role in reducing poverty and increasing self-sufficiency.

Community Economic Development (-\$31.5 million)

Funding is not requested because the services provided under this program are similar to programs currently operating in other departments and this action reflects the Administration’s efforts to target funds more effectively.

Rural Community Facilities (-\$7.9 million)

Funding is not requested because the services provided under this program are similar to programs currently operating in other departments and this action reflects the Administration’s efforts to target funds more effectively.

Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals (-\$5.3 million)

Funding is not requested because this program duplicates activities that can be funded by states under the TANF program.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN OMNIBUS, SENATE, AND HOUSE
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, CONFERENCE, AND
OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

FY 2008 Omnibus Report Language

Item

Home Visitation Initiative – The amended bill includes \$64,802,000 for Child Abuse State Grants and child abuse discretionary programs....Within this amount, 10,178,000 is included for a home visitation initiative to support competitive grants to States to encourage investment of existing funding streams into evidence-based home visitation models, instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. The Administration for Children and Families shall ensure that States use the funds to support models that have been shown, in well-designed randomized controlled trials, to produce sizeable, sustained effects on important child outcomes such as abuse and neglect. Funds shall support activities to assist a range of home visitation programs to replicate the techniques that have met these high evidentiary standards. In carrying out this new initiative, the Department is instructed to adhere closely to evidence-based models of home visitation and not to incorporate any additional initiatives that have not met these high evidentiary standards or might otherwise dilute the emphasis on home visitation.

Action taken or to be taken

ACF will develop a Program Announcement describing the new Home Visitation Program, outlining the requirements of the new grant, evaluation criteria and funding levels. The announcement will clearly state that applicants are to use the funds to support a range of home visitation models that have been shown, in well-designed randomized controlled trials, to produce sizeable, sustained effects on important child outcomes such as abuse and neglect. The announcement will be widely disseminated, grant applications will be reviewed in early summer and awards made no later than September 30, 2008.

Item

Abstinence Education Program – The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to require that each applicant for financial assistance under the abstinence education program certify that all materials proposed in the application and funded during the project period of the grant are medically accurate, and direct that a panel of medical experts shall review such grant applications and assess whether the materials proposed are medically accurate, as proposed by the House. Bill language concerning scientific accuracy, as proposed by the Senate, is not included.

Action taken or to be taken

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), which administers the Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) Program, requires all applicants to certify “that all medical materials proposed in this application and funded during this project period are medically accurate.”

In addition, ACF attaches a special condition to all grants awarded which states, “The grantee must, in writing and to the satisfaction of the Family & Youth Services/ACYF and the Grants Officer, address all questions raised by ACF regarding the medical accuracy of the curriculum implemented under this project. This written explanation must specify how the grantee proposes to resolve all medical accuracy issues raised by ACF within 30 days of written notification. Failure to provide satisfactory resolution to all medical accuracy issues raised by ACF shall result in continued withholding of funds and/or termination of the project.”

ACF has implemented a curriculum review process in the Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) program which utilizes a team of medical doctors and registered nurses in the field of obstetrics and gynecology to review all medical information contained in abstinence education curriculum. This process involves the following steps:

- Obtain copies of all curricula identified for use by CBAE grantees;
- Identify and obtain reference material for each medical reference in all curricula that contain medical information;
- Provide each curriculum and its corresponding reference materials to a medical doctor or nurse, who checks both the curriculum and its medical references for accuracy and provides comments on any issues that require grantee attention.

FY 2008 Omnibus and House Appropriations Committee Report Language

Item

Unaccompanied Alien Children – As proposed by both the House and Senate, the amended bill does not include funds for expanded background checks within the unaccompanied minors program. After addressing increased shelter and medical costs, Office of Refugee Resettlement is directed to use the increase provided for the unaccompanied minors program to expand the pro bono legal services initiative, as proposed by both the House and Senate. (Omnibus)

Unaccompanied Alien Children -- The Committee recognizes the complexity of detention for unaccompanied children (UAC) awaiting removal proceedings and urges the Administration for Children and Families to ensure that the safety and humane treatment of these children are key priorities of the agencies that detain them. The Committee has included additional funds for the care and placement of an increasing number of UAC through foster care, shelter care, staff secure or secure detention centers, and for additional field staff in areas of high apprehensions. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to prioritize care for UACs in child-centered, age-appropriate, small group and foster-care settings. The Committee requests the Department to brief the Committee on the allegations of abuse by shelter staff and what steps the Department is taking to prevent such abuse in the future. The Committee does not recommend that funds be included for expanded background checks before placement of UAC. Most of the funds requested for this activity would pay for additional shelter costs as new background checks would lengthen the average shelter stay of a UAC by one to three weeks. The Committee believes this additional cost is excessive because ORR currently performs, and the Committee expects it to continue to perform, a rigorous background check on each adult to whom a child is released and conducts a home assessment as circumstances warrant. (H. Rpt 110-231, p. 192)

Action taken or to be taken

ACF is prepared to brief the Committee on allegations of abuse by shelter staff at the Committee's convenience. Three individuals employed by a single grantee in Nixon, Texas were terminated over alleged—and in one case, confirmed—inappropriate sexual conduct with a total of nine children in ORR custody. One offending former employee, who had been fired, was charged with indecency with a child by local law enforcement authorities and has subsequently been convicted. The shelter in Nixon is no longer receiving ORR funding and has appealed the termination of its grant to the Departmental Appeals Board.

The following steps are being implemented to prevent abuse in the future:

- The UAC Annual Training Conference for shelter employees, held in August 2007, focused on proper reporting of all significant incidents, and recognizing and preventing sexual abuse.
- ACF plans to perform background checks on shelter employees in states in which the State Licensing Agency does not conduct FBI criminal background checks.
- ACF is in the process of hiring a new Associate Director for Child Welfare in the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), who will coordinate a child-centered, age-appropriate approach to all care provided to minors in ORR-funded programs and services.
- ACF has provided funding to Bridging Refugee Youth and Children's Services /to develop a manual and provide training to shelter staff at all facilities beginning January 2008 on the definition and identification of sexual abuse and appropriate responses and interventions.
- ACF takes its responsibility for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children (UAC) awaiting removal proceedings very seriously. Consistent with the recommendation of the committee, ACF will continue to conduct a background check on each adult to whom a child is released and to perform suitability assessments on a case by case basis as circumstances warrant. ORR will not perform expanded background checks before release of unaccompanied minors.

FY 2008 House and Senate Appropriations Committees Report Language

Item

Child Victims of Trafficking -- The Committee supports efforts to ensure that child trafficking victims do not remain trapped in life-threatening situations out of fear of being interrogated by law enforcement authorities. The Committee requests the Department to expedite letters of eligibility so that minor victims may be connected to benefits without delay. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned about the low number of child trafficking victims being identified and recommends that the Department expand its practices on the identification of human trafficking victims. (H. Rpt. 110-231, p. 191)

Item

Child Victims of Trafficking -- The Committee is troubled by reports that HHS has been hampered by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice in providing emergency benefits and services to child victims of trafficking. Congress clearly intended in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 to allow children to receive assistance regardless of their ability or willingness to participate in an investigation and prosecution of their traffickers. Yet the Committee understands that, in practice, children are often coerced into working with law enforcement because they have contacted HHS for access to services. The Committee expects HHS to use its authority from the Trafficking Victims Protection Act to expedite the determination of eligibility of child victims without delays from law enforcement authorities. (S. Rpt. 110-107, p. 185)

Action taken or to be taken

Under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, minors are not required to cooperate with law enforcement in order to have access to Federal benefits and services. In 2004, HHS signed an MOU with DOJ and DHS that states that HHS will issue an eligibility letter to a minor after a recommendation from DOJ and DHS. HHS issues a letter of eligibility for a child victim within hours of a law enforcement recommendation by DOJ or DHS. HHS is designated as the primary agency responsible for helping victims of human trafficking receive benefits and services and collaboration with DHS and DOJ is a daily programmatic necessity for increasing the identification of child victims of trafficking.

HHS currently funds 18 street outreach grants to organizations engaged in direct and/or community outreach to support identification of human trafficking victims among trafficking vulnerable populations that the organizations are serving. HHS also funds four intermediary contracts that oversee and build the capacity of a local anti-trafficking network. By acting as a focal point for regional anti-trafficking efforts, Rescue and Restore Regional partners encourage a cohesive, collaborative approach intended to identify victims and connect them with services. HHS has conducted extensive awareness efforts through its Rescue and Restore Campaign to increase identification of child trafficking victims. This year we began an “In-Reach” campaign to improve the capacity of HHS in making referrals to law enforcement for the identification of child victims and to expand the capacity of HHS to provide care and services for child trafficking victims.

FY 2008 Senate Appropriations Committee Report Language (S. Rpt. 110-107)

Item

Status of Children Receiving ORR Care -- The Committee notes that \$25,000,000 of the funding increase provided for the UAC program is for shelter needs, partly due to an estimated 12 percent increase in the average length of stay in ORR facilities. The Committee is alarmed by this increase and directs the Department to prepare a report that identifies factors contributing to increased shelter costs and delays in the release of children from ORR care. The report should examine such factors as backlogs in background checks, issuance of travel documents and delays in repatriations. The report should also propose cost-effective and expedient solutions to remedy the delays that are costing the Department thousands of dollars in shelter care costs per day. (pp. 185-186)

Action taken or to be taken

ORR carefully monitors UAC length of stay in ORR facilities. This issue is very complex and dynamic. Most recently, removal issues and a renewed focus on improving quality of services to UAC children have impacted length of stay.

I. Removal Issues – The procedures for removing a UAC from the U.S. contribute to an increased length of stay.

- In approximately 28 percent of FY 2007 UAC cases, DHS was called upon to execute final immigration judges’ orders of removal, this is a 19 percent increase in the proportion of UAC removed compared to FY 2006.
- The average length of stay for UAC removed to their country of origin in FY 2007 was 68 days, a 33 percent increase in just two years.
- Execution of removals depends on the time needed to arrange transportation and DHS escort of UAC, as well as the time associated with issuing required travel documents by the respective home country embassy/consulate for each UAC.

Response to delays related to removal issues

- ORR has a good working relationship with DHS field offices, and is working closely with DHS to improve efficiency of removals.
- ORR has been working with DHS/Detention and Removals (DRO) to schedule regular visits to all consulates that provide travel documents for UAC prior to their return to their country of origin in a

coordinated effort to expedite the issuance of travel documents. Much of our success in this area is dependent on the receiving countries' willingness to participate in the removal process.

- ORR is in discussion with several consulates regarding the use of videoconferencing to expedite the required interviews with each UAC prior to removal and issuance of travel documents by the consulate.
- ORR, in collaboration with the Department of Justice, Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR), has installed EOIR videoconferencing equipment in a few remote shelter locations. This allows UAC to participate in immigration hearings from the shelters, making hearings easier to schedule and hopefully reducing the need for continuances.
- ORR and EOIR also have partnered to improve immigration courts' ability to handle the increased flow of UAC cases. In a few districts where the demand for hearings exceeded the number of available judges and led to backlogs, ORR and EOIR have worked to increase the number of juvenile dockets, and to assign judges exclusively to juvenile cases.

II. Improved Quality of Services – ORR has taken steps to ensure that the best interests of children are met and sometimes these steps result in increased length of stay for UAC.

- **Improved background checks** – Over the past two years, ORR has standardized the use of background checks in all facilities and improved the accuracy and comprehensiveness of checks on a child's primary adult sponsor. Currently, all background checks on the primary sponsor include fingerprinting, FBI checks, and criminal background checks, rather than simple internet checks (as was done prior to FY 2007). The enhanced procedures may extend children's stay in ORR facilities, while prospective sponsors initiate the background check process by going to a UAC facility or local police station for fingerprinting. However, these enhanced procedures are critical to ensure the safety and well-being of children released from ORR care.
- **Improved treatment of children identified with complex needs** –When a UAC placement determination is made, all placement options are examined carefully and weighed based on the best interests of the child. New standardized assessment tools and analysis of data reported by shelter care providers has helped better identify children with special needs, revealing a markedly higher number of children with complex mental health needs and trauma histories. As the number of children with identified special needs increases, the need for specialized services (including medical or mental health services) increases and results in a longer stay in ORR care while their problems are addressed.
- **Increase in the number of children in long-term foster care** –In addition, small children, pregnant teens, children with developmental delays, or children whose pending immigration cases are expected to exceed six months may require long-term foster care, where their lengths of stay may be very high. Between FY 2006 and FY 2007, the number of children in long-term foster care increased 16 percent, from 140 to 163; these children had an average length of stay of 368 days in FY 2007.
- **Increase in the number of children with a history of juvenile delinquency** – Due to changes in DHS enforcement strategies, growing numbers of UAC have been apprehended in the interior of the United States. Many of these youth have been present in the U.S. for extended periods of time, and a good number have a history of juvenile delinquency. Such minors require placement in secure or staff-secure facilities. The number of children in staff-secure care rose by 51 percent between FY 2006 and FY 2007 (from 256 to 387), and these children had a 36 percent longer length of stay than those in shelters.
- **Increased access to pro bono legal counsel** – Though ORR is legally barred from using federal funds to pay for legal representation of UAC in removal proceedings before an immigration judge,

ORR has a contract with the Vera Institute of Justice to maximize UAC access to pro bono legal services through outreach and national capacity building and training of attorneys. Children that have access to legal representation remain in UAC program care for longer periods of time while their legal representatives evaluate and pursue their claims for immigration relief. As the number of children working with pro bono lawyers increases, so will length of stay as lawyers work on case preparation, filing of continuances as necessary, and scheduling hearings.

Response to delays related to improved quality of services

- ORR is working with the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR), Department of Justice to facilitate expediting cases on the juvenile docket in geographical areas where ORR has added capacity due to increases in DHS apprehensions.
- ORR is considering ways to complete suitability assessments more efficiently, thereby reducing the impact on length of stay.
- ORR will continue to examine placement options to improve the level of care to UAC without further increasing the length of stay

Item

Migrant and Seasonal Head Start (MSHS) – Since 2001, when the Department released a study documenting that only 19 percent of eligible children were able to access MSHS programs, the Committee has requested that the Secretary come forth with a plan for serving a larger proportion of eligible farm worker children. While the Committee was pleased that \$35,000,000 in fiscal year 2005 expansion funds were made available to serve additional migrant children, the Committee continues to be concerned that the needs of at risk migrant and seasonal farmworker children are not being adequately addressed. The Committee continues to look to the Secretary for a plan that describes how adequate systems are being put in place within the Department to ensure that children of migrant and seasonal farmworkers have adequate access to Head Start programs. (p. 188)

Action taken or to be taken

The Head Start reauthorization act, P.L. 110-134, includes a provision in section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(II) that would expand enrollment of American Indian/Alaskan Native and Migrant/Seasonal Head Start programs by increasing funding in both programs by up to \$10 million (or 5 percent of any funding increase, whichever is less). Consistent with those requirements ACF will, in FY 2008, initiate efforts to identify barriers that prevent migrant and seasonal children from participating in Head Start. ACF will also determine what the need is for migrant and seasonal Head Start services across the country and will use this information to target the allocation of expansion funds designed to serve additional migrant and seasonal farm-worker families. In FY 2009, the President's budget request will allow ACF to increase migrant and seasonal enrollment by approximately 900 additional children.

Item

Bus Purchase – The Head Start Bureau shall continue to provide the Committee with the number and cost of buses purchased, by region with Head Start in the annual congressional budget justification. (p. 188)

Action taken or to be taken

During the 2006-2007 program year, Head Start programs purchased 383 buses at an estimated cost of \$17,618,000. Specific data on the number and cost of buses purchased by ACF region is provided below:

2006-2007 Program Year	# Buses	Cost
Region I	4	\$184,000
Region II	31	1,426,000
Region III	46	2,116,000
Region IV	71	3,266,000
Region V	70	3,220,000
Region VI	60	2,760,000
Region VII	15	690,000
Region VIII	12	552,000
Region IX	12	552,000
Region X	9	414,000
Indians	21	966,000
Migrants	32	1,472,000
TOTAL	383	\$17,618,000

Item

Compassion Capital Fund – The Committee is concerned that the compassion capital fund has yet to demonstrate its effectiveness and for this reason has not provided funding for new grants. A program assessment ratings tool [PART] review conducted in 2006 gave the program a rating of “Results Not Demonstrated.” In addition, the Committee notes that the program lacks baseline data for its performance measures and therefore it is not possible to determine the CCF’s effectiveness. The Committee understands that ACF is conducting a multi-year evaluation of the program to be completed in 2008. The Committee will consider funding increases for the program when the results of the evaluation are available. (p. 188)

Action taken or to be taken

The Compassion Capital Fund program was implemented in 2002 to help faith-based and community organizations increase their effectiveness and enhance their ability to provide social services by building their organizational capacity. As a new federal program, CCF grantees and federal staff were charged with implementing the program, determining the benchmarks to measure program effectiveness, and collecting the data necessary to establish the required benchmarks to link the new program to performance outcomes. At the time of the PART review in 2006, the first CCF grantees had only recently completed their projects. Much of the data from those projects was not available to inform the PART review. As such, the 2006 PART assessment of "Results Not Demonstrated" for the CCF program was not based on a review of a fully-implemented program that took into consideration a baseline for program operations, had identifiable program targets or could demonstrate comparable program outcomes.

In support of the outcome-focused framework supported by the Program Assessment Rating Tool, ACF has worked to establish PART performance targets for the CCF program, and has committed to conducting annual assessments to compare program outcomes to these targets with the goal of monitoring program operations so as to demonstrate program results. Baseline data for the CCF was published in April 2007.

Additionally, ACF has completed two studies of the CCF program. The first study, "Findings from a Retrospective Study of Faith-Based and Community Organizations (FBCOs): An Assessment of the Compassion Capital Fund," was published in June 2007. In this study, an independent evaluator surveyed 125 faith-based and community organizations from the first year of the program through the end of their grant. The survey found that more than 88 percent of FBCOs reported that the CCF services contributed

“somewhat” or “to a great extent” to improving their organizational capacity, improving the level or quality of their services, and improving the outcomes for their participants. Nearly 80 percent reported that the assistance the organization received through CCF resulted in improving their financial stability. This study can be found on the ACF website at this location:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccf/surveys/retrospective/retrospective_page1.html.

Results from the second study, also conducted by an independent evaluator, show similar findings. Results from this study will be posted to the ACF website during Spring 2008.

Item

Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth Program – The Committee is concerned that the Department has not published a report on promising strategies to end youth homelessness, as required by the Runaway, Homeless, and Missing Children Protection Act of 2003. The Committee urges the Secretary to release the report to Congress within 6 months of enactment of this act. (pp. 188-189)

Action taken or to be taken

The Secretary submitted the report to Congress on June 27, 2007.

Item

CSBG Training and Technical Assistance B The Committee is aware that the Government Accountability Office [GAO] has found severe deficiencies in the Office of Community Services= [OCS] oversight of the CSBG. A GAO review found that OCS lost 2 year=s worth of key documents relating to State monitoring visits, sent monitoring teams without the necessary financial expertise to States, and did not use performance data or audit findings to target its monitoring resources toward high risk States. The review also found that training and technical assistance funds were used to support Federal staff in OCS and that 60 percent of the funding was used for a variety of grants unrelated to assisting local agencies with problems. The GAO reported OCS has ignored the Committee=s direction from the fiscal year 2005 appropriations conference report to implement a training and technical assistance needs assessment and delivery plan in consultation with CSBG State and local eligible entities. The Committee believes the Secretary must make better use of funds reserved for training and technical assistance by ensuring that the funds are provided solely to State grantees, local eligible entities, or their State, regional, and national associations for the purpose of expanding their capacity to achieve the purposes of the act effectively. While some share of these resources should be available to assist State and local agencies to correct deficiencies, the primary purpose of such funding should be to build the organizational and programmatic resources needed to reduce poverty and rebuild communities. The Committee believes that this funding is not intended for support of Federal administrative expenses. The Committee directs that OCS report to the Committee the results of training and technical activities at the end of each grant period. Funding for fiscal year 2008 should support, but not be limited to, a system for rating the quality and effectiveness of training and technical assistance activities and providers; a program of technical assistance for establishing and assessing voluntary local agency benchmarks for high performance; and a system for providing effective responses to needs identified by monitoring or corrective action plans. (pp. 195-196)

Action taken or to be taken

ACF will provide the report requested at the end of FY 2009.

FY 2008 House Appropriations Committee Report Language (H. Rpt. 110-231)

Item

Unaccompanied Minors Expenditures -- The Committee supports the Department=s efforts to provide medical service that meet quality standards for the children under its care. The Committee directs the

Department to provide the Committee a report on expenses incurred in fiscal years 2007 and 2008 and what it expects to incur in fiscal year 2009 delivering routine, emergent, and emergency mental and physical medical services to UAC. (p. 192)

Action taken or to be taken

UAC Medical Services spending for FY 2007-2009:

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Projected	FY 2009 Projected
Medical Services	5,360,000	5,787,800	6,020,000
Catastrophic Medical	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total	5,360,000	6,208,000	8,520,000

Medical Services include the costs of routine health assessments and basic medical care.

Catastrophic medical services include treatments and appropriate medical interventions in response to serious diseases and life-threatening illnesses or injuries.

Item

Head Start -- The Committee recognizes that a recent study showed that children who participated in early Head Start had a higher cognitive development score, demonstrated a higher level of social-emotional development, a higher vocabulary, and higher rates of immunization than children not enrolled in early Head Start. The Committee further recognizes that only 2 percent of children eligible for early Head Start are currently served by this program. Therefore, the Committee urges the Office of Head Start to consider its value to children, families, and our communities and increase the level of funding available for grants for early Head Start programs. (p. 194)

Action taken or to be taken

ACF will, consistent with the provisions of Section 645(a)(5) of the Head Start Act, as reauthorized by the “Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007” (P.L. 110-134), develop policies that will allow grantees to propose, within their current Head Start funding allocation, converting pre-school enrollment slots to enrollment slots for infant and toddler age children. When enrollment slots are converted from pre-school to Early Head Start this will result in a reduction in the total number of children receiving Head Start services because the cost of serving a child in an Early Head Start program is approximately 50 percent higher than the costs of serving a pre-school age child.

Item

Runaway Prevention – The Committee supports the Department’s efforts to place greater emphasis on runaway prevention activities under the RHYA program. The Committee encourages the Secretary to explore additional methods to promote and expand these prevention efforts. (p. 194)

Action taken or to be taken

Prevention has always been a keystone of Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) programs, administered by the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) in ACF. During recent years RHY programs have increased their emphasis on prevention of running away and other risky behaviors, with further innovations in development.

- During FY 2007, FYSB published the Report to Congress, “Promising Strategies to End Youth Homelessness,” which discussed causal, intervention, and preventive factors. (www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/fysb/content/docs/reporttocongress_youthhomelessness.pdf).
- Transitional Living (TLP) program residencies for homeless older youth are intended to prevent chronic and adult homelessness in the youth’s future. As mandated by the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, FYSB has engaged an independent research organization to measure and assess long term outcomes for TLP youth, such as appropriate housing, education completion, and employment success, all of which prevent homelessness and dependency. Development of measurement instruments and selection of research sites are well underway.
- On September 30, 2007, OMB renewed the approval for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System (RHYMIS), including new prevention measurements being added for baseline measurement for the Basic Center Program (BCP).
- The National Runaway Switchboard receives around 100,000 calls each year, mostly from youth in crisis. These youth are often seeking counseling or assistance either before they run away or after they are in the street. Parents and guardians frequently call the hotline for advice. In 2006, 12% of the calls were from youth “contemplating running away.” Switchboard counselors can engage the youth, direct them to appropriate services and shelter (e.g., a nearby BCP), or help them safely return home.
- The Basic Center Program has traditionally permitted qualified and accountable BCP agencies to engage in community outreach activities, drug abuse education/prevention/ treatment services and street-based and home-based (including family-centered) services, all of which seek to be preventive by helping to resolve crises in family dynamics and other issues before youth run away or are kicked out of their homes (“thrown away.”) Counseling, life skills development and other services for youth already in emergency shelters have an important role in preventing future episodes of running away.
- The Street Outreach (SOP) program connects with and helps youth who are already living on the street. The longer a youth remains on the street or without suitable shelter, the higher the risk for chronic homelessness and other dysfunctions. SOP provides nutrition and other immediately needed resources to the youth and urges them to seek emergency shelter. While in a BCP or other youth shelter, services can prevent further risk-taking and reunify the family, if this is in the youth’s best interest.
- Transitional Living (TLP) Programs help homeless youth avoid a lifetime of homelessness, dysfunction, and dependence through residencies that support education, training, counseling, life skills, mental health and other positive developmental factors.

Item

Community-Based Abstinence Education -- The Committee urges the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to utilize the set-aside to ensure that programs around the country are using appropriate and approved curricula that are evidence-based and comply with the appropriate Federal legislation. To that end, the Committee requests ACF to issue a report to the Committees on Appropriation of the House and Senate no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the use of the 5 percent set-aside and the intended use of the fiscal year 2008 funds. The Committee also requests ACF to include in this report the funds from the national abstinence education campaign that are being used for training and technical assistance. The Committee reinforces the guidance from its report accompanying the fiscal year 2005

appropriation with respect to the abstinence messages given by the public health entities that are grantees in the community-based abstinence education program and to the conduct of evaluation activities for the program. (p. 202)

Action taken or to be taken

The requested information on ACF use of the technical assistance and capacity-building set-aside in fiscal year 2007 and the planned use in fiscal year 2008 is shown below. No funds from the National Abstinence Education Campaign have been used for training and technical assistance.

Task	FY 2007	FY 2008
<p><u>Task #1 – Capacity Building and Technical Assistance</u></p> <p>Continuation and Modification of Contract with National Capacity Building Organization – ACF competitively awarded a contract to provide support to grantees in five broad areas – sound business practices, compliance with federal law, integrating the latest medical and scientific findings, communicating clearly with constituent groups, and program evaluation. The contractor has delivered this training through a number of means, including a national grantees workshop, regional workshops, web casts, conference calls, and TA workshops. Hundreds of grantees and their staff have attended at least one of these training sessions.</p> <p>Peer Networking Technical Assistance Project – This project will provide networking opportunities between grantees and other organizations. It will provide the logistics to allow one group to connect with another group for TA purposes. For example, a grantee that is seeking to collaborate with a healthy marriage or responsible fatherhood program in the local community could receive consultation and guidance from an abstinence education grantee that is already collaborating with those partners in a different community.</p>	<p>\$1,960,242</p>	<p>\$1,930,256</p> <p>\$710,000</p>
<p><u>Task #2 – Targeted Technical Assistance Projects</u></p> <p>Centers for Groups at High Risk for Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancies – Through this project, site visits were made to abstinence education providers to research replicable practices for reaching high-risk populations. Technical assistance has been provided to other abstinence education grantees based on observations made.</p> <p>Reaching Youth In Schools – ACF will encourage partnerships at Federal, State and local levels so that more youth can be reached with abstinence education in schools. TA funds will be used to align abstinence education with state health guidelines to make in-roads at teacher conferences and establish best practices at the local levels, including developing partnerships with schools and school systems.</p> <p>International Youth Leadership Development Program – ACF will seek to partner with USAID or other international agencies for International Youth Peer Leadership Program. Youth leaders from CBAE programs and youth leaders from the President’s Emergency Plan for Aids Relief prevention programs will meet to exchange multicultural best practices for peer abstinence education. In addition, the peer leaders will educate and inform the community about the cross-cultural programs.</p>	<p>\$309,417</p>	<p>\$650,000</p> <p>\$650,000 (25 youth leaders will participate)</p>

Task	FY 2007	FY 2008
<p><u>Task #3 – Technical Assistance Related to Evaluation</u></p> <p>Center for Research and Evaluation on Abstinence Education – ACF partnered with ASPE to fund the Center for Abstinence Education Research and Evaluation to conduct a needs assessment to identify gaps in abstinence education evaluation and technical assistance needs and to develop technical resources to meet those needs.</p> <p>Public Education Study – A survey was conducted to assess public knowledge of and attitudes toward abstinence and abstinence education. The survey covers topics including parent-child relationships and communication, sexual values, and sources of messages on sexual values and health.</p> <p>Online Data Collection – ACF started developing an Online Data Collection (OLDC) System in FY 07 to assist with abstinence education data collection. OLDC will continue assisting FYSB in collecting information from CBAE grantees on core measures of program effectiveness, including initiation and discontinuation of sexual activity among program participants. This data will be used to improve program information and efficiency.</p>	<p>\$525,000</p> <p>\$1,321,817</p> <p>\$83,360</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p>\$200,000</p>
<p><u>Task #4 – Training, Travel and Communications</u></p> <p>Site Monitoring and Logistical Support – Funds will be used to support monitoring CBAE grantees and conducting program analysis. The project will provide for 24 site visits every year. Technical assistance may be provided based on results of site visits or program analysis.</p>	<p>\$994,576</p>	<p>\$1,027,950</p>
<p><u>Task #5 – Curricula Review</u></p> <p>Surveys of Abstinence Education Curricula and Comprehensive Sex Education Curricula – ACF competitively awarded a contract to study the abstinence education curricula regarding the extent to which the curricula are compliant with federal abstinence education guidelines. Once the contractor reports the results of its work, ACF will use the information to provide focused technical assistance to grantees and help them utilize compliant curricula.</p> <p>Medical Accuracy Review – Funds will be used to review curriculum used by grantees to ensure medical accuracy</p>	<p>\$498,954</p>	<p></p> <p>\$500,000</p>
<p>Total</p>	<p>\$5,693,366</p>	<p>\$5,668,206</p>