

VP Thank you - EBT

X you Admin Welf. / Health / Children

APWA

TN → Reemployment One Stop shopping - expand to other systems

VT → 1st. shp impact on welf. reform efforts

VT → Waivers

Alaska → want more options

NY → waiver pkg.

Ask Calwood ← QC → want to do for their counties what Fed. govt is doing for states

about his
concerns
w/ NY

Evaluation → Need flex in experiments

Sid
Request:
How to find
Entitlements
Modifying tax
preferences

Emp. Zones / Ent. Communities

N. Mexico

Immigration

NAFTA

Under workers / health care

LHS

PENN

Costs to states - fed. mandates

TN

Disability Determination

① Admin. capacity issues

T / TA > Fed. assistance

② Prevention, particularly adol. pregnancy

FACT SHEET

FAMILY PRESERVATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

A new Part 2 was added to title IV-B of the Social Security Act by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (August 1993). Entitled "Family Preservation and Family Support Services," this new program provides capped entitlement funding to State child welfare agencies - -

"for the purpose of encouraging and enabling each State to develop and establish, or expand, and to operate a program of family preservation services and community-based family support services."

Family Preservation/Family Support grants will also be made to Indian Tribes who qualify under the allotment formula.

Authorizations

\$ 60 million in FY 1994
\$150 million in FY 1995
\$225 million in FY 1996
\$240 million in FY 1997
\$255 million (or \$240 million increased by the FY 1998 inflation percentage, whichever is greater) in FY 1998.

Allotment Formula

- o State allotments are based on the number of children in the States who received Food Stamps in the previous three years.
- o Indian Tribal allotments are based on the number of children in the Tribe compared to the number of children in all Tribes receiving funding under this program; the Secretary may not fund an Indian Tribe whose allotment is less than \$10,000.

Three Set Asides

- o Grants to Indian Tribes;
- o Grants for evaluation, research, and training and technical assistance; and
- o Grants to State courts to assess and improve handling of proceedings relating to foster care and adoption (beginning in FY 1995).

Services

"Family preservation services" typically are activities to assist families in crisis, often families where a child is at imminent risk of being placed in out-of-home care because of abuse and/or neglect. (If the child is determined to be in danger or the family does not have adequate strengths on which to build, family preservation services are not appropriate.)

"Family support services" are primarily preventive activities with the aim of increasing the ability of families to successfully nurture their children, most often provided at the local level by community-based organizations. Some activities such as parenting information classes, respite care, and assistance in obtaining benefits, may be considered both a family preservation service and a family support service.

FY 1994 Funds

Guidance on applying for FY 1994 funds will be issued in December. States and Indian Tribes will be encouraged to use FY 1994 grants to develop a five year plan for services beginning in FY 1995, although some States may use some funds for services.

Five Year State Plan

The five year plan must include goals, methods to measure progress toward the goals, periodic review and updates of progress toward accomplishment of the goals, and reflect improved coordination among programs serving families and children, e.g., child welfare, mental health, public health, juvenile justice, and education.

During the planning process, States and Indian Tribes should analyze data on the circumstances of children and families; conduct a comprehensive needs assessment, if appropriate; and must identify and coordinate with public and non-profit private agencies and community-based organizations with experience in providing family preservation and family support services.

States and Indian Tribes must also participate in a joint planning process with Federal officials in the development of the five year plan.

Following approval of the plan, States and Indian Tribes must submit periodic reports, participate in evaluations as requested, and develop methods of annual public accountability.

FAMILY PRESERVATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAM

FY 1994 State Allotments

Estimated State Allotments FY 1995-1998 **

Name of State	FY 94 Allotment @ 60,000,000	FY 95 Allotment @ 150,000,000	FY 96 Allotment @ 225,000,000	FY 97 Allotment @ 240,000,000	FY 98 Allotment @ 255,000,000
Alabama	1,199,639	2,880,911	4,334,445	4,646,141	4,957,838
Alaska	77,754	186,726	280,936	301,139	321,341
Arizona	1,005,253	2,414,096	3,632,104	3,893,294	4,154,484
Arkansas	577,604	1,387,105	2,086,955	2,237,031	2,387,107
California	6,925,694	16,631,924	25,023,389	26,822,863	28,622,330
Colorado	616,481	1,480,468	2,227,423	2,387,600	2,547,778
Connecticut	444,311	1,067,004	1,605,350	1,720,793	1,836,236
Delaware	105,524	253,413	381,271	408,688	436,106
Dist of Col	194,386	466,814	702,341	752,847	803,353
Florida	2,615,879	6,281,986	9,451,497	10,131,169	10,810,840
Georgia	1,555,088	3,734,514	5,618,724	6,022,775	6,426,826
Hawaii	194,386	466,814	702,341	752,847	803,353
Idaho	155,509	373,451	561,872	602,278	642,683
Illinois	2,504,802	6,015,235	9,050,160	9,700,970	10,351,781
Indiana	938,606	2,254,046	3,391,302	3,635,175	3,879,049
Iowa	427,649	1,026,991	1,545,149	1,656,263	1,767,377
Kansas	372,110	893,616	1,344,481	1,441,164	1,537,848
Kentucky	1,083,007	2,600,822	3,913,040	4,194,433	4,475,826
Louisiana	1,888,321	4,534,767	6,822,737	7,313,370	7,804,003
Maine	244,371	586,852	882,942	946,436	1,009,930
Maryland	760,882	1,827,244	2,749,162	2,946,858	3,144,554
Massachusetts	960,822	2,307,396	3,471,569	3,721,215	3,970,861
Michigan	2,304,862	5,535,083	8,327,752	8,926,614	9,525,475
Minnesota	655,358	1,573,831	2,367,891	2,538,170	2,708,448
Mississippi	1,155,208	2,774,210	4,173,910	4,474,062	4,774,214
Missouri	1,149,654	2,760,873	4,153,843	4,452,552	4,751,261
Montana	133,293	320,101	481,605	516,238	550,871
Nebraska	233,263	560,177	842,809	903,416	964,024
Nevada	161,063	386,789	581,939	623,787	665,636
New Hampshire	94,416	226,738	341,137	365,669	390,200
New Jersey	1,132,992	2,720,860	4,093,642	4,388,022	4,682,402
New Mexico	455,419	1,093,679	1,645,484	1,763,813	1,882,142
New York	4,043,228	9,709,736	14,608,684	15,659,216	16,709,749
North Carolina	1,160,762	2,787,548	4,193,976	4,495,572	4,797,167
North Dakota	99,970	240,076	361,204	387,178	413,153
Ohio	2,782,496	6,682,112	10,053,503	10,776,466	11,499,429
Oklahoma	694,216	1,667,194	2,508,359	2,688,739	2,869,119
Oregon	510,957	1,227,055	1,846,152	1,978,912	2,111,672

Pennsylvania	2,360,401	5,668,459	8,528,421	9,141,713	9,755,004
Rhode Island	188,832	453,477	682,274	731,337	780,400
South Carolina	805,313	1,933,945	2,909,697	3,118,937	3,328,178
South Dakota	127,739	306,764	461,538	494,728	527,918
Tennessee	1,327,378	3,187,674	4,795,983	5,140,869	5,485,755
Texas	5,376,160	12,910,748	19,424,733	20,821,595	22,218,457
Utah	294,356	706,890	1,063,544	1,140,025	1,216,506
Vermont	105,524	253,413	381,271	408,688	436,106
Virginia	927,499	2,227,371	3,351,168	3,592,155	3,833,143
Washington	938,606	2,254,046	3,391,302	3,635,175	3,879,049
West Virginia	572,050	1,373,768	2,066,888	2,215,521	2,364,154
Wisconsin	821,975	1,973,957	2,969,897	3,183,467	3,397,037
Wyoming	77,754	186,726	280,936	301,139	321,341
American Samoa	90,857	122,095	149,102	154,893	160,684
Guam	129,726	219,181	296,518	313,102	329,687
Northern Mariana	80,428	96,047	109,551	112,446	115,342
Puerto Rico	1,442,746	3,498,785	5,276,321	5,657,497	6,038,672
Virgin Islands	117,401	188,397	249,776	262,938	276,101
Totals	57,400,000	137,500,000	206,750,000	221,600,000	236,450,000
Set Asides:					
Indians (1%)	600,000	1,500,000	2,250,000	2,400,000	2,550,000
T, TA & Eval	2,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Courts	0	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Subtotal	2,600,000	12,500,000	18,250,000	18,400,000	18,550,000
Total for FY	60,000,000	150,000,000	225,000,000	240,000,000	255,000,000

NOTE: FY 1994 State allotments are based on the statutory formula using Food Stamp data (section 433(c)).

Allotments for the territories and insular areas are based on the title IV-B formula (section 433(b)).

The table also includes the set-asides for grants to Indian Tribes and State courts, and grants for research, evaluation, and training and technical assistance (section 430(d)).

* FY 1995-98 State allotments for these years should be used only for planning purposes. They are based on current information and will need to be revised when future Food Stamp data and appropriations are known.

Subchapter C—Human Resources and Income Security Amendments

SEC. 13701. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this subchapter is as follows:

Subchapter C—Human Resources and Income Security Amendments

- Sec. 13701. Table of contents.
Sec. 13702. References.

PART I—CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, FOSTER CARE, AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

- Sec. 13711. Entitlement funding for services designed to strengthen and preserve families.
Sec. 13712. Entitlement funding for State courts to assess and improve handling of proceedings relating to foster care and adoption.
Sec. 13713. Enhanced match for automated data systems.
Sec. 13714. Permanent extension of independent living program.
Sec. 13715. Training of agency staff and foster and adoptive parents.
Sec. 13716. Moratorium on collection of disallowances.

PART II—CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

- Sec. 13721. State paternity establishment programs.

PART III—SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

- Sec. 13731. Fees for Federal administration of State supplementary payments.
Sec. 13732. Exclusion from income and resources of State relocation assistance.
Sec. 13733. Prevention of adverse effects on eligibility for, and amount of, benefits when spouse or parent of beneficiary is absent from the household due to active military service.
Sec. 13734. Eligibility for children of Armed Forces personnel residing outside the United States other than in foreign countries.
Sec. 13735. Valuation of certain in-kind support and maintenance when there is a cost of living adjustment in benefits.
Sec. 13736. Exclusion from income of certain amounts received by Indians from interests held in trust.

PART IV—AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

- Sec. 13741. 50 percent Federal match of State administrative costs.
Sec. 13742. Increase in stepparent income disregard.

PART V—UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

- Sec. 13751. Extension of current Federal unemployment rate.

PART VI—SOCIAL SERVICES IN EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES

- Sec. 13761. Increase in block grants to States for social services.

SEC. 13702. REFERENCES.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in this subchapter an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Social Security Act.

PART I—CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, FOSTER CARE, AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

SEC. 13711. ENTITLEMENT FUNDING FOR SERVICES DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN AND PRESERVE FAMILIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of title IV (42 U.S.C. 620–628) is led—

(1) by striking the heading and inserting the following:

“PART B—CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

“Subpart 1—Child Welfare Services”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“Subpart 2—Family Preservation and Support Services

“SEC. 439. PURPOSES, LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS; RESERVATION OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS.

“(a) PURPOSES; LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of encouraging and enabling each State to develop and establish, or expand, and to operate a program of family preservation services and community-based family support services, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary the amounts described in subsection (b) for the fiscal years specified in subsection (b).

“(b) DESCRIPTION OF AMOUNTS.—The amount described in this subsection is—

“(1) for fiscal year 1994, \$60,000,000;

“(2) for fiscal year 1995, \$150,000,000;

“(3) for fiscal year 1996, \$225,000,000;

“(4) for fiscal year 1997, \$240,000,000; or

“(5) for fiscal year 1998, the greater of—

“(A) \$255,000,000; or

“(B) the amount described in this subsection for fiscal year 1997, increased by the inflation percentage applicable to fiscal year 1998.

“(c) INFLATION PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subsection (b)(5)(B) of this section, the inflation percentage applicable to any fiscal year is the percentage (if any) by which—

“(1) the average of the Consumer Price Index (as defined in section 1(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the immediately preceding fiscal year; exceeds

“(2) the average of the Consumer Price Index (as so defined) for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the 2nd preceding fiscal year.

“(d) RESERVATION OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS.—

“(1) EVALUATION, RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall reserve \$2,000,000 of the amount described in subsection (b) for fiscal year 1994; and \$6,000,000 of the amounts so described for each of fiscal years 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, for expenditure by the Secretary—

“(A) for research, training, and technical assistance related to the program under this subpart; and

“(B) for evaluation of State programs funded under this subpart and any other Federal, State, or local program, regardless of whether federally assisted, that is designed to achieve the same purposes as the program under this subpart.

"(2) **STATE COURT ASSESSMENTS.**—The Secretary shall reserve \$5,000,000 of the amount described in subsection (b) for fiscal year 1996, and \$10,000,000 of the amounts so described for each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, for grants under section 13712 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993.

"(3) **INDIAN TRIBES.**—The Secretary shall reserve 1 percent of the amounts described in subsection (b) for each fiscal year, for allotment to Indian tribes in accordance with section 433(a).

"SEC. 431. DEFINITIONS.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—As used in this subpart:

"(1) **FAMILY PRESERVATION SERVICES.**—The term 'family preservation services' means services for children and families designed to help families (including adoptive and extended families) at risk or in crisis, including—

"(A) services programs designed to help children—

"(i) where appropriate, return to families from which they have been removed; or

"(ii) be placed for adoption, with a legal guardian, or, if adoption or legal guardianship is determined not to be appropriate for a child, in some other planned, permanent living arrangement;

"(B) preplacement preventive services programs, such as intensive family preservation programs, designed to help children at risk of foster care placement remain with their families;

"(C) service programs designed to provide followup care to families to whom a child has been returned after a foster care placement;

"(D) respite care of children to provide temporary relief for parents and other caregivers (including foster parents); and

"(E) services designed to improve parenting skills (by reinforcing parents' confidence in their strengths, and helping them to identify where improvement is needed and to obtain assistance in improving those skills) with respect to matters such as child development, family budgeting, coping with stress, health, and nutrition.

"(2) **FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES.**—The term 'family support services' means community-based services to promote the well-being of children and families designed to increase the strength and stability of families (including adoptive, foster, and extended families), to increase parents' confidence and competence in their parenting abilities, to afford children a stable and supportive family environment, and otherwise to enhance child development.

"(3) **STATE AGENCY.**—The term 'State agency' means the State agency responsible for administering the program under subpart 1.

"(4) **STATE.**—The term 'State' includes an Indian tribe or tribal organization, in addition to the meaning given such term for purposes of subpart 1.

"(5) **TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.**—The term 'tribal organization' means the recognized governing body of any Indian tribe.

"(6) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term 'Indian tribe' means any Indian tribe (as defined in section 482(i)(6)) and any Alaska Native organization (as defined in section 482(i)(7)(A)).

"(b) **OTHER TERMS.**—For other definitions of other terms used in this subpart, see section 476.

"SEC. 432. STATE PLANS.

"(a) **PLAN REQUIREMENTS.**—A State plan meets the requirements of this subsection if the plan—

"(1) provides that the State agency shall administer, or supervise the administration of, the State program under this subpart;

"(2)(A)(i) sets forth the goals intended to be accomplished under the plan by the end of the 5th fiscal year in which the plan is in operation in the State, and (ii) is updated periodically to set forth the goals intended to be accomplished under the plan by the end of each 5th fiscal year thereafter;

"(B) describes the methods to be used in measuring progress toward accomplishment of the goals;

"(C) contains assurances that the State—

"(i) after the end of each of the 1st 4 fiscal years covered by a set of goals, will perform an interim review of progress toward accomplishment of the goals, and on the basis of the interim review will revise the statement of goals in the plan, if necessary, to reflect changed circumstances; and

"(ii) after the end of the last fiscal year covered by a set of goals, will perform a final review of progress toward accomplishment of the goals, and on the basis of the final review (I) will prepare, transmit to the Secretary, and make available to the public a final report on progress toward accomplishment of the goals, and (II) will develop (in consultation with the entities required to be consulted pursuant to subsection (b)) and add to the plan a statement of the goals intended to be accomplished by the end of the 5th succeeding fiscal year;

"(3) provides for coordination, to the extent feasible and appropriate, of the provision of services under the plan and the provision of services or benefits under other Federal or federally assisted programs serving the same populations;

"(4) contains assurances that not more than 10 percent of expenditures under the plan for any fiscal year with respect to which the State is eligible for payment under section 434 for the fiscal year shall be for administrative costs, and that the remaining expenditures shall be for programs of family preservation services and community-based family support services with significant portions of such expenditures for each such program;

"(5) contains assurances that the State will—

"(A) annually prepare, furnish to the Secretary, and make available to the public a description (including separate descriptions with respect to family preservation services and community-based family support services) of—

"(i) the service programs to be made available under the plan in the immediately succeeding fiscal year.

"(ii) the populations which the programs will serve;

and
 "(iii) the geographic areas in the State in which the services will be available; and

"(B) perform the activities described in subparagraph

(A)

"(i) in the case of the 1st fiscal year under the plan, at the time the State submits its initial plan; and

"(ii) in the case of each succeeding fiscal year, by the end of the 3rd quarter of the immediately preceding fiscal year;

"(B) provides for such methods of administration as the Secretary finds to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan;

"(7)(A) contains assurances that Federal funds provided to the State under this subpart will not be used to supplant Federal or non-Federal funds for existing services and activities which promote the purposes of this subpart; and

"(B) provides that the State will furnish reports to the Secretary, at such times, in such format, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, that demonstrate the State's compliance with the prohibition contained in subparagraph (A); and

"(B) provides that the State agency will furnish such reports, containing such information, and participate in such evaluations, as the Secretary may require.

"(B) APPROVAL OF PLANS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve a plan that meets the requirements of subsection (a) only if the plan was developed jointly by the Secretary and the State, after consultation by the State agency with appropriate public and nonprofit private agencies and community-based organizations with experience in administering family preservation and family support services.

"(3) PLANS OF INDIAN TRIBES.—

"(A) EXEMPTION FROM INAPPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may exempt a plan submitted by an Indian tribe from any requirement of this section that the Secretary determines would be inappropriate to apply to the Indian tribe, taking into account the resources, needs, and other circumstances of the Indian tribe.

"(B) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the Secretary may not approve a plan of an Indian tribe under this subpart to which (but for this subparagraph) an allotment of less than \$10,000 would be made under section 433(a) if allotments were made under section 433(a) to all Indian tribes with plans approved under this subpart with the same or larger numbers of children.

SEC. 434. ALLOTMENTS TO STATES.

"(a) INDIAN TRIBES.—From the amount reserved pursuant to section 430(d)(3) for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to each Indian tribe with a plan approved under this subpart an amount

that bears the same ratio to such reserved amount as the number of children in the Indian tribe bears to the total number of children in all Indian tribes with State plans so approved, as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most current and reliable information available to the Secretary.

"(b) TERRITORIES.—From the amount described in section 430(b) for any fiscal year that remains after applying section 430(d) for the fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to each of the jurisdictions of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa an amount determined in the same manner as the allotment to each of such jurisdictions is determined under section 421.

"(c) OTHER STATES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amount described in section 430(b) for any fiscal year that remains after applying section 430(d) and subsection (b) of this section for the fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to each State (other than an Indian tribe) which is not specified in subsection (b) of this section an amount equal to such remaining amount multiplied by the food stamp percentage of the State for the fiscal year.

"(2) FOOD STAMP PERCENTAGE DEFINED.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—As used in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the term 'food stamp percentage' means, with respect to a State and a fiscal year, the average monthly number of children receiving food stamp benefits in the State for months in the 3 fiscal years referred to in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, as determined from sample surveys made under section 16(c) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, expressed as a percentage of the average monthly number of children receiving food stamp benefits in the States described in such paragraph (1) for months in such 3 fiscal years, as so determined.

"(B) FISCAL YEARS USED IN CALCULATION.—For purposes of the calculation pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall use data for the 3 most recent fiscal years, preceding the fiscal year for which the State's allotment is calculated under this subsection, for which such data are available to the Secretary.

SEC. 434. PAYMENTS TO STATES.

"(a) ENTITLEMENT.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, each State which has a plan approved under this subpart shall be entitled to payment of the lesser of—

"(A) 75 percent of the total expenditures by the State for activities under the plan during the fiscal year, or the immediately succeeding fiscal year; or

"(B) the allotment of the State under section 433 for the fiscal year.

"(2) SPECIAL RULE.—Upon submission by a State to the Secretary during fiscal year 1994 of an application in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require (including, if the State is seeking payment of an amount

of the services to be provided with the amount), the State shall be entitled to payment of an amount equal to the sum of—

"(A) such amount, not exceeding \$1,000,000, from the allotment of the State under section 433 for fiscal year 1994, as the State may require to develop and submit a plan for approval under section 432; and

"(B) an amount equal to the lesser of—

"(i) 75 percent of the expenditures by the State for services to children and families in accordance with the application and the expenditure rules of section 432(a)(4); or

"(ii) the allotment of the State under section 433 for fiscal year 1994, reduced by any amount paid to the State pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

"(b) PROHIBITIONS.—

"(1) **NO USE OF OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS FOR STATE MATCH.**—Each State receiving an amount paid under paragraph (1) or (2)(B) of subsection (a) may not expend any Federal funds to meet the costs of services described in this subpart not covered by the amount so paid.

"(2) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—A State may not expend any amount paid under subsection (a)(1) for any fiscal year after the end of the immediately succeeding fiscal year.

"(c) **DIRECT PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS OF INDIAN TRIBES.**—The Secretary shall pay any amount to which an Indian tribe is entitled under this section directly to the tribal organization of the Indian tribe.

"SEC. 438. EVALUATIONS.

"(a) EVALUATIONS.—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of the programs carried out pursuant to this subpart in accomplishing the purposes of this subpart, any may evaluate and any other Federal, State, or local program, regardless of whether federally assisted, that is designed to achieve the same purposes as the program under this subpart, in accordance with criteria established in accordance with paragraph (2).

"(2) **CRITERIA TO BE USED.**—In developing the criteria to be used in evaluations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with appropriate parties, such as—

"(A) State agencies administering programs under this part and part E;

"(B) persons administering child and family services programs (including family preservation and family support programs) for private, nonprofit organizations with an interest in child welfare; and

"(C) other persons with recognized expertise in the evaluation of child and family services programs (including family preservation and family support programs) or other related programs.

"(b) **COORDINATION OF EVALUATIONS.**—The Secretary shall develop procedures to coordinate evaluations under this section, to the extent feasible, with evaluations by the States of the effectiveness of programs under this subpart.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 422 (42 U.S.C. 622) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "this part" and inserting "this subpart";

(B) in subsection (b), by striking "this part" each place such term appears and inserting "this subpart"; and

(C) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting "under the State plan approved under subpart 2 of this part," after "part A of this title,".

(2) Section 423(a) (42 U.S.C. 623(a)) is amended by striking "this part" and inserting "this subpart".

(3) Section 428(a) (42 U.S.C. 628(a)) is amended by striking "this part" each place such term appears and inserting "this subpart".

(4) Section 471(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(2)) is amended by inserting "subpart 1 of" before "part B".

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning on or after October 1, 1993.

SEC. 13712. ENTITLEMENT FUNDING FOR STATE COURTS TO ASSESS AND IMPROVE HANDLING OF PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall make grants, in accordance with this section, to the highest State courts in States participating in the program under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act, for the purpose of enabling such courts—

(1) to conduct assessments, in accordance with such requirements as the Secretary shall publish, of the role, responsibilities, and effectiveness of State courts in carrying out State laws requiring proceedings (conducted by or under the supervision of the courts)—

(A) that implement parts B and E of title IV of such Act;

(B) that determine the advisability or appropriateness of foster care placement;

(C) that determine whether to terminate parental rights; and

(D) that determine whether to approve the adoption or other permanent placement of a child; and

(2) to implement changes deemed necessary as a result of the assessments.

(b) **APPLICATIONS.**—In order to be eligible for a grant under this section, a highest State court shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such form, and including such information and assurances as the Secretary shall require.

(c) ALLOTMENTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each highest State court which has an application approved under subsection (b), and is conducting assessment activities in accordance with this section, shall be entitled to payment, for each of fiscal years 1995 through 1998, from amounts reserved pursuant to section 430(d)(2) of the Social Security Act, of an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) for fiscal year 1995, \$75,000 plus the amount de-

(B) for each of fiscal years 1996 through 1998, \$85,000 plus the amount described in paragraph (2) for each of such fiscal years.

(2) **FORMULA.**—The amount described in this paragraph for any fiscal year is the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount reserved pursuant to section 430(d)(2) of the Social Security Act for the fiscal year (reduced by the dollar amount specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection for the fiscal year) as the number of individuals in the State who have not attained 21 years of age bears to the total number of such individuals in all States the highest State courts of which have approved applications under subsection (b).

(d) **USE OF GRANT FUNDS.**—Each highest State court which receives funds paid under this section may use such funds to pay—

(1) any or all costs of activities under this section in fiscal year 1995; and

(2) not more than 75 percent of the cost of activities under this section in each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998.

SEC. 13712. ENHANCED MATCH FOR AUTOMATED DATA SYSTEMS.

(a) **PAYMENTS TO STATES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 474(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 674(a)(3)) is amended—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (B);
(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (E); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:
"(C) 75 percent of so much of such expenditures as are for the planning, design, development, or installation of statewide mechanized data collection and information retrieval systems (including 75 percent of the full amount of expenditures for hardware components for such systems) but only to the extent that such systems—

(i) meet the requirements imposed by regulations promulgated pursuant to section 479(b)(2);

(ii) to the extent practicable, are capable of interfacing with the State data collection system that collects information relating to child abuse and neglect;

(iii) to the extent practicable, have the capability of interfacing with, and retrieving information from, the State data collection system that collects information relating to the eligibility of individuals under part A (for the purposes of facilitating verification of eligibility of foster children); and

(iv) are determined by the Secretary to be likely to provide more efficient, economical, and effective administration of the programs carried out under a State plan approved under part B or this part; and

(D) 50 percent of so much of such expenditures as are for the operation of the statewide mechanized data collection and information retrieval systems referred to in subparagraph (C); and"

(2) **TREATMENT OF STATE EXPENDITURES FOR DATA COLLEC-**

"(e) **AUTOMATED DATA COLLECTION EXPENDITURES.**—The Secretary shall treat as necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan all expenditures of a State necessary in order for the State to plan, design, develop, install, and operate data collection and information retrieval systems described in subsection (a)(3)(C), without regard to whether the systems may be used with respect to foster or adoptive children other than those on behalf of whom foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance payments may be made under this part."

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on October 1, 1993.

(b) **TERMINATION OF ENHANCED MATCH.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 474(a)(3)(C) (42 U.S.C. 674(a)(3)(C)), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by striking "75 percent" each place such term appears and inserting "50 percent".

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to expenditures during fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1996.

SEC. 13714. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 477 (42 U.S.C. 677) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking the 3rd sentence;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking "of the fiscal years 1988 through 1992" and inserting "succeeding fiscal year";

(3) in subsection (e)(1)(A), by striking "each of the fiscal years 1987 through 1992" and inserting "fiscal year 1987 and any succeeding fiscal year";

(4) in subsection (e)(1)(B), by striking "fiscal years 1991 and 1992" and inserting "fiscal year 1991 and any succeeding fiscal year"; and

(5) in subsection (a)(1)(C)(ii), by striking "fiscal year 1992" and inserting "any succeeding fiscal year".

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to activities engaged in on or after October 1, 1992.

SEC. 13715. TRAINING OF AGENCY STAFF AND FOSTER AND ADOPTIVE PARENTS.

Section 8006(b) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 674 note) is amended by inserting ", and to expenditures made on or after October 1, 1993" before the period.

SEC. 13716. MORATORIUM ON COLLECTION OF DISALLOWANCES.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall not, before October 1, 1994—

(1) reduce any payment to, withhold any payment from, or seek any repayment from any State under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act by reason of a determination made in connection with a review of State compliance with section 427 of such Act for any Federal fiscal year before fiscal year 1995; or

(2) reduce any payment to, withhold any payment from, or seek any repayment from any State under such part E by rea-

Federal financial review, or any audit conducted by the Inspector General using similar methodologies.

PART II—CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 1879L. STATE PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—Section 462(c) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1)—
 - (A) by striking "1991" and inserting "1994";
 - (B) by inserting "is based on reliable data and" before "equals or exceeds";
 - (C) by inserting "(rounded to the nearest whole percentage point)" before "equals"; and
 - (D) by striking subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and inserting the following:
 - (A) 75 percent;
 - (B) for a State with a paternity establishment percentage of not less than 50 percent but less than 75 percent for such fiscal year, the paternity establishment percentage of the State for the immediately preceding fiscal year plus 3 percentage points;
 - (C) for a State with a paternity establishment percentage of not less than 45 percent but less than 50 percent for such fiscal year, the paternity establishment percentage of the State for the immediately preceding fiscal year plus 4 percentage points;
 - (D) for a State with a paternity establishment percentage of not less than 40 percent but less than 45 percent for such fiscal year, the paternity establishment percentage of the State for the immediately preceding fiscal year plus 5 percentage points;
- or
- (E) for a State with a paternity establishment percentage of less than 40 percent for such fiscal year, the paternity establishment percentage of the State for the immediately preceding fiscal year plus 6 percentage points.; and
- (2) in paragraph (2)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (A)—
 - (i) by striking "(or under all such plans)" each places such term appears and inserting "or E";
 - (ii) in clause (i), by inserting "during the fiscal year" before the comma;
 - (iii) in clause (ii)—
 - (I) in subclause (i), by striking "for such" and inserting "as of the end of the"; and
 - (II) in subclause (ii), by striking "for the" and inserting "as of the end of the";
 - (iv) in clause (iii), by inserting "or acknowledged during the fiscal year" before the comma; and
 - (v) in the matter following clause (iii)—
 - (i) by striking "have been" and inserting "were";
 - (ii) by inserting "during the immediately preceding fiscal year" after "unlock";
 - (iii) by striking "is being" and inserting "was being";

(IV) by striking "for such" and inserting "as of the end of such preceding";

(V) by striking "are being" and inserting "were being"; and

(VI) by striking "for the" and inserting "as of the end of such preceding";

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) the term 'reliable data' means the most recent data available which are found by the Secretary to be reliable for purposes of this section.;"

(C) by inserting "unless paternity is established for such child" after "the death of a parent"; and

(D) by inserting "or any child with respect to whom the State agency administering the plan under part B determines (as provided in section 464(4)(B)) that it is against the best interests of such child to do so" after "cooperate under section 402(a)(36)".

(b) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PATERNITY.—Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "at the option of the State."; and

(B) by inserting "or paternity establishment" after "support order issuance and enforcement";

(2) in paragraph (5), by adding at the end the following:

"(C) Procedures for a simple civil process for voluntarily acknowledging paternity under which the State must provide that the rights and responsibilities of acknowledging paternity are explained and ensure that due process safeguards are afforded. Such procedures must include a hospital-based program for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity during the period immediately before or after the birth of a child.

"(D) Procedures under which the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity creates a rebuttable, or at the option of the State, conclusive presumption of paternity, and under which such voluntary acknowledgment is admissible as evidence of paternity.

"(E) Procedures under which the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity must be recognized as a basis for seeking a support order without requiring any further proceedings to establish paternity.

"(F) Procedures which provide that (i) any objection to genetic testing results must be made in writing within a specified number of days before any hearing at which such results may be introduced into evidence, and (ii) if no objection is made, the test results are admissible as evidence of paternity without the need for foundation testimony or other proof of authenticity or accuracy.

"(G) Procedures which create a rebuttable or, at the option of the State, conclusive presumption of paternity upon genetic testing results indicating a threshold probability that the alleged father is the father of the child.

MEMORANDUM OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO: *Roz*

YOU WERE CALLED BY YOU WERE VISITED BY

Delessa Montgomery
OF (Organization)

PLEASE PHONE FTS AUTOVON

P6/b(6) *(today)*

WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE *15 State Commissioners*

(Harrison)
P6/b(6)

re scheduling request
after 3:30 March 8 / March 9
1:00

RECEIVED BY: *PLW* DATE: *2-22* TIME: *1:00*

MEMORANDUM OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO: *Roz*

YOU WERE CALLED BY YOU WERE VISITED BY

Nathaly Pass
OF (Organization)

PLEASE PHONE FTS AUTOVON

P6/b(6)

WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE *Re: OHR Appy*

on 3/9 @ 11:15-

RECEIVED BY: *PLW* DATE: *2/28* TIME: *11:35*

FAMILY PRESERVATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT

Summary of Initiative

The Congress passed and the President signed the Family Preservation and Family Support Services Act as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. This new program provides capped entitlement funding to State child welfare agencies "for the purpose of encouraging and enabling each State to develop and establish, or expand, and to operate a program of family preservation services and community based family support services."

"Family preservation services" typically are activities to assist families in crisis, often families where a child is at imminent risk of being placed in out-of-home care because of abuse and/or neglect. (If the child is determined to be in danger or the family does not have adequate strengths on which to build, family preservation services are not appropriate).

"Family support services" are primarily preventive activities with the aim of increasing the ability of families to successfully nurture their children, most often provided at the local level by community-based organizations. Some activities such as parenting information classes, respite care, and assistance in obtaining benefits, may be considered both a family preservation services and family support service.

The legislation was authorized at \$60 million in FY 1994; \$150 million in FY 1995; \$225 million in FY 1996; \$240 million in FY 1997; and \$255 million (or \$240 million increased by the FY 1998 inflation percentage, whichever is greater) in FY 1998.

Measure of Success

At this point in time, there are four goals we are attempting to achieve: (1) develop guidance and regulations that reflect the state of the art of family preservation and family support and at the same time ensure flexibility to accommodate diverse local and state approaches; (2) develop an appropriate technical assistance strategy to ensure states and localities have the help they need to develop, expand, and coordinate family preservation and family support services; (3) consult with expert researchers in the family preservation, family support, and general child welfare arenas to develop an evaluation strategy that will measure both child and family well being as well as systems change; and (4) articulate a vision for a reformed child welfare system that offers a continuum of services to children and their families beginning with family support and preservation, including foster care, and ending with reunification, adoption, and other permanent living situations. The ultimate outcomes if we achieve these four goals should be (1) change in state and local service

delivery that lead to (2) improved well-being for vulnerable children and families who receive these services.

Strategic Plan

We are consulting widely with researchers; practitioners; child welfare administrators at the state, county, and local levels; and parents to learn more about the state of the art of family support and family preservation. We feel this consultation is critical for us to write guidance and regulations that will be supportive of creative planning at the state and local levels.

We are also consulting with our counterparts in the Federal government who have programs that serve our same population. We have met with representatives of the Departments of Agriculture, Justice, Housing and Urban Development, Defense, and our colleagues in the Department of Health and Human Services who are administering a variety of family support programs. The purpose of these consultations is two-fold: first, we are interested in learning about their first-hand experience implementing similar programs; and second, we are interested in exploring ways in which we can work together to ensure states and communities can more easily coordinate a variety of federal programs and funding streams.

It is our intention to have guidance distributed to the states in late December with applications due in the early spring and the final rule issued in the fall.

Level of Presidential / Vice Presidential Involvement

The President and Vice President could be most helpful in articulating our vision for a child welfare system that addresses the needs of children and families before a crisis occurs prompting removal of the child from the home. This message fits within the Administration's broader themes of prevention and support for families in the critical task of nurturing children. The messages could be delivered through a speech dedicated to the topic of family preservation and support and through general speaking opportunities about the priorities of the Administration for children and families. As our guidance to the states will be issued in late December, it would be especially helpful if the President and Vice President could make public statements at that time. Of course, a few paragraphs in the State of the Union Address would be fabulous!

Agency Lead and Coordination

The Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families has the lead on this initiative. ACF is working with the office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation on the evaluation component.

Key Contacts

- o Mary Jo Bane, Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services
- o Ann Rosewater, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services
- o Olivia Golden, Commissioner of Children, Youth, and Families, Administration on Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services
- o Deborah Roderick Stark, Special Assistant, Administration for Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services
- o Wendell Primus, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Services Policy, Office of Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services

Family Preservation and Support Services Program

Background Questions and Answers

- Q1: Why is the family support and preservation services program important?
- Q2: What is the family preservation and support services program?
- Q3: I hear there have been several deaths of children in family preservation programs. Should we be putting kids in a position where their safety is at risk?
- Q4: Do you think all families should receive family preservation services when there has been a report of abuse or neglect?
- Q5: How is the Administration implementing the legislation?
- Q6: What lessons have we learned from consultation with the field?
- Q7: How are we coordinating at the Federal level?

Q1: Why is the family support and preservation services program important?

- o The current child welfare system is overwhelmed.
 - 1.8 million reports of abuse and neglect affecting 2.7 million children (about 40% are substantiated)
 - 442,000 children in out-of-home care
- o There is general agreement on some of the problems that have led to this situation.
 - the system focuses too much on crisis, too little on prevention;
 - caseworkers are overwhelmed with far too few options for meeting the complex needs of families; and
 - system that is isolated from other needed services, including substance abuse and housing
- o States and communities are telling us that they cannot adequately address the needs of children and their families with narrowly defined categorical programs.
 - They are urging us to use this legislation as a lever for creating larger systems change.
 - Their vision, which we hope to support, is of a child welfare system that links to community services (eg, housing, substance abuse, community-based family support), keeps children safe at all times, builds on the resources and strengths of families, and offers a continuum of services to children and families - not just foster care after a crisis has hit.
 - State and community people are also telling us that implementing the Act in a way that supports this vision is a way of developing a new cooperative relationship between the Federal government, state/ local governments, and communities.

Q2: What is the Family Preservation and Support Services Program?

Purpose

- o New federal funds for the development or expansion of a program of family preservation services and community-based family support services.

(Added as new Title IV-B, Part 2 of the Social Security Act)

Funds

- o \$60 million in FY 94
\$150 million in FY 95
\$225 million in FY 1996
\$240 million in FY 97
\$255 million (or \$240 million increased by the FY 98 inflation percentage, whichever is greater) in FY 98
- o Funds are given to the state child welfare agency.
- o State allotments are based on the number of children in the state who received Food Stamps in the previous three years.
- o Indian Tribal allotments are based on the number of children in the Tribe compared to the number of children in all Tribes receiving funding under this program; the Secretary may not fund an Indian Tribe whose allotment is less than \$10,000.
- o Set Asides
 - Grants to Indian Tribes (one percent)
 - Grants for evaluation, research, and training and technical assistance (\$2m, \$6m, \$6m, \$6m, \$6m); and
 - Grants to State Courts to assess and improve handling of proceedings relating to foster care and adoption (beginning in FY 95).

Services

- o Family support services are primarily preventive activities with the aim of increasing the ability of families to successfully nurture their children, most often provided at the local level by community-based organizations. Services may include: parenting education, nutrition classes, parent groups, child

care, respite care, and assistance in obtaining benefits.

- o Family preservation services typically are activities to assist families at risk or in crisis, often where a child is at imminent risk of being placed in out-of-home care because of abuse or neglect. (If the child is determined to be in danger or the family does not have adequate strengths on which to build, family preservation services are not appropriate.) The statute defines family preservation broadly to include: respite care, reunification services, follow-up services, and intensive family preservation services.
- o Some activities such as parenting information classes, respite care, and assistance in obtaining benefits may be considered both a family preservation service and a family support service.

Planning

- o States and Indian Tribes are required to develop a five year plan for services. They are encouraged to spend up to \$1 million in FY 94 to prepare and develop this plan.
- o The five year plan must include goals, methods to measure progress toward the goals, periodic review and updates of progress toward accomplishment of the goals, and reflect improved coordination among programs serving families and children, e.g. child welfare, mental health, public health, juvenile justice, and education.
- o The statute requires that there be established a joint planning process between the Federal regional office staff and the state child welfare agency.
- o The statute also calls for the state child welfare agency to coordinate and collaborate with other state and community agencies/programs providing family support and family preservation services.

Q3: I hear there have been several deaths of children in family preservation programs. Should we be putting kids in a position where their safety is at risk?

- o Of course we shouldn't.
- o I strongly believe that we must protect children from situations that may put them in danger. Sometimes, that means removing children from their homes. Other times, protecting and nurturing children can best be achieved by supporting parents and strengthening families so that families themselves can bring up their children in a safe and healthy environment. Too often today, no services at all are available to families until a crisis hits -- even though early access to services might have protected children better by preventing abuse and neglect.
- o I don't need to remind you that the federal government spends more on crisis intervention than on prevention. Our dollars are primarily going to intervention after children have been abused and neglected and maintaining children in foster care. We have not focused on prevention in any meaningful way. Because of this, there is a financial incentive for states to put kids in foster care. The President's initiative changes this by ensuring more money will be available for a range of preventive services -- from parenting classes and reunification services to intensive home-based family preservation -- that will strengthen and support all families.

Q4: Do you think all families should receive family preservation services when there has been a report of abuse or neglect?

- o No.
- o Family preservation is not a silver bullet; it will not work for all families. There will always be some families who -- for whatever reason -- are not capable of safely caring for their children. The foster care system does and will continue to serve this population.

Q5: How is the Administration implementing the legislation?

Widespread Consultation

- o Focus groups (central office and regional office), site visits, conference calls, personal visits, and letters
- o We have been meeting with parents, foster parents, and other consumers; family support and family preservation program directors, practitioners, and experts; State, county, and city child welfare administrators; State and local agencies with experience in providing such programs; national advocacy, interest group, and professional organizations; representatives of national organizations representing Governors, State legislators, and counties.
- o Consultation is continuing. We are very eager to receive additional suggestions about people we should be talking with.

Cross-cutting Involvement at Federal Level

- o We're attempting to avoid the fragmentation of Federal efforts that makes it so hard for states/ communities to work with Federal programs.
- o Established Department Level Oversight Committee in HHS
- o Regional staff detailed to central office during development of guidance
- o Have been meeting with a wide variety of federal staff and programs (HHS, Agriculture, DOJ, HUD, DOD, ED, etc)
- o Working very closely with Maternal and Child Health, Center for Mental Health Services, Juvenile Justice, and Special Education to develop a collaborative effort.

Overall Four Part Strategy

- o Implementation strategy that goes far beyond just guidance/ regulations, though that is critical.
 - o The four elements are:
 - (1) internal education;
 - (2) guidance and regulations;
 - (3) training and technical assistance;
 - (4) evaluation.

- o Status of guidance and regulations:
 - Expect guidance to states in December
 - State applications due in the spring
 - NPRM issued in the spring/summer
 - Final rule in the summer/fall

- o Status of training/technical assistance:
 - Considering three-phase strategy:
 - (1) Dec-March94: CO/RO/States re: vision, state of the art, etc
 - (2) March94-June95: RO/States re: joint planning, planning process, etc
 - (3) ongoing: additional T/TA to help with implementation and maintain efforts
 - Considerable interest outside government (e.g., advocacy groups and foundation community) in being part of the T/TA initiative.

- o Status of evaluation:
 - ACF/ACYF/ASPE working together
 - Focus group with researchers in October
 - We recognize this is critically important
 - We are told by many that we should not focus our evaluations just on changes in foster care placement and child abuse and neglect.
 - Considering three-part evaluation strategy:
 - (1) Family Preservation at a variety of levels (i.e., intensive FP, reunification, respite care)
 - (2) Family Support
 - (3) Systems Change

Status of Other Child Welfare Measures in OBRA 93

- o Systems development (AFCARS and 75% reg) is closely related and both are in clearance in at OMB.

- o State Courts provision is on another track. We will begin a similar process of consultation and the development of regulations shortly.

- o We will begin very soon our study on reasonable efforts.

Q6: What lessons have we learned from consultation with the field?

o Think Big -- Systems Change

Many people have pointed out that this is an opportunity to make systemic changes in the child welfare system and the other systems that serve children and families. They argue that family preservation and support should not just become a new narrowly-defined categorical program. We should make these programs part of a continuum of care.

o Philosophy of Family Support and Family Preservation

Many people have told us that we should emphasize the philosophy of family support and family preservation as a way of creating change.

o Be Flexible -- Not Too Prescriptive

We need to balance of flexibility and prescription, particularly in regard to the definition and key principles for family support and family preservation.

o Don't Neglect Foster Care

Likewise, we have also heard from people who argue we cannot continue to neglect the foster care system. There are, and always will be, children for whatever reason must be removed from their families. We must strengthen this existing system.

o Require a True Planning Process

Some people have talked about the role of the planning process arguing for a thorough process that requires a needs assessment, a recording of the services currently being provided, and then a proposal for using the new monies that will fill the gap between needs and services.

o Involve Community-Based Organizations

CBOs have emphasized their important role in family support and preservation and some have expressed concerns about whether they will be part of the planning process and whether State child welfare agencies will pass through resources to the local community. Both community and State representatives offered suggestions about how to promote more effective linkages.

o Significant Portions

Many people have shared their thoughts about how terms like "significant portions" should be defined. Some argue that through guidance and regulations we should require a minimum percentage that must be used for family preservation and family support. Others argue that we should leave this undefined, allowing states and communities to spend the money according to the unmet needs in their communities.

o Training and Technical Assistance

Many have shared their thoughts about what technical assistance will be needed to ensure that these programs flourish. Some have called for an increased federal capacity to provide TA to states and communities. Others have argued for building the capacity within each state to provide their own TA. Still others have argued for letting the programs/ organizations who currently provide TA to expand their support networks.

o Evaluation

We've also had conversations about the importance and mechanisms for evaluation. Some have talked about the political need to evaluate the services and determine their success. Others have talked about how ongoing self-evaluations of programs can help them provide better services to their clients.

Q7: How are we coordinating at the Federal level?

o Within ACYF

We have brought together the three programs and one center in ACYF to work on the development and review of the guidance (i.e., Children's Bureau, Head Start, Family Youth Services Bureau, and the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect). They have also been involved in the internal education and the development of the training and technical assistance strategy.

o Within ACF

Senior staff from all ACF staff and program offices have been briefed on the new program and participated in a workshop to think about how we should design our training and technical assistance. In addition, we are working with staff from the Office of Family Assistance and the Office of Community Services to identify ways in which we can work collaboratively with the development of program announcements and training and technical assistance.

o Within the Department

We formed a Department Level Oversight Committee consisting of a majority of Assistant Secretaries in the Department of Health and Human Services. This committee met in late September to offer guidance before we began writing the program instruction. The members of this committee are currently reviewing and commenting on drafts of the program instruction.

We are also working very closely with staff in ASPE to develop the evaluation strategy.

o Across Departments

We have had a number of conversations with staff in other Departments who are working with programs serving children and their families (HUD, DOJ, Ed, DOL, DOD, Agriculture). We are very close to working out a collaborative agreement among ACYF, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, and the Center for Mental Health Service. Our hope is to combine dollars from these programs and offer them as a discretionary grant that would supplement the family support and preservation state allocation. The formal FS/FP state plan would serve as the application for both the entitlement program (FS/FP) as well as the combined discretionary program.

AMERICAN PUBLIC WELFARE ASSOCIATION

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F A X

TO: Rosalyn Miller

DATE: 3/4/94

Phone: () 456-2214

FAX: () 456-2878

From: Melissa Montgomery

Department: _____

Phone: () _____

FAX: () _____

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 2

Message: _____



AMERICAN PUBLIC WELFARE ASSOCIATION

Kevin W. Concannon, President
A. Sidney Johnson III, Executive Director

March 3, 1994

Ms. Carol Rasco, Assistant for Domestic Policy
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Carol:

Thank you for accepting our invitation to engage in a roundtable discussion with State Human Service Administrators at our CEO luncheon to be held on Wednesday, March 9 at the Washington Vista Hotel, 1400 M Street, Washington DC. The luncheon will be held from 12:30 PM to 3:00 PM in the Ashlawn North room of the hotel; I understand your schedule will permit you to join us at 1:15 PM.

We hope your remarks will touch on a number of priority issues of concern to our CEOs, such as welfare reform, health care reform, family preservation and family support and empowerment zones/enterprise communities.

Please feel free to contact me at (202) 682-0100 if you have any questions. I am sure this luncheon will be a highlight for our CEOs. Thank you once again for being so generous with your time.

Sincerely,

ASJ
A. Sidney Johnson III
Executive Director

Also tell them I may arrive a bit earlier but 1:15 at latest.

Do they understand I must leave at 2:15?

Roz

I thought they understood it was coming for

a discussion not delivery of prepared remarks.

Confirmed 3-8-94
Confirmed 3-8-94