DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FISCAL YEAR

2010

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES

Introduction

The FY 2010 Congressional Justification 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 the HHS agencies' FY 2010 Congressional Justifications and Online Performance Appendices, the Agency Financial Report, and the HHS Citizens' Report. These documents are available at http://www.hhs.gov/asrt/ob/docbudget/index.html. The FY 2010 Congressional Justifications and accompanying Online Performance Appendices contain the updated FY 2008 Annual Performance Report and FY 2010 Annual Performance Plan. The Agency Financial Report provides fiscal and high-level performance results. The HHS Citizens' Report summarizes key past and planned performance and financial information.

MESSAGE FROM THE ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY

I am pleased to present the FY 2010 President's Budget request for the Administration for Children and Families (ACF). ACF programs strive to promote the economic and social well-being of children, individuals, families and communities with a principal goal of providing Americans essential human services.

The FY 2010 ACF budget makes significant investments in approaches that have proven to be effective, and, where necessary, seeks to realign the scope of existing spending authorities to better address the human services needs of our Nation. For example, the budget reflects President Obama's serious commitment to our youngest learners and belief that investments in early care and education can pay off as children grow by providing a funding increase to continue support for the historic expansion in Head Start and Early Head Start funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The budget also creates an evidence-based Home Visitation program to support low-income families. The program will provide funds to states to establish and expand evidence-based home visitation programs to help give children a healthy start in life. Rigorous research showed one particular model of home visitation resulted in Medicaid savings from reductions in preterm births, emergency room use, and subsequent births, and the budget estimates savings to Medicaid from the program. Additionally, funds are provided for new child welfare demonstration projects to pilot and reward successful approaches to addressing long-term foster care.

The budget also seeks to ensure that programs are responsive to the needs of America's families by: (1) establishing through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance program a trigger mechanism that will ensure a prompt and, when necessary, significant increase in program funding in the event of a spike in home energy costs; (2) proposing a new Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative taking an evidence-based approach to addressing the problem; and (3) providing on-going funding for the recently established Strengthening Communities Fund to broaden the strategy for capacity building by funding non-profit organizations as well as state, local and tribal government offices responsible for outreach to faith-based and community organizations. Taken together, these activities are intended to provide a more effective response to issues facing our Nation's at-risk youth and low-income communities.

Finally, the budget responds to the President's call for a government that is accountable and transparent. In this vein, we will employ rigorous program integrity activities to safeguard the investments sought in this budget and we will set tough performance standards and closely monitor their achievement.

Curtis L. Coy
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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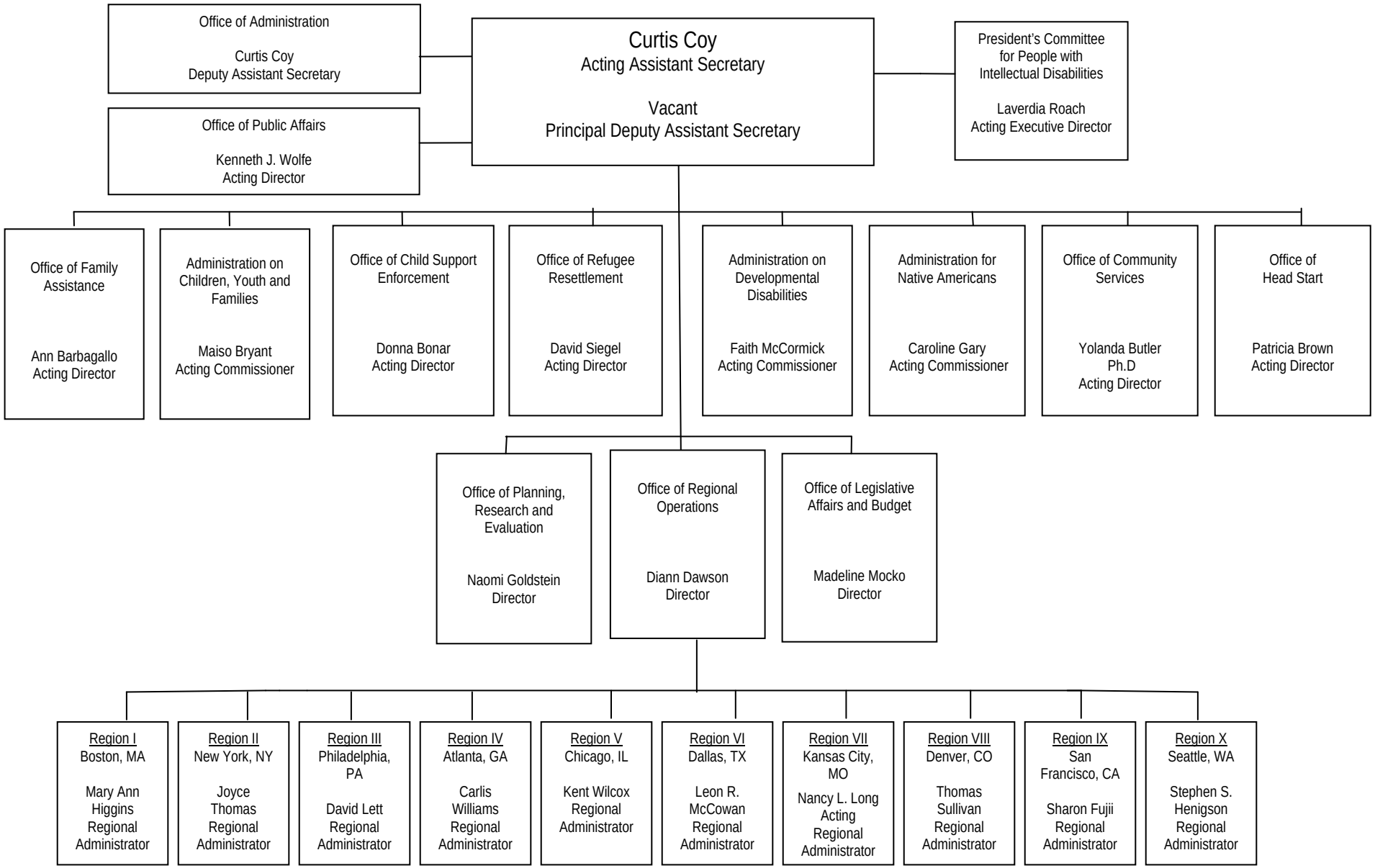
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Administration for Children and Families



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 individuals 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.

FY 2010 BUDGET OVERVIEW

The FY 2010 President's Budget request for the Administration for Children and Families, including both mandatory (pre-appropriated and entitlement) and discretionary programs, is almost $50 billion in budget authority – a reduction of approximately $960 million below the FY 2009 enacted level. This budget makes significant investments in approaches that have proven to be effective, seeks to realign the scope of existing spending authorities to better address the human services needs of our Nation, and seeks to ensure that programs are responsive to the needs of America's children and families.

The discretionary portion of the budget totals almost $15.6 billion, $1.6 billion below the FY 2009 enacted level. The primary reason for this reduction reflects unusually high funding levels for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) in FY 2009 and the Administration's decision to address severe spikes in energy use through the establishment of a mandatory LIHEAP funding trigger.

The FY 2010 discretionary budget:

- Sustains critical support for children, youth and families by investing an additional $122 million in Head Start and Early Head Start to maintain the historic expansions funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

- Addresses rising teen pregnancy rates with $164 million in discretionary and mandatory funds for a new Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative to support efforts to reduce teenage pregnancy using age-appropriate, medically-accurate, evidence-based models

- Invests $50 million in a new Strengthening Communities Fund charged with building the capacity of the nation's non-profit organizations as well as state, local and tribal government offices responsible for outreach to faith-based and community organizations

- Includes $20 million for a new Innovative Approaches to Foster Care pilot program that provides both upfront service dollars and additional bonus funding for improved outcomes for long-term foster-care placements

- Provides energy assistance to low-income families by making available $790 million for the LIHEAP Contingency Fund to address unanticipated emergencies

- Supports key programs for children and families with an additional $21 million for Federal Administration to fulfill the critical need for sufficient staff to implement major new program responsibilities

The request for mandatory spending is $34.3 billion, an increase of approximately $672 million above FY 2009. The mandatory budget maintains funding for all key entitlement programs and proposes the creation of a new Home Visitation program to support low-income families, which will provide funds to states to establish and expand evidence-based home visitation programs for low-income families to help give children a healthy start in life. Initial funding for this effort is estimated to be $124 million, growing to $1.8 billion by FY 2019.

The following programs have been eliminated from the ACF budget: Compassion Capital Fund, Community-Based Abstinence Education, State Abstinence Education, and Rural Community Facilities.

Program Increases:

- **Head Start (+$122 million)** – The FY 2010 request for the Head Start program is $7.2 billion, an increase of $122 million above the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will allow local programs to continue to serve approximately 978,000 children, including 69,000 children funded by significant investments in Head Start and Early Head Start made in ARRA, while assuring that Head Start grantees maintain quality programs. Of the ARRA-funded children, 55,000 are in Early Head Start, representing almost double the number of children previously served. ARRA funding made a down payment on the President's comprehensive Zero to Five Plan, and this budget sustains critical support for young children and their families by building on these investments.

- **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (+$164 million) –** The FY 2010 request for the new Teen Pregnancy Prevention initiative includes $164 million to fund approximately 275 discretionary grants, formula grants to all states and territories, and rigorous evaluations. A 2007 evaluation of abstinence-only programs showed no impact on participants' likelihood of engaging in sexual activity. This initiative will support efforts to reduce teen pregnancy using age-appropriate, evidence-based models that stress the importance of abstinence while providing medically-accurate information about ways to reduce the risks of pregnancy and sexually-transmitted diseases.

- **Home Visitation (+$124 million) –** The FY 2010 budget proposes establishment of a Home Visitation program as a capped entitlement designed to support the establishment and expansion of evidence-based home visitation programs for low income families and pregnant women in states and territories. The initiative will primarily fund models that have been rigorously evaluated and shown to have positive effects on critical outcomes for children and families. At the same time, a portion of the funds will be used to support promising models requiring additional evaluation. Research including several randomized control trial studies showed one particular model of home visitation resulted in Medicaid savings from reductions in preterm births, emergency room use, and subsequent births. Expanding proven effective home visitation programs is estimated to save Medicaid $664 million over ten years, including $189 million in 2019.

- **Innovative Approaches to Foster Care (+$20 million)** – The FY 2010 request proposes funding demonstration grants to incentivize improved outcomes for children and families in foster care. These pilot programs will provide and encourage an upfront investment in services, and provide additional bonus payments to grantees that attain successful outcomes for children with long-term stays in foster care.

- **Strengthening Communities Fund (+$50 million)** – The FY 2010 budget establishes ongoing funding for the Strengthening Communities Fund, a new initiative designed to build the capacity of government and nonprofit organizations, with a focus on increasing community access to public benefits and improving services for low-income and disadvantaged populations. This funding will support over 80 grants to non-profit organizations as well as state, local, and tribal government offices responsible for outreach to faith-based and community organizations.

- **Federal Administration (+$21 million)** – The FY 2010 request will support 1,479 FTE, an increase of 151 FTE over FY 2009. This request reflects the critical need to fund sufficient staff to effectively manage expansive new program responsibilities, including implementation of (1) the Head Start reauthorization and significant expansion of the number of Head Start and Early Head Start children served by these programs primarily as a result of ARRA funding; (2) the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008; (3) the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act; and, (4) new programmatic initiatives proposed in the FY 2010 budget as described above.

NOTE: In addition to these ACF-funded initiatives, the FY 2010 President's Budget provides the Department of Labor with $50 million for a new Transitional Jobs initiative. ACF may collaborate with the Department of Labor to conduct a demonstration or series of demonstrations of transitional jobs programs that may target certain groups such as low-income non-custodial parents, youth aging out of foster care and ex-offenders. Transitional job programs place participants in short-term subsidized or supported employment and provide case management with links to support services, including training, basic education, and emergency assistance. ACF would collaborate with DOL on program design and the development of a strategy to evaluate different models of transitional jobs in order to determine their effectiveness.

Program Decreases:

- **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (-$1.9 billion)** – The FY 2010 discretionary request includes $3.2 billion for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to help low-income families with their heating and cooling expenses. This is the highest level of LIHEAP funding for any year except the most recent, when the nation was threatened with an unprecedented increase in energy costs. The request also includes a $200 million increase in the Contingency Fund to cover unanticipated state energy emergencies. In addition, the Administration proposes creating a new permanent mandatory trigger mechanism that will automatically increase funding for energy assistance whenever there are spikes in energy prices. Using probabilistic methods, this trigger is expected to cost $450 million per year.

The budget justifications included in this submission include outcome and output measures that reflect historical practice, and will need to be reviewed by the new Administration.

An All-Purpose Table showing the FY 2008 and 2009 enacted levels and the FY 2010 President's Budget request for all ACF programs is shown on the following pages.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

All Purpose Table

FY 2010 Congressional Justification

Program	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate
DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS:				
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM:				
Block Grant	1,980,000,000	*4,509,672,000*		2,410,000,000
Contingency Fund	590,328,000	*590,328,000*		790,000,000
Total, LIHEAP, B.A.	2,570,328,000	*5,100,000,000* [1/]		3,200,000,000
CHILD CARE & DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT:				
Child Care & Development Block Grant	2,052,432,000	2,117,171,000	*2,000,000,000*	2,117,171,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,649,000	9,910,000		9,910,000
Total, Child Care & Development Block Grant, B.A.	2,062,081,000	2,127,081,000	*2,000,000,000*	2,127,081,000
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES, B.A.	63,311,000	63,311,000		63,311,000
CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS:				
Head Start				
Current Funding	5,513,437,000	7,112,786,000		7,234,783,000
Advance From Prior Year	1,364,538,000	*1,388,800,000*		
Advance Funding Enacted	[1,388,800,000]			.
Head Start			*1,000,000,000*	
Early Head Start			*1,100,000,000*	
Subtotal, Head Start	6,877,975,000	7,112,786,000	*2,100,000,000*	7,234,783,000
Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs				
Basic Center Program	52,860,000	53,469,000		53,469,000
Transitional Living Program	43,268,000	43,765,000		43,765,000
Subtotal, Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs	96,128,000	97,234,000		97,234,000
Education & Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth	17,221,000	17,721,000		17,721,000

Program	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative				
Discretionary Grants	-	-		110,000,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	-	-		*4,455,000*
Formula Grants to States (Mandatory)	-	-		*50,000,000*
Subtotal, Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Program Level	-	-		*164,455,000*
Community-Based Abstinence Education (Discretionary), B.A	108,900,000	94,659,000		-
PHS Evaluation Fund)	*4,500,000*	*4,455,000*		-
Abstinence Education Program (Pre-Appropriated Mandatory)	*50,000,000*	*37,500,000*		-
Subtotal, Abstinence Education, Program Level	*163,400,000*	*136,614,000*		-
Strengthening Communities Fund			*50,000,000*	50,000,000
[Compassion Capital Fund]	52,688,000	47,688,000		-
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	48,628,000	49,314,000		49,314,000
Child Abuse Programs				
CAPTA State Grants	26,535,000	26,535,000		26,535,000
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	37,135,000	41,757,000		39,345,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention	41,689,000	41,689,000		41,689,000
Subtotal, Child Abuse Programs	105,359,000	109,981,000		107,569,000
Child Welfare Programs				
Child Welfare Services	281,744,000	281,744,000		281,744,000
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration, including Innovative Approaches to Foster Care	7,207,000	7,207,000		27,207,000
Adoption Opportunities	26,379,000	26,379,000		26,379,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Programs	11,628,000	11,628,000		11,628,000
Subtotal, Child Welfare Programs	326,958,000	326,958,000		346,958,000
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	45,351,000	45,351,000		45,351,000
Adoption Incentives	4,323,000	36,500,000		39,500,000
Children's Health Act Programs				
Infant Adoption Awareness	9,558,000	10,058,000		10,058,000
Special Needs Adoption Programs	2,895,000	2,895,000		2,895,000
Subtotal, Children's Health Act Programs	12,453,000	12,953,000		12,953,000

Program	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate
Developmental Disabilities				
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities	72,482,000	74,316,000		74,316,000
Protection and Advocacy	39,024,000	40,024,000		40,024,000
Projects of National Significance	14,162,000	14,162,000		14,162,000
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities	36,943,000	37,943,000		37,943,000
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities	162,611,000	166,445,000		166,445,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	17,410,000	17,410,000		17,410,000
Native American Programs	45,523,000	47,023,000		47,023,000
Social Services Research & Demonstration, B.A.	15,193,000	14,498,000		-
PHS Evaluation Funds	*6,000,000*	*5,762,000*		*5,762,000*
Subtotal, Social Services Research & Demonstration, Program Level	*21,193,000*	*20,260,000*		*5,762,000*
Federal Administration	184,496,000	196,930,000		217,624,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	1,362,000	1,362,000		1,376,000
Subtotal, Federal Administration	185,858,000	198,292,000		219,000,000
Disaster Human Services Case Management	-	-		2,000,000
Community Services Programs				
Community Services Block Grant	653,800,000	700,000,000	*1,000,000,000*	700,000,000
Community Service Discretionary Activities:				
Community Economic Development	31,467,000	36,000,000		36,000,000
Rural Community Facilities	7,860,000	10,000,000		-
Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals	5,288,000	5,288,000		5,288,000
Assets for Independence	24,025,000	24,025,000		24,025,000
Subtotal, Community Services Programs	722,440,000	775,313,000	*1,000,000,000*	765,313,000
Violent Crime Reduction				
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters	122,552,000	127,776,000		127,776,000
Domestic Violence Hotline	2,918,000	3,209,000		3,209,000
Subtotal, Violent Crime Reduction	125,470,000	130,985,000		130,985,000
Total, Children & Families Services Programs, B.A.	8,970,489,000	9,301,111,000	*3,150,000,000*	9,459,559,000

Program	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE:				
Transitional and Medical Services	296,057,000	282,348,000		337,102,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,814,000	9,814,000		9,814,000
Social Services	154,005,000	154,005,000		154,005,000
Victims of Torture	9,817,000	10,817,000		10,817,000
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	132,600,000	123,120,000		175,581,000
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, B.A	655,631,000	633,442,000		740,657,000
Total, Discretionary Programs, B.A.	14,321,840,000	17,224,945,000 1/		15,590,608,000
Total, Mandatory Programs, B.A.	*50,000,000*	*37,500,000*		*50,000,000*
Total, Recovery Act			*5,150,000,000*	
PHS Evaluation Funds	*10,500,000*	*10,217,000*		*10,217,000*
Total, Program Level	*14,382,340,000*	*17,272,662,000*	*5,150,000,000*	*15,650,825,000*
MANDATORY PROGRAMS:				
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR HOME VISITATION, B.A.	-	-		124,000,000
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT & FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS:				
State Child Support Administrative Costs	4,058,772,000	3,977,899,000	*2/*	4,133,709,000
Federal Incentive Payments to States	483,000,000	504,000,000		504,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants	10,000,000	10,000,000		12,000,000
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,551,772,000	4,491,899,000		4,649,709,000
Payments to Territories - Adults	32,808,000	33,000,000		33,000,000
Repatriation	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
Subtotal, Other Payments	33,808,000	34,000,000		34,000,000
Total, Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Obligations	4,585,580,000	4,525,899,000		4,683,709,000
Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Net B.A.	4,272,877,000	4,316,699,000		4,574,509,000
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
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

Program	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES:				
State Family Assistance Grants	16,488,667,000	16,488,667,000		16,488,667,000
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants	77,875,000	77,875,000		77,875,000
Matching Grants to Territories	15,000,000	15,000,000		15,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases	319,450,000	319,450,000	*3/*	*319,450,000*
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants	150,000,000	150,000,000		150,000,000
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000	7,633,000		7,633,000
TANF Emergency Contingency Fund			*5,000,000,000*	
Contingency Fund	[1,747,489,563]	[1,319,320,632]		[0]
Total, TANF, B.A.	17,058,625,000	17,058,625,000	*5,000,000,000*	16,739,175,000
Total, TANF, B.A., Program Level	*17,058,625,000*	*17,058,625,000*	*5,000,000,000*	*17,058,625,000*
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
PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE & PERMANANCY:				
Foster Care	4,581,000,000	4,660,000,000	*2/*	4,681,000,000
Adoption Assistance	2,156,000,000	2,371,000,000	*2/*	2,462,000,000
Guardianship Assistance		14,000,000	*2/*	49,000,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	140,000,000	140,000,000		140,000,000
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre-Appropriated)		3,000,000		3,000,000
Total, Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, B.A.	6,877,000,000	7,188,000,000		7,335,000,000
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
Family Connection Grants (Pre-Appropriated)		15,000,000		15,000,000
Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families	365,000,000	380,000,000		380,000,000
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT, B.A.	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000		1,700,000,000
Disaster Relief	*600,000,000* [4/]			
TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES, B.A.	-	-		50,000,000
LIHEAP HOME ENERGY AUTOMATIC TRIGGER, B.A.	-	-		450,000,000
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS, B.A.	14,321,840,000	17,224,945,000 [1/]		15,590,608,000
TOTAL, MANDATORY PROGRAMS, B.A.	33,298,455,000	33,655,777,000		34,327,637,000

Program	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate
TOTAL, B.A.	47,620,295,000	50,880,722,000		49,918,245,000
SSBG [4/]	*600,000,000*			
TOTAL, RECOVERY ACT [5/]			*10,150,000,000*	*319,450,000*
PHS EVALUATION FUNDS	*10,500,000*	*10,217,000*		*10,217,000*
TOTAL, PROGRAM LEVEL	*48,230,795,000*	*50,890,939,000*	*10,150,000,000*	*50,247,912,000*

NOTES:

1/ Funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program was provided in Public Law 110-329, the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009.

2/ Funding resulting from policy changes in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, P.L. 111-5, is included in the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and the FY 2010 Estimate.

3/ The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, P.L. 111-5, provides funding for TANF Supplemental Grants in FY 2010.

4/ Disaster Relief funding was provided in Public Law 110-329, the Disaster Assistance and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009.

5/ Funds appropriated in FY 2009 under P.L. 111-5, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, are available in FY 2009 and FY 2010.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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LIHEAP Budget Highlights

The FY 2010 President's Budget request includes $3.2 billion for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to help low-income families with their heating and cooling expenses. This is the highest level of LIHEAP funding for any year except the most recent, when the nation was threatened with an unprecedented increase in energy costs. In addition, the Administration proposes creating a new trigger mechanism to provide automatic increases in energy assistance whenever there is a spike in energy costs. The normal appropriations process cannot always respond to the volatile energy market on a timely basis; the trigger will ensure a prompt and potentially significant increase in funds in response to a rapid future rise in costs.

FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

[Sec. 155**]**

[(a) In lieu of the amount otherwise provided by section 101 for ``Department of Health and Human Services--Administration for Children and Families--Low-Income Home Energy Assistance", there is appropriated for such account for making payments under sections 2602(b) and 2602(d) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $5,100,000,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2009. Of such amount, $4,509,672,000 is for payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of such Act and $590,328,000 is for payment under subsection (e) of such section. All but $839,792,000 of the amount provided by this section for such subsections (b) and (d) shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2009 was less than $1,975,000,000**]**.

[(b) Notwithstanding section 2605(b)(2)(B)(ii) of such Act, a State may use any amount of an allotment from prior appropriations Acts that is available to that State for providing assistance in fiscal year 2009, and any allotment from funds appropriated in this section or in any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2009, to provide assistance to households whose income does not exceed 75 percent of the State median income.**]**

[(c) The amount provided by this section shall be obligated to States within 30 calendar days from the date of enactment of this joint resolution.**]**

[(d) Of the amount provided by this section, $2,779,672,000 is designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress) and section 301(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolutions on the budget for fiscal years 2008 and 2009.**]**

[(e) The provisions of this section shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution.**]**

For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $2,410,000,000; and, in addition, $790,000,000, to remain available until expended, is for payments under subsection (e) of such section, to be made notwithstanding the designation requirements of subsection (e). (Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2009.)

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
[Sec. 155 (a) In lieu of the amount otherwise provided by section 101 for ``Department of Health and Human Services--Administration for Children and Families--Low-Income Home Energy Assistance", there is appropriated for such account … (e) The provisions of this section shall apply notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution.**]**	The deleted language reflects technical changes to convert the FY 2009 Continuing Resolution into the format for normal appropriations language, and remove one-time programmatic changes in the allocation formula and eligibility provisions of the authorization for LIHEAP.
For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $2,410,000,000; and, in addition, $790,000,000, to remain available until expended, is for payments under subsection (e) of such section, to be made notwithstanding the designation requirements of subsection (e).	This language is inserted for conversion into the format for normal appropriations language. In addition, “to remain available until expended” language is inserted to extend the availability of the Contingency Fund rather than 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. Also, “notwithstanding” language is inserted to include the LIHEAP Contingency Fund in the regular appropriation instead of designating the funding as emergency funding.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Request
1. Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	Such sums	$4,482,372,000	Such sums	$2,382,700,000
2. Leveraging Incentive Fund, Section 2602(d) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	$30,000,000 (if $50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than $1.4B)	$27,000,000	$30,000,000 (if $50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than $1.4B)	$27,000,000
3. Energy Emergency Contingency Fund, Section 2602(e) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	Such sums	$590,328,000	Such sums	$790,000,000
4. Training and Technical Assistance, Section 2609(a) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000
5. Mandatory LIHEAP Home Energy Automatic Trigger, proposal.[1]			No existing authority	Such sums
Total request level		$5,100,000,000		$3,200,000,000 plus such sums as may be necessary for the Mandatory LIHEAP Home Energy Automatic Trigger proposal
Total request level against definite authorizations	$30,300,000	$27,300,000	$30,300,000	$27,300,000

[1] The Budget request includes a legislative proposal to create a new mandatory trigger mechanism to automatically provide additional funding when energy prices spike.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2001				
Block Grant	$0	$0	$0	$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
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				-17,601,000
Total	2,200,500,000	2,011,000,000	2,000,050,000	2,182,399,000
2006				
Block Grant	1,800,000,000	2,006,799,000	1,883,000,000	2,000,000,000
Contingency Fund	200,000,000		300,000,000	183,000,000
Supplemental				1,000,000,000
Rescission				-21,830,000
Section 202 Transfer				-1,485,000
Total	2,000,000,000	2,006,799,000	2,183,000,000	3,159,685,000
2007				
Block Grant	1,782,000,000			1,980,000,000
Contingency Fund				181,170,000
Total	1,782,000,000			2,161,170,000

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
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	1,980,000,000	1,980,000,000	*4,509,672,000*
Contingency Fund	300,000,000	790,328,000	590,328,000	*590,328,000*
Total	2,000,000,000	2,770,328,000	2,570,328,000	*5,100,000,000*[1]
2010				
Block Grant	2,410,000,000			
Contingency Fund	790,000,000			
Mandatory Trigger[2] (est.)	[450,000,000]			
Total Discretionary Funding	3,200,000,000			

[1] The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, P.L. 110-329, appropriated LIHEAP funding for FY 2009.

[2] The Budget request includes a legislative proposal to create a new mandatory trigger mechanism to automatically provide additional funding when energy prices spike.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Current Law	FY 2010 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$2,611,585,000	$5,100,000,000	$3,200,000,000	$3,200,000,000
Mandatory Proposal, B.A.[1]	0	0	0	450,000,000
Rescission	-41,257,000	0	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$2,570,328,000**	**$5,100,000,000**	**$3,200,000,000**	**$3,650,000,000**
Unobligated balance, start of year	20,350,000	0	0	0
Total Obligations	**$2,590,678,000**	**$5,100,000,000**	**$3,200,000,000**	**$3,650,000,000**

[1] This reflects expected costs based on probabilistic scoring.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010	
			Current Law	Estimate
Block Grant				
Grants to States	$1,979,711,000	$4,482,372,000	$2,382,700,000	$2,382,700,000
Leveraging Incentive Funds	0	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Training & Technical Assistance	289,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Subtotal, Block Grant	1,980,000,000	4,509,672,000	2,410,000,000	2,410,000,000
Mandatory Trigger Proposal	0	0	0	450,000,000
Contingency Fund	590,328,000	590,328,000	790,000,000	790,000,000
Contingency Funds Released	[610,678,000]	[590,328,000]	[0]	[0]
Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	**$2,570,328,000**	**$5,100,000,000**	**$3,200,000,000**	**$3,200,000,000**
Total, Mandatory Budget Authority	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$450,000,000**
Total, Budget Authority	**$2,570,328,000**	**$5,100,000,000**	**$3,200,000,000**	**$3,650,000,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Summary of Changes

FY 2009 Omnibus	
Total estimated budget authority	$5,100,000,000
(Obligations)	($5,100,000,000)
FY 2010 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$3,200,000,000
(Obligations)	($3,200,000,000)
Net change	-$1,900,000,000

	FY 2009 Omnibus	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Program:		
1) **LIHEAP Contingency Fund:** Increase flexibility to target funding allocations more effectively to assist states in meeting unanticipated energy emergencies.	$590,328,000	+$199,672,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$199,672,000
Decreases:		
A. Program:		
1) **LIHEAP Block Grant:** Set funding at a level consistent with current lower energy prices.	$4,509,672,000	-$2,099,672,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-$2,099,672,000
Net Change		-$1,900,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Justification

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Discretionary, BA	$2,570,328,000	$5,100,000,000	$3,200,000,000	-$1,900,000,000
Mandatory Proposal, BA	$0	$0	$450,000,000	+$450,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2602(b), (d), and (e) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act

Authorizing legislation is required for the Mandatory Trigger.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant and Other

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), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly 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.

States are encouraged to use LIHEAP funds to target assistance to household with high energy burdens or need in accordance with legislation enacted in 1994. Through a collaborative process, the program has defined national recipiency 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.

LIHEAP also includes the Leveraging and Residential Energy Assistance Challenge (REACH) grant programs. Leveraging is an incentive fund that 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. REACH became a component of the leveraging incentive fund in FY 1996. REACH assists a limited number of LIHEAP grantees in developing and operating programs to help LIHEAP-eligible households reduce their energy vulnerability.

Program Description and Accomplishments –

LIHEAP Block Grant – LIHEAP provides home energy assistance to low-income households through payments to eligible households or their home energy suppliers. Funds are provided through the block grant 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. States may request that up to ten percent of the funds be held available for obligation in the subsequent year.

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

Over the past few years, several Contingency Fund disbursements have occurred. In 2005, $250 million was released due to higher than normal energy prices. In addition, $27 million was released in September 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. In 2007, $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 of winter fuel. In January and February 2008 there were two releases for a total of $490 million to provide heating assistance for the winter. In September 2008, $121 million was released to help low income households prepare for the upcoming winter. In October 2008, the $590 million appropriated for FY 2009 was released, as directed by Congress in the FY 2009 Continuing Resolution. In that release, $490 million was available to help individuals in all 50 states, and $100 million was targeted to assist eligible households in states that predominantly use heating oil.

LIHEAP underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment 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 program assessment, the program is working with external stakeholders, especially state LIHEAP grantees, to develop long term outcome measures, identify states' best strategies for leveraging resources through the LIHEAP Leveraging Incentive Program, and improve performance-based budgeting.

The FY 2007 result for the LIHEAP cost effectiveness measure, the ratio of LIHEAP households assisted per $100 of LIHEAP administrative costs, was 3.58, an improvement over the previous year's result of 2.95 while narrowly missing the target of 3.81. Given that many of the grantees close their heating application periods around March, the timing of emergency contingency fund releases may constrain the ability of grantees to improve cost effectiveness. In FY 2006, for example, the efficiency measure plummeted to its lowest level on record, coinciding with three contingency fund releases over the course of January, March, and September. Contingency fund releases near to or after the program closing dates may lead grantees to provide additional benefits to existing program recipients instead of doing outreach to find new recipients. The accuracy of the cost effectiveness measure will be improved beginning in FY 2011 when unduplicated counts of total households assisted will be collected from state grantees.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for LIHEAP includes:

LIHEAP Block Grant funded at $2,410,000,000, which is a $2,099,672,000 decrease from the FY 2009 enacted level. This is the highest level of LIHEAP funding for any year except the most recent, when the nation was threatened with an unprecedented increase in energy costs. This level of funding is consistent with the significant drop in energy costs resulting from the global economic downturn and decreased demand for energy.

LIHEAP Contingency Fund requested at $790,000,000, a $199,672,000 increase over the FY 2009 enacted level. We estimate that these funds will be sufficient to cover unanticipated emergencies. Recognizing that energy related emergencies may not occur every year, this budget also proposes appropriations bill language that would allow LIHEAP Contingency funds to remain available until expended.

LIHEAP Home Energy Assistance Trigger, a new mandatory funding stream to enable almost immediate response to spikes in energy prices. Costs in FY 2010 are scored at $450,000,000 based on the probability of an increase in energy prices. *(See more detailed discussion of proposed trigger at the end of this chapter.)*

Results indicate that LIHEAP continues to provide effective outreach to eligible households with a child five years or younger, as the recipiency 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 reach a targeted index score of 122 in FY 2010, the program is studying the structure and outreach efforts of a range of federal programs and has collaborated with the Office of Head Start since the spring of 2007 to target young child households. In FY 2009, ACF's Division of Energy Assistance joined the Center for Benefit Outreach and Enrollment which is funded by the Administration on Aging. The purpose of the Center's work is to improve targeting of elderly households which are the other key vulnerable population that LIHEAP targets.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
1.1LT and 1A: Increase the recipiency targeting index score of LIHEAP households having at least one member 60 years or older to 96 by FY 2010, and by FY 2014, increase to 5 percent over the FY 2007 actual result.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 78 (Target Not Met but Improved)	96	96	Maintain
1.1LT and 1B: Maintain the recipiency targeting index score of LIHEAP households having at least one member five years or younger.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 110 (Target Not Met)	122	122	Maintain
1C: Increase the ratio of LIHEAP households assisted (heating, cooling, crisis, and weatherization assistance) per $100 of LIHEAP administrative costs. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 3.58 (Target Not Met but Improved)	3.95	3.95	Maintain
1i: Number of heating assistance households with at least one member 60 years or older (millions). *(Output)*	FY 2007: 1.6 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
1ii: Number of heating assistance households served with at least one member five years or younger (millions). *(Output)*	FY 2007: 1.1 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] This measure is calculated using only heating-assisted homes.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$5,100**	**$3,200**	**-$1,900**

Resource and Program Data
LIHEAP Block Grant

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$1,979,709,000	$4,482,372,000	$2,382,700,000
Discretionary		27,000,000	27,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	257,000	283,000	270,000
Program Support	34,000	17,000	30,000
Total, Resources	$1,980,000,000	$4,509,672,000	$2,410,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	204	202	237
New Starts			
#	204	202	237
$	$1,979,709,000	$4,509,372,000	$2,409,970,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	2	1	2
$	$253,000	$283,000	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	1	0
$	$7,000	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Discretionary – The Secretary has authority to set aside up to 25 percent of Leveraging funding for the Residential Energy Assistance Challenge program (REACH). We estimate that $1.5 million will be needed for REACH in FY 2010.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for travel and interagency agreements.

Resource and Program Data
LIHEAP Contingency Fund

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$610,678,000	$590,328,000	$790,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$610,678,000	$590,328,000	$790,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	52	202	0
New Starts			
#	52	202	0
$	$610,678,000	$590,328,000	$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Discretionary – FY 2008 includes the release of $20.4 million that remained available from the FY 2005 appropriation. FY 2010 does not reflect any release of contingency funds since no decisions have been made at this time.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$16,993,549	$59,715,834	$31,339,841	-$28,375,993
Alaska	7,503,659	16,332,944	8,462,615	-7,870,329
Arizona	7,647,650	26,844,071	14,088,205	-12,755,866
Arkansas	13,056,769	36,497,448	21,643,702	-14,853,746
California	91,023,034	223,977,935	125,106,150	-98,871,785
Colorado	31,729,192	63,474,192	31,729,192	-31,745,000
Connecticut	41,754,126	95,782,640	51,495,237	-44,287,403
Delaware	5,542,056	17,384,291	10,209,361	-7,174,930
District of Columbia	6,484,484	14,652,784	7,809,021	-6,843,763
Florida	27,068,324	95,012,713	49,864,217	-45,148,496
Georgia	21,407,149	75,141,381	39,435,419	-35,705,962
Hawaii	2,137,112	4,651,781	2,410,236	-2,241,545
Idaho	11,775,930	25,632,242	13,280,876	-12,351,366
Illinois	114,565,493	237,236,454	118,935,340	-118,301,114
Indiana	51,865,373	103,601,934	51,865,373	-51,736,561
Iowa	36,762,408	67,802,538	36,762,408	-31,040,130
Kansas	16,989,312	45,270,329	26,242,101	-19,028,228
Kentucky	27,230,294	68,353,278	38,567,057	-29,786,221
Louisiana	17,493,729	57,196,338	32,226,268	-24,970,070
Maine	25,835,221	47,649,042	25,835,221	-21,813,821
Maryland	31,970,606	101,296,011	58,895,010	-42,401,001
Massachusetts	82,764,288	162,915,645	82,764,288	-80,151,357
Michigan	107,943,102	221,244,243	109,697,163	-111,547,080
Minnesota	78,362,555	144,527,532	78,362,555	-66,164,977
Mississippi	14,642,522	38,937,118	22,585,312	-16,351,806
Missouri	45,761,931	103,541,119	54,939,297	-48,601,822
Montana	11,979,214	26,074,726	13,510,141	-12,564,585
Nebraska	18,165,421	39,557,670	20,488,852	-19,068,818
Nevada	3,886,640	13,642,522	7,159,818	-6,482,704
New Hampshire	15,671,860	34,112,375	17,674,701	-16,437,674
New Jersey	76,864,515	166,690,291	86,164,609	-80,525,682
New Mexico	9,535,262	22,918,844	12,644,610	-10,274,234
New York	250,568,564	475,381,949	250,541,356	-224,840,593
North Carolina	37,059,139	121,050,820	68,268,908	-52,781,912
North Dakota	12,541,631	27,298,921	14,144,434	-13,154,487

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	101,350,302	220,588,408	114,288,202	-106,300,206
Oklahoma	14,286,066	44,571,562	26,341,690	-18,229,872
Oregon	24,022,150	44,640,467	24,022,150	-20,618,317
Pennsylvania	134,810,209	274,925,363	136,369,188	-138,556,175
Rhode Island	13,590,309	30,123,062	15,785,528	-14,337,534
South Carolina	13,589,900	47,702,000	25,034,786	-22,667,214
South Dakota	10,530,532	22,921,427	11,876,317	-11,045,110
Tennessee	27,583,705	73,722,827	42,861,937	-30,860,890
Texas	45,044,208	158,109,984	82,978,692	-75,131,292
Utah	14,452,056	31,595,538	16,269,456	-15,326,082
Vermont	11,746,617	25,568,440	13,247,818	-12,320,622
Virginia	38,943,773	118,083,836	71,740,708	-46,343,128
Washington	38,799,952	71,567,612	38,799,952	-32,767,660
West Virginia	17,934,982	40,583,710	21,585,845	-18,997,865
Wisconsin	70,537,552	130,095,532	70,537,552	-59,557,980
Wyoming	5,693,426	12,639,776	6,447,876	-6,191,900
Subtotal	**1,955,497,853**	**4,428,839,499**	**2,353,336,591**	**-2,075,502,908**
Tribes	21,529,610	47,462,114	26,136,566	-21,325,548
American Samoa	44,351	100,421	53,380	-47,041
Guam	97,237	220,167	117,034	-103,133
Northern Mariana Islands	33,773	76,470	40,650	-35,820
Puerto Rico	2,413,768	5,465,138	2,905,110	-2,560,028
Virgin Islands	91,948	208,191	110,669	-97,522
Subtotal	**24,210,687**	**53,532,501**	**29,363,409**	**-24,169,092**
Total States/Territories	**1,979,708,540**	**4,482,372,000**	**2,382,700,000**	**-2,099,672,000**
Discretionary Funds	0	27,000,000	27,000,000	0
Technical Assistance	291,734	300,000	300,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	**291,734**	**27,300,000**	**27,300,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$1,980,000,274**	**$4,509,672,000**	**$2,410,000,000**	**-$2,099,672,000**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$2,095,551	$4,187,012	n/a	n/a
Alaska	4,177,248	5,100,014	n/a	n/a
Arizona	943,065	1,882,189	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	1,610,089	3,213,444	n/a	n/a
California	11,224,462	22,400,914	n/a	n/a
Colorado	9,596,515	7,877,322	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	23,863,825	30,103,919	n/a	n/a
Delaware	1,387,336	1,363,974	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	799,631	1,595,918	n/a	n/a
Florida	3,337,918	6,661,874	n/a	n/a
Georgia	2,639,812	5,268,583	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	265,844	530,575	n/a	n/a
Idaho	1,464,852	2,923,579	n/a	n/a
Illinois	34,650,411	28,442,870	n/a	n/a
Indiana	15,686,697	12,877,305	n/a	n/a
Iowa	11,118,815	9,126,905	n/a	n/a
Kansas	5,093,636	4,184,185	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	3,357,891	6,701,737	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	2,157,231	4,305,439	n/a	n/a
Maine	19,000,235	28,643,659	n/a	n/a
Maryland	3,942,440	7,868,391	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	43,677,336	50,498,727	n/a	n/a
Michigan	32,646,031	26,862,174	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	23,700,807	19,454,863	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	1,805,636	3,603,719	n/a	n/a
Missouri	13,840,727	11,361,193	n/a	n/a
Montana	3,623,122	2,974,048	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	5,494,100	4,509,044	n/a	n/a
Nevada	479,279	956,554	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	9,962,906	13,624,352	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	31,842,801	19,082,949	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	1,175,835	2,346,755	n/a	n/a
New York	108,477,306	62,236,352	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	4,569,931	9,120,746	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	3,794,021	3,113,678	n/a	n/a

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	30,653,466	25,161,970	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	1,761,631	3,520,708	n/a	n/a
Oregon	2,987,867	6,009,057	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	56,948,486	33,468,972	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	7,225,512	8,420,498	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	1,675,832	3,344,655	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	3,184,965	2,614,388	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	3,401,471	6,788,716	n/a	n/a
Texas	5,554,604	11,085,977	n/a	n/a
Utah	4,370,575	3,603,743	n/a	n/a
Vermont	7,623,880	10,587,163	n/a	n/a
Virginia	4,802,332	9,584,580	n/a	n/a
Washington	4,826,467	9,633,722	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	2,222,171	4,435,048	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	21,334,129	17,512,170	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	1,721,379	1,441,676	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	**603,798,109**	**582,218,005**	**0**	**0**
Tribes	6,546,933	7,445,954	n/a	n/a
American Samoa	5,504	10,985	n/a	n/a
Guam	12,068	24,084	n/a	n/a
Northern Mariana Islands	4,191	8,365	n/a	n/a
Puerto Rico	299,543	597,833	n/a	n/a
Virgin Islands	11,411	22,774	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	**6,879,650**	**8,109,995**	**0**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**610,677,759**	**590,328,000**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$610,677,759**	**$590,328,000**	**$790,000,000**	**$199,672,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Proposed Legislation
(in millions)

Mandatory LIHEAP Automatic Funding Trigger:	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	5-YEAR
Budget Authority	$450	$450	$450	$450	$450	$2,250
Outlays	$329	$414	$437	$450	$450	$2,080

Explanation of Proposed Legislation:

The FY 2010 Budget proposes to create a new mandatory trigger mechanism to provide automatic increases in energy assistance whenever there is a spike in energy prices. The trigger would be a permanent, indefinite appropriation that would automatically become available for obligation in an amount defined by formula when specified trigger thresholds were met. The normal appropriations process cannot always respond to the volatile energy market on a timely basis. The trigger will ensure a prompt and potentially significant increase in funds in response to a rapid rise in costs.

Under the Administration's preliminary design, additional funds would be triggered when quarterly energy prices are higher than quarterly prices in the previous year.

- Oil and natural gas: Additional funds would be provided in tiers, if quarterly oil or natural gas prices are at least 15 percent (tier 1) or 30 percent (tier 2) higher than prices in the prior year. This trigger would be in effect for the discrete quarters ending in September (Q3) and December (Q4). Oil prices would be based on the West Texas Intermediate crude oil spot price, in dollars per barrel; natural gas prices would be based on the Henry Hub spot price, in dollars per thousand cubic meters, as published by the U.S. Department of Energy.

  If the tier 1 threshold is met, the amount of funding released by the trigger would equal the percent change in quarterly energy prices, times the prior fiscal year's LIHEAP block grant funding level, times *20 percent*. Under tier 2, the amount of funding released would equal the percent change in quarterly energy prices, times the prior fiscal year's LIHEAP block grant level, times *25 percent*. Funding would be calculated for each utility type in each applicable quarter.

- Electricity: Additional funds would be provided if quarterly electricity prices are at least 10 percent higher than quarterly prices in the prior year. This trigger would be in effect for all four calendar quarters. Electricity prices would be based on average retail prices for the residential sector, in cents per kilowatt hour, as published by the U.S. Department of Energy.

  If the electricity threshold is met, the amount of funding released by the trigger would equal the percent change in quarterly electricity prices, times the prior fiscal year's LIHEAP block grant level, times *10 percent*. Funding would be calculated in each quarter the trigger threshold is met.

For example, if 2009 Q4 energy prices rise to just above their 2008 peak levels (to $126 per barrel for oil and $10 per mfc for natural gas), total LIHEAP funding for FY 2010 would rise to $5.1 billion.

The Administration proposes that any triggered funds must be allocated to States within 30 days unless the Secretary determines there are extenuating circumstances that would justify additional time, but in no case would the release be delayed more than 45 days following the publication of applicable quarterly price data. The allocation among States would be determined by the Administration using an approach that takes into account the impact of the price increases that triggered the release and the percent of low-income households in the State that use that fuel type. However, the Administration would have discretion to use a portion of these funds to provide additional assistance to States, territories, and tribes adversely impacted by extreme heat or cold, energy supply disruptions, or a variety of other energy-related emergencies. Likewise, States would retain the flexibility to use triggered funds in a manner that best meets the particular energy assistance needs of their low-income populations.

While the Administration's preliminary approach is designed to respond to changes in volatile energy prices, other trigger factors could also be considered, such as extreme weather or changes in the need for LIHEAP assistance due to economic conditions. The Administration will work with Congress to finalize a trigger design within the resources provided in the FY 2010 Budget.

Estimated Costs:

Using probabilistic scoring, the mandatory trigger is expected increase costs by $400 million to $500 million per year. Specifically, Federal outlays are expected to increase by $329 million in FY 2010 and by $2.080 billion over five years. Probabilistic methods project the cost of the proposal under a number of possible scenarios for oil, natural gas, and electricity prices, and weigh the cost in each scenario by the assumed probability the scenario will occur. During an actual energy price spike, the amount of triggered funds could be significantly higher, as determined by the formula.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language

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

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, $2,127,081,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That $18,960,000 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which $1,000,000 shall be for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: Provided further, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, $271,401,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which $99,534,000 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: Provided further, That $9,910,000 shall be for use by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriation Act, 2009)*

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

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate[1]	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Request
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	$2,127,081,000	$2,100,000,000	$2,127,081,000
Total request level	$2,100,000,000	$2,127,081,000	$2,100,000,000	$2,127,081,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	$2,100,000,000	$2,127,081,000	$2,100,000,000	$2,127,081,000

[1] The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the $2,000,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.

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

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
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 (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
Section 202 Transfer				-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	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,098,746,000
Rescission				-36,665,000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
2009				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000
Supplemental, P.L. 111-5				2,000,000,000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	4,062,081,000
2010	2,127,081,000			

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

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$2,098,746,000	$2,127,081,000	$2,127,081,000
Rescission	-36,665,000	0	0
Reappropriation	25,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$2,062,106,000**	**$2,127,081,000**	**$2,127,081,000**
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-19,000	0	0
Total Obligations	**$2,062,087,000**	**$2,127,081,000**	**$2,127,081,000**
FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.		*$2,000,000,000*	

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Child Care and Development Block Grant	$2,052,457,000	$2,117,171,000	$2,117,171,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,649,000	9,910,000	9,910,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$2,062,106,000**	**$2,127,081,000**	**$2,127,081,000**
FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.		*$2,000,000,000*	

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

Justification

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$2,062,106,000	$2,127,081,000	*$2,000,000,000*	$2,127,081,000	0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) was created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 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 to create the Child Care and Development Fund. The discretionary and mandatory funding allows states maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and enables states to use resources most effectively to meet local needs. Quality child care promotes the health and well-being of children and prepares children to succeed in school.

CCDBG makes funds available for child care services and activities to improve the availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care. Child care subsidies funded through the CCDBG assist low-income families who are working or attending training/education. Two percent of the CCDBG 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. State and territorial grantees may spend no more than five percent of their Block Grant funds on administrative activities, which do not include activities such as client eligibility determination; preparation and participation in judicial hearings; child care placement; recruitment, licensing, and supervision of child care placements; rate setting; resource and referral services; training of child care staff; and establishment and maintenance of child care information systems. A portion of CCDBG funds are required to be used for activities that improve the quality and availability of care. Section 658G of the CCDBG Act specifies that grantees must use a minimum of four percent of their funds on quality improvement. In addition, CCDBG funding is used to support child care research and evaluation.

The FY 2010 President's Budget request for this account is $2,127,081,000. No proposed law amounts are included.

Program Description and Accomplishments – CCDBG is designed to help low-income families become and remain self-sufficient. In addition, Block Grant funds are used to improve the quality and availability of child care. Federal funds enable states, tribes and territories to provide child care subsidies through grants, contracts, and vouchers to low-income families for a parent who is working or attending training or educational programs.

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.

The amount an individual state (including D.C. and Puerto Rico) receives in a fiscal year is determined according to a formula that consists of three factors – the population of children under age 5, the number of children who receive free or reduced price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act, and per capita income. The block grant formulas for tribes and territories are similar to the state block grant formula. The amount a tribal grantee receives is based on the number of Indian children under age 13 in addition to a base amount set by the Secretary. Territory grantees receive funds based on the number of children under age 5 living in territories, and per capita income in the territories.

A portion of the Block Grant funds are designated for activities to promote quality. Under 658G of the CCDBG Act, states are required to spend a minimum of four percent of their funds on activities that are designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public, activities that increase parental choice, and activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care (such as resource and referral services).

In addition, states are required by appropriation language to spend funds on targeted quality activities, including:

- Child Care Resource and Referral and School-Aged Child Care Activities – States, tribes, and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on resource and referral services and on school-aged child care activities. These funds may support areas such as development of school-age care credentials for child care providers, grants to expand or improve school-age care, and consumer information and referral services to help parents find child care.
- Quality Expansion Activities – States and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on quality expansion activities. These funds may support any activities authorized under section 658G of the CCDBG Act and may include areas such as improvement of professional development opportunities, support for special needs and inclusive child care, and monitoring and site visits of child care programs.
- Infant and Toddler Care – States and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on activities to improve the quality of child care provided to infants and toddlers. States may use this funding to provide specialized training, technical assistance, and/or expand the supply of child care programs serving infants and toddlers.

The CCDBG research and evaluation funds support activities that inform policy development, consumer education, and innovative ways to improve child care services and systems. Recently, funds have been used for a number of efforts, including:

- Analyses of administrative and program data to assess relationships between receipt of child care subsidies and parents' employment stability, earnings, and continuity of child care.
- Design development for a National Study of Child Care Supply and Demand, the first conducted since 1990, to provide national estimates of utilization of child care and early education, parental

preferences and choices of care, characteristics of programs providing care and early education services to children, and availability and use of public funds.

- Research to better understand parents' decision-making about child care, their preferences and choices, and barriers to accessing care.
- Assessing the evidence on effectiveness of Quality Rating Systems (QRS) in improving quality of care and informing parental choice.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions: ARRA appropriated an additional $2 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant to provide funds to current state, tribe, and territorial grantees to provide child care subsidies to low-income working families. These funds are available for obligation in FY 2009 and FY 2010. In addition, ARRA specified that the states must use approximately $255 million of these funds for quality activities authorized under Section 658G of CCDBG, of which approximately $94 million must be used to improve the quality of infant and toddler care. Investments in the quality of programs and providers are directly related to the quality of care, which is critical to child development. Child care funds were distributed to grantees under the existing statutory formula on April 9, 2009.

CCDF underwent program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited the program's oversight, financial practices, and effective collaborations with partners as strong attributes. As a result of the assessment, the program has worked extensively and in collaboration with states for several years to develop appropriate and achievable program goals and measures. The long-term goals include supporting employment and self-sufficiency among low-income families and promoting the availability of high-quality child care. In addition to establishing appropriate goals and measures, the Child Care Bureau (CCB) has undertaken a series of activities to measure erroneous payments and improve grantee oversight of all CCDF program activities.

With respect to promoting the quality and availability of child care, CCB has established an outcome measure to increase by one percent annually the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. In recent years, the program has seen an increase in the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve subsidized families due in part to targeted technical assistance to programs and other efforts to improve access to child care across all provider types. In FY 2007, preliminary data indicate 68.6 percent of regulated centers and family-based child care homes accepted families receiving child care subsidies – exceeding the goal of 66 percent. This outcome is a key measure of program performance because it demonstrates the level of access low-income families receiving assistance have to different child care options. Increasing the number and types of child care providers that are accessible through the subsidy system enables recipient families to better select the child care that fits their work schedule and family needs, especially families working non-traditional hours and rotating schedules. As an efficiency measure, this indicator reflects the extent to which CCDF is well-administered by providing timely, stable payments and support to ensure child care providers continue to serve subsidized children.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for CCDBG is $2,127,081,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This amount will provide funding to assist states in meeting 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.

These funds also allow families to access quality child care, which promotes child development and school readiness. This request will support continuing research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. Increasing our knowledge of what child care services 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 provides 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. By FY 2010, the program expects to increase the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve subsidized families to 70 percent.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
2.1LT: 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. *(Outcome)*	N/A	1%	N/A	N/A
2A: 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)*	FY 2006: 34% (Target Exceeded)	32%	32%	Maintain
2B: Increase the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2006: 68.2% (Target Exceeded)[2]	69%	70%	+1
2.2LT: 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. *(Outcome)*	FY 2001: 32% (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	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 [CCDF], 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. Under CCDF law, states have substantial flexibility to establish their own rules regarding eligibility for child care subsidies within broad federal guidelines. This estimate of potentially eligible children does not take into account state-specific eligibility thresholds and other requirements families must meet to receive child care subsidies.

[2]Fiscal year 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, therefore we anticipate that data to calculate an actual for FY 2007 will be available.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
2C: Increase by 10 percent the number of regulated child care centers and homes nationwide accredited by a recognized early childhood development professional organization.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 11,538 (Target Not Met)[2]	Prior Result +10%	Prior Result +10%	Maintain
2D: Increase the number of states that have implemented state early learning guidelines in literacy, language, pre-reading, and numeracy for children ages three to give that align with state K-12 standards and are linked to the education and training of caregivers, preschool teachers, and administrators.[3] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 32 (Target Exceeded)	35	N/A	N/A
2i: Number of grants. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 317 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
2ii: Estimated number of families receiving consumer education. *(Output)*	FY 2006: 12.1 million (Historical Actual)[4]	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$2,127**	**$2,127**	**+$0**
Recovery Act Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$2,000**[5]	**N/A**	**N/A**

[1] This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

[2] The CY 2007 actual result is 17 percent under the CY 2006 actual result.

[3] This measure is biennially reported due to the constraints on data availability, and is collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

[4] Based on preliminary FY 2006 CCDF data.

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

Resource and Program Data
Child Care and Development Block Grant

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$2,047,290,000	$2,111,853,000	$2,111,853,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,217,000	4,247,000	4,247,000
Program Support	938,000	1,071,000	1,071,000
Total, Resources	$2,052,445,000	$2,117,171,000	$2,117,171,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	317	317	317
New Starts			
#	317	317	317
$	$2,046,326,000	$2,111,853,000	$2,111,853,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
$	$5,181,000	$4,247,000	$4,247,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
$	$931,000	$1,020,000	$1,020,000

Notes:

1. FY 2008 – FY 2008 includes reappropriated funds from prior years.

2. FY 2009 – The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the $2,000,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.

3. Program Support – Includes funding for interagency agreements, information technology support, printing, and other associated overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Research and Evaluation Fund

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$9,192,000	$9,657,000	$9,620,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	450,000	253,000	290,000
Total, Resources	$9,642,000	$9,910,000	$9,910,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	19	7	7
New Starts			
#	6	1	0
$	$1,650,000	$1,200,000	$0
Continuations			
#	13	6	7
$	$2,200,000	$4,917,000	$4,099,000
Contracts			
#	9	5	5
$	$5,607,000	$1,872,000	$4,766,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	5	5
$	$185,000	$1,668,000	$755,000

Notes:

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$39,938,010	$40,699,661	$38,470,990	$40,699,661	$0
Alaska	4,063,637	4,269,912	4,036,095	4,269,912	0
Arizona	51,630,872	53,824,248	50,876,886	53,824,248	0
Arkansas	25,551,343	26,589,798	25,133,767	26,589,798	0
California	229,341,417	233,034,603	220,273,864	233,034,603	0
Colorado	23,919,279	25,720,746	24,312,305	25,720,746	0
Connecticut	13,741,771	14,478,449	13,685,624	14,478,449	0
Delaware	4,554,281	4,809,076	4,545,736	4,809,076	0
District of Columbia	2,884,639	2,841,093	2,685,517	2,841,093	0
Florida	112,312,707	111,433,225	105,331,254	111,433,225	0
Georgia	80,269,820	87,646,486	82,847,053	87,646,486	0
Hawaii	7,268,806	6,822,298	6,448,715	6,822,298	0
Idaho	12,025,623	12,638,573	11,946,497	12,638,573	0
Illinois	75,187,736	78,046,368	73,772,628	78,046,368	0
Indiana	42,047,166	45,241,711	42,764,321	45,241,711	0
Iowa	18,275,135	19,170,605	18,120,842	19,170,605	0
Kansas	18,834,056	19,482,264	18,415,435	19,482,264	0
Kentucky	35,713,815	36,920,367	34,898,645	36,920,367	0
Louisiana	42,649,274	42,332,204	40,014,134	42,332,204	0
Maine	6,833,893	7,149,447	6,757,951	7,149,447	0
Maryland	24,754,735	25,433,096	24,040,405	25,433,096	0
Massachusetts	25,113,291	25,355,376	23,966,942	25,355,376	0
Michigan	57,162,175	62,080,653	58,681,179	62,080,653	0
Minnesota	26,031,374	27,609,194	26,097,341	27,609,194	0
Mississippi	32,361,665	32,778,293	30,983,387	32,778,293	0
Missouri	38,961,964	40,922,593	38,681,713	40,922,593	0
Montana	5,942,814	6,079,937	5,747,006	6,079,937	0
Nebraska	11,732,994	12,482,903	11,799,352	12,482,903	0
Nevada	14,789,490	15,144,642	14,315,336	15,144,642	0
New Hampshire	4,723,355	5,010,614	4,736,238	5,010,614	0
New Jersey	35,242,557	36,081,817	34,106,014	36,081,817	0
New Mexico	18,455,571	18,848,668	17,816,534	18,848,668	0
New York	103,991,012	102,392,553	96,785,640	102,392,553	0
North Carolina	67,493,540	71,455,991	67,543,134	71,455,991	0
North Dakota	3,784,109	3,854,956	3,643,862	3,854,956	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	67,654,224	72,088,324	68,140,840	72,088,324	0
Oklahoma	31,683,097	31,905,779	30,158,651	31,905,779	0
Oregon	22,581,516	23,814,407	22,510,354	23,814,407	0
Pennsylvania	62,021,819	63,631,144	60,146,767	63,631,144	0
Rhode Island	5,382,814	5,526,768	5,224,128	5,526,768	0
South Carolina	36,809,010	38,420,104	36,316,257	38,420,104	0
South Dakota	5,513,644	5,776,336	5,460,031	5,776,336	0
Tennessee	45,692,041	44,361,712	41,932,510	44,361,712	0
Texas	221,871,859	227,298,220	214,851,599	227,298,220	0
Utah	22,897,784	23,661,260	22,365,594	23,661,260	0
Vermont	2,936,470	2,986,934	2,823,373	2,986,934	0
Virginia	38,812,647	40,086,857	37,891,741	40,086,857	0
Washington	33,657,394	35,283,280	33,351,204	35,283,280	0
West Virginia	13,561,732	13,803,057	13,047,215	13,803,057	0
Wisconsin	30,023,766	32,259,829	30,493,313	32,259,829	0
Wyoming	2,765,010	2,736,365	2,586,525	2,736,365	0
Subtotal	**1,961,448,753**	**2,022,322,796**	**1,911,582,444**	**2,022,322,796**	**0**
Indian Tribes	41,255,131	42,541,620	40,000,000	42,541,620	0
American Samoa	2,535,971	2,831,968	2,662,774	2,831,968	0
Guam	4,022,522	3,978,605	3,740,906	3,978,605	0
Northern Mariana Islands	1,887,360	1,938,850	1,823,015	1,938,850	0
Puerto Rico	33,310,579	35,353,476	33,417,556	35,353,476	0
Virgin Islands	1,864,552	1,885,982	1,773,305	1,885,982	0
Subtotal	**84,876,115**	**88,530,501**	**83,417,556**	**88,530,501**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**2,046,324,868**	**2,110,853,297**	**1,995,000,000**	**2,110,853,297**	**0**
Technical Assistance	5,155,199	5,317,703	5,000,000	5,317,703	0
Research Set-Aside	9,642,207	9,910,000		9,910,000	0
Child Care Aware	964,923	1,000,000		1,000,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**15,762,329**	**16,227,703**	**5,000,000**	**16,227,703**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$2,062,087,197**	**$2,127,081,000**	**$2,000,000,000**	**$2,127,081,000**	**$0**

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriations 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 ("PHS Act"), the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, part B-1 of title IV and sections 413, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act ("CSBG 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 Acts and titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, 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, **[**$9,301,111,000**]***$9,459,559,000*, of which **[**$36,500,000**]***$39,500,000*, to remain available through September 30, **[**2010**]***2011*, 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, **[**2009: *Provided*, That without regard to the fiscal year limitations set forth in section 473A of the Social Security Act, from the amounts appropriated herein, the Secretary shall pay adoption incentives for fiscal year 2008 in the same manner as such incentives were awarded in fiscal year 2008 for the previous fiscal year; **]***2010*: *Provided* **[***further***]**, That **[**$7,112,786,000**]***$7,234,783,000* shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act**[**, of which $2,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2010, shall be designated to fund section 657B**]**: *Provided further, That of funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for Head Start and Early Head Start, only the amount provided to a Head Start grantee under section*

640(a)(3)(A)(i)(1) of the Head Start Act as a cost of living adjustment may be considered to be part of the fiscal year 2009 base grant for such grantee for purposes of section 640(a)(2)(B)(i) through (v) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That **[**$746,000,000**]***$736,000,000* shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That **[**not less than $10,000,000 shall be for section 680(3)(B) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That **]**in addition to amounts provided herein, $5,762,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS 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 CSBG 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 assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG 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 **[**$47,688,000**]***$50,000,000* shall be for a **[**compassion capital fund**]** *Strengthening Communities Fund to award grants to organizations (which can be public, non-profit, and for-profit) to provide outreach, technical assistance, and training to non-profit organizations; Provided further, That organizations receiving grants under the immediately preceding proviso are authorized to provide sub-grants to non-profit organizations to improve the capacities of such organizations to serve low-income and disadvantaged populations: Provided further, That within the amount provided herein*

*for a Strengthening Communities Fund, funds shall be made available for grants to State, Local and Tribal governments (and to non-profits designated by such governments) to improve the capacities of such governments to provide outreach, training, and technical assistance to non-profit organizations to serve low-income and disadvantaged populations: Provided further, That within the amounts provided herein for a Strengthening Communities Fund, up to $2,000,000 shall be available for a national evaluation, and up to $5,000,000 shall be available for training and technical assistance activities***[** 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 $17,410,000 shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which $12,154,000 shall be for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities, and of which $5,256,000 shall be for payments for protection and advocacy systems for voters with disabilities: *Provided further*, That **[**$94,659,000**]***$110,000,000* shall be for making *contracts and* 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 grants: *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 grants, 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 information provided through such competitive grants for abstinence education shall be scientifically accurate and shall comply with section 317P(c)(2) of the PHS Act: *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**]***fund teen pregnancy prevention programs and for the Federal costs associated with administering and evaluating such contracts and grants, of which not less than $75,000,000 shall be for programs that replicate the elements of one or more teenage pregnancy prevention programs that have been proven through rigorous*

evaluation to delay sexual activity, increase contraceptive use (without increasing sexual activity), or reduce teenage pregnancy; and of which not less than $25,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teen pregnancy; and of which any remaining amounts shall be available to fund other teen pregnancy prevention activities: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein for **[**abstinence education for adolescents**]***teen pregnancy prevention*, $4,455,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of **[**adolescent**]***teen* pregnancy prevention approaches: *Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be for a human services case management system for Federally-declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: 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 $16,910,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading "Children and Families Services Programs" in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)**]**. *(42 U.S.C. 254c-6, 254 c-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) (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2009)*

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
[*Provided*, That without regard to the fiscal year limitations set forth in section 473A of the Social Security Act, from the amounts appropriated herein, the Secretary shall pay adoption incentives for fiscal year 2008 in the same manner as such incentives were awarded in fiscal year 2008 for the previous fiscal year; **]**	This language should be deleted to allow states to receive the higher adoption bonus levels authorized by the Fostering Connections and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008.
[, of which $2,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2010, shall be designated to fund section 657B**]**	This language can be deleted because we are not seeking additional funding for the Centers of

Language Provision	Explanation
	Excellence.
Provided further, That of funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for Head Start and Early Head Start, only the amount provided to a Head Start grantee under section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(1) of the Head Start Act as a cost of living adjustment may be considered to be part of the fiscal year 2009 base grant for such grantees for purposes of section 640(a)(2)(B)(i) through (v) of the Head Start Act;	This language is added to clarify Head Start base funding for FY 2010 following infusion of Recovery Act funding in FY 2009.
[not less than $10,000,000 shall be for section 680(3)(B) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That **]**	This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for the Rural Community Facilities program.
[compassion capital fund**]** *Strengthening Communities Fund to award grants to organizations (which can be public, non-profit, and for-profit) to provide outreach, technical assistance, and training to non-profit organizations; Provided further, That organizations receiving grants under the immediately preceding proviso are authorized to provide sub-grants to non-profit organizations to improve the capacities of such organizations to serve low-income and disadvantaged populations: Provided further, That within the amount provided herein for a Strengthening Communities Fund, funds shall be made available for grants to State, Local and Tribal governments (and to non-profits designated by such governments) to improve the capacities of such governments to provide outreach, training, and technical assistance to non-profit organizations to serve low-income and disadvantaged populations: Provided further, That within the amounts provided herein for a Strengthening Communities Fund, up to $2,000,000 shall be available for a national evaluation, and up to $5,000,000 shall be available for training and technical assistance activities***[** to provide grants to charitable organizations to emulate model social service programs and to encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations**]**	This language is being revised because no funding is being requested for the Compassion Capital Fund. The revisions will provide authority to fund a new Strengthening Communities Fund.
Provided further, That **[**$94,659,000**]***$110,000,000* shall be for making *contracts and* competitive grants to **[**provide abstinence education (as defined by section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act) to	This language is revised to authorize a new Teen Pregnancy Prevention initiative that uses evidence-based models. The budget does not provide funds for the Community-Based Abstinence Education program.

Language Provision	Explanation
adolescents, and for Federal costs of administering the grants: *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 grants, 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 information provided through such competitive grants for abstinence education shall be scientifically accurate and shall comply with section 317P(c)(2) of the PHS Act: *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**]***fund teen pregnancy prevention programs and for the Federal costs associated with administering and evaluating such contracts and grants, of which not less than $75,000,000 shall be for programs that replicate the elements of one or more teenage pregnancy prevention programs that have been proven through rigorous evaluation to delay sexual activity, increase contraceptive use (without increasing sexual activity), or reduce teenage pregnancy; and of which not less than $25,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teen pregnancy; and of which any remaining amounts shall be available to fund other teen pregnancy prevention activities:*	
Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein for [abstinence education for adolescents]*teen pregnancy prevention*, $4,455,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of [adolescent]*teen* pregnancy prevention approaches:	This language is revised because the evaluations under section 241 will now focus on teenage pregnancy prevention rather than abstinence education.

Language Provision	Explanation
Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be for a human services case management system for Federally-declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system:	This language is added to provide the authority to establish the proposed disaster human services case management system.
[: Provided further, That $16,910,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading "Children and Families Services Programs" in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)**]**	This language can be deleted because it refers to one-year FY 2009 Congressional projects.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Request
1. Head Start [Section 639 of the Head Start Act]	$7,650,000,000	$7,112,786,000	$7,995,000,000	$7,234,783,000
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	(180,819,650)	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	(180,819,650)
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 not more than $7,000,000 for the Head Start National Impact Studies	(20,000,000)	Not more than $20,000,000, of which not more than $7,000,000 for the Head Start National Impact Studies	(20,000,000)
4. Discretionary Payments [Section 640(a)(2)(E) of the Head Start Act]	Not more than $42,000,000	(42,000,000)	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	(20,000,000)	Of any appropriation increase, $10,000,000 (each) or 5% of the increase, whichever is less, except that no	0

	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		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	
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
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 55% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0
8. State Advisory Councils [Section 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	In the same amount as the	(8,826,000)	In the same amount as the	(8,826,000)

[Section 640(a)(2)(B)(vi) of the Head Start Act]	corresponding collaboration grant provided for FY 2007		corresponding collaboration grant provided for FY 2007	
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 [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	$140,000,000 (except section 345 and Part E)	53,469,000	Such sums	53,469,000
12. Runaway and Homeless Youth Transitional Living Program, including Maternity Group Homes [Section 388(a)(2)(B) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	45% of the amount reserved under section 388(a)(2)(A)(1) and increasing to 55% as warranted	43,765,000	45% of the amount reserved under section 388(a)(2)(A)(1) and increasing to 55% as warranted	43,765,000
13. Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth [Section 388(a)(4) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	$25,000,000	17,721,000	Such sums	17,721,000
14. Teen Pregnancy Prevention – Discretionary Grants [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	N/A	0	Such sums	110,000,000
15. Strengthening Communities Fund [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	N/A	0	Such sums	50,000,000
16. Mentoring Children of Prisoners [Section 439(i) of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	49,314,000	Such sums	49,314,000
17. 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 for the first year; $10,000,000 for the second year; and $15,000,000 for the third year	(15,000,000)	0	0
18. CAPTA State Grants	Such sums	26,535,000	Such sums	26,535,000

[Section 112(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)				
19. Child Abuse Discretionary Activities [Section 112(a)(2) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	Such sums	41,757,000	Such sums	39,345,000
20. 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
21. Child Welfare Services [Section 425 of the Social Services Act]	$325,000,000	281,744,000	$325,000,000	281,744,000
22. Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration Projects [Section 426 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	7,207,000	Such sums	27,207,000
23. Adoption Opportunities [Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	26,379,000	Such sums	26,379,000
24. Abandoned Infants Assistance [Section 302 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)	Such sums	11,628,000	Such sums	11,628,000
25. Chafee Education and Training Vouchers [Section 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act]	$60,000,000	45,351,000	$60,000,000	45,351,000
26. Adoption Incentives [Section 473A(h) of	$43,000,000	36,500,000	$43,000,000	39,500,000

the Social Security Act]				
27. Children's Health Activities [Sections 330 F & G of title III of the Public Health Service Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2005)	Such sums	12,953,000	Such sums	12,953,000
28. State Councils [Section 129(a) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	74,316,000	Such sums	74,316,000
29. Protection and Advocacy [Section 145 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	40,024,000	Such sums	40,024,000
30. Projects of National Significance [Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	14,162,000	Such sums	14,162,000
31. University Centers for Excellence [Section 156 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)	Such sums	37,943,000	Such sums	37,943,000
32. Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities [Sections 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
33. Native American	Such sums	47,023,000	Such sums	47,023,000

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 authorized through FY 2012)				
34. Social Services Research and Demonstration [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	14,498,000	Such sums	(5,762,000)
35. 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	700,000,000	Such sums	700,000,000
36. 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)	9% of section 674(a)	36,000,000	9% of section 674(a)	36,000,000
37. 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	5,288,000
38. Assets for Independence [Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	$25,000,000	24,025,000	$25,000,000	24,025,000
39. Family Violence Prevention and Services Programs/Battered Women's Shelters [Section 310 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	$175,000,000	127,776,000	$175,000,000	127,776,000

(Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2008)				
40. Domestic Violence Hotline and Internet Grant [Section 316(g) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act] (Authorization for the program expired 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)	3,209,000	$3,500,000 (Secretary may make a portion available for internet grants to the extent the appropriated amount exceeds $3M)	3,209,000
41. Federal Administration (Includes Faith-Based Center)	Such sums	198,292,000	Such sums	219,000,000
42. Disaster Human Services Case Management [Authorization is being established through appropriations language in this budget]	$0	0	$10,000,000	2,000,000
Unfunded Authorizations:				
1. Centers for Excellence in Early Childhood [Section 657B(f) of the Head Start Act]	Such sums	($2,000,000)	Such sums	0
2. Community-Based Abstinence Education [Section 110 of the Social Security Act, using definitions contained in Section 510(b)(2) of the Act]	Such sums	94,659,000	Such sums	0
3. Compassion Capital Fund [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	47,688,000	Such sums	0
4. Rural Community Facilities Program [Section 680(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	From amounts reserved under 674(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	10,000,000	From amounts reserved under 674(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	0
5. Transitional Housing Assistance Program [Section 319 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act] (Authorization for the	$25,000,000	0	$25,000,000	0

program expired at the end of FY 2003)				
6. 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
7. 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
8. 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 expired 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 EVPSA exceeds $130M, the Secretary shall reserve and make available a portion of the excess amount	0
9. Periodic Estimate of Incidence and Prevalence of Youth Homelessness [Section 345 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	N/A	0	Such sums	0
Mandatory Authorizations:				
1. Abstinence Education Program [Section 510 of the Social Security Act] (Authorization for the program will expire on June 30, 2009)	$50,000,000	37,500,000	0	0
2. Formula Grants to States	N/A	0	50,000,000	50,000,000
Total discretionary request level		$9,301,111,000		$9,459,559,000
Total request level		$9,338,611,000		$9,509,559,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		$7,725,279,000		$7,781,086,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
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				8,429,183,000
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				-5,123,000
Hurricane Relief				*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
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	9,305,723,000	9,184,205,000	9,301,111,000
Supplemental, P.L. 111-5				3,150,000,000
Total				12,451,111,000
2010	9,459,559,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$9,129,990,000	$9,301,111,000	$9,459,559,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	50,000,000	37,500,000	50,000
Rescission	-159,501,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$9,020,489,000**	**$9.338,611,000**	**$9,509,559,000**
Unobligated balance, start of year	6,816,275	1,816,275	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-28,262,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-1,816,275	0	0
Total Obligations, discretionary only	**$8,947,227,000**	**$9,302,927,275**	**$9,459,559,000**
Total Obligations	**$8,997,227,000**	**$9,340,427,275**	**$9,509,559,000**
FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.		*$3,150,000,000*	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Head Start	$6,877,975,000	$7,112,786,000	$7,234,783,000
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program	96,128,000	97,234,000	97,234,000
Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse	17,221,000	17,721,000	17,721,000
Teen Pregnancy Prevention - Discretionary Grants	0	0	110,000,000
Teen Pregnancy Prevention - Formula Grants to States	0	0	*50,000,000*
Community-Based Abstinence Education	108,900,000	94,659,000	0
Abstinence Education Program (Mandatory Pre-appropriated)	*50,000,000*	*37,500,000*	*0*
Strengthening Communities Fund	0	0	50,000,000
Compassion Capital Fund	52,688,000	47,688,000	0
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	48,628,000	49,314,000	49,314,000
Child Abuse State Grants	26,535,000	26,535,000	26,535,000
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	37,135,000	41,757,000	39,345,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention	41,689,000	41,689,000	41,689,000
Child Welfare Services	281,744,000	281,744,000	281,744,000
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration	7,207,000	7,207,000	27,207,000
Adoption Opportunities	26,379,000	26,379,000	26,379,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program	11,628,000	11,628,000	11,628,000
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	45,351,000	45,351,000	45,351,000
Adoption Incentives	4,323,000	36,500,000	39,500,000
Children's Health Act Programs	12,453,000	12,953,000	12,953,000
Developmental Disabilities: State Councils	72,482,000	74,316,000	74,316,000
Developmental Disabilities: Protection and Advocacy	39,024,000	40,024,000	40,024,000

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Developmental Disabilities: Projects of National Significance	14,162,000	14,162,000	14,162,000
Developmental Disabilities: University Centers for Excellence	36,943,000	37,943,000	37,943,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	17,410,000	17,410,000	17,410,000
Native American Programs	45,523,000	47,023,000	47,023,000
Social Services Research and Demonstration	15,193,000	14,498,000	0
Disaster Human Services Case Management	0	0	2,000,000
Community Services Block Grant	653,800,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Community Services Discretionary Activities	39,327,000	46,000,000	36,000,000
Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals	5,288,000	5,288,000	5,288,000
Assets for Independence	24,025,000	24,025,000	24,025,000
Battered Women's Shelters and Domestic Violence Hotline	125,470,000	130,985,000	130,985,000
Federal Administration	184,496,000	196,930,000	217,624,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	1,362,000	1,362,000	1,376,000
Total, Discretionary, B.A	$8,970,489,000	$9,301,101,000	$9,459,559,000
Total, Mandatory, B.A	$50,000,000	$37,500,000	$50,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$9,020,489,000**	**$9,338,601,000**	**$9,509,559,000**
FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.		*$3,150,000,000*	

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

Summary of Changes

FY 2009 Omnibus	
Total estimated budget authority	$9,301,111,000
FY 2010 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$9,459,559,000
Net change	+$158,448,000

	FY 2009 Omnibus		Change from Base	
	(FTE)	Budget Authority	(FTE)	Budget Authority
Increases:				
A. Built-in:				
1) **Federal Administration:** Increase in personnel compensation and related benefit costs associated with January 2010 civilian pay raise, annualization of FY 2009 pay raise, annualization of staff onboard at end of FY 2009, and mandatory increases in non-pay costs.	1,328	$198,292,000	+146	+$20,086,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases	1,328		+146	+$20,086,000
B. Program:				
1) **Head Start:** Increase funding for Head Start to maintain the full 4.9% cost-of living increase Adjustment provided in FY 2009.		$7,112,786,000		+$121,997,000
2) **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative:** The funds will support efforts to reduce teen pregnancy.		$0		+$110,000,000
3) **Strengthening Communities Fund:** These funds will support capacity-building grants for non-profit organizations.		$0		+$50,000,000
3) **Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration:** Innovative Approaches to Foster		$7,207,000		+$20,000,000

	FY 2009 Omnibus		Change from Base	
	(FTE)	Budget Authority	(FTE)	Budget Authority
Care Pilot				
4) **Adoption Incentives:** Increase to cover the estimated incentives earned by States in FY 2009.		$36,500,000		+$3,000,000
5) **Disaster Human Services Case Management:** Establish a human services case management system.		$0		+$2,000,000
6) **Federal Administration**: Increase in personnel compensation to support new program initiatives.	1,328		+5	+$622,000
Subtotal, Program Increases	1,328		+5	+$307,619,000
Total, Increases	1,328		+151	+$327,705,000
Decreases:				
A. Program:				
1) **Community-Based Abstinence Education**: Eliminate program.		$94,659,000		-$94,659,000
2) **Compassion Capital Fund:** Eliminate program.		$47,688,000		-$47,688,000
3) **Social Services Research and Demonstration**: Removal of earmark funds from FY 2009.		$14,498,000		-$14,498,000
4) **Rural Community Facilities:** Eliminate program.		$10,000,000		-$10,000,000
5) **Child Abuse Discretionary Activities:** Removal of earmark funds from FY 2009.		$41,757,000		-$2,412,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0		+0	-$169,257,000
Net Change	1,328		+151	+$158,448,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Justification

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Budget Authority	$8,970,489,000	$9,301,111,000	*$3,150,000,000*	$9,459,559,000	+$158,448,000
FTE	1,283	1,328		1,479	+151

General Statement

The Children and Families Services Programs appropriations 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 2010 request for Children and Families Services Programs is $9,459,559,000, a net increase of $158,448,000 over the FY 2009 omnibus level.

Highlights of the FY 2010 request for Children and Families Services Programs include:

Head Start (+$122 million) – This increased funding will support the expansion of Head Start and Early Head Start primarily funded in FY 2009 by ARRA. Approximately 978,000 children, including approximately 69,000 ARRA-funded low-income children and families, will be served, while assuring that Head Start grantees maintain quality programs.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (+$110 million) – This budget proposes a new initiative to support efforts to reduce teenage pregnancy using age-appropriate, evidence-based methods that stress the importance of abstinence while providing medically-accurate information about ways to reduce the risks of pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. Approximately 275 discretionary grants will be funded along with evaluation activities that employ rigorous methodology to identify effective program models.

Strengthening Communities Fund (+$50 million) – This funding supports continuation of the new Strengthening Communities Fund to build the capacity of non-profit organizations and government organizations that partner with local faith-based and community-based organizations. Grantees will work with local non-profit organizations to improve social services to low-income and disadvantaged populations and help communities access public benefits. Approximately 82 grants will be funded.

Federal Administration (+$21 million) – This request reflects the critical need to fund sufficient staff to support major new program responsibilities, including legislation impacting Head Start, Foster Care, and Trafficking.

Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration (+$20 million) – This budget proposes a new $20 million Innovative Approaches to Foster Care program that includes incentives for grantees demonstrating improved outcomes for long-term foster-care placements along with continuing support grants to maintain training resources and opportunities in the field of child welfare. Up to 10 additional grants will be funded under the new initiative.

The following programs are eliminated in this budget: Compassion Capital Fund, Community-Based Abstinence Education, and Rural Community Facilities.

HEAD START

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Current Funding	$5,513,437,000	$7,112,786,000		$7,234,783,000	+$121,997,000
Advance From Prior Year	1,364,538,000	*1,388,800,000*			
Advance Funding Enacted/Requested[1]	[1,388,800,000]				
Head Start			*1,000,000,000*		
Early Head Start			*1,100,000,000*		
Total, BA	$6,877,975,000	$7,112,786,000	*$2,100,000,000*[2]	$7,234,783,000	+$121,997,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 639 of the Head Start Act

2010 Authorization $7,995,000,000

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) and is authorized through FY 2012 under the "Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007" (P.L. 110-134). 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.

The Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007 made several significant changes to the Head Start program, 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 other pre-K programs and schools in their community; implementation of a new state-based training and technical assistance system; enhanced qualification requirements for Head Start teachers and other staff; and expanded eligibility in certain situations, including serving children in families whose incomes are 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.

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 are expected to collaborate with other pre-K programs in their communities and 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.

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[1] The Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8) eliminated the advance funding.
[2] The Recovery Act appropriations are available for two fiscal years.

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 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 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 program costs may be for program administration. At least 90 percent of the enrollees in a program must be children from families with income below the federal poverty level or from families receiving public assistance. However, if a program can show that it has met the needs of all interested and eligible families in its community, using the above criteria, that program may propose to fill up to 35 percent of funded enrollment with children whose family income is between 100 to 130 percent of the poverty line. Head Start programs must ensure that at least ten percent of funded enrollment is reserved for children with disabilities. In addition, children in foster care and homeless children are categorically eligible for Head Start.

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 implemented a risk-based assessment system designed to allow ACF to identify grantees with potential problems quickly and address problems early on before they become more difficult to resolve.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions: ARRA made a down-payment on President Obama's commitment to invest in early childhood education and care by appropriating $2.1 billion for Head Start, including $1.1 billion directed solely to Early Head Start expansion and $1 billion for the Head Start program to be allocated according to the statutory formula in the Head Start Act. These funds include support for State Advisory Councils on Early Childhood Care and Education as well as activities to improve Head Start program quality. These funds are available for obligation in FY 2009 and FY 2010 and will result in an increase of approximately 69,000 children being served in the program – 14,000 in Head Start and 55,000 in Early Head Start.

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

2005	$6,843,114,000
2006	$6,782,062,000
2006 Emergency Supplemental	*$90,000,000*
2007	$6,888,571,000
2008	$6,877,975,000
2009	$7,112,786,000
2009 Head Start, Recovery Act	*$1,000,000,000*
2009 Early Head Start, Recovery Act	*$1,100,000,000*

Head Start underwent a program assessment in CY 2002 and again in CY 2006. The most recent assessment cited the improved grantee monitoring system and establishment of coordination offices in each state as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the program assessment, the program is continuing to work with states to promote a coordinated early childhood education delivery system.

The December 2007 reauthorization of the Head Start Act again raised the standard for Head Start teacher qualifications. The number of Head Start teachers with degrees in early childhood education has steadily increased, and Head Start has achieved the annual goal each year since FY 2001. In the 2007-2008 program year, 74.7 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. This steady progress is due in part to the Higher Education Grants and the programs' continued support and encouragement of teachers in the pursuit of higher education.

Budget Request – The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding made a down payment on the President's comprehensive Zero to Five Plan, and this budget sustains critical support for young children and their families by building on these investments. The FY 2010 request for Head Start is $7,234,783,000, an increase of $121,997,000 above the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will allow local programs to continue to serve approximately 978,000 children, including about 69,000 ARRA funded low-income children and families, continuing the historic increase provided by ARRA and assuring that Head Start grantees maintain quality programs. The budget proposes appropriations language to ensure that this funding increase is used to maintain the increased number of children served in FY 2009.

ACF is committed to ensuring that Head Start is serving the full number of children for which Congress has appropriated funds. Therefore the efficiency measure for the Head Start program is to decrease under-enrollment in Head Start programs. The most recent data available indicate that during the 2007-2008 program year, Head Start Grantees had, on average, failed to fill 1.3 percent of the funded slots for Head Start children. This represents approximately 11,778 children who could have been served using existing Head Start funds. By FY 2010, the program expects to see a 0.1 percentage point decrease from the previous year's actual result in under-enrollment. ACF has undertaken specific efforts to improve and standardize how grantees report enrollment. Per the 2007 reauthorization of the Head Start Act, ACF will now collect online enrollment data on a monthly basis from all Head Start grantees through the Head Start Enterprise System, and will review this data semi-annually. The Office of Head Start will collaborate with grantees to develop plans and timetables for reducing or eliminating under-enrollment and will provide technical assistance to implement such plans with those programs operating with less than their funded enrollment for more than four consecutive months, as described in the Head Start Act.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
3.1LT and 3A: Increase the percentage of programs in which children on average can identify 10 or more letters of the alphabet.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 94.8% (Target Not Met but Improved)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.2LT: Increase the percentage of programs that achieve average fall to spring gains of at least 12 months in word knowledge (PPVT). [2] *(Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.3LT: Increase the percentage of programs that achieve average fall to spring gains of at least four counting items.[2] *(Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.4LT: Increase the percentage of programs in which children make prescribed gains on a measure of social skills.[3] *(Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.5LT: 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. *(Outcome)*	FY 1998: 77% (Baseline)	N/A	83%	N/A
3.6LT and 3B: Increase the percentage of Early Head Start children completing all medical screenings to 91 percent by FY 2010. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 85.1% (Target Not Met but Improved)	89%	91%	+2
3.7LT: 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. *(Outcome)*	FY 1998: 68.4% (Baseline)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.8LT: 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, and increase to 58 percent by FY 2013. The baseline is 51 percent in FY 2004. *(Outcome)*	FY 2004: 51% (Baseline)	N/A	55%	N/A

[1] Per the Improving Head Start Act of 2007, the National Reporting System (NRS) has been discontinued. For future years, ACF plans to develop new measures to replace current measures that rely on NRS data. Targets beyond FY 2007 are no longer relevant and have not been included.

[2] This long term objective is also a performance indicator in the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan. Per the Improving Head Start Act of 2007, the NRS has been discontinued. For future years, ACF plans to develop new measures to replace current measures that rely on NRS data. Targets beyond FY 2007 are no longer relevant and have not been included.

[3] Per the Improving Head Start Act of 2007, the NRS has been discontinued. Since this long term objective was developmental, annual performance targets and actual results were never established/reported.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
3C: Increase the percentage of teachers with AA, BA, Advanced Degree, or a degree in a field related to early childhood education. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 74.7% (Target Exceeded)	75%	Prior Result +2PP	N/A
3D: Reduce the percent of grantees with repeat deficiencies through the provision of targeted technical assistance.[4] *(Outcome)*	FY 2006: 25 grantees (Historical Actual)[5]	N/A	N/A	N/A
3E: Decrease the number of grantees with deficiencies in early childhood development. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 6 grantees (Target Exceeded)	5 grantees[6]	Prior Result - 10%	N/A
3F: Decrease under-enrollment in Head Start programs, thereby increasing the number of children served per dollar. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 1.3% (Target Exceeded)	1.4%	Prior Result - 0.1PP	N/A
3i: Number of Early Head Start medical screenings completed. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 72,990 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3ii: Number of Head Start teachers without a degree who are enrolled in Early Childhood Education degree program. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 6,045 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3iii: Number of Head Start teachers with at least an AA degree. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 42,126 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3iv: Number of teachers aids with at least an AA degree. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 8499 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3v: Number of Head Start staff who are current or former Head Start parents. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 58,172 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$7,112.8**	**$7,234.8**	**+$122.0**
Recovery Act Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$2,100.0**[7]	**N/A**	**N/A**

[4] The purpose of this measure is to respond to the 2005 GAO report that cited grantees with repeat financial deficiencies. The goal of this measure is to capture data on grantees that have repeat financial deficiencies as monitored through triennial Office of Head Start monitoring review data. The FY 2005 – 2006 data found 25 grantees had one or more deficiencies in financial management; therefore the next monitoring data for FY 2008 – 2009 will allow the percentage of repeated grantees with deficiencies to be calculated from this original pool of 25 grantees. Targets for this measure will be developed following the first year of baseline data in FY 2009.

[5] The FY 2006 data for measure 3D creates the denominator from which the FY 2009 actual result will be calculated, as the measure language addresses those grantees with repeat deficiencies.

[6] The FY 2009 target for this measure has been revised as a result of recent data trends to maintain rigor.

[7] The Recovery Act appropriations are available for two fiscal years.

Resource and Program Data
Head Start

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$6,643,860,000	$6,867,966,000	$6,991,963,000
(Head Start)	(5,990,462,000)	(6,192,528,000)	(6,304,330,000)
(Early Head Start)	(653,398,000)	(675,438,000)	(687,633,000)
Research/Evaluation	19,752,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	174,928,000	180,820,000	180,820,000
(Head Start)	(140,538,000)	(145,256,000)	(145,256,000)
(Early Head Start)	(34,390,000)	(35,564,000)	(35,564,000)
Centers of Excellence		2,000,000	
Program Support	38,590,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
Total, Resources	$6,877,130,000	$7,112,786,000	$7,234,783,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	1,749	1,749	1,749
New Starts			
#	15	15	15
$	$33,157,000	$34,000,000	$34,000,000
Continuations			
#	1,734	1,734	1,734
$	$6,666,218,000	$6,922,524,000	$7,044,324,000
Contracts			
#	51	85	85
$	$157,921,000	$132,741,000	$132,741,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	7	7	7
$	$14,855,000	$18,696,000	$18,894,000

Notes:

1. FY 2009 – The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the $2,100,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, monitoring/on-site review and overhead cost.

Additional Head Start Program Data

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 PB Request
Number of Grantees	1,591	1,591	200	1,791
Children in Head Start Projects:	906,992	909,492	68,747	978,239
(Head Start)	845,228	847,728	14,080	861,808
(Early Head Start)	61,764	61,764	54,667	116,431
Number of Staff	213,000	213,500	25,900	239,400
Number of Teachers	56,425	56,565	9,000	65,565
Percent of Staff that are Teachers	26%	26%	35%	27%
Average Teacher Salary	$26,673	$27,500	$27,500	$27,500
Number of Teachers with AA Degree	18,952	19,006	3,024	22,030
Percent of Teachers with AA Degree	34%	34%	34%	34%
Average Teacher Salary with AA Degree	$23,652	$23,652	$23,652	$23,652
Number of Teachers with BA Degree	19,921	19,967	3,177	23,144
Percent of Teachers with BA Degree	35%	35%	35%	35%
Average Teacher Salary with BA Degree	$27,966	$28,833	$28,833	$29,833
Number of Teachers with Advanced Degree	3,253	3,281	522	3,803
Percent of Teachers with Advanced Degree	6%	6%	6%	6%
Average Teacher Salary with Advanced Degree	$35,583	$36,686	$36,686	$36,686
Volunteers	1,384,000	1,390,000	105,000	1,495,000
Number of Classrooms	49,400	49,540	8,000	57,540

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Head Start (CFDA #93.600)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$106,910,747	$110,185,423	$112,148,304	$1,962,881
Alaska	12,505,529	12,888,573	13,118,175	229,602
Arizona	103,773,998	106,952,596	108,857,887	1,905,291
Arkansas	64,696,986	66,678,655	67,866,492	1,187,837
California	833,853,590	859,406,213	874,720,927	15,314,714
Colorado	68,519,283	70,618,029	71,876,043	1,258,014
Connecticut	52,035,272	53,629,112	54,584,480	955,368
Delaware	13,270,758	13,677,241	13,920,892	243,651
District of Columbia	25,173,901	25,944,978	26,407,171	462,193
Florida	263,828,726	271,909,800	276,753,695	4,843,895
Georgia	168,952,317	174,127,326	177,229,291	3,101,965
Hawaii	22,946,443	23,649,293	24,070,590	421,297
Idaho	22,873,982	23,574,612	23,994,578	419,966
Illinois	271,476,845	279,792,181	284,776,496	4,984,315
Indiana	96,453,542	99,407,914	101,178,801	1,770,887
Iowa	51,685,391	53,268,515	54,217,459	948,944
Kansas	51,060,945	52,624,942	53,562,421	937,479
Kentucky	108,129,820	111,441,836	113,427,099	1,985,263
Louisiana	146,286,727	150,767,489	153,453,313	2,685,824
Maine	27,683,563	28,531,511	29,039,781	508,270
Maryland	78,239,829	80,636,315	82,072,798	1,436,483
Massachusetts	108,635,529	111,963,035	113,957,583	1,994,548
Michigan	235,167,867	242,371,059	246,688,741	4,317,682
Minnesota	72,193,111	74,404,386	75,729,852	1,325,466
Mississippi	162,115,749	167,081,354	170,057,799	2,976,445
Missouri	119,305,226	122,959,545	125,149,989	2,190,444
Montana	21,004,313	21,647,675	22,033,314	385,639
Nebraska	36,153,536	37,260,919	37,924,698	663,779
Nevada	24,343,835	25,089,487	25,536,440	446,953
New Hampshire	13,421,239	13,832,332	14,078,746	246,414
New Jersey	129,353,152	133,315,239	135,690,163	2,374,924
New Mexico	52,437,413	54,043,571	55,006,322	962,751
New York	434,333,488	447,637,123	455,611,486	7,974,363
North Carolina	141,647,045	145,985,694	148,586,334	2,600,640
North Dakota	17,220,056	17,747,506	18,063,666	316,160

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	247,546,666	255,129,020	259,673,977	4,544,957
Oklahoma	81,263,182	83,752,273	85,244,265	1,491,992
Oregon	59,625,878	61,452,219	62,546,950	1,094,731
Pennsylvania	228,773,267	235,780,592	239,980,869	4,200,277
Rhode Island	22,073,130	22,749,230	23,154,493	405,263
South Carolina	82,719,421	85,253,117	86,771,846	1,518,729
South Dakota	18,874,909	19,453,047	19,799,590	346,543
Tennessee	119,654,435	123,319,450	125,516,305	2,196,855
Texas	479,971,393	494,672,917	503,485,192	8,812,275
Utah	37,863,769	39,023,536	39,718,715	695,179
Vermont	13,595,041	14,011,457	14,261,062	249,605
Virginia	99,358,903	102,402,266	104,226,495	1,824,229
Washington	100,626,565	103,708,757	105,556,261	1,847,504
West Virginia	50,776,495	52,331,779	53,264,035	932,256
Wisconsin	91,117,239	93,908,160	95,581,073	1,672,913
Wyoming	12,403,894	12,783,825	13,011,560	227,735
Subtotal	**5,903,933,940**	**6,084,783,124**	**6,193,184,513**	**108,401,389**
Indian Tribes	183,470,996	199,683,088	203,133,496	3,450,408
Migrant Program	291,133,340	310,050,754	315,324,634	5,273,880
American Samoa	2,155,838	2,221,871	2,261,452	39,581
Guam	2,169,311	2,235,757	2,275,586	39,829
No. Marianas	1,668,615	1,719,725	1,750,361	30,636
Palau	1,336,971	1,377,922	1,402,469	24,547
Puerto Rico	249,973,812	257,630,510	262,220,029	4,589,519
Virgin Islands	8,018,007	8,263,599	8,410,810	147,211
Unallocated			2,000,000	
Subtotal	**739,926,890**	**783,183,226**	**798,778,836**	**13,595,610**
Total States/Territories	**6,643,860,830**	**6,867,966,350**	**6,991,963,350**	**121,997,000**
Training and Technical Assistance	174,928,304	180,819,650	180,819,650	0
Research/Evaluation	19,752,234	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Program Support	38,590,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	0
Centers of Excellence		2,000,000		
Head Start, Recovery Act		*[1,000,000,000]*		
Early Head Start, Recovery Act		*[1,100,000,000]*		
Subtotal Adjustments	**233,270,538**	**244,819,650**	**242,819,650**	**0**
TOTAL, B.A.	**$6,877,131,368**	**$7,112,786,000**	**$7,234,783,000**	**$121,997,000**

RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Basic Center Program	$52,860,000	$53,469,000	$53,469,000	$0
Transitional Living Program	43,268,000	43,765,000	43,765,000	0
Total, BA	$96,128,000	$97,234,000	$97,234,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 388 of the Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act, P.L.110-378

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Formula/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.

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 21 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 under age 18 as a proportion of the national population.

Part B, the **Transitional Living Program**, provides grants to public and private organizations for community-based, adult-supervised group homes for youth ages 16 to 22 who cannot safely live with their own families. The program provides a long-term safe, stable, and nurturing environment for 21 months or until the child's 18th birthday. 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. The Transitional Living Program also funds Maternity Group Homes, which are specifically designed to meet the needs of pregnant and parenting youth. These programs provide the services described above in addition to parenting support.

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:

2005 ..... $88,724,000
2006 ..... $87,776,000
2007 ..... $87,837,000
2008 ..... $96,128,000
2009 ..... $97,234,000

The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) program underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. The assessment cited the program's overall effectiveness, clear purpose, strong program design, and progress on several outcome and efficiency measures as strong attributes of the program. The year following the assessment, all RHY performance measures exceeded their targets. The assessment also noted that the Transitional Living Program (TLP) had not been rigorously evaluated. In response, and also under a statutory requirement, ACF is designing and implementing an evaluation of long-term outcomes among homeless youth in the TLP.

The TLP increased its safe exit rate in FY 2008 to 86 percent, surpassing its target of 85 percent by one percentage point. This success was achieved by communicating to grantees the importance of (1) staying connected with youth as they transition out of program residences, (2) providing follow-up and after care, (3) encouraging youth to finish the program and meet their developmental goals instead of dropping out, (4) tracking exiting youth, (5) accurately reporting and updating youth records to reduce the number of youth whose exits situations are unknown, and (6) data analysis to determine trends, patterns, and opportunities.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program is $97,234,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will continue to support 375 Basic Center Programs and 218 Transitional Living Programs.

The program has a solid track record for using funds effectively and efficiently. For example, the TLP has concentrated on the goal of "program completion." The program completion rate is derived from the number of exiting TLP youth who have completed their program according to plan plus those who finish early as a result of a positive opportunity, divided by all TLP youth who exited, including youth who leave with no plan, drop out, or are expelled. Program completion is associated with safer exits and improved educational and employment progress. Since 2003, the program has succeeded in annually increasing the completion rate of youth in the TLP program to the most current result of nearly 60 percent in FY 2008. By FY 2010, it is expected that 55 percent of youth will either graduate or leave ahead of schedule based on a positive opportunity.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
4.1LT and 4A: Increase the proportion of youth living in safe and appropriate settings after exiting ACF-funded Transitional Living Program (TLP) services to at least 85 percent by FY 2010, and to a maintenance rate of 86 percent by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 86% (Target Exceeded)	85%	85%	Maintain
4.2LT and 4B: Improve funding efficiency by increasing the proportion of youth who complete the Transitional Living Program (TLP) by graduating or who leave ahead of schedule based upon an opportunity to at least 55 percent; by FY 2014, increasing to a maintenance rate of 60 percent. *(Outcome and Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 59.7% (Target Exceeded)	53.6%	55%	+1.4

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
4C: Increase the proportion of Transitional Living Program (TLP) youth who are engaged in community service and service learning activities while in the program. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 42.3% (Target Exceeded)	35%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
4D: Increase the proportion 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. *(developmental) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 95.6% (Historical Actual)[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A
4i: Number of Basic Center Program (BCP) grants. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 371 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4ii: Number of youth entered BCP for services in the shelter. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 42,388 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4iii: Number of Transitional Living Program (TLP) grants. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 228 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4iv: Number of youth entered TLP for services in the residency. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 3,604 (Target Not In Place)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4v: Number of short term service contacts with youth or families including services intended to resolve issues preventively. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 91,920 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$97.2**	**$97.2**	**+$0**

[1]The corresponding BCP "safe and appropriate" exit rate for youth who entered the shelter directly, without preventive services, was lower at 91.5 percent, which is slightly above the fairly consistent 89-90 percent rate for BCP in previous years. The original baseline for this measure was intended for FY 2008; however as these results represent only six months of data, we propose that FY 2008 be considered "pre-baseline" and FY 2009 results will establish a baseline representative of a full 12 months of data.

Resource and Program Data
Basic Center Program

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$45,716,000	$48,122,000	$48,122,000
Research/Evaluation	201,000	227,000	205,000
Demonstration/Development	2,240,000	1,840,000	1,840,000
Training/Technical Assistance	4,015,000	2,653,000	2,652,000
Program Support	688,000	627,000	650,000
Total, Resources	$52,860,000	$53,469,000	$53,469,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	371	375	375
New Starts			
#	140	108	131
$	$18,899,000	$13,377,000	$16,246,000
Continuations			
#	231	267	244
$	$31,690,000	$38,690,000	$35,821,000
Contracts			
#	3	2	2
$	$2,121,000	$1,255,000	$1,255,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$150,000	$147,000	$147,000

Notes:

1. Training and Technical Assistance – Includes training and technical assistance, National Clearinghouse logistical support, management information systems and hotline.

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

Resource and Program Data
Transitional Living Program

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$41,009,000	$39,738,000	$39,738,000
Research/Evaluation	215,000	400,000	400,000
Demonstration/Development	300,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,357,000	1,990,000	2,480,000
Program Support	387,000	637,000	147,000
Total, Resources	$43,268,000	$43,765,000	$43,765,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	218	218	218
New Starts			
#	105	28	0
$	$20,733,000	$6,250,000	$0
Continuations			
#	113	190	218
$	$21,676,000	$36,478,000	$42,728,000
Contracts			
#	1	3	1
$	$709,000	$890,000	$890,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$150,000	$147,000	$147,000

Notes:

1. Training and Technical Assistance – Includes funding for National Clearinghouse logistical support.

2. Program Support – 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 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$847,720	$712,646	$712,646	$0
Alaska	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Arizona	929,950	964,376	964,376	0
Arkansas	336,286	416,993	416,993	0
California	5,257,144	5,628,829	5,628,829	0
Colorado	695,129	738,831	738,831	0
Connecticut	664,419	664,419	664,419	0
Delaware	120,144	200,000	200,000	0
District of Columbia	150,000	200,000	200,000	0
Florida	2,745,433	2,831,084	2,831,084	0
Georgia	1,437,180	1,462,376	1,462,376	0
Hawaii	162,432	204,758	204,758	0
Idaho	202,350	202,350	202,350	0
Illinois	2,058,838	2,017,218	2,017,218	0
Indiana	889,618	997,016	997,016	0
Iowa	456,697	452,936	452,936	0
Kansas	351,882	422,664	422,664	0
Kentucky	573,455	617,117	617,117	0
Louisiana	658,116	613,464	613,464	0
Maine	342,734	277,994	277,994	0
Maryland	393,363	808,501	808,501	0
Massachusetts	920,937	956,325	956,325	0
Michigan	2,016,977	1,600,250	1,600,250	0
Minnesota	1,149,489	1,149,489	1,149,489	0
Mississippi	447,299	451,217	451,217	0
Missouri	888,000	881,637	881,637	0
Montana	132,484	191,561	191,561	0
Nebraska	453,813	256,226	256,226	0
Nevada	368,379	381,257	381,257	0
New Hampshire	185,478	185,478	185,478	0
New Jersey	1,245,510	1,278,462	1,278,462	0
New Mexico	498,534	308,534	308,534	0
New York	3,008,884	2,980,711	2,980,711	0
North Carolina	1,202,921	1,371,186	1,371,186	0
North Dakota	100,000	200,000	200,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,749,844	1,740,594	1,740,594	0
Oklahoma	579,532	579,532	579,532	0
Oregon	853,393	662,689	662,689	0
Pennsylvania	1,650,495	1,862,991	1,862,991	0
Rhode Island	135,723	200,000	200,000	0
South Carolina	484,913	657,188	657,188	0
South Dakota	310,973	200,000	200,000	0
Tennessee	779,646	938,194	938,194	0
Texas	3,242,933	3,608,954	3,608,954	0
Utah	215,000	396,168	396,168	0
Vermont	100,000	200,000	200,000	0
Virginia	830,948	1,136,740	1,136,740	0
Washington	1,067,487	954,575	954,575	0
West Virginia	386,840	259,098	259,098	0
Wisconsin	791,684	849,110	849,110	0
Wyoming	100,000	200,000	200,000	0
Subtotal	**45,371,006**	**47,271,738**	**47,271,738**	**0**
American Samoa		70,000	70,000	0
Guam	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	45,000	70,000	70,000	0
Puerto Rico	200,000	540,362	540,362	0
Virgin Islands	0	70,000	70,000	0
Subtotal	**345,000**	**850,362**	**850,362**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**45,716,006**	**48,122,100**	**48,122,100**	**0**
Technical Assistance	4,014,653	2,652,104	2,652,104	0
Demonstration	2,440,950	2,067,443	2,045,043	-22,400
Research/Evaluation	0	0	0	0
Program Support	688,505	627,353	649,753	22,400
Subtotal Adjustments	**7,144,108**	**5,346,900**	**5,346,900**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$52,860,114**	**$53,469,000**	**$53,469,000**	**$0**

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

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$17,221,000	$17,721,000	$17,721,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 388 of the Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act, P.L. 110-378

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act authorizes funding for grants to public and private organizations 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 intended to help youth leave the streets.

Youth receive provisions for their basic needs, including food, hygiene packages, and information on runaway and homeless youth shelters. 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:

2005	$15,178,000
2006	$15,017,000
2007	$15,027,000
2008	$17,221,000
2009	$17,721,000

Information related to the CY 2006 program assessment and program evaluation is included under the Runaway and Homeless Youth program section.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth is $17,721,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds 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 support the outreach efforts of 166 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 and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$15,601,000	$15,892,000	$15,892,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	1,620,000	1,829,000	1,829,000
Total, Resources	$17,221,000	$17,721,000	$17,721,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	161	166	166
New Starts			
#	21	54	91
$	$2,051,000	$5,073,000	$8,768,000
Continuations			
#	140	112	75
$	$13,550,000	$10,819,000	$7,124,000
Contracts			
#	2	2	2
$	$1,470,000	$1,678,000	$1,678,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$150,000	$151,000	$151,000

Notes:

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

TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Discretionary Grants	$0	$0	$110,000,000	+$110,000,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	*0*	*0*	*4,455,000*	*+4,455,000*
Formula Grants to States	0	0	50,000,000	+50,000,000
Total, Program Level	$0	$0	$164,455,000	+$164,455,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 1110 of the Social Security Act for discretionary grants; authorizing legislation is proposed for the state formula grants.

2010 Authorization ..... Discretionary grants – such sums as may be appropriated; state formula grants – budget includes proposal for authorizing legislation.

Allocation Method ..... Formula Grants and Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – The new Teen Pregnancy Prevention initiative addresses rising teen pregnancy rates by supporting evidence-based models that provide medically-accurate and age-appropriate resources to reduce the risks of pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. These funds will support both the replication of evidence-based models and demonstration programs to identify new effective approaches.

The budget provides $110 million in discretionary funds for a competitive grant program for community and faith-based organizations as well as outreach, training, technical assistance and evaluation. Not less than $75 million will be used to fund grants for programs to replicate curriculum-based models that have been shown through strong evaluation (defined as experimental) to be effective in reducing teen pregnancy, delaying sexual activity, or improving contraception use (without increasing sexual activity). Not less than $25 million will be used to fund grants for demonstration programs to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teen pregnancy. These programs do not necessarily have to have a rigorous evaluation demonstrating effectiveness, but must show promise and potential. The models grantees propose to use will be subject to rigorous evaluation and if shown to be effective, grantees may be eligible for funding under the $75 million designated for evidence-based programs. All grantees must use a curriculum that is both age appropriate and medically accurate.

The Secretary will award grants to non-profit faith-based and community organizations for teen pregnancy prevention programs for youth ages 12 to 19. Grants will last three to five years and provide an average of $350,000 with a 25 percent match requirement. All applicants must agree to randomly assign participants if selected for a national evaluation.

Approximately 20 curriculum-based models have been evaluated using a rigorous experimental design and shown to reduce teen pregnancy rates, increase contraception use, or delay the onset of sexual activity. Many of these programs have a strong emphasis on abstinence and encourage teens to wait to have sex, but also provide information on contraception and comprehensive sex education. The most successful programs usually include a youth development component, such as service learning, academic support, or opportunities to participate in sports and the arts. Although several models have been

identified, research on teen pregnancy is still emerging. This budget directs most funds towards programs that have been shown to be effective, but also provides room for innovation to identify new approaches.

The budget also funds activities to support parents in communicating with their children about teen pregnancy and other high-risk behaviors. These funds will be used for an interactive website and other outreach activities for parents, youth, teachers, and community members.

The budget also seeks authorization for a new $50 million mandatory teen pregnancy prevention grants to states, tribes, and territories.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Teen Pregnancy Prevention initiative is $164 million, including $110 million to fund approximately 275 discretionary grants, $4.5 million in Public Health Service Act evaluation funds to support rigorous evaluation, and $50 million in mandatory funds for states, tribes, and territories.

Resource and Program Data
Teen Pregnancy Prevention

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			$50,000,000
Discretionary			100,000,000
Research/Evaluation			6,455,000
Demonstration/Development			1,500,000
Training/Technical Assistance			3,000,000
Program Support			3,500,000
Total, Resources	$0	$0	$164,455,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	342
New Starts			
#	0	0	342
$	$0	$0	$150,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	9
$	$0	$0	$11,293,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	2
$	$0	$0	$283,000

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding for a website to provide information for parents, youth, teachers, and community members. Also includes funding to review program models to ensure they are medically accurate, age-appropriate and evidence-based.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grants/panel review costs, conference fees, travel, and printing, staff and associated overhead costs.

COMMUNITY-BASED ABSTINENCE EDUCATION (DISCRETIONARY)

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Community-Based Abstinence Education, B.A.	$108,900,000	$94,659,000	$0	-$94,659,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	*4,500,000*	*4,455,000*	*0*	*-4,455,000*
Total, Program Level	$113,400,000	$99,114,000	$0	-$99,114,000

Authorizing Legislation – None requested

2010 Authorization ..... None requested

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.

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

2005	$103,698,000
2006	$113,325,000
2007	$113,400,000
2008	$113,400,000
2009	$99,114,000

Abstinence Education underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. This assessment found that the program has an adequate set of performance measures to assess its progress in meeting its mission. As a result of the assessment, 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. Data from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) shows that in 1995 the national rate of unmarried teen births was 43.8 births per 1,000 unmarried girls ages 15-19. In 2005 the rate was 34.5 for that age group. The unmarried teen birth rate then increased from 2005 to 2006 to 36.2. The reasons for this increase are unclear, highlighting the need for the Abstinence Education program to complement national-level measures, like this measure, with more program-specific measures. 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.

Budget Request – This budget redirects funds from the Community-Based Abstinence Education program to teen pregnancy prevention programs that have been shown to be effective (see Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative previously described). A 2007 evaluation of abstinence-only programs showed no impact on participants' likelihood of engaging in sexual activity. PHS evaluation funds also have been included in the teen pregnancy prevention initiative.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
5.1LT and 5A: Decrease the proportion of students grades 9-12 that have ever had sexual intercourse to 44.5 percent by 2009 and to 1 percent below the CY 2009 actual result by CY 2013.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 47.8% (Target Exceeded)	44.5%	N/A	N/A
5.2LT and 5B: Decrease the rate of births to unmarried teenage girls (i.e. births per 1,000 women) ages 15-19 to 33.0 by CY 2008, and decrease this rate by 1.0 under the CY 2008 actual result by CY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2006: 36.2 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -0.4	N/A[2]	N/A
5C: Decrease the cost of program delivery per youth per hour. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2006: $21 (Historical Actual)[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A
5D: Increase the proportion of youth who have never had sexual intercourse and remain abstinent following participation in an abstinence education program. *(developmental)*[4] *(Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5E: Increase the proportion of youth who have had sexual intercourse but have discontinued having sex following participation in the abstinence education program. *(developmental) (Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5i: Number of Community-Based Abstinence Education grants. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 171 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
5ii: Number of Community-Based Abstinence Education interagency agreements, contracts, and cooperative agreements. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 7 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
5iii: Number of youth served through Community-Based Abstinence Educations grants.[5] *(Output)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] This measure is based on data collected every other year. Next data available data will be from CY 2009.

[2] There is no FY 2010 target for annual measure 5B since the program has been proposed for elimination.

[3] This is the cost for new 2006 CBAE grantees. This cost is not inclusive of Title V grantees.

[4] This developmental measure and developmental measure 5E are currently awaiting approval from OMB for the core measure survey instrument, which will provide data for these outcomes.

[5] This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$99.1**	**$0**	**-$99.1**

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Abstinence Education (Discretionary)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$92,653,000	$85,645,000	$0
Research/Evaluation	4,307,000	4,455,000	0
Demonstration/Development	9,825,000	2,070,000	0
Training/Technical Assistance	5,634,000	4,956,000	0
Program Support	778,000	1,988,000	0
Total, Resources	$113,197,000	$99,114,000	$0
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	171	171	0
New Starts			
#	69	0	0
$	$42,145,000	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	102	171	0
$	$55,004,000	$87,034,000	$0
Contracts			
#	9	7	0
$	$5,085,000	$7,575,000	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	4	4	0
$	$10,963,000	$2,888,000	$0

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding to continue support a national abstinence education campaign.

2. Training/Technical Assistance – Includes funding for technical assistance, capacity-building and training support.

3. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grants/panel review costs, travel, printing, staff and associated overhead costs.

ABSTINENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM (PRE-APPROPRIATED MANDATORY)

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$50,000,000	$37,500,000	$0	-$37,500,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 510 of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization ..... None (Authorization for the program ends June 30, 2009.)

Allocation Method ..... Formula Grants

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:

2005	$50,000,000
2006	$50,000,000
2007	$50,000,000
2008	$50,000,000
2009	$37,500,000

Information related to program assessment and program evaluation is included under the Community-Based Abstinence Education section.

Budget Request – Funding is not requested because the intended uses of funds were too narrowly focused and only half of the states accessed available funds in FY 2008. A 2007 study of abstinence-only programs showed no impact on participants' likelihood of engaging in sexual activity. The budget includes $50 million in mandatory teen pregnancy prevention funds for grants to states, tribes, and territories. This action reflects the Administration's efforts to target funds for a broader teen pregnancy prevention initiative using evidence-based models and promising practices.

Resource and Program Data
Abstinence Education Program (Pre-appropriated Mandatory)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$27,820,000	$37,500,000	$0
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$27,820,000	$37,500,000	$0
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	30	59	0
New Starts			
#	30	59	0
$	$27,820,000	$37,500,000	$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Abstinence Education (CFDA #93.235)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$955,157	$716,368	$0	-$716,368
Alaska	0	66,376	0	-66,376
Arizona	1,034,776	776,082	0	-776,082
Arkansas	587,519	440,639	0	-440,639
California	0	5,291,423	0	-5,291,423
Colorado	0	366,236	0	-366,236
Connecticut	0	258,708	0	-258,708
Delaware	0	70,484	0	-70,484
District of Columbia	0	106,506	0	-106,506
Florida	2,521,581	1,891,186	0	-1,891,186
Georgia	1,467,206	1,100,405	0	-1,100,405
Hawaii	162,787	122,090	0	-122,090
Idaho	0	156,198	0	-156,198
Illinois	1,834,583	1,375,937	0	-1,375,937
Indiana	754,073	565,555	0	-565,555
Iowa	318,198	238,649	0	-238,649
Kansas	337,110	252,833	0	-252,833
Kentucky	817,297	612,973	0	-612,973
Louisiana	1,283,563	962,672	0	-962,672
Maine	0	120,974	0	-120,974
Maryland	569,675	427,256	0	-427,256
Massachusetts	0	534,181	0	-534,181
Michigan	1,417,131	1,062,848	0	-1,062,848
Minnesota	0	366,467	0	-366,467
Mississippi	828,953	621,715	0	-621,715
Missouri	885,593	664,195	0	-664,195
Montana	0	129,227	0	-129,227
Nebraska	218,740	164,055	0	-164,055
Nevada	280,174	210,131	0	-210,131
New Hampshire	94,901	71,176	0	-71,176
New Jersey	0	685,871	0	-685,871
New Mexico	0	377,089	0	-377,089
New York	0	2,757,620	0	-2,757,620
North Carolina	1,248,963	936,722	0	-936,722
North Dakota	88,991	66,743	0	-66,743

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	0	1,230,737	0	-1,230,737
Oklahoma	690,342	517,757	0	-517,757
Oregon	487,695	365,771	0	-365,771
Pennsylvania	0	1,270,067	0	-1,270,067
Rhode Island	0	123,958	0	-123,958
South Carolina	751,961	563,971	0	-563,971
South Dakota	136,379	102,284	0	-102,284
Tennessee	0	745,025	0	-745,025
Texas	4,777,916	3,583,437	0	-3,583,437
Utah	288,156	216,117	0	-216,117
Vermont	0	49,975	0	-49,975
Virginia	0	630,997	0	-630,997
Washington	0	610,997	0	-610,997
West Virginia	385,852	289,389	0	-289,389
Wisconsin	0	452,219	0	-452,219
Wyoming	0	54,854	0	-54,854
Subtotal	**25,225,272**	**35,375,145**	**0**	**-35,375,145**
American Samoa	0	50,729	0	-50,729
Guam	0	47,126	0	-47,126
Northern Marianas Islands	0	19,806	0	-19,806
Puerto Rico	2,537,208	1,902,906	0	-1,902,906
Marshall Islands	0	10,126	0	-10,126
Micronesia	0	35,619	0	-35,619
Palau	0	15,750	0	-15,750
Virgin Islands	57,057	42,793	0	-42,793
Subtotal	**2,594,265**	**2,124,855**	**0**	**-2,124,855**
Total States/Territories	**27,819,537**	**37,500,000**	**0**	**-37,500,000**
Undistributed	**22,180,463**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Subtotal Adjustments	**22,180,463**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$50,000,000**	**$37,500,000**	**$0**	**-$37,500,000**

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES FUND

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$0	$0	*$50,000,000*	$50,000,000	+$50,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 1110 of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Strengthening Communities Fund (SCF) supports capacity-building for nonprofit organizations and State, local and Tribal government offices responsible for outreach to faith-based and community organizations. These activities are designed to increase an organization's sustainability and effectiveness, enhance its ability to provide social services, and create collaborations to better serve those in need – with a focus on increasing community access to public benefits and ultimately improving services for low-income and disadvantaged populations.

SCF is comprised of two discretionary grant programs:

- The SCF Nonprofit Capacity-Building program provides funding for organizations with experience in providing training and technical assistance to small nonprofit organizations – including faith-based and community organizations – in their communities. These lead organizations will provide outreach, technical assistance, training, and sub-grants to nonprofit organizations to improve their capacity to serve low-income and disadvantaged populations. The primary focus of these activities is to increase low- and moderate-income individuals' access to the state and Federal benefits and tax credits for which individuals may be eligible. Examples include developing organizational capacity to offer a counselor-assisted centralized electronic screening and application tool, establishing procedures to assess eligibility of prospective and current clients for benefits and tax credits, developing referral protocols with other local service providers, developing a guide/clearinghouse of benefits and tax credits, and developing the capacity to offer free tax preparation assistance.

- The State, Local and Tribal Government Capacity-Building program provides funding to state, city, county, and Indian/Native American tribal governments, or their designees, to build the capacity of nonprofit faith-based and community organizations to better serve those in need. Grantees will use funds to build their own capacity to provide these services to nonprofits and to serve as a resource regarding public benefits to ensure that disadvantaged and hard-to-serve populations are aware of and understand how to access the benefits and services for which individuals may be eligible. Grantees also will offer free capacity-building services to nonprofit organizations to improve awareness of and access to public benefits, improve nonprofits' organizational capacities, and facilitate partnerships between and among nonprofits and other government agencies.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions: ARRA appropriated $50 million for a new initiative to award capacity-building grants to nonprofit organizations. The new initiative expands the delivery of social services to individuals and communities affected by the economic downturn. Over ninety percent of the funding, $46 million, will support competitive cooperative agreements and grants and the remaining $4 million will support training and technical assistance, grant administration, and evaluation. The grant synopsis and funding opportunity will be posted shortly on Grants.gov.

In addition, funds will be used to support a national evaluation of SCF and training and technical assistance activities. SCF is a new initiative, and has not been subject to program assessment. ACF plans to develop performance measures to monitor the performance outcomes of SCF. All SCF grantees must use award funds to measure their own effectiveness and help nonprofit organizations develop ways to measure their effectiveness.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for the Strengthening Communities Fund is $50,000,000, an increase of $50,000,000 from the FY 2009 omnibus level. This initiative reflects the Administration's efforts to broaden the strategy for capacity building by funding non-profit organizations as well as State, local and Tribal government offices responsible for outreach to faith-based and community organizations. The FY 2010 budget request for SCF will support approximately 34 grantees under the SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building program, and approximately 48 grantees under the SCF State, Local and Tribal Government Capacity-Building program.

Resource and Program Data
Strengthening Communities Fund

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			$1,600,000
Demonstration/Development			46,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance			1,434,000
Program Support			966,000
Total, Resources	$0	$0	$50,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	82
New Starts			
#	0	0	82
$	$0	$0	$46,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	4
$	$0	$0	$3,988,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	1
$	$0	$0	$12,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for grant review panels and information technology support.

COMPASSION CAPITAL FUND

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$52,688,000	$47,688,000	$0	-$47,688,000

Authorizing Legislation – None requested

2010 Authorization .....None

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Compassion Capital Fund (CCF) administered three discretionary grant programs:

- The Demonstration Program provided funding for intermediary organizations with experience in providing training and technical assistance to smaller faith-based and community organizations in their communities. Intermediary organizations provided 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 a subset of the organizations receiving training and technical assistance.

- The Targeted Capacity Building Program provided direct funding for grassroots faith-based and community organizations that address the needs of distressed communities. The program funded capacity-building activities that produce measurable effects resulting in more sustainable organizations.

- The Communities Empowering Youth Program built the capacity of faith-based and community organizations that combat gang activity and youth violence and that foster supportive relationships with youth.

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

2005	$54,549,000
2006.....	$64,306,000
2007	$64,350,000
2008.....	$52,688,000
2009.....	$47,688,000

CCF's key outcome measures are defined to reflect the program's fundamental purpose and long term objectives of enhancing organizational capacity, service effectiveness, and funding opportunities for faith-based and community organizations, enabling them to better serve those in need. CCF performance targets incorporate sustained annual improvements. Following a focus on technical assistance, improved resources and reporting guidance related to capacity building activities, in FY 2007 CCF far exceeded original targets for the annual measure of increasing capacity building activities.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget does not request funds for the Compassion Capital Fund and instead funds the Strengthening Communities Fund described previously. The new program will focus on building the capacity of nonprofits and state, local, and Tribal government organizations that provide

outreach to faith-based and community organizations. The Strengthening Communities Fund also will include strong evaluation and training and technical assistance components.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target[1]	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
10.1LT and 10A: Increase the proportion of FBCOs increasing or diversifying revenue through the CCF Demonstration Program to 24.34 by FY 2014 to reflect an annual increase of 3 percent over the FY 2006 baseline.[2] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 28.54 (Target Exceeded)[3]	21.4	N/A	N/A
10.1LT and 10B: Increase the proportion of FBCOs increasing or diversifying revenue through the CCF Targeted Capacity Building Program to 20.76 percent by FY 2014, to reflect an annual increase of 2 percent over the FY 2006 baseline.[4] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 14.41 (Target Not Met)	18.97	N/A	N/A
10.2LT and 10C: Increase the number of capacity building activities implemented by FBCOs per $50,000 of federal assistance through the CCF Demonstration Program and Targeted Capacity Building Program funding to 3.09 percent by FY 2014.[5] *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 5.37 (Target Exceeded)	2.62	N/A	N/A
10D: Increase the proportion of FBCOs served through the CCF Demonstration Program that have expanded or enhanced services to those in need. *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 31.95 (Baseline)	33.23	N/A	N/A
10i: Number of intermediaries funded under the Demonstration Program that completed projects that fiscal year. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 24 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
10ii: Number of FBCOs provided training, technical assistance, and/or financial sub-awards by intermediaries funded under the Demonstration Program. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 4,495 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
10iii: Number of FBCOs receiving sub-awards under Demonstration Program. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 967 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] Targets for FY 2010 are not included for the Compassion Capital Fund as the program has been proposed for elimination.

[2] The language of this measure has been revised for clarity and ease of understanding.

[3] The FY 2007 result for measure 10A significantly exceeds the FY 2007 target. Should this result prove to be a data trend in following years, future targets will be adjusted to maintain rigor. The FY 2007 actual has also been updated as a result of additional submissions.

[4] The language of this measure has been revised for clarity and ease of understanding.

[5] The language of this measure has been updated as part of the OMB Measure Quality Review in order to clarify how many activities are achieved for the public investment by tracking efficiency in achieving outcomes. In addition, the denominator has been changed to $50,000 —the maximum amount of a single Targeted Capacity Building grant – in order to make the measure more meaningful to CCF grantees and program staff. Targets have been recalculated to reflect this change.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target[1]	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
10iv: Number of capacity building activities undertaken by FBCOs assisted by intermediaries under the Demonstration Program .[6] *(Output)*	FY 2007: 2,977 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
10v: Number of Targeted Capacity Building grantees that completed projects that fiscal year. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 236 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
10vi: Number of capacity building activities undertaken by Targeted Capacity Building grantees that fiscal year. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 1,391 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$48**	**$0**	**-$48**

[6]Results for this output measure have been updated as a result of improvements in the data collection process.

Resource and Program Data
Compassion Capital Fund

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$2,250,000	$1,220,000	
Demonstration/Development	47,703,000	42,360,000	
Training/Technical Assistance	2,003,000	2,605,000	
Program Support	732,000	1,503,000	
Total, Resources	$52,688,000	$47,688,000	$0
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	168	129	0
New Starts			
#	0	61	0
$	$0	$17,250,000	$0
Continuations			
#	168	68	0
$	$47,564,000	$25,110,000	$0
Contracts			
#	6	4	0
$	$4,741,000	$4,928,000	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	0
$	$383,000	$400,000	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, overhead and monitoring.

MENTORING CHILDREN OF PRISONERS

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$48,628,000	$49,314,000	$49,314,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Mentoring Children of Prisoners (MCP) program provides competitive grants to faith-based and community organizations, state and local governments, and Indian tribes and consortia to create and sustain one-to-one mentoring relationships. Grantees match children ages four to eighteen who have an incarcerated parent with trained adult mentors. The program was reauthorized in 2006 and funds grants of up to $5 million over three years. In the first two years, grantees must provide 25 percent of total program funds. In the second year, grantees must provide 50 percent of program funds to promote eventual self-sufficiency.

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

2005	$49,598,000
2006	$49,459,000
2007	$49,493,000
2008	$48,628,000
2009	$49,314,000

MCP underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. Systematic data collection in this new program had only been initiated in the previous year. As a result of the assessment, the program has undertaken a number of 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 assessment cited that the MCP program has many strengths, including strong management and program design. The program aggressively tracks data on a quarterly basis and uses analysis to address performance issues immediately.

One goal of the MCP program is to increase the number of children of incarcerated parents in one-to-one mentoring relationships (annual outcome measure 6C). This measure works to address the nearly two million children across the nation who have at least one parent in federal or state prison; by the end of FY 2008, over 110,000 matches had been made. The program has also invested in research to determine the outcomes of mentoring relationships. An annual survey demonstrates that a large proportion (95 percent) of mentees rate their relationships with their mentors as "high quality." Current longitudinal research is focusing on longer-term youth outcomes after mentoring experiences (e.g. academic commitment, risk reduction).

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for Mentoring Children of Prisoners is $49,314,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will support 216 Mentoring Children of Prisoners programs.

With the requested funding, the program expects continued achievement of successful results. For example, by FY 2010, it is expected that the number of children of prisoners who are provided mentoring matches will increase by two percent over the previous year's actual result. In addition, the program has

surveyed youth for three consecutive years and has exceeded the FY 2008 goal of 89 percent with a result of 95 percent of youth who consider their mentoring relationships to be of "high quality." Positive answers to this survey in similar mentoring programs have been demonstrated to be linked with positive outcomes for youth, including increased self-confidence and scholastic competence. The program expects to continue to improve performance on this measure in FY 2010 by two percent over the FY 2009 actual result.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
6.1LT and 6A: Increase the proportion of mentoring matches that endure at least 12 months to 35 percent by FY 2008, and by FY 2014 increase by 2 percent over the previous year's actual result.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 31.7% (Target Not Met)	32.3%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
6.2LT and 6B: Increase the proportion of mentees in active mentoring relationships that have already been sustained more than 12 months to 22 percent by FY 2010, and to 40 percent by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 29.8% (Target Exceeded)	22%	22%	Maintain
6C: 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 and its local and national partners. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 110,813 (Target Exceeded)	125,000	Prior Result +2%	N/A
6D: Increase the proportion of youth that consider their mentoring relationship to be of "high quality." *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 95% (Target Exceeded)	90%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
6.3LT and 6E: 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. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: Evaluation in progress (Target Met)	Begin follow up surveys	Begin data analysis	N/A
6F: Increase the proportion of MCP Program matches that endure beyond three months to 80 percent of all matches.[2] *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 72.5% (Target Not Met)	83%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
6i: Number of grants. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 215 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] Percentages are 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. The number of cases lasting just under 12 months or longer is much higher and includes many cases begun by grantees within the first year of operation.

[2] This measure has been inverted, so that the intent is stated directly. Previously the goal was to reduce the number of very short term cases that terminate in three months or less. The new language calls for increasing the cases that continue beyond 3 months. This measure's calculation includes only matches terminating or continuing in the final quarter of the year.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
6ii: Average number of days a child is on a waiting list to be matched with a mentor.[3] *(Output)*	FY 2008: 67 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
6iii: Number of matches that last 3 months or less.[4] *(Output)*	FY 2008: 408 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
6iv: Number of matches that last 12 months or more during the fiscal year. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 7,955 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$49.3**	**$49.3**	**+$0**

[3] The "average number of days" overstates the overall waiting time in the program, since any child with zero days of waiting is not included. The children who do not have to wait more than a day are excluded entirely so the measure doesn't credit the efficiency of agencies with extremely quick turnaround (i.e. less than a day). We are only measuring the waits.

[4] The program makes an effort to keep as low as possible the number of prematurely terminated and/or very shortlived matches (after 3 or fewer months). Children in these matches are usually rematched with a new mentor, although terminations can be initiated by the child or family, as well as the agency or mentor, and often for benign reasons (e.g., the mentor or guardian takes a new job out of the area). The 408 cases were only 1.6 percent of the 25,114 youth in the active caseload as of the final quarter of FY 2008.

Resource and Program Data
Mentoring Children of Prisoners

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$35,003,000	$29,383,000	$44,383,000
Research/Evaluation	292,000	146,000	146,000
Demonstration/Development	10,000,000	15,000,000	
Training/Technical Assistance	1,653,000	1,817,000	1,817,000
Program Support	1,656,000	2,968,000	2,968,000
Total, Resources	$48,604,000	$49,314,000	$49,314,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	215	172	216
New Starts			
#	1	25	190
$	$1,200,000	$5,156,000	$39,227,000
Continuations			
#	214	147	26
$	$45,003,000	$40,427,000	$6,356,000
Contracts			
#	4	4	4
$	$2,244,000	$3,575,000	$3,575,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$157,000	$156,000	$156,000

Notes:

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

2. Demonstration/Development – In FY 2008 and 2009, one grantee will receive $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. The authorization to issue vouchers expires in FY 2009.

CAPTA STATE GRANTS

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method .....Formula 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:

2005	$27,280,000
2006	$27,007,000
2007	$27,007,000
2008	$26,535,000
2009	$26,535,000

The CAPTA State Grant program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. 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 assessment, 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 or indicated reports of maltreatment within six months of a previously substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment. From FY 2003 to FY 2007, the national rate of repeat maltreatment has fallen from 8.5 percent to 6.8 percent, meeting 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. To address systemic and practice issues, the Children's Bureau works with states in various capacities, improving safety and risk assessment protocols, encouraging the use of comprehensive assessment to ensure that the needs of families that place children at risk for abuse are identified and addressed, and expanding the service array available in communities, so that families can access needed services in a timely manner.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for Child Abuse State Grants is $26,535,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus 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. CAPTA funds 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 on reducing the rate of repeat maltreatment through the Child and Family Service Reviews, 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 2010.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.1LT: Nine states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. *(CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	9	N/A
7B: Decrease the percentage of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment that have a repeated substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment within six months.[1] *(CAPTA) (Outcome)*	FY 2007: 6.8% (Target Not Met)	7%	Prior Result - 0.2%	N/A

[1]This measure language has been updated to clarify that this measure includes victims of child abuse or neglect for whom the report disposition is "indicated" as well as substantiated. This measure has always included such children in the data reporting, but the language did not clearly reflect this fact.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7C: 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. *(CAPTA) (Outcome and Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 79 hrs (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -5%	Prior Result -5%	Maintain
7i: Number of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment that have a repeated substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment within six months.[2] *(CAPTA) (Output)*	FY 2007: 23,785 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7ii: Number of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment that do not have a repeated substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment within six months.[2] *(CAPTA) (Output)*	FY 2007: 325,096 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$26.5**	**$26.5**	**$0**

[2]Language added to clarify that this measure includes victims of child abuse or neglect for whom the report disposition is "indicated," as well as substantiated.

Resource and Program Data
CAPTA State Grants

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$26,535,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$26,535,000	$26,535,000	$26,535,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	56	56	56
New Starts			
#	56	56	56
$	$26,535,000	$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 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: CAPTA State Grants (CFDA #93.669)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama $	403,469	$403,466	$403,466	$0
Alaska	106,929	106,928	106,928	0
Arizona	565,425	565,421	565,421	0
Arkansas	269,570	269,568	269,568	0
California	3,069,656	3,069,635	3,069,635	0
Colorado	420,570	420,567	420,567	0
Connecticut	309,119	309,117	309,117	0
Delaware	114,548	114,547	114,547	0
District of Columbia	86,381	86,380	86,380	0
Florida	1,323,199	1,323,190	1,323,190	0
Georgia	826,922	826,916	826,916	0
Hawaii	144,170	144,169	144,169	0
Idaho	174,928	174,927	174,927	0
Illinois	1,069,026	1,069,018	1,069,018	0
Indiana	550,453	550,449	550,449	0
Iowa	276,376	276,374	276,374	0
Kansas	270,087	270,085	270,085	0
Kentucky	366,931	366,928	366,928	0
Louisiana	395,019	395,016	395,016	0
Maine	139,304	139,303	139,303	0
Maryland	481,555	481,552	481,552	0
Massachusetts	508,911	508,907	508,907	0
Michigan	834,904	834,898	834,898	0
Minnesota	448,541	448,538	448,538	0
Mississippi	290,446	290,444	290,444	0
Missouri	500,658	500,654	500,654	0
Montana	119,098	119,097	119,097	0
Nebraska	191,116	191,115	191,115	0
Nevada	251,007	251,005	251,005	0
New Hampshire	144,311	144,310	144,310	0
New Jersey	712,050	712,045	712,045	0
New Mexico	211,691	211,690	211,690	0
New York	1,479,978	1,479,968	1,479,968	0
North Carolina	732,760	732,755	732,755	0
North Dakota	95,500	95,499	95,499	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio 9	28,480	928,473	928,473	0
Oklahoma	333,616	333,614	333,614	0
Oregon	321,713	321,711	321,711	0
Pennsylvania	939,492	939,485	939,485	0
Rhode Island	125,229	125,228	125,228	0
South Carolina	379,137	379,134	379,134	0
South Dakota	111,456	111,455	111,455	0
Tennessee	508,459	508,455	508,455	0
Texas	2,110,255	2,110,240	2,110,240	0
Utah	300,978	300,976	300,976	0
Vermont	92,424	92,423	92,423	0
Virginia	622,041	622,037	622,037	0
Washington	534,066	534,062	534,062	0
West Virginia	173,631	173,630	173,630	0
Wisconsin	466,604	466,601	466,601	0
Wyoming	88,313	88,312	88,312	0
Subtotal	**25,920,502**	**25,920,317**	**25,920,317**	**0**
American Samoa	58,091	58,091	58,091	0
Guam	67,379	67,379	67,379	0
Northern Mariana Islands	55,618	55,618	55,618	0
Puerto Rico	372,734	372,731	372,731	0
Virgin Islands	60,864	60,864	60,864	0
Subtotal	**614,686**	**614,683**	**614,683**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**26,535,188**	**26,535,000**	**26,535,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$26,535,188**	**$26,535,000**	**$26,535,000**	**$0**

CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$37,135,000	$41,757,000	$39,345,000	-$2,412,000

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on 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 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 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, and voluntary and faith-based organizations. Contracts may be awarded to public, nonprofit and 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:

2005 ..... $31,640,000
2006 ..... $25,446,000
2007 ..... $25,780,000
2008 ..... $37,135,000
2009 ..... $41,757,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities is $39,345,000, a decrease of $2,412,000 below the FY 2009 omnibus level. The reduction from the FY 2009 omnibus level is associated with one-time Congressional projects included in FY 2009 conference report language. 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 $13.5 million to support evidence-based home visitation programs (the same level as in FY 2009).

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7iii: Number of child abuse user manuals disseminated by the Child Welfare Information Gateway. *(Child Abuse Discretionary Activities) (Output)*	FY 2008: 15,286 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7iv: Number of Child Maltreatment series reports (NCANDS data) disseminated by the Child Welfare Information Gateway. *(Child Abuse Discretionary Activities) (Output)*	FY 2008: 4,975 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$41.8**	**$39.4**	**-$2.4**

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$7,861,000	$7,450,000	$6,142,000
Demonstration/Development	20,089,000	25,397,000	25,319,000
Training/Technical Assistance	8,843,000	8,534,000	7,594,000
Program Support	335,000	376,000	290,000
Total, Resources	$37,128,000	$41,757,000	$39,345,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	63	62	55
New Starts			
#	32	20	7
$	$14,068,000	$6,007,000	$2,375,000
Continuations			
#	31	42	48
$	$11,981,000	$25,610,000	$28,588,000
Contracts			
#	11	11	10
$	$9,944,000	$8,604,000	$7,172,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	4	4	3
$	$1,135,000	$1,536,000	$1,210,000

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding for 8 earmarks in FY 2008 and 12 earmarks in FY 2009.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant paneling review.

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$41,689,000	$41,689,000	$41,689,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method .....Formula 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 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:

2005	$42,858,000
2006	$42,430,000
2007	$42,430,000
2008	$41,689,000
2009	$41,689,000

The CBCAP program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited management oversight as a strong and effective attribute of the program. The program is continuing to work with grantees to encourage the development and use of evidence-based practices in child abuse prevention.

One performance 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 2007, when the rate was 7.37 (this rate missed the FY 2007 target of 6.26). This measure has been affected by an increase in the number of states reporting over time, making year to year comparisons challenging. As the number of states that submit data increases, the data will improve, becoming more accurate and reliable overall.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention program is $41,689,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding level will maintain child abuse and neglect prevention activities, including the 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, the Children's Bureau 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, through FY 2010, in the amount of funds devoted to evidence-based practice was selected as a meaningful increment of improvement.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7A: 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. *(CBCAP) (Outcome)*	FY 2007: 7.37 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -0.2	Prior Result -0.2	Maintain
7D: 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. *(CBCAP) (Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 30% (Target Met)	Prior Result +3PP	Prior Result +3PP	Maintain
7v: Number of first-time victims of child maltreatment. *(CBCAP) (Output)*	FY 2007: 489,575 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7vi: Number of children receiving preventive services through CBCAP and other sources. *(CBCAP) (Output)*	FY 2007: 3.8 million (Target Not In Place)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$41.7**	**$41.7**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$39,818,000	$39,838,000	$39,838,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	414,000	414,000	414,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,253,000	1,253,000	1,253,000
Program Support	204,000	184,000	184,000
Total, Resources	$41,689,000	$41,689,000	$41,689,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	60	60	60
New Starts			
#	59	57	56
$	$40,232,000	$41,038,000	$39,838,000
Continuations			
#	1	3	4
$	$1,075,000	$414,000	$1,614,000
Contracts			
#	3	1	1
$	$198,000	$53,000	$53,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
$	$184,000	$184,000	$184,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant paneling review and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama $	454,459	$454,802	$454,802	$0
Alaska	238,435	238,778	238,778	0
Arizona	1,062,053	1,062,396	1,062,396	0
Arkansas	256,928	257,271	257,271	0
California	3,640,155	3,640,103	3,640,103	0
Colorado	725,317	725,317	725,317	0
Connecticut	688,384	688,727	688,727	0
Delaware	210,988	211,331	211,331	0
District of Columbia	216,130	216,473	216,473	0
Florida	1,399,211	1,399,554	1,399,554	0
Georgia	862,805	863,148	863,148	0
Hawaii	683,660	684,003	684,003	0
Idaho	202,916	203,259	203,259	0
Illinois	1,153,902	1,154,245	1,154,245	0
Indiana	1,442,752	1,443,095	1,443,095	0
Iowa	561,674	562,017	562,017	0
Kansas	763,626	763,969	763,969	0
Kentucky	1,861,006	1,861,349	1,861,349	0
Louisiana	400,361	400,704	400,704	0
Maine	212,349	212,692	212,692	0
Maryland	674,722	675,065	675,065	0
Massachusetts	570,471	570,814	570,814	0
Michigan	999,069	999,412	999,412	0
Minnesota	1,335,151	1,335,490	1,335,490	0
Mississippi	261,984	262,327	262,327	0
Missouri	586,437	586,780	586,780	0
Montana	201,431	201,774	201,774	0
Nebraska	226,596	226,939	226,939	0
Nevada	357,049	357,392	357,392	0
New Hampshire	207,203	207,546	207,546	0
New Jersey	2,005,371	2,005,430	2,005,430	0
New Mexico	730,187	730,530	730,530	0
New York	1,557,798	1,558,141	1,558,141	0
North Carolina	1,041,985	1,042,193	1,042,193	0
North Dakota	205,087	205,430	205,430	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio 1	,286,562	1,286,905	1,286,905	0
Oklahoma	971,515	971,858	971,858	0
Oregon	296,777	297,120	297,120	0
Pennsylvania	1,006,390	1,006,246	1,006,246	0
Rhode Island	239,446	239,789	239,789	0
South Carolina	364,196	364,539	364,539	0
South Dakota	206,815	207,158	207,158	0
Tennessee	963,716	964,059	964,059	0
Texas	2,326,667	2,326,670	2,326,670	0
Utah	399,028	399,371	399,371	0
Vermont	305,111	305,454	305,454	0
Virginia	639,370	639,713	639,713	0
Washington	566,299	566,642	566,642	0
West Virginia	251,866	252,209	252,209	0
Wisconsin	543,433	543,776	543,776	0
Wyoming	204,129	204,472	204,472	0
Subtotal	**38,568,972**	**38,584,477**	**38,584,477**	**0**
Indian Tribes	413,859	414,000	414,000	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	448,528	453,523	453,523	0
Virgin Islands	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Subtotal	**1,662,387**	**1,667,523**	**1,667,523**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**40,231,359**	**40,252,000**	**40,252,000**	**0**
Other	253,000	184,000	184,000	0
Technical Assistance	1,204,389	1,253,000	1,253,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**1,457,389**	**1,437,000**	**1,437,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$41,688,748**	**$41,689,000**	**$41,689,000**	

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 425 of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization $325,000,000

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – As named in the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008, the Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program helps state and tribal public welfare agencies improve their child welfare services with the goal of keeping families together. States and tribes provide services that meet the following purposes: 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, as well as subpart 2 of title IV-B, the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program. The same state or tribal 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:

2005 ..... $289,650,000
2006 ..... $286,754,000
2007 ..... $286,754,000
2008 ..... $281,744,000
2009 ..... $281,744,000

The Child Welfare Services program underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. The assessment cited the program as a critical component of the continuum of care provided through the state-administered child welfare system. The program was also found to be well managed due to the use of comprehensive state reviews.

Several of the annual performance measures for the Child Welfare Services program are shared with the broader range of child welfare programs and are based on the Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs). These performance measures focus on increasing the number of states which are found each

year to be penalty-free on specific outcomes. The goal is to have at least 90 percent of states penalty-free once all Program Improvement Plans (PIPs) from the first round CFSRs are closed. Performance on selected measures through the end of FY 2008 has been positive. For instance, in FY 2008, all of the 44 states that had final evaluations and closed-out PIPs were found penalty-free on all annual safety outcome measures. Targets for fiscal years 2008 through 2010 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 2010 request for the Child Welfare Services program is $281,744,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding level 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 first-round PIPs, results to-date from the second round of CFSR reviews currently in progress, and the increase in the standards in effect during the second and subsequent rounds of reviews. By FY 2010, ACF expects that nine states will be in substantial conformity (which is 95 percent of cases reviewed) with Safety Outcome Measure 1, which addresses meeting national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. 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.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.1LT: Nine states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. *(CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	9	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.2LT: Five states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for: rates of timeliness and permanency of reunification, timeliness of adoptions, achieving permanency for children in foster care, and the rate of placement stability in foster care. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
7.3LT: Twenty states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor "Case Review System" by the end of FY 2010 and FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state's capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines state effectiveness in five separate aspects of the Case Review System. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	20	N/A
7E: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out Program Improvement Plan (PIP) will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 100% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)[1]	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain

[1] In FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7F: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1: "Children have permanency and stability in their living situation." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. *(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 91% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)[2]	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7G: 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. *(Child Welfare Services) (Outcome)*	FY 2008: 98% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)[3]	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
7N: Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). *(Child Welfare Services, PSSF) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 11.7 months (Baseline)	11.2 months	Prior Result -0.5	N/A
7P: For those children who had been in care less than 12 months, maintain the percentage that has no more than two placement settings. *(Child Welfare Services) (Outcome)*	FY 2007: 84.4% (Target Exceeded)	80%	80%	Maintain
7Q: Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). *(Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 4.8% (Target Exceeded)	5.4%	Prior Result - 0.5PP	N/A
7vii: Number of children in care less than 12 months who have had no more than two placement settings. *(Child Welfare Services) (Output)*	FY 2007: 289,719 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$281.7**	**$281.7**	**$0**

[2] In FY 2008, 40 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1.

[3] In FY 2008, 43 states closed out PIPs penalty free on the systemic factor "Case Review System."

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Services

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$281,744,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$281,744,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	213	213	213
New Starts			
#	213	213	213
$	$281,744,000	$281,744,000	$281,744,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Welfare Services (CFDA #93.645)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$4,861,973	$4,828,759	$4,828,759	$0
Alaska	270,247	294,040	294,040	0
Arizona	5,722,115	5,943,756	5,943,756	0
Arkansas	3,133,205	3,153,814	3,153,814	0
California	32,836,943	32,523,232	32,523,232	0
Colorado	3,965,666	4,018,701	4,018,701	0
Connecticut	2,078,849	2,098,070	2,098,070	0
Delaware	798,572	802,223	802,223	0
District of Columbia	324,541	326,853	326,853	0
Florida	15,259,104	15,348,265	15,348,265	0
Georgia	9,666,210	9,797,015	9,797,015	0
Hawaii	1,203,653	1,156,960	1,156,960	0
Idaho	1,711,397	1,748,514	1,748,514	0
Illinois	11,146,199	11,108,649	11,108,649	0
Indiana	6,338,182	6,340,669	6,340,669	0
Iowa	2,967,149	2,954,879	2,954,879	0
Kansas	2,764,821	2,783,428	2,783,428	0
Kentucky	4,327,365	4,297,116	4,297,116	0
Louisiana	4,787,715	4,726,683	4,726,683	0
Maine	1,183,729	1,176,147	1,176,147	0
Maryland	4,309,119	4,302,816	4,302,816	0
Massachusetts	4,221,839	4,182,270	4,182,270	0
Michigan	9,221,939	9,117,241	9,117,241	0
Minnesota	4,294,567	4,300,922	4,300,922	0
Mississippi	3,509,484	3,521,783	3,521,783	0
Missouri	5,661,511	5,647,890	5,647,890	0
Montana	726,749	712,547	712,547	0
Nebraska	1,749,211	1,752,455	1,752,455	0
Nevada	2,328,750	2,398,684	2,398,684	0
New Hampshire	1,077,381	1,076,060	1,076,060	0
				0
New Jersey	5,815,178	5,772,276	5,772,276	0
New Mexico	1,718,400	1,664,236	1,664,236	0
New York	14,565,294	14,343,826	14,343,826	0
North Carolina	8,667,700	8,878,253	8,878,253	0
North Dakota	572,361	569,506	569,506	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio 1	0,798,671	10,677,785	10,677,785	0
Oklahoma	1,925,834	1,762,779	1,762,779	0
Oregon	3,333,564	3,335,012	3,335,012	0
Pennsylvania	10,544,273	10,495,230	10,495,230	0
Rhode Island	973,555	954,829	954,829	0
South Carolina	4,542,859	4,604,168	4,604,168	0
South Dakota	590,578	603,853	603,853	0
Tennessee	5,885,507	5,919,834	5,919,834	0
Texas	25,022,856	25,294,498	25,294,498	0
Utah	3,394,052	3,495,459	3,495,459	0
Vermont	609,854	590,315	590,315	0
Virginia	6,394,549	6,411,848	6,411,848	0
Washington	5,319,313	5,309,160	5,309,160	0
West Virginia	1,822,736	1,806,275	1,806,275	0
Wisconsin	4,917,465	4,923,286	4,923,286	0
Wyoming	462,182	466,965	466,965	0
Subtotal	**270,324,966**	**270,319,834**	**270,319,834**	**0**
Indian Tribes	5,521,032	5,595,084	5,595,084	0
American Samoa	186,528	187,191	187,191	0
Guam	324,933	326,385	326,385	0
Northern Mariana Islands	155,411	155,897	155,897	0
Puerto Rico	5,003,808	4,930,981	4,930,981	0
Virgin Islands	227,730	228,628	228,628	0
Subtotal	**11,419,442**	**11,424,166**	**11,424,166**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**281,744,408**	**281,744,000**	**281,744,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$281,744,408**	**$281,744,000**	**$281,744,000**	**$0**

CHILD WELFARE RESEARCH, TRAINING AND DEMONSTRATION

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$7,207,000	$7,207,000	$27,207,000	+$20,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 426 of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – Section 426 of the Social Security Act provides the Secretary broad authority to award discretionary grants: to institutions of higher education and to other nonprofit agencies and organizations engaged in research or child welfare activities for special child welfare projects which are of regional or national significance and for demonstration projects on promising approaches that contribute to the advancement of child welfare; to state or local public child welfare agencies for demonstration projects utilizing child welfare research in order to encourage experimental and special types of child welfare services; to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning for special projects for training personnel for work in the field of child welfare, including traineeships; and for contracts or jointly financed cooperative arrangements with states and other organizations and agencies for the conduct of research, special projects, or demonstration projects relating to child welfare.

Given the importance of skilled child welfare workers, we will continue to build the capacity of child welfare workers through their participation in training programs focused specifically on child welfare service activities, along with providing tuition assistance and student support services for those individuals seeking undergraduate and advanced degrees in social work. Current projects are focused on building the capacity of the child welfare workforce by focusing on leadership development, and recruiting, retaining and training competent child welfare staff using lessons learned from previous grants. These projects also provide leadership training for middle managers and front-line supervisors, create peer networks, and provide technical assistance to five states related to recruiting, selecting, training and retaining a qualified workforce.

Innovative Approaches to Foster Care – In addition to the training activity funded under Section 426, $20 million is proposed to fund demonstration projects that aim to improve the outcomes for children and families, particularly those with long-term involvement. This new five-year grant program will provide funding to states, localities and tribes for the purpose of implementing and sustaining improvements. Grantees demonstrating an improvement in the outcomes for children in long-term foster care will be eligible to receive bonus funding, which will be awarded in addition to upfront funding.

The demonstration program will take a multi-faceted approach to reduce the number of children who stay in foster care for extended periods of time. The demonstration design encourages an upfront investment in evidence-based or evidence-informed services and provides states and localities with flexibility to address the unique needs of children and families at the local child welfare agency level. The demonstration design also provides a financial incentive for grantees to attain successful outcomes, particularly for children who have been in foster care for an extended period of time or who exhibit specific risk factors that make them likely to remain in care for extended periods. These children tend to be older and have significant needs that may have contributed to the length of time they are in care. They may have serious physical and/or mental health needs or behaviors that have contributed to difficulty in

finding a suitable permanent placement. The upfront funding provides grantees with resources and flexibility to implement an array of services, including those that are time intensive, in order to achieve better outcomes.

The demonstrations present an opportunity to test a different approach to funding child welfare services. Subsequently, a key component of the demonstration program will be conducting a rigorous national cross-site evaluation. A common set of performance measures will need to be identified or developed, using existing data sources, to establish baseline and subsequent comparison values.

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

2005	$7,409,000
2006	$7,335,000
2007	$7,335,000
2008	$7,207,000
2009	$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 2010 request for Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration is $27,207,000, an increase of $20,000,000 over the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding will continue to support grants for child welfare professionals and students and grants to maintain training resources and opportunities in the field of child welfare, as well as discretionary grants to support a new $20 million demonstration program that includes incentives for grantees demonstrating improved outcomes for long-term foster-care placements.

Preliminary data from FY 2008 indicates that almost one quarter of the foster care caseload has been in foster care longer than three years. Initial findings from the States that have undergone the second round of the Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSR) indicate that while there appears to be some improvement in moving children to adoption, challenges remain in timely reunification, establishing permanency for children in long-term foster care, and placement stability. The two lowest rated outcomes thus far in the second round CFSR process are Permanency Outcome One (children have permanency and stability in their living situations), in which 42% of States are in substantial conformity; and Well Being Outcome 1 (families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs), in which 46% of States are in substantial conformity. It is reasonable to expect that improvement in these two outcome areas would help prevent children from experiencing long-term stays in foster care without achieving an appropriate permanency goal.

The findings from the CFSRs show there is a substantial need for funding for innovative approaches to improve outcomes for children languishing in foster care. Building on this knowledge base, the focus of the demonstration program is to provide financial incentives for improving outcomes for children in long-term foster care.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7ix: Number of field placements completed by child welfare workers. *(Child Welfare Training) (Output)*	FY 2008: 439 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7x: Number of traineeships completed by child welfare workers. *(Child Welfare Training) (Output)*	FY 2008: 371 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$7.2**	**$27.2**	**+$20.0**

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			$1,400,000
Demonstration/Development			17,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	$6,955,000	$7,027,000	8,027,000
Program Support	252,000	180,000	780,000
Total, Resources	$7,207,000	$7,207,000	$27,207,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	12	7	18
New Starts			
#	7	0	10
$	$6,049,000	$0	$17,000,000
Continuations			
#	5	7	8
$	$418,000	$6,541,000	$7,540,000
Contracts			
#	3	2	4
$	$560,000	$486,000	$2,387,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	2
$	$180,000	$180,000	$280,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant paneling review.

ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$26,379,000	$26,379,000	$26,379,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on 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. Estimates from FY 2006 indicated that there are approximately 129,000 children in the public foster care system waiting to be adopted. About 79,000 of these children are 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 only 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 program 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 interjurisdictional 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:

2005 ..... $27,116,000
2006 ..... $26,848,000
2007 ..... $26,848,000
2008 ..... $26,379,000

2009 ..... $26,379,000

The Adoption Opportunities program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment 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 assessment, 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.

Projects funded through the Adoption Opportunities program annually report program-specific data including the number of children served who receive adoptive placements. An efficiency goal is to reduce the cost per adoptive placement. In FY 2008, the estimated cost per adoptive placement was $14,633, an 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 Opportunities grantees relative to the total grant amount, thus missing the target. Overall, the Adoption Opportunities grantees placed 1,799 children in permanent homes in FY 2008, 368 fewer than in FY 2006. To work towards reversing this trend, the Children's Bureau continues to work with Adoption Opportunities grantees to improve the placement rate of children by providing technical assistance to grantees and by continuing to promote the adoption of children in foster care through the AdoptUsKids initiative.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Adoption Opportunities program is $26,379,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will support 38 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.

By FY 2010, ACF expects to reduce the cost per adoptive placement for the Adoption Opportunities program by five percent under the previous year's actual result by focusing on the larger goal of increasing the adoption rate. Information related to the adoption rate is included in the Foster Care section.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.8LT and 7S: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013. *(Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)*	FY 2007: 10% (Target Exceeded)	10.1%	10.2%	+0.1
7.9LT: By 2009, 75 percent of Adoption Opportunities grantees will have their findings applied to practice, and 80 percent by FY 2014. The baseline is 60 percent in FY 2006. *(Adoption Opportunities) (Outcome)*	FY 2006: 60% (Baseline)	75%	N/A	N/A
7.10LT: By 2009, 75 percent of Adoption Opportunities grantees will have their findings provide the impetus for policies being enacted or amended, and 80 percent by FY 2014. The baseline is 67 percent in FY 2006. *(Adoption Opportunities) (Outcome)*	FY 2006: 67% (Baseline)	75%	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7V: Reduce the cost per adoptive placement for the Adoption Opportunities Program. *(Adoption Opportunities) (Efficiency)*	FY 2008: $14,633 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result -5%	Prior Result -5%	Maintain
7xvi: Number of adoptive placements funded by the Adoption Opportunities program. *(Adoption Opportunities) (Output)*	FY 2008: 1,799 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$26.4**	**$26.4**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Opportunities

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$1,792,000	$1,438,000	$1,438,000
Demonstration/Development	16,049,000	15,360,000	15,013,000
Training/Technical Assistance	8,112,000	9,069,000	9,645,000
Program Support	418,000	512,000	283,000
Total, Resources	$26,371,000	$26,379,000	$26,379,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	45	38	38
New Starts			
#	14	6	9
$	$8,555,000	$4,155,000	$2,708,000
Continuations			
#	31	32	29
$	$12,374,000	$16,160,000	$17,295,000
Contracts			
#	6	7	7
$	$5,092,000	$5,689,000	$6,066,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
$	$325,000	$310,000	$310,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant paneling review and printing.

ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$11,628,000	$11,628,000	$11,628,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on 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 for 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 of infants and young children exposed to HIV/AIDS and drugs; 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, and training related to the planning, development and operation of the projects.

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

2005	$11,955,000
2006	$11,835,000
2007	$11,835,000
2008	$11,628,000
2009	$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 2010 request for the Abandoned Infants Assistance program is $11,628,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus 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 comprehensive supportive services to family caregivers and to children and adolescents which could include a therapeutic recreational or camp setting.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7xxi: Number of children served by grantees. *(Abandoned Infants Assistance Program) (Output)*	FY 2008: 1,478 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xxii: Number of families served by grantees. *(Abandoned Infants Assistance Program) (Output)*	FY 2008: 2,011 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$11.6**	**$11.6**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	$9,345,000	$9,894,000	$9,925,000
Training/Technical Assistance	2,005,000	1,225,000	1,203,000
Program Support	278,000	509,000	500,000
Total, Resources	$11,628,000	$11,628,000	$11,628,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	23	23	23
New Starts			
#	10	8	5
$	$5,125,000	$3,800,000	$1,900,000
Continuations			
#	13	15	18
$	$5,120,000	$6,994,000	$8,925,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
$	$1,203,000	$654,000	$553,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$180,000	$180,000	$250,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant paneling review.

CHAFEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$45,351,000	$45,351,000	$45,351,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization $60,000,000

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Chafee Education and Training Voucher (CETV) program provides vouchers of up to $5,000 per year for expenses related to post secondary education 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. 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 and, as a result of amendments made by P.L. 110-351, the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008, youth who after age 16 left foster care for kinship guardianship. 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. The new law allows tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement to have the option, beginning in FY 2010, to receive directly from the Secretary a portion of the state's Chafee Foster Care Independence Program and CETV allotments to provide services to tribal youth.

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

2005 ..... $46,623,000
2006 ..... $46,157,000
2007 ..... $46,157,000
2008 ..... $45,351,000
2009 ..... $45,351,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Chafee Education and Training Vouchers program is $45,351,000, the same as the FY 2010 omnibus level. These funds will provide approximately 16,000 vouchers for former foster care youth, increasing the prospect that these youth will be able to secure work and become contributing members of society. Based on a summary of the information submitted by states for FY 2008, the average voucher amount awarded was approximately $3,000.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7xxiv: Total dollars allocated to Education and Training Voucher (ETV) services. *(Independent Living) (Output)*	FY 2008: $45 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xxv: Number of youth receiving ETV funding. *(Independent Living) (Output)*	FY 2008: 16,134 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$45.4**	**$45.4**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$44,671,000	$44,671,000	$44,671,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	393,000	404,000	398,000
Program Support	260,000	276,000	282,000
Total, Resources	$45,324,000	$45,351,000	$45,351,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	53	52	52
New Starts			
#	52	52	52
$	$44,671,000	$44,671,000	$44,671,000
Continuations			
#	1	0	0
$	$37,000	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$356,000	$404,000	$398,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for staffing and associated overhead.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Chafee Education and Training Vouchers (CFDA #93.599)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama $	625,790	$654,771	$654,771	$0
Alaska	176,099	197,522	197,522	0
Arizona	850,853	882,314	882,314	0
Arkansas	300,260	325,988	325,988	0
California	6,909,043	6,851,700	6,851,700	0
Colorado	711,653	701,109	701,109	0
Connecticut	651,234	521,437	521,437	0
Delaware	93,908	104,305	104,305	0
District of Columbia	207,052	198,063	198,063	0
Florida	2,555,708	2,376,666	2,376,666	0
Georgia	1,151,988	1,103,095	1,103,095	0
Hawaii	205,915	174,894	174,894	0
Idaho	161,759	168,583	168,583	0
Illinois	1,606,313	1,604,698	1,604,698	0
Indiana	995,388	1,025,204	1,025,204	0
Iowa	790,434	742,849	742,849	0
Kansas	558,987	597,795	597,795	0
Kentucky	665,049	681,095	681,095	0
Louisiana	455,811	480,778	480,778	0
Maine	181,520	177,599	177,599	0
Maryland	948,871	962,819	962,819	0
Massachusetts	1,005,443	946,051	946,051	0
Michigan	1,761,164	1,877,857	1,877,857	0
Minnesota	625,702	609,064	609,064	0
Mississippi	280,062	300,024	300,024	0
Missouri	890,200	888,263	888,263	0
Montana	171,552	156,593	156,593	0
Nebraska	540,975	529,640	529,640	0
Nevada	441,297	455,536	455,536	0
New Hampshire	100,203	97,724	97,724	0
New Jersey	206,090	218,437	218,437	0
New Mexico	2,620,762	2,711,038	2,711,038	0
New York	926,312	841,385	841,385	0
North Carolina	971,867	976,071	976,071	0
North Dakota	116,379	113,861	113,861	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio 1	,454,172	1,534,019	1,534,019	0
Oklahoma	1,033,160	1,067,575	1,067,575	0
Oregon	932,170	862,029	862,029	0
Pennsylvania	1,847,990	1,880,381	1,880,381	0
Rhode Island	248,497	245,393	245,393	0
South Carolina	430,192	462,207	462,207	0
South Dakota	145,059	141,448	141,448	0
Tennessee	753,536	698,765	698,765	0
Texas	2,697,269	2,716,898	2,716,898	0
Utah	212,211	246,925	246,925	0
Vermont	120,576	118,008	118,008	0
Virginia	685,772	674,334	674,334	0
Washington	914,333	1,001,314	1,001,314	0
West Virginia	369,511	397,568	397,568	0
Wisconsin	668,109	671,269	671,269	0
Wyoming	113,756	110,977	110,977	0
Subtotal	**44,087,956**	**44,083,938**	**44,083,938**	**0**
Puerto Rico	582,421	586,797	586,797	0
Subtotal	**582,421**	**586,797**	**586,797**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**44,670,377**	**44,670,735**	**44,670,735**	**0**
Set-Aside	654,012	680,265	680,265	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**654,012**	**680,265**	**680,265**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$45,324,389**	**$45,351,000**	**$45,351,000[1]**	**$0**

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

ADOPTION INCENTIVES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$4,323,000[1]	$36,500,000	$39,500,000	+$3,000,000

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

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

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 43 percent of the pool of children waiting for adoptive families, but constitute only 26 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.

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 again reauthorized the Adoption Incentive Program and extended it through FY 2013. The legislation, P.L. 110-351, also updated the base year used to measure increases to FY 2007. Under the new law, the incentive payment for total adoptions remains at $4,000 per bonus earning adoption, while the law doubles the incentive payments for special needs adoptions (from $2,000 to $4,000) and older child adoptions (from $4,000 to $8000). The law also creates a payment for exceeding the highest ever foster child adoption rate since FY 2002. This incentive only is available if there are funds remaining after awarding total adoption, special needs and older child adoption incentive payments.

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

2005	$9,028,000[2]
2006	$17,808,000
2007	$5,000,000[3]
2008	$4,323,000[1]

[1] In addition, $5 million was available in carry-over for use in FY 2008.
[2] The amount reflects a transfer of 1 percent to the Refugee and Entrant Assistance program, as well as a rescission of $22.5 million enacted in the FY 2006 appropriation.
[3] In addition, $8.2 million was available in carry-over for use in FY 2007.

2009 ..... $36,500,000

The Adoption Incentives program underwent a program assessment 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 assessment, the program developed an efficiency measure that will be used to monitor and improve program efficiency and effectiveness.

Also as a result of the program assessment, a performance measure was established to evaluate the progress of the Adoption Incentives program in reducing the gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted. The gap to which this measure is referring is the difference in the number of children who are legally available for adoption and those who have been adopted. The most recent AFCARS data show a decrease in the gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted between FY 2003 (18.9 percent) and FY 2007 (16.8 percent). This result is a change from earlier reported data which showed that the gap was widening somewhat. A portion of the change in data is a result of revised state data submissions. The improvements may also be attributed to ACF's implementation of a number of activities to target and encourage the adoption of older youth in foster care.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Adoption Incentives program is $39,500,000, an increase of $3,000,000 above the FY 2009 omnibus level. This request will fully fund incentives states are estimated to earn under this program.

By FY 2010, ACF expects to decrease the gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted to 10.7 percent. ACF continues to support the AdoptUsKids initiative and to encourage the adoption of older youth in foster care through a series of Public Service Announcements. As of February 28, 2009, more than 10,300 foster children previously featured on the initiative's website found permanent, adoptive homes. The website averages approximately three million page views per month.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7.8LT and 7S: Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013. *(Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)*	FY 2007: 10% (Target Exceeded)	10.1%	10.2%	+0.1
7.12 LT and 7T: 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.[4] *(Adoption Incentives) (Outcome)*	FY 2007: 16.8% (Target Exceeded)	12.2%	10.7%	-1.5
7U: Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. *(Adoption Assistance, Adoption Incentives) (Efficiency)*	FY 2007: $1,802 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%	Maintain

[4]Based on data available as of September 2005.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7xvii: Number of children nine and older waiting to be adopted. *(Adoption Incentives) (Output)*	FY 2007: 55,895 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xviii: Number of children nine and older actually adopted. *(Adoption Incentives) (Output)*	FY 2007: 13,301 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$36.5**	**$39.5**	**+3.0**

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Incentives

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$9,323,000	$36,500,000	$39,500,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$9,323,000	$36,500,000	$39,500,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	21	0	0
New Starts			
#	21	0	0
$	$9,323,000	$36,500,000	$39,500,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Total Resources – FY 2008 amounts include $5 million appropriated in FY 2007 which were carried forward to pay incentives in FY 2008. Approximately $1.8 million appropriated in FY 2009 will be used to complete funding of incentives paid in FY 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS[1]

PROGRAM: Adoption Incentives (CFDA #93.603)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama $	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alaska	193,426	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arizona	1,185,785	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	50,459	n/a	n/a	n/a
California	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colorado	423,855	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	16,820	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Idaho	60,551	n/a	n/a	n/a
Illinois	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Indiana	657,648	n/a	n/a	n/a
Iowa	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kansas	809,025	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	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Michigan	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	89,144	n/a	n/a	n/a
Missouri	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Montana	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	353,213	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nevada	126,147	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	20,184	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	57,187	n/a	n/a	n/a
New York	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	950,310	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio 0		n/a	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	556,730	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	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	40,367	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	470,950	n/a	n/a	n/a
Texas	3,037,629	n/a	n/a	n/a
Utah	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vermont	10,092	n/a	n/a	n/a
Virginia	163,151	n/a	n/a	n/a
Washington	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	50,459	n/a	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	**9,323,132**	**36,500,000**	**39,500,000**	**+3,000,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$9,323,132**	**$36,500,000**	**$39,500,000**	**+$3,000,000**

[1] Does not reflect release of Adoption Incentives funding in FY 2009 and FY 2010 since the number and the amount of the awards has not been determined.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH ACT PROGRAMS

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Infant Adoption Awareness	$9,558,000	$10,058,000	$10,058,000	$0
Special Needs Adoption	2,895,000	2,895,000	2,895,000	0
Total, BA	$12,453,000	$12,953,000	$12,953,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 330(F) and (G) of the Public Health Services Act

2010 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
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
2009	$10,058,000	$2,895,000	$12,953,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Children's Health Act program is $12,953,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. The budget provides $10,058,000 to maintain funding for training staff to advise 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

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7xix: Number of trainees for the Infant Adoption Awareness Training Program. *(Children's Health Act Programs) (Output)*	FY 2008: 15,219 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$10.1**	**$10.1**	**$0**

Special Needs Adoption

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
7xx: Number of children featured on the AdoptUsKids website who were subsequently placed for adoption. *(Children's Health Act Programs) (Output)*	FY 2008: 1,451 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$2.9**	**$2.9**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Children's Health Act Programs

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$656,000	$860,000	$860,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	11,327,000	11,623,000	11,623,000
Program Support	470,000	470,000	470,000
Total, Resources	$12,453,000	$12,953,000	$12,953,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	8	7	7
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	8	7	7
$	$10,527,000	$10,823,000	$10,823,000
Contracts			
#	2	2	2
$	$1,456,000	$1,660,000	$1,660,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
$	$470,000	$470,000	$470,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

STATE COUNCILS ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$72,482,000	$74,316,000	$74,316,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method .....Formula 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 their 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 is allotted to states based on population and the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, weighted by the 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 federal share of the total Council program costs for each State may not exceed a maximum level that is determined in aggregate by a formula that is dependent on three issues: 1) the amount of federal spending devoted to goal activities undertaken by Council members and staff directly; 2) the amount of federal spending devoted to goal activities undertaken by contractors to benefit individuals living in rural or urban poverty areas (as defined by the United States Census Bureau) and 3) the amount of all other federal spending.

Each State Council develops a State Plan that analyzes service needs in the state and describes activities designed to address service system deficiencies within any of the areas of emphasis. The areas of interest are: quality assurance, education and early intervention, childcare, housing, employment, transportation, recreation, and other services available or offered to individuals in a community, including formal and informal community supports that affect the quality of life for persons with developmental disabilities.

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

2005	$72,496,000
2006	$71,771,000
2007	$71,771,000

2008 ..... $72,482,000
2009 ..... $74,316,000

The Developmental Disabilities programs underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment 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 assessment, the program is working to develop appropriate evaluation standards and to evaluate the impact of performance measure guidelines on progress toward program goals. Evaluation indicators are being pilot-tested, which ultimately will be used in an independent evaluation to better understand the impact of program activities.

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, the Administration for Developmental Disabilities (ADD) provides policy support as well as technical assistance. In FY 2007, more than eight individuals (8.40) 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. This result exceeded the FY 2007 target of 7.66 individuals per $1,000. Self-sufficiency (i.e., productivity combined with self-determination), independence, and community integration (and inclusion) are defined in the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, Title I, Subtitle A, Section 102. These definitions are operationalized in terms of a measures-matrix that spans the areas of emphasis, and taken together provides a base measure of Council program performance. As noted below, the first performance measure was the base measure. The third measure was the efficiency outcome, calculated by dividing the base measure by the total Council funding that is corrected for inflation based on the Department of Labor Consumer Price Index, to base the efficiency measure on constant 2005 dollars.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request is $74,316,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus 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. Data quality improvements are ongoing, and by FY 2012, ADD will evaluate the impact of the national guidelines and definitions.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
8.1LT and 8A: Increase the percentage of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community by one tenth percent each year beginning in FY 2010 through FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 12.46% (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +0.1%	Prior Result +0.1%	Maintain

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

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
8C: Increase the percentage of trained individuals actively working to improve access of individuals with developmental disabilities to services and supports. *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 90% (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	Maintain
8E: Increase the number of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community per $1,000 of federal funding to the Councils.[2] *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 8.4 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	Maintain
8i: Number of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 567,753 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8ii: Number of all individuals trained by the Councils.[3] *(Output)*	FY 2007: 239,909 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$74.3**	**$74.3**	**$0**

[2]The federal funding used in this measure is adjusted to 2005 constant dollars (i.e., inflation adjustment). Adjustment factors used were obtained from the "Inflation Calculator" on the website of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, located at www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm.

[3]This output measure was amended in order to capture the full extent of effort in the various areas of training by the Councils. This training output measure is not related to annual outcome measure 8C, which is focused only on individuals who received training in systems advocacy.

Resource and Program Data
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$72,482,000	$74,316,000	$74,316,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$72,482,000	$74,316,000	$74,316,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	55	55	55
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	55	55	55
$	$72,482,000	$74,316,000	$74,316,000
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 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$1,304,426	$1,337,429	$1,337,429	$0
Alaska	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Arizona	1,342,099	1,376,055	1,376,055	0
Arkansas	787,972	807,908	807,908	0
California	6,653,459	6,821,791	6,821,791	0
Colorado	842,000	863,303	863,303	0
Connecticut	695,615	713,214	713,214	0
Delaware	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
District of Columbia	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Florida	3,583,382	3,674,041	3,674,041	0
Georgia	1,962,506	2,012,157	2,012,157	0
Hawaii	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Idaho	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Illinois	2,624,831	2,691,238	2,691,238	0
Indiana	1,488,546	1,526,206	1,526,206	0
Iowa	774,177	793,763	793,763	0
Kansas	614,589	630,138	630,138	0
Kentucky	1,220,214	1,251,085	1,251,085	0
Louisiana	1,375,723	1,410,528	1,410,528	0
Maine	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Maryland	1,008,160	1,033,666	1,033,666	0
Massachusetts	1,363,768	1,398,271	1,398,271	0
Michigan	2,508,966	2,572,442	2,572,442	0
Minnesota	1,025,295	1,051,235	1,051,235	0
Mississippi	928,320	951,806	951,806	0
Missouri	1,355,103	1,389,387	1,389,387	0
Montana	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Nebraska	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Nevada	469,694	481,577	481,577	0
New Hampshire	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
New Jersey	1,555,338	1,594,688	1,594,688	0
New Mexico	510,523	523,439	523,439	0
New York	4,237,748	4,344,962	4,344,962	0
North Carolina	1,946,099	1,995,335	1,995,335	0
North Dakota	462,315	474,011	474,011	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,846,721	2,918,742	2,918,742	0
Oklahoma	897,250	919,950	919,950	0
Oregon	770,879	790,382	790,382	0
Pennsylvania	3,068,739	3,146,377	3,146,377	0
Rhode Island	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
South Carolina	1,108,241	1,136,279	1,136,279	0
South Dakota	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Tennessee	1,487,924	1,525,568	1,525,568	0
Texas	4,813,753	4,935,540	4,935,540	0
Utah	613,232	628,747	628,747	0
Vermont	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Virginia	1,501,929	1,539,927	1,539,927	0
Washington	1,189,615	1,219,712	1,219,712	0
West Virginia	769,836	789,313	789,313	0
Wisconsin	1,293,164	1,325,881	1,325,881	0
Wyoming	462,315	474,011	474,011	0
Subtotal	**69,012,246**	**70,758,236**	**70,758,236**	**0**
American Samoa	240,761	246,852	246,852	0
Guam	240,761	246,852	246,852	0
Northern Mariana Islands	240,761	246,852	246,852	0
Puerto Rico	2,506,931	2,570,356	2,570,356	0
Virgin Islands	240,761	246,852	246,852	0
Subtotal	**3,469,975**	**3,557,764**	**3,557,764**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**72,482,221**	**74,316,000**	**74,316,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$72,482,221**	**$74,316,000**	**$74,316,000**	**$0**

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY)

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$39,024,000	$40,024,000	$40,024,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

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, territories, the District of Columbia and a Native American Consortium 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 financial need of each state. The Protection and Advocacy system must have the authority 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 program during the last five years has been as follows:

2005	$38,109,000
2006	$38,691,000
2007	$38,718,000
2008	$39,024,000
2009	$40,024,000

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

The Protection and Advocacy systems are constantly striving to maximize success in cases of individuals who have experienced abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other affronts to their human or civil rights. A measure used to demonstrate performance for the Protection and Advocacy program is: "Percentage of individuals who have their complaint of abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other human or civil rights corrected compared to the total assisted." The actual success rate for FY 2007 was 92 percent, and the target for that year was 93 percent. The target was not met for several reasons. First, some courts do not permit Protection and Advocacy systems to access records of individuals with developmental disabilities. Second, most Protection and Advocacy systems take challenging cases which may decrease the odds of successful outcomes. Third, some individuals with certain developmental disabilities may have difficulty working with an attorney in support of their own cases.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request is $40,024,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This request will continue to support training and advocacy services both to groups and individuals with developmental disabilities and information and referral services. Additionally, this request will support

training and technical assistance to leadership and staffs of Protection and Advocacy system 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. Based on these analyses, ADD is evaluating the continued use of this measure, with respect to 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 2010, the program expects to increase the result by one percent over the previous year's actual result.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
8B: Increase the percentage of individuals who have their complaint of abuse, neglect, discrimination, or other human or civil rights corrected compared to the total assisted. *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 92% (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	Maintain
8iii: Number of clients receiving professional individual legal advocacy for the Protection and Advocacy program. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 23,757 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8iv: Number of people receiving information and referral from the Protection and Advocacy program. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 37,538 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8v: Number of people receiving rights training. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 122,774 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$40.0**	**$40.0**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities (Protection and Advocacy)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$38,244,000	$39,224,000	$39,224,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	769,000	800,000	800,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$39,013,000	$40,024,000	$40,024,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	57	57	57
$	$38,244,000	$39,224,000	$39,224,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$769,000	$800,000	$800,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$623,315	$644,753	$644,753	$0
Alaska	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Arizona	645,540	656,750	656,750	0
Arkansas	386,367	399,587	399,587	0
California	3,303,242	3,332,835	3,332,835	0
Colorado	429,362	447,356	447,356	0
Connecticut	377,744	391,805	391,805	0
Delaware	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
District of Columbia	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Florida	1,808,242	1,821,242	1,821,242	0
Georgia	1,022,629	1,060,950	1,060,950	0
Hawaii	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Idaho	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Illinois	1,305,535	1,331,076	1,331,076	0
Indiana	740,331	758,030	758,030	0
Iowa	367,599	382,976	382,976	0
Kansas	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Kentucky	589,185	607,204	607,204	0
Louisiana	615,580	633,821	633,821	0
Maine	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Maryland	484,295	487,528	487,528	0
Massachusetts	614,462	622,135	622,135	0
Michigan	1,197,773	1,244,471	1,244,471	0
Minnesota	499,345	509,495	509,495	0
Mississippi	447,396	461,932	461,932	0
Missouri	679,803	702,453	702,453	0
Montana	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Nebraska	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Nevada	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
New Hampshire	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
New Jersey	765,645	776,307	776,307	0
New Mexico	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
New York	1,965,073	1,970,196	1,970,196	0
North Carolina	1,045,778	1,077,363	1,077,363	0
North Dakota	365,940	382,976	382,976	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,373,322	1,395,645	1,395,645	0
Oklahoma	426,027	434,731	434,731	0
Oregon	399,912	418,199	418,199	0
Pennsylvania	1,429,209	1,454,152	1,454,152	0
Rhode Island	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
South Carolina	563,357	580,326	580,326	0
South Dakota	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Tennessee	743,005	765,746	765,746	0
Texas	2,377,713	2,417,192	2,417,192	0
Utah	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Vermont	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Virginia	746,867	754,530	754,530	0
Washington	607,234	613,146	613,146	0
West Virginia	389,197	399,983	399,983	0
Wisconsin	627,496	650,851	650,851	0
Wyoming	365,940	382,976	382,976	0
Subtotal	**36,184,500**	**37,098,334**	**37,098,334**	**0**
Indian Tribes	195,775	204,889	204,889	0
American Samoa	195,775	204,889	204,889	0
Guam	195,775	204,889	204,889	0
Northern Mariana Islands	195,775	204,889	204,889	0
Puerto Rico	1,080,269	1,100,741	1,100,741	0
Virgin Islands	195,775	204,889	204,889	0
Subtotal	**2,059,144**	**2,125,186**	**2,125,186**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**38,243,644**	**39,223,520**	**39,223,520**	**0**
Technical Assistance	768,870	800,480	800,480	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**768,870**	**800,480**	**800,480**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$39,012,514**	**$40,024,000**	**$40,024,000**	**$0**

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE)

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$14,162,000	$14,162,000	$14,162,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – Projects of National Significance (PNS) is a discretionary program for grants, contracts and cooperative agreements to public or private non-profit entities that support and supplement the work of the State Councils on Developmental Disabilities, the Protection and Advocacy systems for persons with Developmental Disabilities, and the University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities. This program complements these other Developmental Disabilities programs in an effort to create opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to contribute to, and participate in, all facets of community life. 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.

This program also funds the Family Support 360 (FS360) Initiative, which provides funds to states for the design and piloting of one-stop family support centers. In FY 2009, 5 new Family Support grants will be awarded at $200,000 each. Family Support 360 Centers for Military Families will support military families who navigate two human services systems – civilian and military. There will be 4 FS360 Centers for Military Families continuations and 5 new FS360 Centers for Military Families grants at $200,000 each. Up to 13 grants will be awarded to plan for family support during emergencies, under the title of Family Support 360 Special Initiatives. The Conference Report for FY 2009 directed the Secretary to distribute $2,000,000 as competitive grants to national non-profit organizations. In response, ADD will also fund $2,000,000 for Family Support Training grants of up to $200,000 per year for one year to up to ten national non-profit organizations. In addition to these efforts, funding is provided to design and demonstrate 21 information, resource, and training centers for youth and emerging leaders with developmental disabilities.

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

2005	$11,542,000
2006	$11,357,000
2007	$11,414,000
2008	$14,162,000
2009	$14,162,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request is $14,162,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This request will support 59 grants for youth activities, family support activities, data collection, funds to improve and 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 2009, ADD plans to award a new contract that will support full implementation of the independent evaluation.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
8vi: Number of families served by the Projects of National Significance. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 1,304 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8vii: Number of youth served by the Projects of National Significance. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 3,740 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$14.2**	**$14.2**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Developmental Disabilities (Projects of National Significance)

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$9,228,000	$9,898,000	$9,898,000
Research/Evaluation		1,500,000	1,500,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,384,000	2,202,000	2,202,000
Program Support	474,000	562,000	562,000
Total, Resources	$14,086,000	$14,162,000	$14,162,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	50	49	59
New Starts			
#	4	20	40
$	$800,000	$4,000,000	$5,848,000
Continuations			
#	46	29	19
$	$8,428,000	$4,400,000	$4,050,000
Contracts			
#	8	7	7
$	$4,384,000	$5,200,000	$4,264,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and overhead costs.

UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE IN DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$36,943,000	$37,943,000	$37,943,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method ..... Competitive 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. In FY 2009, the Administration for Developmental Disabilities (ADD) will award 67 grants to continue funding for University Centers to engage in interdisciplinary pre-service training, community services, research, and information dissemination activities. In addition, UCEDDs will partner with minority institutions to establish two new grants at $225,000 each to focus on research, training and services on minority populations with disabilities. ADD will also continue funding to two National Training Initiative grants to a consortium of UCEDDs at $800,000 each. Funds are used to provide training and technical assistance to the national network of UCEDDs.

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

2005	$31,549,000
2006	$33,189,000
2007	$33,212,000
2008	$36,943,000
2009	$37,943,000

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

In FY 2007, ADD established baseline data of 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 UCEDDs are 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 2010 request is $37,943,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus 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 $549,000.

This funding also will provide training and technical assistance to the UCEDDs, thus improving the programs' performance and ability to meet the FY 2009 and FY 2010 performance targets, which for each of those years was to improve by at least one percent over the previous year's result.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
8D: 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] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 37% (Target Not Met)	37.4%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
8viii: Number of professionals trained by University Centers of Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDDs). *(Output)*	FY 2007: 4,555 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8ix: Number of people reached through UCEDD community training and technical assistance activities. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 1.16 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8x: Number of people receiving direct or model demonstration services from UCEDDs. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 246,000 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$37.9**	**$37.9**	**$0**

[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 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$35,939,000	$37,426,000	$37,426,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	502,000	517,000	517,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$36,441,000	$37,943,000	$37,943,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	69	69	71
New Starts			
#	19	3	3
$	$9,939,000	$2,009,000	$2,009,000
Continuations			
#	50	66	68
$	$26,000,000	$35,417,000	$35,417,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
$	$502,000	$517,000	$517,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

VOTING ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$17,410,000	$17,410,000	$17,410,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

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 to support and to improve access to and participation in the election process by individuals with the full range of disabilities. Protection and Advocacy Systems (P&As) and designated Chief Election Official/Secretary of State of the 55 states and territories receive formula grants to improve accessibility in the voting process. Within the formula grants to P&As, there is a seven percent set aside for training and technical assistance. Any applicant who meets the eligibility requirements for either formula or grant program must receive a payment. The third grant program is a funding set aside for training and technical assistance and is available to assist the P&As in their promotion of full participation in the electoral process for individuals, including registering to vote, casting a vote, and accessing polling places. This is a discretionary program and is a competitive one year award.

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

2005	$14,879,000
2006	$15,709,000
2007	$15,720,000
2008	$17,410,000
2009	$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 from the Secretaries of State/Chief Election Officials describes the use of funds with regard to the four mandated areas of activities authorized under the Act. The narrative report for the P&As is a detailed summary of the activities accomplished with the funds to ensure full participation in the electoral process for individuals with disabilities. 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 2010 request is $17,410,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This request 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 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 election for federal office.

Resource and Program Data
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$17,042,000	$17,042,000	$17,042,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	368,000	368,000	368,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$17,410,000	$17,410,000	$17,410,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	114	114	114
New Starts			
#	114	114	114
$	$17,410,000	$17,410,000	$17,042,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	1
$	$0	$0	$368,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$165,643	$165,633	$165,633	$0
Alaska	0	100,000	100,000	0
Arizona	215,714	215,704	215,704	0
Arkansas	100,757	100,747	100,747	0
California	1,279,848	1,279,838	1,279,838	0
Colorado	170,365	170,355	170,355	0
Connecticut	127,701	127,692	127,692	0
Delaware	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	668,723	668,714	668,714	0
Georgia	328,408	328,399	328,399	0
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Idaho	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Illinois	457,121	457,112	457,112	0
Indiana	225,115	225,106	225,106	0
Iowa	107,992	107,983	107,983	0
Kansas	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Kentucky	152,420	152,411	152,411	0
Louisiana	152,002	151,993	151,993	0
Maine	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Maryland	202,266	202,257	202,257	0
Massachusetts	237,114	237,105	237,105	0
Michigan	362,080	362,071	362,071	0
Minnesota	185,850	185,841	185,841	0
Mississippi	102,252	102,243	102,243	0
Missouri	210,391	210,382	210,382	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	315,398	315,389	315,389	0
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
New York	703,114	703,105	703,105	0
North Carolina	318,530	318,521	318,521	0
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	413,924	413,915	413,915	0
Oklahoma	127,637	127,628	127,628	0
Oregon	135,210	135,201	135,201	0
Pennsylvania	458,025	458,016	458,016	0
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
South Carolina	155,987	155,978	155,978	0
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Tennessee	218,476	218,467	218,467	0
Texas	808,733	808,724	808,724	0
Utah	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Vermont	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Virginia	277,410	277,401	277,401	0
Washington	231,468	231,459	231,459	0
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Wisconsin	201,733	201,724	201,724	0
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	**11,617,407**	**11,717,114**	**11,717,114**	**0**
American Samoa	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Guam	0	100,000	100,000	0
Puerto Rico	0	136,886	136,886	0
Virgin Islands	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	**200,000**	**436,886**	**436,886**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**11,817,407**	**12,154,000**	**12,154,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$11,817,407**	**$12,154,000**	**$12,154,000**	**$0**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	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	404,694	404,684	404,684	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	199,254	199,244	199,244	0
Georgia	101,617	101,607	101,607	0
Hawaii	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Idaho	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Illinois	142,955	142,945	142,945	0
Indiana	70,249	70,249	70,249	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	71,669	71,669	71,669	0
Michigan	113,358	113,348	113,348	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	97,644	97,634	97,634	0
New Mexico	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
New York	215,660	215,650	215,650	0
North Carolina	97,256	97,246	97,246	0
North Dakota	70,000	70,000	70,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	128,402	128,392	128,392	0
Oklahoma	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Oregon	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Pennsylvania	139,217	139,207	139,207	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	256,041	256,031	256,031	0
Utah	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Vermont	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Virginia	84,759	84,749	84,749	0
Washington	70,426	70,416	70,416	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	**4,713,201**	**4,713,071**	**4,713,071**	**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	**4,888,201**	**4,888,071**	**4,888,071**	**0**
Technical Assistance	367,929	367,929	367,929	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**367,929**	**367,929**	**367,929**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$5,256,130**	**$5,256,000**	**$5,256,000**	**$0**

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$45,523,000	$47,023,000	$47,023,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The programs authorized under the Native American Programs Act of 1974 promote cultural preservation and economic self-sufficiency by serving Native Americans, in over 562 federally recognized tribes, 60 state recognized tribes and Alaska Native organizations, Native Hawaiian communities, and Native populations throughout the Pacific Basin. Native American Programs assist tribal and village governments, Native American institutions and organizations in their efforts to support and develop stable, diversified local economies. Tribes and non-profit organizations use funds to develop and implement sustainable community-based social and economic programs and services to reduce dependencies on public funds.

The Native American Programs Act (NAPA) authorizes funds for projects that promote business development, professional capacity-building skills, training, entrepreneurship, financial literacy, language preservation, as well as the implementation of environmental laws, codes and ordinances. Some funded projects are for tribal services to assist Native Americans with disabilities, the elderly or at-risk youth. Other projects create employment and educational opportunities and some seek to preserve Native languages. 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 NAPA Native American Languages Grant Program.

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

2005	$44,786,000
2006	$44,302,000
2007	$44,332,000
2008	$45,523,000
2009	$47,023,000

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) encourages grantees to partner with other tribes, organizations, and agencies to maximize ANA funding and further advance their project goals. ANA grantees recently increased the number of partnerships from 549 in FY 2006 to 1,347 in FY 2008. Additionally, in FY 2008, ANA grantees leveraged nearly $12.5 million in federal and non-federal funds, of which almost $10.6 million, or 85.5 percent, was non-federal.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Native American Program is $47,023,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus 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 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. For FY 2008, grantees reported that 427 jobs were created. This result is a significant increase over the baseline of 238 jobs reported in FY 2006. By FY 2010, ANA expects to increase the number of jobs created by five percent over the baseline year.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
9.1LT and 9A: Increase the number of jobs created through Administration for Native American (ANA) funding to 5 percent over the baseline by FY 2010, and 6 percent over the baseline by FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 427 (Target Exceeded)	386[2]	Baseline + 5%	N/A
9B: Increase the number of projects involving youth in Native American communities.[3] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 69 (Target Not Met)	71[2]	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
9C: Increase the number of intergenerational projects in Native American communities.[4] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 58 (Target Met)	58[2]	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
9.2LT and 9D: Increase the number of community partnerships formed by ANA grantees to 5 percent over the baseline by FY 2010, and 6 percent over the baseline by FY 2014.[5] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 1,347 (Target Exceeded)	1,113[2]	Baseline + 5%	N/A
9E: Increase the percentage of applicants who receive ANA Training/Technical Assistance (T/TA) and go on to score in the funding range. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 57% (Target Not Met)	58%[2]	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
9i: Percentage of projects completed on time. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 80% (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
9ii: Amount of non-federal resources leveraged. *(Output)*	FY 2007: $8.66 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$47.0**	**$47.0**	**+$0**

[1]This measure has been adjusted to show the actual number of jobs created as determined by impact evaluations for each year. Previously, the numbers reported were based on averages from impacts evaluations extrapolated to the entire grant portfolio.
[2]The FY 2009 target is a one percent increase over the average of actual results for the previous three years..
[3]This measure has been adjusted to show the actual number of projects that involve youth as determined by impact evaluations for each year. Previously, the numbers reported were based on averages from impacts evaluations extrapolated to the entire grant portfolio.
[4]This measure has been adjusted to show the actual number of projects that involve intergenerational activities as determined by impact evaluations for each year. Previously, the numbers reported were based on averages from impacts evaluations extrapolated to the entire grant portfolio.
[5]This measure has been adjusted to show the actual number of projects from community partnerships as determined by impact evaluations for each year. Previously, the numbers reported were based on averages from impacts evaluations extrapolated to the entire grant portfolio.

Resource and Program Data
Native American Programs

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$38,823,000	$40,500,000	$40,444,000
Research/Evaluation	53,000	88,000	88,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,352,000	4,300,000	3,992,000
Program Support	2,285,000	2,135,000	2,499,000
Total, Resources	$45,513,000	$47,023,000	$47,023,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	210	208	203
New Starts			
#	131	109	123
$	$22,482,000	$21,500,000	$21,016,000
Continuations			
#	79	99	80
$	$16,341,000	$19,000,000	$19,428,000
Contracts			
#	5	6	4
$	$6,303,000	$6,123,000	$6,579,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	3	0
$	$387,000	$400,000	$0

Notes:

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

SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Budget Authority	$15,193,000	$14,498,000	$0	-$14,498,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	*6,000,000*	*5,762,000*	*5,762,000*	*0*
Total, Program Level	*$21,193,000*	*$20,260,000*	*$0*	*-$14,498,000*

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

2010 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 agreement 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, topics of recent evaluations and projects include 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 last five years has been as follows:

2005	$32,012,000
2006	$11,864,000
2007	$11,868,000
2008	$21,193,000
2009	$20,260,000

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for Social Services Research and Demonstration is $5,762,000, a decrease of $14,498,000 from the FY 2009 omnibus 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 2009 omnibus level is associated with one-time Congressional projects included in FY 2009 conference report language.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result[1]	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
23i: Number of grants. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 86 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
23ii: Number of contracts. *(Output)*	FY 2009: 9 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$20.3**	**$5.8**	**-$14.5**

[1] The FY 2009 actual results for these output measures have been updated since the FY 2009 budget justification to OMB, and may continue to fluctuate through the end of the fiscal year.

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Research and Demonstration

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	$5,947,000	$5,668,000	$5,666,000
Demonstration/Development	14,937,000	14,498,000	0
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	53,000	94,000	96,000
Total, Resources	$20,937,000	$20,260,000	$5,762,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	94	86	0
New Starts			
#	94	83	0
$	$15,723,000	$14,498,000	$0
Continuations			
#	0	3	3
$	$0	$1,334,000	$1,334,000
Contracts			
#	10	9	9
$	$4,311,000	$4,072,000	$4,078,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	4	4
$	$0	$350,000	$350,000

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Congressional projects account for $14,498,000 of the FY 2009 appropriated funds.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

DISASTER HUMAN SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT

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

Authorizing Legislation – Appropriation language is proposed to establish this new program.

2010 Authorization $2,000,000

Allocation Method .....Contracts and Salaries

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 Framework (NRF). Drawing upon existing human services and disaster management networks and expertise, ACF will assist states in establishing the capacity to provide case management services in the event of a disaster in a timely manner.

Human services disaster case management involves the following major tasks: (1) identifying persons in need of case management; (2) identifying needed services (medical, mental health, financial, transportation, child care, etc.) and conducting "asset mapping" for individuals and families, with special attention to those with special needs, 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.

This new program would fund 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. This contract will ensure that a disaster case management system is in place and that trained personnel are credentialed and available should a disaster occur. ACF will manage this contract and Stafford Act funds will be used for actual services, where needed. 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 approach will ensure that disaster victims are connected with existing services in a timely manner following a disaster.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for Disaster Human Services Case Management is $2,000,000, which is an increase of $2,000,000 over the FY 2009 omnibus level. 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. This funding will support a comprehensive services case management contract (cost to have the contract in place with trained personnel – no disaster related costs) and staff to manage the contract.

ACF completed a disaster case management pilot project in collaboration with ASPR and FEMA. The purpose of the pilot project was to determine and demonstrate the feasibility of developing, creating, and maintaining an integrated Disaster Case Management program.

Resource and Program Data
Disaster Human Services Case Management

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			$1,847,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			153,000
Total, Resources	$0	$0	$2,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	1
$	$0	$0	$1,847,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for overhead and contract oversight.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$653,800,000	$700,000,000	*$1,000,000,000*	$700,000,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on 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, in becoming 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. In FY 2009, the Office of Community Services (OCS) will issue a competitive program announcement for a three-year cooperative agreement grant for a national community economic development training and capacity development initiative.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions: ARRA appropriated $1 billion to the existing Community Services Block Grant to provide funds to states to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in communities. These funds are available for obligation in FY 2009 and FY 2010. However, ARRA included two modifications to CSBG: (1) Under ARRA, states can retain one percent of all stimulus funds to be used for benefits enrollment coordination activities relating to the identification and enrollment of eligible individuals and families. Under the ongoing CSBG program, states can retain up to 10 percent of their funding for state-level administration with maximum flexibility on use of those funds. All remaining funds must be distributed by statute to eligible entities (i.e., community action agencies). (2) States may increase the income eligibility ceiling under CSBG from 125 percent to 200 percent of poverty for all appropriated funds during fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

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

2000	$527,615,000
2001	$599,991,000
2002	$649,967,000
2003	$645,762,000
2004	$641,935,000
2005	$636,793,000

2006	$629,992,000
2007	$630,425,000
2008	$653,800,000
2009	$700,000,000

CSBG underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment cited the program's clear purpose to address a specific and existing problem as a strong attribute, but concluded that the program lacked a methodology for reporting measurable outcome information collected at the state level in a national reporting format. As a result of the program assessment, the program developed the National Performance Indicators (NPI) which are based upon the six national goals under the performance management system Results Oriented Management Accountability (ROMA). The NPI improves the ability of the CSBG network to report work on program administration, accountability, and outcomes of state and local agencies that serve the poor. Fiscal year 2004 was the first year that the network reported using the NPI format.

Through the NPI, the program tracks twelve CSBG performance indicators on low-income individuals, families, and communities and demonstrates the link between the CSBG program and the impact on the communities served. In the most recent NPI data available, FY 2007 grantees reported that 26 million conditions of poverty were reduced or eliminated through the use of CSBG grant funds. For example, in response to emergency and safety-net services, 13 million service units (e.g. shelter, emergency medical care, food distribution) were provided and five million service units were provided for employment and family stability (e.g. child care, transportation, food, health care). This result was just short of the target of 28 million.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for the Community Services Block Grant program is $700,000,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will provide a range of services and activities to assist the needs of low-income individuals including the homeless, migrants and elderly.

OCS will continue to maintain its training and technical assistance for states, tribes and territories in partnership with national organizations representing the Community Services Network and refine its oversight and monitoring of grantees to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of the CSBG program. OCS will work to increase the number of conditions of poverty addressed at a rate of four percent above that of the previous year and 20 percent over the baseline by FY 2010.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
12.1LT and 12A: Increase the number of conditions of poverty addressed for low-income individuals, families and communities as a result of community action interventions by 20 percent over the baseline by FY 2010, and increase by 36 percent over the baseline by FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 26 million (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +4%	24 million	N/A

[1]The FY 2004 baseline data for this measure has been revised from 19 million to 20 million as a result of a realized rounding error. The language for this measure has been revised slightly to improve clarity.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
12B: Reduce total amount of sub-grantee CSBG administrative funds expended each year per total sub-grantee CSBG funds expended per year.[2] *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 19.11% (Historical Actual)	19%	19%	Maintain
12i: Number of conditions of poverty addressed for low income individuals, families, and communities as a result of community action interventions. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 26 million (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +4%	24 million	+20
12ii: Number of individuals served. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 16.3 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$700**	**$700**	**$0**
Recovery Act Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$1,000**	**N/A**	**N/A**

[2] The efficiency measure for this program was revised in FY 2008 per the Measure Quality Review.

Resource and Program Data
Community Services Block Grant

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$643,403,000	$688,810,000	$688,960,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	8,437,000	9,298,000	9,122,000
Program Support	1,959,000	1,892,000	1,918,000
Total, Resources	$653,799,000	$700,000,000	$700,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	206	245	241
New Starts			
#	183	153	149
$	$648,147,000	$691,410,000	$691,410,000
Continuations			
#	23	92	92
$	$3,039,000	$6,016,000	$6,016,000
Contracts			
#	7	4	4
$	$1,146,000	$998,000	$971,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000

Notes:

1. FY 2009 – The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the $1,000,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.

2. Program Support – 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 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Community Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.569)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$11,924,045	$12,760,007	$18,335,466	$12,777,045	$17,038
Alaska	2,553,030	2,800,186	3,753,600	2,717,727	-82,459
Arizona	5,375,591	5,752,460	8,265,984	5,760,140	7,680
Arkansas	8,841,759	9,461,632	13,595,871	9,474,265	12,633
California	57,976,674	62,041,267	89,150,062	62,124,106	82,839
Colorado	5,647,859	6,043,816	8,684,648	6,051,886	8,070
Connecticut	7,843,496	8,393,383	12,060,854	8,404,590	11,207
Delaware	3,465,635	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,680,000	-50,000
District of Columbia	10,683,276	11,432,252	16,427,550	11,447,517	15,265
Florida	18,898,796	20,223,740	29,060,460	20,250,744	27,004
Georgia	17,491,307	18,717,576	26,896,180	18,742,568	24,992
Hawaii	3,465,635	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,680,000	-50,000
Idaho	3,428,113	3,689,615	4,945,865	3,640,157	-49,458
Illinois	30,716,743	32,870,213	47,232,781	32,914,103	43,890
Indiana	9,467,999	10,131,775	14,558,833	10,145,304	13,529
Iowa	7,037,445	7,530,822	10,821,398	7,540,877	10,055
Kansas	5,307,536	5,679,633	8,161,336	5,687,217	7,584
Kentucky	10,962,293	11,730,831	16,856,592	11,746,494	15,663
Louisiana	15,265,366	16,335,580	23,473,377	16,357,392	21,812
Maine	3,458,815	3,722,659	5,243,045	3,672,758	-49,901
Maryland	8,922,364	9,547,888	13,719,817	9,560,637	12,749
Massachusetts	16,207,825	17,344,113	24,922,586	17,367,272	23,159
Michigan	24,021,365	25,637,903	36,840,330	25,672,135	34,232
Minnesota	7,824,895	8,373,478	12,032,251	8,384,658	11,180
Mississippi	10,342,254	11,067,322	15,903,165	11,082,100	14,778
Missouri	17,993,538	19,255,018	27,668,456	19,280,728	25,710
Montana	3,159,269	3,504,473	4,697,685	3,457,497	-46,976
Nebraska	4,532,487	4,850,247	6,969,553	4,856,724	6,477
Nevada	3,465,635	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,680,000	-50,000
New Hampshire	3,465,635	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,680,000	-50,000
New Jersey	17,813,727	19,062,600	27,391,962	19,088,054	25,454
New Mexico	3,703,671	3,963,326	5,695,092	3,968,618	5,292
New York	56,435,970	60,392,548	86,780,940	60,473,186	80,638
North Carolina	17,066,607	18,263,102	26,243,124	18,287,487	24,385
North Dakota	3,169,978	3,493,137	4,682,490	3,366,056	-127,081

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	25,347,204	27,124,229	38,976,102	27,160,447	36,218
Oklahoma	7,708,358	8,326,884	11,965,297	8,338,002	11,118
Oregon	5,184,693	5,559,811	7,989,158	5,567,235	7,424
Pennsylvania	27,529,742	29,459,779	42,332,166	29,499,115	39,336
Rhode Island	3,594,545	3,846,549	5,527,291	3,851,685	5,136
South Carolina	9,991,232	10,702,393	15,378,780	10,705,966	3,573
South Dakota	2,849,383	3,066,739	4,110,910	3,025,630	-41,109
Tennessee	12,810,010	13,708,087	19,697,805	13,726,390	18,303
Texas	31,311,981	33,507,182	48,148,071	33,551,922	44,740
Utah	3,386,757	3,645,105	4,886,200	3,596,243	-48,862
Vermont	3,465,635	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,680,000	-50,000
Virginia	10,410,459	11,140,308	16,008,042	11,155,183	14,875
Washington	7,749,352	8,293,123	11,916,784	8,225,307	-67,816
West Virginia	7,279,260	7,789,590	11,193,235	7,799,991	10,401
Wisconsin	7,911,700	8,466,369	12,165,730	8,477,674	11,305
Wyoming	3,465,635	3,730,000	5,000,000	3,680,000	-50,000
Subtotal	**607,932,579**	**651,088,750**	**931,366,924**	**651,060,832**	**-27,918**
Tribes	4,611,576	4,677,442	6,510,664	4,866,220	188,778
American Samoa	900,952	969,678	1,299,836	956,680	-12,998
Guam	852,681	917,726	1,230,195	905,423	-12,303
Northern Mariana Islands	534,164	574,910	770,658	567,204	-7,706
Puerto Rico	27,393,332	29,313,808	42,122,412	29,352,948	39,140
Virgin Islands	1,177,839	1,267,686	1,699,311	1,250,693	-16,993
Subtotal	**35,470,544**	**37,721,250**	**53,633,076**	**37,899,168**	**177,918**
Total States/Territories	**643,403,123**	**688,810,000**	**985,000,000**	**688,960,000**	**150,000**
Discretionary Funds	1,959,476	1,891,501	907,310	1,918,501	27,000
Training/Technical Assistance	8,436,541	9,298,499	14,092,690	9,121,499	-177,000
Subtotal adjustments	**10,396,017**	**11,190,000**	**15,000,000**	**11,040,000**	**-150,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$653,799,140**	**$700,000,000**	**$1,000,000,000**	**$700,000,000**	**$0**

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

	FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
Community Economic Development	$31,467,000	$36,000,000	$36,000,000	$0
Rural Community Facilities	7,860,000	10,000,000	0	-10,000,000
Total, BA	$39,327,000	$46,000,000	$36,000,000	-$10,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 674(b)(3) and 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act

2010 Authorization ..... The Administration is not requesting reauthorization of the Rural Community Facilities program.

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.

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

2005	$34,536,000
2006	$34,292,000
2007	$34,315,000
2008	$39,327,000
2009	$46,000,000

The Community Services Discretionary Activities programs have not been subject to a program assessment and therefore have not established performance measures.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for the Community Economic Development program is $36,000,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will promote and support projects that address economic self-sufficiency by awarding funds to community economic development corporations (CDCs) to create employment and business development opportunities.

The FY 2010 budget does not request funding for the Rural Community Facilities program. 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.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
12iii: Number of jobs created by Community Economic Development program. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 2,337 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
12iv: Number of communities served by Rural Community Facilities. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1,212 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$46**	**$36**	**-$10**

Resource and Program Data
Community Economic Development

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$29,103,000	$33,103,000	$33,103,000
Research/Evaluation	200,000	200,000	200,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,371,000	1,880,000	1,880,000
Program Support	792,000	817,000	817,000
Total, Resources	$31,466,000	$36,000,000	$36,000,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	48	53	53
New Starts			
#	47	52	52
$	$29,103,000	$33,103,000	$33,103,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
$	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
Contracts			
#	0	7	7
$	$1,763,000	$2,297,000	$2,297,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

Resource and Program Data
Rural Community Facilities

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$7,697,000	$9,812,000	
Research/Evaluation	75,000	75,000	
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	81,000	79,000	
Program Support	7,000	34,000	
Total, Resources	$7,860,000	$10,000,000	$0
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	9	9	0
New Starts			
#	0	1	0
$	$0	$400,000	$0
Continuations			
#	9	8	0
$	$7,772,000	$9,487,000	$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	0
$	$81,000	$106,000	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	0
$	$7,000	$7,000	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$5,288,000	$5,288,000	$5,288,000	$0

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

2010 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 for developing or creating new jobs or employment opportunities.

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

2005	$5,436,000
2006	$5,378,000
2007	$5,382,000
2008	$5,288,000
2009	$5,288,000

The JOLI program has not been subject to a program assessment and therefore has not established performance measures.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for the JOLI program is $5,288,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will create new jobs to be filled by low-income individuals.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
12v: Number of jobs created by the Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals (JOLI) program. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 488 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
12vi: Number of non-profit organizations supported by JOLI program funding. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 11 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$5.3**	**$5.3**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$4,839,000	$4,839,000	$4,839,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	215,000	215,000	215,000
Program Support	234,000	234,000	234,000
Total, Resources	$5,288,000	$5,288,000	$5,288,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	11	11	11
New Starts			
#	11	11	11
$	$4,839,000	$4,839,000	$4,839,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	4	3	3
$	$444,000	$444,000	$444,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant/panel reviews.

ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$24,025,000	$24,025,000	$24,025,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act

2010 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Assets for Independence (AFI) program is a demonstration 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 program during the last five years has been as follows:

2005	$24,704,000
2006	$24,435,000
2007	$24,452,000
2008	$24,025,000
2009	$24,025,000

AFI underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. This assessment cited the program's clear purpose in addressing a specific problem. The assessment also cited the program's on-going national evaluation as a strong attribute of the program. In response to the assessment, ACF has established a performance-based approach for administering the program. ACF has worked with grantees to develop meaningful program-wide outcome measures used for program administration and devise project-level performance indicators with annual benchmarks. The program continues to refine the indicators, adjust the annual benchmarks, and train grantees to use these tools for project management.

A key performance measure for the AFI program is the amount of earned income participants withdraw from their IDAs to purchase any of the three assets (i.e., a home, small business or post secondary education). In FY 2008, the program achieved 90 percent of the target for this measure. Another performance measure tracks the number of participants who use their IDA savings to purchase these assets. In FY 2008, the program achieved 91 percent of the target for this outcome. The slowing growth rate in these results likely reflects the impact of emerging challenges in the national economy on low income individuals and families.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for the AFI program is $24,025,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This request will fund an estimated 54 grants to provide ongoing support for the AFI program, thereby enabling additional low-income individuals and families to save earned income and increase economic self-sufficiency.

Add performance info.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
13.1LT: 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. *(developmental) (Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13A: Increase the annual amount of personal savings that were used by Assets for Independence (AFI) project participants to purchase one of the three allowable types of assets.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: $5,071,659 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Average of two prev yrs*growth factor	Average of two prev yrs*growth factor	Maintain
13B: Increase the number of participants who withdraw funds for the three asset purchase goals. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 4,067 participants (Target Not Met but Improved)	Average of two prev yrs*growth factor	Average of two prev yrs*growth factor	Maintain
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 five-year AFI project. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: $2.78 (Target Exceeded)	$0.88	$0.88	Maintain
13D: Maintain the ratio of total earned income saved in IDAs per grant dollar spent on programmatic and administrative activities at the end of the five-year AFI project. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: $5.02 (Target Not Met but Improved)	$5.78	$5.78	Maintain
13i: Cumulative number of Assets for Independence (AFI) Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) opened in regular AFI projects.[2] *(Output)*	FY 2008: 51,850 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] The language of this measure has been revised for increased clarity per OMB recommendation through the FY 2008 Measure Quality Review.

[2] 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 other AFI programs.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
13ii: Cumulative amount of participant savings deposited into regular AFI IDAs. *(Output)*	FY 2008: $46,070,556 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$24**	**$24**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Assets for Independence

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation		$371,000	$500,000
Demonstration/Development	$19,043,000	19,000,000	19,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	3,990,000	3,586,000	3,450,000
Program Support	990,000	1,068,000	1,075,000
Total, Resources	$24,023,000	$24,025,000	$24,025,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	78	54	54
New Starts			
#	78	54	54
$	$19,043,000	$19,000,000	$19,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	10	9	9
$	$4,136,000	$4,144,000	$4,137,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
$	$345,000	$361,000	$361,000

Notes:

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

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$122,552,000	$127,776,000	$127,776,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Family Violence Prevention and Services program provides grants to state 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, Family Violence funds are distributed as follows: 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. These Coalitions serve as information clearinghouses and coordinate statewide domestic violence programs, outreach and activities. They provide technical assistance to local domestic violence programs (most of which are funded through subgrants from FVPSA State formula grants) and ensure best practices are developed and implemented. The grants to Coalitions also support 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 victims of domestic violence and their children. 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 and 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 immigrant victims of domestic violence;

- 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;

- State Domestic Violence Coalitions to increase the capacity of local domestic violence programs to reach underserved populations.

- 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.

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

2005	$125,630,000
2006	$124,643,000
2007	$124,731,000
2008	$122,552,000
2009	$127,776,000

FVPSA underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited that although significant services were offered by FVPSA-funded programs and the program addresses a specific problem, the program lacked partner-supported performance measures with baselines and ambitious targets, and national evaluations were not part of the program design. As a result of the assessment, the program has implemented new performance and reporting requirements and outcome measures. FVPSA began a new data collection program to measure outcomes, particularly the maintenance of quality services provided to victims of domestic violence and their children. In FY 2009, grantees began collecting new data. The FVPSA program will analyze trends for two performance measures, create baselines, and establish ambitious targets.

One key outcome for FVPSA is increasing the percentage of domestic violence program clients who report improved knowledge of safety planning. This measure is correlated with other indices of longer-term client safety and well-being, and will help document the impact of services provided by FVPSA grantees and subgrantees. As part of this new evaluation, the FVPSA program recently funded an unprecedented study surveying 3,410 shelter residents in 215 programs across 8 states. Nearly 99 percent of shelter residents described shelter as helpful, 91 percent reported they now have more ways to plan for and stay safe after leaving the shelter, and 85 percent know more community resources to help achieve that safety. These positive outcomes are associated with longer-term improved safety (less violence) and well-being in experimental, longitudinal studies.[1]

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program is $127,776,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will be used to offer a range of services, residential and non-residential, provided by shelters and provide on-going support for the critical core services to individuals and families impacted by domestic violence. These funds will support 264 Family Violence Prevention and Services programs.

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 two years of baseline data are collected.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
14.1LT and 14A: Maintain the number of federally recognized Indian Tribes that have family violence prevention programs at 200 through FY 2010; by FY 2014, increase to 205 Tribes that have such programs. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 202[2] (Target Exceeded)	200	200	Maintain
14D: Reduce the percentage of funds de-obligated to federally recognized Indian Tribes that have Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) grants.[3] *(Developmental Efficiency)*	FY 2005: 5.5% (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14E: Increase the percentage of domestic violence program clients who report improved knowledge of safety planning. *(Developmental Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14i: Number of grants. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 334 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] Bybee, D. I., & Sullivan, C. M. (2002). The process through which a strengths-based intervention resulted in positive change for battered women over time. American Journal of Community Psychology, 30(1), 103-132.

[2] ACF anticipates that the number of tribes with family violence prevention programs will level off at approximately 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.

[3] Grantees have two years to obligate funds with an additional three months to finish liquidating funds. The Office of Grants Management must then review financial statements and, if necessary, take steps to deobligate funds. As a result, data on deobligation from FY 2005 were reported in 2008. Data from FY 2006 will be reported in 2009.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
14ii: Number of interagency agreements. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14iii: Number of clients served in shelters. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 294,000 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$127.8**	**$127.8**	**+$0**

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

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$110,297,000	$114,998,000	$114,998,000
Discretionary	2,700,000	2,989,000	2,989,000
Research/Evaluation		332,000	
Demonstration/Development	541,000	541,000	500,000
Training/Technical Assistance	6,618,000	6,695,000	6,882,000
Program Support	2,396,000	2,221,000	2,407,000
Total, Resources	$122,552,000	$127,776,000	$127,776,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	259	265	264
New Starts			
#	246	241	248
$	$113,197,000	$114,998,000	$115,698,000
Continuations			
#	13	24	16
$	$6,959,000	$10,225,000	$9,671,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
$	$1,006,000	$1,061,000	$1,066,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	0
$	$200,000	$332,000	$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, and salaries and benefits costs as well as associated overhead.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$1,420,205	$1,480,744	$1,480,744	$0
Alaska	719,499	750,169	750,169	0
Arizona	1,699,721	1,772,175	1,772,175	0
Arkansas	1,101,300	1,148,245	1,148,245	0
California	7,101,954	7,404,690	7,404,690	0
Colorado	1,447,732	1,509,445	1,509,445	0
Connecticut	1,225,059	1,277,280	1,277,280	0
Delaware	752,212	784,277	784,277	0
District of Columbia	703,712	733,709	733,709	0
Florida	3,826,207	3,989,308	3,989,308	0
Georgia	2,269,995	2,366,759	2,366,759	0
Hawaii	829,260	864,609	864,609	0
Idaho	861,534	898,259	898,259	0
Illinois	2,888,494	3,011,623	3,011,623	0
Indiana	1,725,973	1,799,546	1,799,546	0
Iowa	1,131,834	1,180,081	1,180,081	0
Kansas	1,092,954	1,139,544	1,139,544	0
Kentucky	1,350,124	1,407,676	1,407,676	0
Louisiana	1,364,694	1,422,867	1,422,867	0
Maine	835,694	871,317	871,317	0
Maryland	1,601,526	1,669,795	1,669,795	0
Massachusetts	1,748,029	1,822,543	1,822,543	0
Michigan	2,400,489	2,502,815	2,502,815	0
Minnesota	1,521,517	1,586,375	1,586,375	0
Mississippi	1,119,075	1,166,778	1,166,778	0
Missouri	1,642,008	1,712,002	1,712,002	0
Montana	768,469	801,227	801,227	0
Nebraska	915,370	954,390	954,390	0
Nevada	1,045,060	1,089,608	1,089,608	0
New Hampshire	834,503	870,076	870,076	0
New Jersey	2,155,965	2,247,868	2,247,868	0
New Mexico	948,589	989,025	989,025	0
New York	4,043,125	4,215,472	4,215,472	0
North Carolina	2,179,497	2,272,403	2,272,403	0
North Dakota	713,403	743,813	743,813	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,647,024	2,759,859	2,759,859	0
Oklahoma	1,238,328	1,291,114	1,291,114	0
Oregon	1,260,005	1,313,716	1,313,716	0
Pennsylvania	2,818,699	2,938,852	2,938,852	0
Rhode Island	790,401	824,094	824,094	0
South Carolina	1,370,665	1,429,093	1,429,093	0
South Dakota	739,450	770,971	770,971	0
Tennessee	1,676,979	1,748,464	1,748,464	0
Texas	4,792,452	4,996,741	4,996,741	0
Utah	1,054,786	1,099,749	1,099,749	0
Vermont	711,270	741,589	741,589	0
Virginia	1,963,056	2,046,736	2,046,736	0
Washington	1,740,647	1,814,846	1,814,846	0
West Virginia	924,312	963,713	963,713	0
Wisconsin	1,590,965	1,658,783	1,658,783	0
Wyoming	691,844	721,335	721,335	0
Subtotal	**83,995,665**	**87,576,168**	**87,576,168**	**0**
Tribes	12,255,195	12,777,600	12,777,600	0
American Samoa	122,552	127,776	127,776	0
Guam	122,552	127,776	127,776	0
Northern Mariana Islands	122,552	127,776	127,776	0
Puerto Rico	1,300,492	1,355,928	1,355,928	0
Virgin Islands	122,552	127,776	127,776	0
Subtotal	**14,045,895**	**14,644,632**	**14,644,632**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**98,041,560**	**102,220,800**	**102,220,800**	**0**
Coalitions	12,255,195	12,777,600	12,777,600	0
Resource Centers	6,127,597	6,388,800	6,388,800	0
Discretionary Activities	6,127,597	6,388,800	6,388,800	0
Subtotal adjustments	**24,510,389**	**25,555,200**	**25,555,200**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$122,551,949**	**$127,776,000**	**$127,776,000**	**$0**

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$2,918,000	$3,209,000	$3,209,000	$0

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

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

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 publicizes 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 Resources 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) nation-wide referrals to domestic violence 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:

2005 ..... $3,224,000
2006 ..... $2,970,000
2007 ..... $2,970,000
2008 ..... $2,918,000
2009 ..... $3,209,000

The Family Violence Prevention program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. Discussion of this assessment 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 2008, the hotline exceeded its goal of answering to 16,000 calls per month by answering to 20,800 calls per month. Demand for Hotline services continues to climb steadily due to effective outreach through mass media and community-based public awareness campaigns, and improved access for multi-lingual callers. The complexity of calls has also increased, and average length of call rose 24 percent from FY 2007 to FY

2008 while resources diminished. In addition, state and local domestic violence service providers increasingly rely upon the hotline as an effective source of information on domestic violence services across the country. As a result of ongoing efforts to increase public awareness and improve access for vulnerable populations, including those with limited English proficiency, each year thousands more domestic violence victims are linked with the shelter and support services they need to increase their safety.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for Domestic Violence Hotline is $3,209,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. These funds will be used to staff the National Domestic Violence Hotline 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.

In FY 2010, the Hotline expects to increase the number of calls responded to monthly by 500 and will seek to achieve the target "wait time" of 17 seconds. The hotline is conducting an analysis of scheduling and staffing patterns in an effort to reduce the wait time for callers while responding to the increased demand for services and increased complexity of calls.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
14.2LT and 14B: 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) to 17,000 calls by FY 2010, and by FY 2014, increase by 2,000 calls over the FY 2010 actual result.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 20,800 calls (Target Exceeded)	21,300 calls	17,000 calls[2]	-4,300
14C: 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. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 30 seconds (Target Not Met[3])	29.1 seconds[4]	Prior Result -3%[5]	N/A
14iv: Total number of calls answered by Domestic Violence Hotline. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 208,991 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$3.2**	**$3.2**	**+$0**

[1] This is the number of calls received monthly by the Hotline, not the number of calls to which the hotline responds. ACF has historically calculated this measure as calls received, not calls answered, using this number to document Hotline call volume. Because average call length increased 24 percent from 2007 to 2008, among other factors, the number of calls answered has decreased while the Hotline call volume has increased. The number of calls answered is included in output measures under the Hotline.

[2] This target was established in years prior to the growth in Hotline calls.

[3] Wait time has increased due to increased call volume (7 percent in FY 2008), increased call length (24 percent in FY 2008), and spikes in call volume of over 130 percent when the Hotline number is featured on national television.

[4] The FY 2009 target is to reduce the length of time by 3 percent from the previous year's actual result until a threshold of 0:17 seconds is reached.

[5] The FY 2010 target is to reduce the length of time by 3 percent from the previous year's actual result until a threshold of 0:17 seconds is reached.

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Violence Hotline

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$2,918,000	$3,209,000	$3,209,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$2,918,000	$3,209,000	$3,209,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	0	0	1
$	$0	$0	$3,209,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	0
$	$2,918,000	$3,209,000	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$185,858,000	$198,292,000	$219,000,000	+$20,708,000

2010 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, 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, eleven audit offices of the Office of Child Support Enforcement, and ten field offices for the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) Program in various locations throughout the country.

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

2005 ..... $186,585,000
2006 ..... $184,608,000
2007 ..... $189,146,000
2008 ..... $185,858,000
2009 ..... $198,292,000

Performance for the Federal Administration account is based on success on the eight management initiatives. In FY 2008, ACF achieved the highest level of success in all eight areas.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for Federal Administration is $219,000,000, an increase of $20,708,000 above the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding level supports the Department's Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives as well as 1,479 FTE, an increase of 151 FTE over FY 2009. We will complete hiring of staff devoted to the implementation of major new current law requirements by the end of FY 2009, with the full impact of these staff on FTE realized in FY 2010.

The FY 2010 request reflects the critical need to fund sufficient staff to support several major new programmatic responsibilities detailed below, including: implementation of the Head Start reauthorization and the first ever recompetition for this program (which currently has over 1,600 grantees); significant expansion of the Early Head Start program; implementation of the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008 (FCSIAA); and the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) impacting both the Trafficking and UAC programs. Additionally, while taking on these greatly expanded responsibilities ACF must continue to maintain staffing to provide effective monitoring, training and technical assistance to all ACF programs as required by statute as well as meet the substantial oversight responsibilities of administering over $12 billion made available by ARRA.

Of particular note,

- Head Start reauthorization made significant changes to the program that necessitate increased policy, program and grant staff to allow effective implementation. Changes include: awarding grants for five year periods for the first time and instituting competition requirements for poor performing grantees; increased collaboration with pre-K programs and schools which Head Start children will attend; implementation of a new state-based training and technical assistance system; enhanced qualification requirements for teachers and other staff; expanded program eligibility, including homeless and foster care children; authority to propose serving additional infant and toddler age children; and increased resources for American Indian/Alaskan Native and Migrant/Seasonal programs.

- The President's comprehensive Zero to Five Plan includes a significant expansion of the number of children served in the Head Start program with special emphasis on Early Head Start. Additional program specialists and grants management staff are needed for technical assistance, oversight and monitoring of the new grantees funded under this Presidential priority.

- The FCSIAA contained numerous provisions which significantly expand the need for federal staff including: allowing direct title IV-E funding to federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia; the creation of a new Guardianship Assistance program to provide kinship guardianship assistance payments under title IV-E for relatives taking legal guardianship of eligible children who have been in foster care; and providing options to increase the age limit for assistance on behalf of certain children.

- The TVPRA significantly expanded activities related to the care and treatment of children in the UAC program and made changes that could impact the number of children in care. The TVPRA calls for increased home studies for children in secure placements; specialized training for federal, state and local personnel with substantive UAC contact; and a new program responsibility related to the process for children to obtain Special Immigrant Juvenile Status. At the same time, the TVPRA makes changes that could increase the number of children in care, including changes requiring that certain children apprehended at the border be referred for services within 48 hours. Together, these changes impose a significant burden on federal resources and necessitate additional staff.

- The LIHEAP Trigger is a new mechanism included in this budget request to automatically provide mandatory funding in response to significant energy price increases. Federal staff are needed to continuously monitor this indicator in order to make quarterly determinations of funding levels.

- The Foster Care Reduction Incentives Pilot is a new initiative included in this budget request to fund demonstration projects to reduce the incidence of long-term foster care and increase permanency for children in the child welfare system. Additional staff are needed in order to administer this program including establishing data baselines and requirements.

In FY 2010, ACF expects to maintain the highest level of success for all eight management initiatives.

ACF will contribute $481,355 of its FY 2010 budget to support Department enterprise information technology initiatives as well as 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 E-Government 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.

Of the amount specified above, $115,808.29 is allocated to E-Government initiatives for FY 2010. This amount supports the E-Government initiatives as follows:

FY 2010 HHS Contributions to E-Gov Initiatives*	**ACF**
Line of Business - Human Resources	$2,631.17
Line of Business - Grants Management	$7,591.21
Line of Business - Financial	$2,005.71
Line of Business - Budget Formulation and Execution	$1,333.80
Line of Business - IT Infrastructure	$2,246.40
Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	$100,000.00
E-Gov Initiatives Total	**$115,808.29**

*The total for all HHS FY 2010 inter-agency E-Government and Line of Business contributions for the initiatives identified above, and any new development items, is not currently projected by the Federal CIO Council to increase above the FY 2009 aggregate level. Specific levels presented here are subject to change, as redistributions to meet changes in resource demands are assessed.

Prospective benefits from these initiatives are:

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.

Lines of Business-IT Infrastructure: This initiative provides the potential to leverage spending on commodity IT infrastructure to gain savings; to promote and use common, interoperable architectures that enable data sharing and data standardization; secure data interchanges; and, to grow a Federal workforce with interchangeable skills and tool sets.

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.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
11A: Obtain the highest level of success for each management initiative.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: highest level of success in all 8 initiatives (Target Met)	Highest level of success in all 8 initiatives	Highest level of success in all 8 initiatives	Maintain
11i: Number of initiatives for which highest level of success was achieved. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 8 (Target Met)	8	8	Maintain
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$198.3**	**$219.0**	**+$20.7**

[1] The language of this measure has been modified slightly.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by 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, *section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000,* for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children, and for carrying out the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, **[**$633,442,000**]** *$740,657,000*, of which up to **[**$9,814,000**]** *$9,814,000* shall be available to carryout the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000: *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, *section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000* for fiscal year **[**2009**]** *2010* shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, **[**2011**]** 2012. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
"…and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008."	This language is inserted to reflect new statutory requirements for serving unaccompanied alien children (UAC).
"…section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000…"	This language is added to clarify that the two year funding window applies to both the Trafficking program and funds related to the new UAC responsibilities.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 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.)				
a. Transitional and Medical Services	Such sums	282,348,000	Such sums	337,102,000
b. Social Services	Such sums	154,005,000	Such sums	154,005,000
c. Preventive Health	Such sums	4,748,000	Such sums	4,748,000
d. Targeted Assistance	Such sums	48,590,000	Such sums	48,590,000
2. Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	12,500,000	9,814,000	12,500,000	9,814,000
3. Sections 202(d) and 203(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005.	13,000,000	0	13,000,000	0
4. Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998. (The authorization for these programs expired on September 30, 2007.)		10,817,000		10,817,000
5. Section 462(a)of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.				
Unaccompanied Alien Children		123,120,000		175,581,000
Total request level		633,442,000		740,657,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	25,500,000	20,631,000	25,500,000	20,631,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
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	447,239,000	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 Transfer				-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	641,144,000	635,044,000	633,442,000
Total				
2010 Appropriation	740,657,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$667,288,000	$633,442,000	$740,657,000
Rescission	-11,657,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$655,631,000**	**$633,442,000**	**$740,657,000**
Unobligated balance, start of year	40,600,000	72,727,000	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-9,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-72,727,000	0	0
Total Obligations	**$623,495,000**	**$706,169,000**	**$740,657,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Transitional and Medical Services	$296,057,000	$282,348,000	$337,102,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,814,000	9,814,000	9,814,000
Social Services	154,005,000	154,005,000	154,005,000
Victims of Torture	9,817,000	10,817,000	10,817,000
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	132,600,000	123,120,000	175,581,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$655,631,000**	**$633,442,000**	**$740,657,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Summary of Changes

FY 2009 Omnibus	
Total estimated budget authority	$633,442,000
FY 2010 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$740,657,000
Net change	+$107,215,000

	FY 2009 Omnibus	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Program:		
1) **Transitional and Medical Services:** Increase will provide assistance to refugee arrivals and eligibles.	$282,348,000	+$54,754,000
2) **Unaccompanied Alien Children:** Increase will provide care, placement and related services to unaccompanied alien children.	$123,120,000	+$52,461,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$107,215,000
Net Change		+$107,215,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Justification

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$655,631,000	$633,442,000	$740,657,000	+$107,215,000

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 also is 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.

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 non-profit and for-profit organizations to assist victims of human trafficking in becoming certified and accessing 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 after their arrival in the U.S.

- Victims of Torture – Funds non-profit organizations to provide victims of torture with treatment, rehabilitation, and social and legal services; also supports 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 medical 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 2010 baseline budget of $740,657,000 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 (SIV) Arrivals*	Cuban-Haitian	Asylees	Trafficking Victims	Unaccompanied Alien Children
2003	70,000	28,348		11,838	26,272	151	4,792
2004	70,000	52,869		27,982	24,942	163	6,200
2005	70,000	53,813		17,425	23,412	231	7,800
2006	70,000	41,279		23,614	25,066	231	7,746
2007	70,000	48,281	100	18,269	25,047	303	8,212
2008	80,000	60,193	1,015	19,367	22,852	310	7,211
*2009***	*80,000*	*80,000*	*12,000*	*20,000*	*24,000*	*1,000*	*TBD****
*2010***	*80,000*	*80,000*	*29,000*	*20,000*	*24,000*	*1,000*	*TBD****

* SIV arrivals include Iraq and Afghan SIVs and their family members.
** FY 2009 and FY 2010 are estimated levels.
*** Final TVPRA implementation status still to be determined.

TRANSITIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$296,057,000	$282,348,000	$337,102,000	+$54,754,000

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

2010 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method .....Formula 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 trafficking victims who are not categorically eligible for TANF, Medicaid, or SSI. State refugee program offices also are reimbursed for providing foster care to unaccompanied refugee minors until the children reach the age of eighteen. If a state has established a later age for emancipation from foster care, reimbursements will be provided until that date. Further, the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPRA) contains provisions that create new categories of eligible minors. For example, the Act authorizes the Secretary of HHS to provide interim assistance to children presumed to be victims of trafficking for up to ninety days (this may be extended an additional 30 days); these children may then qualify for long-term assistance through the unaccompanied refugee minors program. TVPRA also makes minors with Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) visas eligible for services through the unaccompanied refugee minors program.

2. Under the Voluntary Agency (Matching Grant) Program, participating national voluntary refugee resettlement agencies provide a match (in cash and/or 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. Projects are accepted under either of two circumstances: (1) to establish or maintain a refugee program in a State where the State is not participating in the refugee program or is withdrawing from the refugee program or a portion of the program; and (2) to demonstrate an alternative to the existing system of assistance and services to refugees in order to improve outcomes for refugees. 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:

2005	$204,993,000
2006	$265,361,000
2007	$265,546,000
2008	$296,057,000
2009	$282,348,000

Transitional and Medical Services underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program's focus on achieving meaningful performance outcome goals and coordination with partners (State Refugee Coordinators, Voluntary Agencies, and ethnic organizations) as strong attributes. As a result of the assessment, 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 program assessment, the program has made great strides in assisting refugees in attaining economic self-sufficiency through the provision of cash and medical assistance to newly arriving refugees. In FY 2007, 10,978 refugees receiving cash assistance, or 60 percent, terminated their cash assistance grants due to earned income from employment. The Matching Grant program also reported a decline in outcomes as only 78 percent of the refugees became economically self-sufficient within the first six months (10,781 cases and 24,809 individuals) in 2008, a drop of two percent from the previous year. Agencies also reported a more significant drop at the 120 day marker when outcomes dropped from 69 percent in 2007 to 62 percent in 2008, as it took longer for refugees to become economically self-sufficient due to the weakening economy.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for Transitional and Medical Services is $337,102,000, a $54,754,000 increase from the FY 2009 omnibus level. However, ACF does not anticipate carryover funds in FY 2010, which totaled $61,300,000 in FY 2009.

The current economic conditions have made it very difficult for refugees to gain employment quickly, even for those in the Matching Grant program which historically has been the most successful method for placing refugees into employment quickly. As a result, refugees and other entrants are accessing cash and medical assistance for longer periods of time, often for the full eight months for which they are currently eligible. The number of refugees also is on the rise, and, for the first time since 2001, the number of arrivals appears to be approaching the refugee ceiling set by the State Department. ACF will closely monitor arrivals and benefit access, and provide updated cost estimates to Congress as necessary.

ORR'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 2007, there was a five cent increase from the FY 2006 aggregate average wage to $8.29, exceeding the performance target by nine cents. ORR has set an FY 2010 target to increase the average hourly wage to $8.45 through efforts to improve refugees' quality of employment and capacity for job upgrades through English language training, vocational training, specialized skill training, on-the-job training, and other supportive services such as transportation, interpretation, and child care.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
15.1LT and 15A: Increase the percent of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment for those clients receiving cash assistance at employment entry to 62.29 percent by FY 2010 and 64.18 percent by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 60% (Target Exceeded)	61.07%	61.68%	+0.62
15.2LT and 15B: Increase the average hourly wage of refugees at placement (employment entry) to $8.45/hour by FY 2010 and $8.80/hour by FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: $8.29 (Target Exceeded)	$8.37	$8.45	+0.08
15C: For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. *(developmental, Transitional and Medical Assistance and Refugee Social Services) (Efficiency)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15i: Number of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 10,978 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
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. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 57.1% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	Maintain
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. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 62.1% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	Maintain
16.1LT and 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 to 83 percent by CY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 78.3% (Target Not Met)	80.5%	Prior Result +1%	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). *(Efficiency)*	FY 2008: 399 (Target Not Met)	390	Prior Result +1%	N/A
16i: Number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient within the first six months (180 days) after arrival. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 20,482 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$282.3**	**$337.1**	**+$54.8**

Resource and Program Data
Transitional and Medical Services

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$187,709,000	$187,528,000	$239,802,000
Discretionary	82,998,000	90,000,000	92,000,000
Research/Evaluation	3,742,000	3,760,000	4,100,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	966,000	1,060,000	1,200,000
Total, Resources	$275,415,000	$282,348,000	$337,102,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	67	67	69
New Starts			
#	55	46	60
$	$247,707,000	$187,528,000	$271,802,000
Continuations			
#	12	21	9
$	$23,000,000	$90,000,000	$60,000,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
$	$3,742,000	$3,760,000	$4,100,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$590,000	$590,000	$650,000

Notes:

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

2. Total Resources – FY 2007 carryover funds of $40.6M and FY 2008 carryover funds of $20.7M will be obligated in FY 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama*	$0	$0	$0	$0
Alaska*	0	0	0	0
Arizona	7,766,480	5,979,000	7,593,000	1,614,000
Arkansas	24,414	28,000	36,000	8,000
California	23,370,274	22,510,000	28,587,000	6,077,000
Colorado*	3,021,509	2,992,000	3,800,000	808,000
Connecticut	870,100	492,000	625,000	133,000
Delaware	153,168	87,000	111,000	24,000
District of Columbia	460,044	979,000	1,243,000	264,000
Florida	48,747,200	41,718,000	52,981,000	11,263,000
Georgia	2,896,207	2,301,000	3,423,000	1,122,000
Hawaii	38,331	54,000	69,000	15,000
Idaho*	978,421	690,000	877,000	187,000
Illinois	5,267,765	4,181,000	5,515,000	1,334,000
Indiana	963,600	1,070,000	2,358,000	1,288,000
Iowa	898,465	660,000	838,000	178,000
Kansas	583,414	711,000	903,000	192,000
Kentucky*	0	0	0	0
Louisiana (State)	82,690	496,000	629,000	133,000
Maine	237,697	329,000	418,000	89,000
Maryland	6,968,604	6,468,000	8,215,000	1,747,000
Massachusetts*	3,713,247	6,609,000	8,394,000	1,785,000
Michigan	7,924,604	10,026,000	13,733,000	3,707,000
Minnesota	8,399,920	4,635,000	5,394,000	759,000
Mississippi	1,357,340	1,092,000	1,387,000	295,000
Missouri	851,450	707,000	898,000	191,000
Montana	43,000	71,000	91,000	20,000
Nebraska	643,954	259,000	329,000	70,000
Nevada*	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	255,541	378,000	480,000	102,000
New Jersey	1,841,136	1,603,000	2,036,000	433,000
New Mexico	1,463,257	1,028,000	1,305,000	277,000
New York	8,919,634	10,324,000	13,112,000	2,788,000
North Carolina	1,802,133	1,919,000	2,437,000	518,000
North Dakota*	762,993	1,292,000	1,641,000	349,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,258,648	3,629,000	5,109,000	1,480,000
Oklahoma	568,842	630,000	800,000	170,000
Oregon	2,077,731	8,897,000	11,299,000	2,402,000
Pennsylvania	5,057,887	6,421,000	8,154,000	1,733,000
Rhode Island	110,781	136,000	172,000	36,000
South Carolina	250,897	255,000	324,000	69,000
South Dakota*	162,428	130,000	165,000	35,000
Tennessee	909,936	0	0	0
Tennessee*[1]	1,152,110	4,004,000	4,004,000	0
Texas	17,785,501	16,114,000	20,474,000	4,360,000
Utah	2,395,864	2,940,000	3,733,000	793,000
Vermont*	216,548	230,000	292,000	62,000
Virginia	4,232,116	4,780,000	6,071,000	1,291,000
Washington	5,575,681	5,054,000	6,419,000	1,365,000
West Virginia	120,236	142,000	180,000	38,000
Wisconsin	3,527,202	2,478,000	3,148,000	670,000
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**187,709,000**	**187,528,000**	**239,802,000**	**52,274,000**
Discretionary Fund	82,998,000	90,000,000	92,000,000	2,000,000
Other	4,707,000	4,820,000	5,300,000	480,000
Subtotal adjustments	**87,705,000**	**94,820,000**	**97,300,000**	**2,480,000**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$275,414,000**	**$282,348,000**	**$337,102,000**	**$54,754,000**

* Wilson/Fish States

[1] A replacement designee is currently running the Tennessee refugee program. This funding will shift to a Wilson/Fish for the start of FY 2010.

VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$9,814,000	$9,814,000	$9,814,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000

2010 Authorization .....$12,500,000 for international victims

Allocation Method ..... Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) focuses on preventing human trafficking overseas, increasing prosecutions of human trafficking in the U. S., protecting victims, and providing foreign victims in the U.S. with federal and state assistance. The TVPA defines trafficking in persons as "sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age" or "the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery."

The TVPA extends eligibility for federally funded benefits and services to foreign trafficking victims in the U.S. to the same extent as refugees. The law requires the Secretary of HHS, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to certify adult trafficking victims as a pre-condition of their eligibility. To receive certification, adult victims of trafficking must meet the definition of a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons, be willing to assist with the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases, or is unable to cooperate with such a request due to physical or psychological trauma, and have completed a bona fide application for a T-visa or have received Continued Presence status from the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The Office of Refugee Resettlement's (ORR) role is to issue official letters of certification to those adult victims who meet the above requirements. Certified adult trafficking victims then are eligible to apply for benefits and services under any federally funded program to the same extent as refugees. Adult trafficking victims may be eligible for refugee cash and medical assistance and social services.

The eligibility requirements for foreign victims under 18 years of age differ from those of adult victims. Minor victims do not require certification in order to be eligible for benefits and services made available under the TVPA to victims of trafficking, including the unaccompanied refugee minors program. Instead, they receive eligibility letters from ORR. Further, under the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA), the HHS Secretary is authorized to provide interim assistance to the same extent as refugees to minors who have not yet received an eligibility letter, for up to 90 days, if the Secretary receives credible information that a child may be a trafficking victim. (Interim assistance may be extended for an additional 30 days.) The TVPRA of 2008 gives the HHS Secretary exclusive authority to determine minors' eligibility for interim assistance, but directs the Secretary to consult with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and nongovernmental organizations with expertise on victims of severe form of trafficking before determining if the child is eligible for assistance as a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons. At the conclusion of the interim assistance period, ORR will conduct an assessment to determine a minor's eligibility as a victim of trafficking and possible placement in long term assistance in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor program.

In addition to issuing letters of certification and eligibility, ORR directly provides services and benefits to adult victims prior to and post-certification. Victims are able to access time-limited assistance: a per capita monthly amount for victims prior to certification and a lower amount for certified victims, since certification provides a victim of trafficking eligibility for benefits and services to the same extent as refugees and other federally funded programs. Other services include case management, benefit coordination, housing assistance, and counseling.

Further, the program funds "intermediaries" to augment the work of local anti-trafficking coalitions in 23 cities/states through the Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking public awareness campaign. In several of the communities that have established coalitions, intermediary entities serve as the focal point for local outreach and victim identification. The intermediary grantees and contractors manage the local network of sub-awardees and have continued to help lead the Rescue and Restore coalitions in their areas.

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

2005	$9,915,000
2006	$9,809,000
2007	$9,823,000
2008	$9,814,000
2009	$9,814,000

The Trafficking program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment 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 assessment, the program is working to enhance its trafficking database to better track the progress of victims served, revise current activities to develop new program structures to improve communities' capacities to identify and serve victims, and continue 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. Although this result missed the target of 400 victims certified, it reflects an improvement over the previous year's result. In addition, the number of foreign victims certified and served by the network of grantees per million dollars invested increased to 30.6 in FY 2007, an improvement from the FY 2004 baseline of 16.0.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for Victims of Trafficking is $9,814,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding 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 FY 2010, the program expects to increase the number of victims certified by five percent over the previous year's actual result.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
17.1LT and 17A: Increase the number of victims of trafficking certified to 600 per year by FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 303 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	Maintain
17B: Increase the number of victims certified and served by whole network of grantees per million dollars invested. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 30.6 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	Maintain
17C1: Increase 1) media impressions per thousand dollars invested. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 6,059 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +3%	Prior Result +3%	Maintain
17C2: Increase 2) hotline calls per thousand dollars invested. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 5 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +3%	Prior Result +3%	Maintain
17C3: Increase 3) website visits per thousand dollars invested. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 3,537 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +3%	Prior Result +3%	Maintain
17i: Number of victims certified per year. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 303 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	Maintain
17ii: Number of launches for "Rescue and Restore" Campaign.[2] *(Output)*	FY 2007: 4 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
17iii: Number of website visits. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 229,879 (Target Not In Place)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$9.8**	**$9.8**	**$0**

[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] Due to increasing organizational development and capacities in the field and independent launches of Rescue & Restore Coalitions, the program does not plan on conducting additional launches after FY 2007.

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Trafficking

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$3,381,000	$4,229,000	$4,117,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance		200,000	200,000
Program Support	6,412,000	5,385,000	5,497,000
Total, Resources	$9,793,000	$9,814,000	$9,814,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	24	16	21
New Starts			
#	5	10	5
$	$1,298,000	$2,200,000	$1,074,000
Continuations			
#	19	6	16
$	$2,083,000	$2,029,000	$3,043,000
Contracts			
#	4	6	6
$	$5,118,000	$4,082,000	$4,177,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
$	$131,000	$136,000	$140,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, contractor support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs, printing, monitoring/on-site review costs, Per Capita Victims Services Contracts, and a decertification activities contract.

SOCIAL SERVICES

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$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

2010 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method .....Formula/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. The program supports employment and support services that address participants' barriers to employment such as social adjustment services, interpretation and translation services, childcare, citizenship and naturalization services. Employment and employability services are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs within one year of becoming enrolled in services. 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 needs of expected refugee populations.

The chart below shows a breakout of discretionary expenditures by category for fiscal years 2008 ─ 2010 (funding for FY 2009 and FY 2010 are estimates):

FY	Cuban/Haitian	Education	Emerging Populations	Self Sufficiency and other Targeted Initiatives	Technical Support
2008	$19,000,000	$15,000,000	$16,359,000	$16,526,000	$3,658,000
2009	*$19,000,000*	*$15,000,000*	*$14,657,000*	*$16,846,000*	*$3,501,000*
2010	*$19,000,000*	*$15,000,000*	*$14,657,000*	*$16,846,000*	*$3,501,000*

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

2005 ..... $152,243,000
2006 ..... $153,899,000
2007 ..... $154,005,000
2008 ..... $154,005,000
2009 ..... $154,005,000

Social Services/Targeted Assistance underwent a program assessment in CY 2002. As a result of the assessment, the program improved strategic planning by tightening up data collection procedures for formula funds and allocations by completing an evaluation analyzing employment and self-sufficiency outcomes in three program sites, published on the ORR website March 31, 2008. The results of this

evaluation will be used for further analysis to improve performance and the program's ability to measure effectiveness in this area.

Through ACF-funded refugee employment services, 53 percent of refugees entered employment in FY 2007, representing 36,805 refugees. Sixty-three percent, or 19,522, of refugees who entered full-time employment through ACF-funded employment services entered jobs with health benefits available, and 73 percent, or 27,601, remained in the job market 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 2010 budget request for Social Services is $154,005,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding will continue to support state-administered social services through formula-funded programs and discretionary grants emphasizing employment-related services.

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, 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. In addition, the recent economic conditions have made future performance on measures related to refugee employment uncertain. Nonetheless, the program aims to improve performance in FY 2010 to at least one percent over the previous year's target on all performance measures. ORR may reassess future performance goals as the impact of current economic conditions on these performance measures develops.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
15C: For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. *(developmental, Transitional and Medical Services and Refugee Social Services) (Outcome)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.1LT and 18A: Increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services to 60 percent by FY 2010, and increase to 61.21 percent by FY 2014.[1] *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 53% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	Maintain
18B: Increase the percentage of entered employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time job placements. *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 63% (Target Exceeded)	63.45%	64.08%	+0.63

[1]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.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
18C: Increase the percentage of 90-day job retention as a subset of all entered employment. *(Outcome)*	FY 2007: 73% (Target Exceeded)	73.77%	74.51%	+0.74
18i: Number of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded employment services. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 36,805 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18ii: Number of refugees entering full-time employment with health benefits available. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 19,522 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18iii: Number of refugees with 90-day job retention. *(Output)*	FY 2007: 27,601 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$154.0**	**$154.0**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Social Services

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$83,449,000	$85,000,000	$85,000,000
Discretionary	66,885,000	65,503,000	65,497,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,805,000	2,843,000	2,843,000
Program Support	853,000	659,000	665,000
Total, Resources	$153,992,000	$154,005,000	$154,005,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	265	250	250
New Starts			
#	137	184	135
$	$86,238,000	$118,943,000	$99,643,000
Continuations			
#	128	66	115
$	$66,901,000	$34,403,000	$53,697,000
Contracts			
#	3	2	2
$	$584,000	$440,000	$440,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	1	1
$	$269,000	$219,000	$225,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for a conference contract, inter-agency agreement with SAMHSA and a Rural Initiatives contract.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$124,682	$127,000	$127,000	$0
Alaska	100,000	102,000	102,000	0
Arizona	2,140,059	2,180,000	2,180,000	0
Arkansas	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
California	10,074,282	10,262,000	10,262,000	0
Colorado	1,111,714	1,132,000	1,132,000	0
Connecticut	442,527	451,000	451,000	0
Delaware	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
District of Columbia	101,531	103,000	103,000	0
Florida	24,555,597	25,011,000	25,011,000	0
Georgia	1,792,067	1,825,000	1,825,000	0
Hawaii	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Idaho	697,473	710,000	710,000	0
Illinois	1,559,824	1,589,000	1,589,000	0
Indiana	889,520	906,000	906,000	0
Iowa	444,388	453,000	453,000	0
Kansas	261,645	267,000	267,000	0
Kentucky	1,354,750	1,380,000	1,380,000	0
Louisiana	196,885	201,000	201,000	0
Maine	446,396	455,000	455,000	0
Maryland	1,211,832	1,234,000	1,234,000	0
Massachusetts	1,241,979	1,265,000	1,265,000	0
Michigan	1,093,849	1,114,000	1,114,000	0
Minnesota	5,830,265	5,939,000	5,939,000	0
Mississippi	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Missouri	859,373	875,000	875,000	0
Montana	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Nebraska	479,882	489,000	489,000	0
Nevada	795,730	811,000	811,000	0
New Hampshire	260,529	265,000	265,000	0
New Jersey	913,712	931,000	931,000	0
New Mexico	164,505	169,000	169,000	0
New York	4,440,902	4,523,000	4,523,000	0
North Carolina	1,677,062	1,708,000	1,708,000	0
North Dakota	229,265	235,000	235,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	2,234,612	2,276,000	2,276,000	0
Oklahoma	136,964	141,000	141,000	0
Oregon	1,128,462	1,149,000	1,149,000	0
Pennsylvania	1,608,580	1,638,000	1,638,000	0
Rhode Island	190,558	195,000	195,000	0
South Carolina	108,306	110,000	110,000	0
South Dakota	227,405	232,000	232,000	0
Tennessee	880,960	897,000	897,000	0
Texas	4,033,732	4,109,000	4,109,000	0
Utah	872,772	889,000	889,000	0
Vermont	203,585	209,000	209,000	0
Virginia	1,609,861	1,641,000	1,641,000	0
Washington	3,178,453	3,239,000	3,239,000	0
West Virginia	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Wisconsin	1,092,744	1,113,000	1,113,000	0
Wyoming				0
Subtotal	**83,449,219**	**85,000,000**	**85,000,000**	**0**
Discretionary Fund	66,885,000	65,503,000	65,497,000	-6,000
Other	3,658,000	3,502,000	3,508,000	6,000
Subtotal adjustments	**70,543,000**	**69,005,000**	**69,005,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$153,992,219**	**$154,005,000**	**$154,005,000**	**$0**

VICTIMS OF TORTURE

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$9,817,000	$10,817,000	$10,817,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act

2010 Authorization .... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action or reauthorization

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:

2005	$ 9,915,000
2006	$ 9,809,000
2007	$ 9,817,000
2008	$ 9,817,000
2009	$10,817,000

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for Victims of Torture is $10,817,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding will maintain medical and psychological treatment, social and legal services and rehabilitation for victims of torture.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
18iv: Number of torture survivors served.[1] *(Output)*	FY 2007: 6,440 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18v: Number of mainstream/immigrant service providers trained through the technical assistance project.[2] *(Output)*	FY 2007: 434 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$10.8**	**$10.8**	**$0**

[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 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$9,577,000	$10,603,000	$10,603,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	231,000	214,000	214,000
Total, Resources	$9,808,000	$10,817,000	$10,817,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	22	25	25
New Starts			
#	0	25	0
$	$155,000	$10,603,000	$0
Continuations			
#	22	0	25
$	$9,577,000	$0	$10,603,000
Contracts			
#	1	0	0
$	$32,000	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	3	3
$	$44,000	$34,000	$34,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs and an inter-agency agreement with SAMHSA.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$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

2010 Authorization .... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action or reauthorization

Allocation Method ..... Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – Funding for preventive health services is awarded to states through this discretionary grant program to coordinate and promote access to health screening/assessment, treatment and medical follow up 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:

2005 ..... $4,796,000
2006 ..... $4,748,000
2007 ..... $4,748,000
2008 ..... $4,748,000
2009 ..... $4,748,000

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for Preventive Health is $4,748,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding 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

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
18vi: Number of health screenings completed. *(Preventive Health program) (Output)*	FY 2007: 47,886 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$4.7**	**$4.7**	**$0**

Resource and Program Data
Preventive Health

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$4,748,000	$4,748,000	$4,748,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$4,748,000	$4,748,000	$4,748,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	34	34	34
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	34	34	34
$	$4,748,000	$4,748,000	$4,748,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

TARGETED ASSISTANCE

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$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

2010 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program allocates formula and discretionary grants to states for counties that qualify for additional funds due to an influx of refugee arrivals and a high concentration of refugees in county jurisdictions with high utilization of public assistance. Services provided are similar to Refugee Social Services and are intended to assist refugees obtain employment within one year's participation in the program and to achieve self-sufficiency. Formula grants allocate 90 percent of program funding and the allocation is determined every three years based on a review of all counties that received refugee arrivals within the most recent five year period. The remaining funds are allocated via discretionary grants through a competitive process and supplement funding in counties heavily impacted by arrivals. By statue, states are required to pass on to designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded under this program.

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

2005 ..... $49,081,000
2006 ..... $48,557,000
2007 ..... $48,590,000
2008 ..... $48,590,000
2009 ..... $48,590,000

For performance information on the Targeted Assistance program, see the Social Services section.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for Targeted Assistance is $48,590,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This funding 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 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$43,731,000	$43,731,000	$43,731,000
Discretionary	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$48,590,000	$48,590,000	$48,590,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	47	47	47
New Starts			
#	30	0	0
$	$43,731,000	$0	$0
Continuations			
#	17	47	47
$	$4,859,000	$48,590,000	$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 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	$0	$0	$0	$0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,495,832	1,496,000	1,496,000	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	3,892,227	3,893,000	3,893,000	0
Colorado	487,456	487,000	487,000	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	16,234,265	16,234,000	16,234,000	0
Georgia	971,912	972,000	972,000	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	321,708	322,000	322,000	0
Illinois	985,803	986,000	986,000	0
Indiana	190,373	190,000	190,000	0
Iowa	260,934	261,000	261,000	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	695,666	696,000	696,000	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	923,135	923,000	923,000	0
Massachusetts	677,828	678,000	678,000	0
Michigan	460,305	460,000	460,000	0
Minnesota	3,079,590	3,080,000	3,080,000	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	352,490	352,000	352,000	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	510,345	510,000	510,000	0
New Hampshire	133,072	133,000	133,000	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	3,178,091	3,178,000	3,178,000	0
North Carolina	628,263	628,000	628,000	0
North Dakota	134,019	134,000	134,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	783,590	784,000	784,000	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0
Oregon	1,072,466	1,072,000	1,072,000	0
Pennsylvania	542,232	542,000	542,000	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina				0
South Dakota	175,535	176,000	176,000	0
Tennessee	331,022	331,000	331,000	0
Texas	2,213,914	2,214,000	2,214,000	0
Utah	567,330	567,000	567,000	0
Vermont				0
Virginia	591,641	592,000	592,000	0
Washington	1,552,818	1,553,000	1,553,000	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	287,138	287,000	287,000	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**43,731,000**	**43,731,000**	**43,731,000**	**0**
Discretionary Fund	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	**4,859,000**	**4,859,000**	**4,859,000**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$48,590,000**	**$48,590,000**	**$48,590,000**	**$0**

UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$132,600,000	$123,120,000	$175,581,000	+$52,461,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act

2010 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program provides for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien minors who are either in the custody of federal agencies or have been apprehended at a border or other port of entry or in the interior of the U.S. by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officials, including border patrol agents or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents. Children are 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 custodian. Resolution of UAC immigration claims may result in granting of an immigration status (such as Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) or asylum), voluntary departure, or removal from the U.S.

The UAC program provides shelter, medical care, pro-bono legal services, and other support services to children in ACF care. State licensed facilities receive grants or contracts to provide shelter, including therapeutic care, staff secure and secure detention care, as well as foster care. The majority of costs (80 percent) are expended on shelter care. Funds also support background checks of sponsors and facility staff, and family reunification efforts.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPRA) contains several provisions that could impact the number of children likely to enter HHS care and the length of stay of children in ACF care. For example, the Act provides that UACs from contiguous countries who are determined by DHS to be victims of trafficking, at risk of trafficking upon return, or who have a credible fear of persecution upon return, must be transferred to HHS for UAC program services within 48 hours of apprehension. Prior to enactment of this Act, all children from contiguous countries who were apprehended at the borders were immediately returned to their country of origin and therefore were not served by the UAC program. The Act also requires increased home studies for UAC prior to release to sponsor(s) and mandatory follow up services on children for whom a home study is conducted.

In addition, the Act expands several program activities including:

- Increased monitoring and monthly review of all UAC in secure placements.
- Specialized training for federal, state and local personnel with substantive UAC contact.
- Transferred authority to provide first consent in the SIJS process from DHS to HHS.
- Required participation in coordination of UAC repatriation activities.

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

2005	$ 53,771,000
2006	$ 77,249,000
2007	$ 95,318,000
2008	$132,600,000
2009	$123,120,000

The chart below provides a breakout of shelter, medical, support services (including pro-bono, family reunification and background check costs) and administrative expenses (including expenses for home studies and follow-up services) for fiscal years 2008 ─ 2010 (FY 2009 and FY 2010 are estimates):

FY	Shelter	Medical	Support Services	Administrative
2008	$ 95,213,000	$ 8,003,000	$ 9,212,000	$ 8,721,000
*2009**	*$104,074,000*	*$9,217,000*	*$10,892,000*	*$9,937,000*
2010	*$140,981,000*	*$10,000,000*	*$11,990,000*	*$12,610,000*

* FY 2009 includes $11.4M of carryover funds from FY 2008.

The UAC program underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. The assessment 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 assessment, the program continues to collect and analyze data on four performance measures.

In addition, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (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 business hours of placement. A baseline for this performance measure will be established from FY 2007 data, which indicate that 77.6 percent of children receive screening within 48 business hours of placement in ORR facilities.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 budget request for the UAC program is $175,581,000, a $52,461,000 increase from the FY 2009 omnibus level. However, ACF does not anticipate carryover funds in FY 2010, which totaled $11,400,000 in FY 2009. This budget level will support approximately 7,900 children with an average length of stay of 75 days and will allow us to begin to implement some of the new TVPRA provisions, including expanded home studies and follow-up visits.

The full impact of the TVPRA changes is difficult to calculate at this time. We continue to work closely with DHS as they develop their implementation plans. The number of children entering the UAC program is highly dependent on the DHS protocol for working with children crossing the border from contiguous countries. Likewise, the amount of time children spend in our care (e.g. length of stay), is highly dependent on the flow through the immigration court system and repatriation to country of origin, where applicable. ACF will continue to monitor the number of UAC in shelters and the length of stay, and provide updated cost estimates to Congress as necessary.

Note: This budget does not include funding to transport unaccompanied alien children from the point of apprehension to initial placement in an ORR facility, which is the responsibility of DHS.

ORR measures program performance by tracking the average length of time between DHS/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 had personnel

ready to escort the UAC during transport. 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. In FY 2006, this time was 3.1 hours, a significant improvement over the FY 2005 average time of 6.0 hours. In FY 2007, the time between notification and placement increased to 17.4 hours. The increase from FY 2006 to FY 2007 is the result of an anomalous increase in placement time in the summer months following the emergency closure of a large UAC facility in Texas. Once additional emergency beds had been located, referral times dropped to levels closer to the FY 2006 level. The program has set a rigorous and ambitious target of a five percent annual reduction in the amount of time between notification and placement, and expects to continue to meet this target through FY 2010.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
19.1LT and 19A: 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 to 2.5 hours by FY 2012 and maintain this goal through FY 2014. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 4.1 hours (Target Exceeded)	3.89 hours	Prior Result -2%	N/A
19.2LT and 19B: Increase the percentage of UAC that receive medical screening or examination within 48 hours by [X] percent over the baseline by FY 2011.[1] (*developmental*) *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 88.9% (Baseline)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
19C: Maintain the percentage of runaways from UAC shelters at 1.5 percent. *(Outcome)*	FY 2008: 1.55% (Target Exceeded)	1.5%	1.5%	Maintain
19D: Increase the percentage of "closed" corrective actions. *(Efficiency)*	FY 2007: 86.5% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	Maintain
19i: Number of medical screenings completed within 48 hours of apprehension. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 5,595 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
19ii: Number of runaways from UAC shelters. *(Output)*	FY 2008: 111 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
19iii: Average number of UAC in care in June (high point). *(Output)*	FY 2008: 1,429 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$123.1**	**$175.6**	**+$52.5**

[1] The program expects to set targets for this measure beginning in FY 2010, based on the FY 2008 results.

Resource and Program Data
Unaccompanied Alien Children

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	$91,685,000	$90,873,000	$134,044,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	200,000	750,000	900,000
Program Support	29,264,000	31,497,000	40,637,000
Total, Resources	$121,149,000	$123,120,000	$175,581,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	26	30	48
New Starts			
#	2	4	23
$	$2,138,000	$3,366,000	$25,044,000
Continuations			
#	24	26	25
$	$89,747,000	$88,257,000	$109,900,000
Contracts			
#	6	7	10
$	$15,741,000	$15,174,000	$21,294,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	4	4	4
$	$10,031,000	$11,890,000	$13,208,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and overhead costs, contractor support costs, monitoring/on-site review costs, medical costs, facility costs, legal system support costs, family reunification costs and background checks.

2. Total Resources – FY 2008 carryover funds of $11.4M will be obligated in FY 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR HOME VISITATION

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Home Visitation

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Annual, B.A.	$0	$0	$124,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$0**	**$0**	**$124,000,000**
Total Obligations	**$0**	**$0**	**$124,000,000**

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Home Visitation	$0	$0	$124,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Home Visitation

Summary of Changes

FY 2009 Omnibus	
Total estimated budget authority	$0
(Obligations)	($0)
FY 2010 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$124,000,000
(Obligations)	($124,000,000)
Net change	+$0

	FY 2009 Omnibus	Change from Base
Increases:		
A. Program:		
1) **Home Visitation:** Establish mandatory program to support states in the provision of evidence-based home visitation services to low-income families.	$0	+$124,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+$124,000,000
Net Change		+$124,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments to States for Home Visitation

Justification

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

Authorizing Legislation – Legislation will be proposed.

2010 Authorization .....Pending Congressional action

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Resource and Program Data
Payments to States for Home Visitation

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

Notes:

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

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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 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language[1]

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

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

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

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

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[1] Amounts reflect current law.

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

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Request
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[1]	$4,316,699,000	Indefinite[1]	$4,574,509,000

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

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

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

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

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

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
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		
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		323,164,000
Total	3,957,013,000	4,272,877,000

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

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

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Current Law	FY 2010 Estimate
Definite, B.A.	$2,949,713,000	$2,759,078,000	$3,571,509,000	$3,574,509,000
Indefinite, B.A.	323,164,000	557,621,000	0	0
Advance, B.A.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	**$4,272,877,000**	**$4,316,699,000**	**$4,571,509,000**	**$4,574,509,000**
Offsetting Collections from Non-Federal Funds	7,330,000	9,200,000	9,200,000	9,200,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	142,212,000	0	0	0
Recoveries of prior year obligations	163,161,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Total Obligations	**$4,585,580,000**	**$4,525,899,000**	**$4,680,709,000**	**$4,683,709,000**
Advance Requested for FY 2011			*$1,100,000,000*	*$1,100,000,000*

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

Obligations by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Current Law	FY 2010 Estimate
Child Support Enforcement				
State Child Support Administrative Costs	$4,058,772,000	$3,977,899,000	$4,132,709,000	$4,133,709,000
Federal Incentive Payments to States	483,000,000	504,000,000	504,000,000	504,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,551,772,000	4,491,899,000	4,646,709,000	4,649,709,000
Other Programs				
Payments to Territories - Adults	32,808,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000
Repatriation	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal, Other Programs	33,808,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000
Total, Obligations	**$4,585,580,000**	**$4,525,899,000**	**$4,680,709,000**	**$4,683,709,000**
Advance Requested for FY 2011			*$1,100,000,000*	*$1,100,000,000*

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

Summary of Changes

FY 2009 Omnibus	
Total estimated budget authority	$4,316,699,000
(Obligations)	($4,525,899,000)
FY 2010 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	$4,574,509,000
(Obligations)	($4,683,709,000)
Net change	+$257,810,000

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

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

Justification

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

Authorizing Legislation – Titles I, IV-A and IV-D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act

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

Program Description and Accomplishments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payments to Territories – Adults (Aged, Blind and Disabled) – State maintenance assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled were federalized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act as the Supplemental Security Income program on January l, 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 2010 budget request for the Child Support Enforcement and Family Support programs of $4,574,509,000 reflects current law of $4,571,509,000 adjusted by +$3,000,000 assuming Congressional action on several legislative proposals. These proposals will continue to move the CSE program toward a focus on healthy, financially strong families by strengthening and expanding enforcement efforts and resources to support families. Over five years it is estimated that these combined proposals will have a federal cost of only $27,000,000 and will result in $320,000,000 in additional financial support to families.

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

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

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

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

Outputs and Outcomes Table

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

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

Resource and Program Data
State Child Support Administrative Costs

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

Resource and Program Data
Federal Incentive Payments to States

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

Resource and Program Data
Access and Visitation Grants

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

Resource and Program Data
Payments to Territories-Adults

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

Resource and Program Data
Repatriation

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Access and Visitation Grants (CFDA #93.597)

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

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

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 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Request
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 429 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

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

Appropriations History Table

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

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

Amounts Available for Obligation

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

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
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	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$57,953,000**	**$57,953,000**	**$57,953,000**

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

Justification

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

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 413(h), 429, 452(j) and 453(o) of the Social Security Act

2010 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Resource and Program Data
Training and Technical Assistance

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

Notes:

1. The numbers reflect total obligations which include obligations made from prior year unobligated balances.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Federal Parent Locator Service

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

Notes:

1. The numbers reflect total obligations which include obligations made from prior year unobligated balances, fees from the states to pay costs associated with offset notice preparation, and fees from state and federal agencies to pay costs associated with Federal Parent Locator Services.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Study

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

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

Resource and Program Data
Welfare Research

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

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Authorizing Legislation

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

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Appropriations History Table

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

[1] Congress appropriated $319 million for Supplemental Grants for 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 as part of the basic program.
[2] The TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 was enacted late in FY 2005 and made $5.1 billion in FY 2006 1st quarter funds available immediately to states, territories and tribes for family assistance grants and federal loans to the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama to assist them in providing services to Hurricane Katrina evacuees.
[3] The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided the remaining three quarters of TANF FY 2006 funding including extending $319 million for Supplemental Grants in FYs 2006, 2007 and 2008, eliminated the High Performance and Out of Wedlock Bonus funding, and added new authority for $150 million for Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants.
[4] Section 7101(a) of Public Law 110-275, the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2009, extended authority to provide $319 million for Supplemental Grants through FY 2009.
[5] The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 extended the authority to pay Supplemental Grants through FY 2010.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

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

Budget Authority by Activity

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

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Justification

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

Authorizing Legislation – Section 403(a), 403(b), 412(a) and 1108 of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization .....$17,058,625,000 (TANF pre-appropriated authority, Recovery Act extension of Supplemental Grants through FY 2010 and such sums as carried forward as unobligated balances from previous year for the Contingency Fund.

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

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

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

Program Description and Accomplishments

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, 2008, 59 tribal TANF grantees (51 individual tribes, 5 Alaska Native Regional Non-profits, and 3 consortia) covering 274 tribes and Alaska Native Villages, the non-reservation American Indian/Alaska Native populations of 116 counties, several near-reservation towns, and the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska have been approved, all of which are fully operational. Forty-seven of the approved plans involve individual tribes and 12 are multi-tribal TANF operations.

Territories – 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 Chafee Foster Care Independence programs. The federal matching rate for these funds is 75 percent, and up to $15 million is made available annually for this purpose. Use of the Matching Grant is optional.

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 poor person. A state qualified for a grant in years after FY 1998 only if it qualified in FY 1998. Territories and tribes are not eligible. Seventeen states received a total of $319 million for these grants in FY 2009.

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

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 programs 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 equal or exceed 6.5 percent and this rate must be at least 10 percent higher than the unemployment rate for the same 3-month period in either or both of the last two calendar years or;

2) The number of food stamp participants in the state must exceed by at least 10 percent the number of food stamp participants in the state in the comparable quarter of either FY 1994 or FY 1995.

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

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

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

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

Outputs and Outcomes Table

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

[1]The language of this measure was updated with the input of OMB as part of the FY 2008 Measure Quality Review.

[2]This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

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

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
22iv: Average number of months receiving TANF assistance.[4] *(Output)*	FY 2007: 36.7 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$17,058.6**	**$17,058.6**	**$0**
Recovery Act Level Funding ($ in millions)	**N/A**	**$5,000.0**[5]	**$319.5**	**N/A**

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

Resource and Program Data
State Family Assistance Grants

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

Resource and Program Data
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants

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

Resource and Program Data
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases

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

Notes:

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

Resource and Program Data
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants

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

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Tribal Work Programs

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$7,558,000	$7,633,000	$7,633,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$7,558,000	$7,633,000	$7,633,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	78	78	78
New Starts			
#	78	78	78
$	$7,558,000	$7,633,000	$7,633,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

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

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILD CARE ENTITLEMENT TO STATES

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care Entitlement to States

Authorizing Legislation

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

Appropriations History Table

Year	Appropriation
2001	$2,567,000,000
2002	2,717,000,000
2003	2,717,000,000
2004	2,717,000,000
2005	2,717,000,000
2006	2,917,000,000
2007	2,917,000,000
2008	2,917,000,000
2009	2,917,000,000
2010	2,917,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care Entitlement to States

Amounts Available for Obligation

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

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Mandatory State Grants	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000	$1,177,525,000
Matching Child Care Grants	1,673,956,000	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000
Training and Technical Assistance	7,293,000	7,292,000	7,292,000
Mandatory Tribal Funds	58,340,000	58,340,000	58,340,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$2,917,114,000**	**$2,917,000,000**	**$2,917,000,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care Entitlement to States

Justification

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

Authorizing Legislation – Section 418 of the Social Security Act.

2010 Authorization $2,917,000,000

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

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

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

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

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

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 the states.

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

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

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

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

Resource and Program Data
Mandatory State Grants

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

Resource and Program Data
Matching Child Care Grants

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

Notes:

1. FY 2008 – Includes reappropriated Matching funds from prior years.

Resource and Program Data
Training and Technical Assistance

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

Resource and Program Data
Mandatory Tribal Funds

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Resource Data:			
Service Grants			
Formula	$58,340,000	$58,340,000	$58,340,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	$58,340,000	$58,340,000	$58,340,000
Program Data:			
Number of Grants	243	243	238
New Starts			
#	243	243	238
$	$58,340,000	$58,340,000	$58,340,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
$	$0	$0	$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	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 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	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	58,339,992	58,340,000	58,340,000	0
Subtotal	**58,339,992**	**58,340,000**	**58,340,000**	**0**
Total States/Territories	**1,235,864,773**	**1,235,864,781**	**1,235,864,781**	**0**
Technical Assistance	3,780,288	3,791,840	3,791,840	0
Subtotal Adjustments	**3,780,288**	**3,791,840**	**3,791,840**	**0**
TOTAL RESOURCES	**$1,239,645,061**	**$1,239,656,621**	**$1,239,656,621**	**$0**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language[1]

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

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

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

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

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

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

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

[1] Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Request
1. Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	$4,660,000,000	Such sums	$4,681,000,000
2. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program [Section 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	$2,371,000,000	Such sums	$2,462,000,000
4. Guardianship Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	$14,000,000	Such sums	$49,000,000
5. Technical Assistance and Implementation Services for Tribal Programs [Section 476 of the Social Security Act]	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
Total request level		$7,188,000,000		$7,335,000,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	$143,000,000	$143,000,000	$143,000,000	$143,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
2001		
Appropriation	$4,863,100,000	$4,863,100,000
Advance	1,549,700,000	1,538,000,000
Total	6,412,800,000	6,401,100,000
2002		
Appropriation	4,885,000,000	4,885,600,000
Advance	1,735,900,000	1,735,900,000
Rescission		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	5,307,900,000	5,307,900,000
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

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Amounts Available for Obligation

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

Budget Authority by Activity

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Summary of Changes

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

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Justification

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

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 470 and 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization ..... Indefinite; definite authorization of $140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program; pre-appropriated funds of $3,000,000 for tribal technical assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program Description and Accomplishments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Foster Care

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

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

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

[1] In FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1.

[2] In FY 2008, 40 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1.

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

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

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

[1] In FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on the systemic factor "Staff Training."

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

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

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

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

Adoption Assistance

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

Chafee Independent Living

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

[1] A displaced adoption occurs when an adopted child enters foster care.

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

Resource and Program Data
Foster Care

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

Notes:

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

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, support for Departmental evaluation activities, staffing and travel for tribal technical assistance activities, and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Assistance

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

Notes:

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

Resource and Program Data
Guardianship Assistance

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

Notes:

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

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

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

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, support for Departmental evaluation activities, staffing, and associated overhead costs.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

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

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

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, $345,000,000 and section 437 of such Act, $63,311,000. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2009)*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 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
2. Family Connection Grants [Section 427 of the Social Security Act]	$15,000,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000
Total request level		$443,311,000		$443,311,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	$580,000,000	$443,311,000	$580,000,000	$443,311,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
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		-787,000
Total		403,586,000
2006		
Appropriation	410,000,000	435,000,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Rescission		-900,000
Section 202 Transfer		-61,000
Total		454,039,000
2007		
Appropriation	434,100,000	434,100,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Total		454,100,000
2008		
Appropriation	434,100,000	409,437,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Rescission		-1,126,000
Total		428,311,000
2009		
Appropriation	408,311,000	408,311,000
Pre-appropriated		35,000,000
Total		443,311,000

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

Amounts Available for Obligation

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

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	$408,311,000	$408,311,000	$408,311,000
State Court Improvement Program (Pre-Appropriated)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Family Connection Grants (Pre-Appropriated)	0	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	**$428,311,000**	**$443,311,000**	**$443,311,000**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Justification

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

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 427 and 436-438 of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization ..... $580,000,000 ($345,000,000 in mandatory funds and $200,000,000 in discretionary funds; $35,000,000 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 allows states to support infant safe haven programs.

- Family support services are primarily community-based preventive activities designed to promote parental competencies and behaviors that will increase the ability of families to successfully nurture their children; enable families to use other resources and opportunities available in the community; create supportive networks to enhance child-rearing abilities of parents and help compensate for the increased social isolation and vulnerability of families; and strengthen parental relationships and promote healthy marriages.

- Time-limited reunification services are provided to a child who is removed from home and placed in a foster care setting and to the parents or primary caregiver. These services are available only for 15 months from the date the child enters foster care. Time-limited reunification services facilitate the safe and timely reunification of the child with the family.

- Adoption promotion and support services are designed to encourage more adoptions of children out of the foster care system when adoptions are in the best interests of the children. They include pre- and post-adoption services designed to expedite the adoption process and support adoptive families.

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

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

Program Description and Accomplishments

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Six million dollars of the mandatory appropriation and 3.3 percent of any discretionary appropriation are set aside for evaluation, research and training, of which $2 million must address the child welfare worker and substance abuse initiatives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outputs and Outcomes Table

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

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

[1] In FY 2008, 44 states closed out PIPs penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 2.

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

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

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

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

Resource and Program Data
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

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

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding for regional partnership grants focused on the impact of methamphetamine and substance abuse and the Family Connection grants.

2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant paneling review and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY/MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

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

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

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

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

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Authorizing Legislation

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Appropriations History Table

Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	Appropriation
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
Hurricane Relief		*550,000,000*[1]
Total		2,250,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2008		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
Disaster Assistance Funds		*600,000,000*[2]
Total	1,700,000,000	2,300,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	0	1,700,000,000
2010		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	
Total		

[1] As part of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006, Congress provided $550 million in SSBG funds to be directed to states impacted by hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico.
[2]The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (P. L. 110-329) included $600 million for SSBG to help states affected by Presidentially declared major natural disasters in 2008.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Amounts Available for Obligation

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Budget Authority by Activity

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Justification

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
$2,300,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$1,700,000,000	$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2001 of the Social Security Act

2010 Authorization $1,700,000,000

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

General Statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outputs and Outcomes Table

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

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

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Block Grant

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

Notes:

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FY 2010 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667)

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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Administration for Children and Families
FY 2010 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Discretionary Only
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	112,017	128,068	16,051
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	6,257	7,110	853
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,568	2,429	(139)
Military Personnel (11.7)	246	256	10
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	36	37	1
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**121,124**	**137,900**	**16,776**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	27,273	31,155	3,882
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	144	149	5
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**148,541**	**169,204**	**20,663**
Travel (21.0)	4,640	5,036	396
Transportation of Things (22.0)	4	4	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	17,411	20,386	2,975
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	535	535	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	5,048	5,048	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,198	1,340	142
Other Contractual Services			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	268,610	290,583	21,973
Other Services (25.2)	4,546	4,111	(435)
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	68,786	61,254	(7,532)
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	1,500	1,506	6
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	14	14	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	312	312	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**343,768**	**357,780**	**14,012**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	887	910	23
Equipment (31.0)	755	778	23
Grants (41.0)	16,111,830	15,029,587	(1,082,243)
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**16,486,076**	**15,421,404**	**(1,064,672)**
Total	**16,634,617**	**15,590,608**	**(1,044,009)**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2010 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	-	-	-
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	-	-	-
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	-	-	-
Military Personnel (11.7)	-	-	-
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**-**	**-**	**-**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	-	-
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**-**	**-**	**-**
Travel (21.0)	-	-	-
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	-	-	-
Other Contractual Services			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	-	-	-
Other Services (25.2)	300	300	-
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	-	-	-
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	-	-	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**300**	**300**	**-**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	-	-
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	4,509,372	3,199,700	(1,309,672)
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**4,509,672**	**3,200,000**	**(1,309,672)**
Total	**4,509,672**	**3,200,000**	**(1,299,672)**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2010 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Child Care and Development Block Grant
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	-	-	-
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	-	-	-
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	-	-	-
Military Personnel (11.7)	-	-	-
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	-	-	-
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	-	-
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	-	-	-
Travel (21.0)	-	-	-
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	37	40	3
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	9	9	-
Other Contractual Services			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	7,346	10,246	2,900
Other Services (25.2)	113	140	27
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	2,607	1,694	(913)
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	-	-	-
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	-	-	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**10,066**	**12,080**	**2,014**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	-	-
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	2,116,969	2,114,952	(2,017)
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**2,127,081**	**2,127,081**	**-**
Total	**2,127,081**	**2,127,081**	**-**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2010 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Promoting Safe & Stable Families, B.A.
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	-	-	-
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	-	-	-
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	-	-	-
Military Personnel (11.7)	-	-	-
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**-**	**-**	**-**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	-	-
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**-**	**-**	**-**
Travel (21.0)	-	-	-
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	-	-	-
Other Contractual Services			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	-	-	-
Other Services (25.2)	-	-	-
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	1,000	1,000	-
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	-	-	-
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	-	-	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**1,000**	**1,000**	**-**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	-	-
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	62,311	62,311	-
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**63,311**	**63,311**	**-**
Total	**63,311**	**63,311**	**-**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2010 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Children and Families Services Programs
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	109,255	124,245	14,990
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	6,084	6,916	832
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,101	2,386	285
Military Personnel (11.7)	198	206	8
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	36	37	1
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**117,674**	**133,790**	**16,116**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	26,508	30,115	3,607
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	108	112	4
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**144,290**	**164,017**	**19,727**
Travel (21.0)	4,230	4,547	317
Transportation of Things (22.0)	4	4	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	15,878	18,071	2,193
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	535	535	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	5,048	5,048	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,099	1,241	142
Other Contractual Services			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	238,008	250,526	12,518
Other Services (25.2)	3,933	3,471	(462)
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	52,310	44,303	(8,007)
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	1,500	1,506	6
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	14	14	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	312	312	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**296,077**	**300,132**	**4,055**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	684	706	22
Equipment (31.0)	755	778	23
Grants (41.0)	8,832,511	8,964,480	131,969
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**9,156,821**	**9,295,542**	**138.721**
Total	**9,301,111**	**9,459,559**	**158,448**

Administration for Children and Families
FY 2010 BUDGET SUBMISSION
Refugee and Entrant Assistance
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	2,762	3,823	1,061
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	173	194	21
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	467	43	(424)
Military Personnel (11.7)	48	50	2
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Personnel Compensation	**3,450**	**4,110**	**660**
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	765	1,040	275
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	36	37	1
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Pay Costs	**4,251**	**5,187**	**936**
Travel (21.0)	410	489	79
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	1,496	2,275	779
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	90	90	-
Other Contractual Services			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	23,256	29,811	6,555
Other Services (25.2)	200	200	-
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	12,869	14,257	1,388
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	-	-	-
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	-	-
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	-	-	-
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Other Contractual Services	**36,325**	**44,268**	**7,943**
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	203	204	1
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	590,667	688,144	97,477
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs	**629,191**	**735,470**	**106,279**
Total	**633,442**	**740,657**	**107,215**

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Discretionary Only

Salaries and Expenses
(Budget Authority)

	2009 Enacted	2010 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Personnel Compensation:			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	$112,017,000	$128,068,000	+$16,051,000
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	6,257,000	7,110,000	+853,000
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,568,000	2,429,000	-139,000
Military Personnel (11.7)	246,000	256,000	+10,000
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	36,000	37,000	+1,000
Total Personnel Compensation (11.9)	121,124,000	137,204,000	+16,776,000
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	27,273,000	31,155,000	+3,882,000
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	144,000	149,000	+5,000
Subtotal Pay Costs	148,541,000	169,204,000	+20,663,000
Travel (21.0)	4,640,000	5,036,000	+396,000
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	535,000	535,000	0
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	5,048,000	5,048,000	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,198,000	1,340,000	+142,000
Other Contractual Services:			
Consulting Services (25.1)	268,610,000	290,583,000	+21,973,000
Other Services (25.2)	4,546,000	4,111,000	-435,000
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	68,786,000	61,254,000	-7,532,000
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	1,500,000	1,506,000	+6,000
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	343,442,000	357,454,000	+14,012,000
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	887,000	910,000	+23,000
Subtotal Non-pay Costs	355,750,000	370,323,000	+14,573,000
Total Salaries and Expenses	$504,291,000	$539,527,000	+$35,236,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Detail of Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)[1]

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Administration for Children, Youth and Families	190	197	235
Administration for Developmental Disabilities	21	21	21
Administration for Native Americans	11	11	11
Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary	20	20	21
Office of Administration	237	246	282
Office of Child Support Enforcement	194	189	189
Office of Community Services	51	55	60
Office of Family Assistance	137	137	137
Office of Head Start	215	237	292
Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget	22	22	22
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation	23	23	24
Office of Public Affairs	7	7	7
Office of Refugee Resettlement	55	63	78
Office of Regional Operations	6	6	6
President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities	4	4	4
Regional Offices	90	90	90
Total, ACF	1,283	1,328	1,479

Average GS Grade

2005	12.4
2006	12.4
2007	12.4
2008	12.4
2009	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 2010 there are 1,325 FTE in Children and Family Services, 66 FTE in Children's Research and Technical Assistance, 56 FTE in Refugee and Entrant Assistance, 24 FTE in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, 4 FTE in Home Visitation, and 4 FTE in Payments for Foster Care and Permanency.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Program Administration
Detail of Positions

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Executive Level	2	3	3
Executive Salary	20	20	20
GS-15	99	102	102
GS-14	226	234	242
GS-13	340	352	383
GS-12	394	408	477
GS-11	104	108	135
GS-10	0	0	0
GS-9	43	45	54
GS-8	5	5	6
GS-7	22	23	26
GS-6	14	14	16
GS-5	6	6	7
GS-4	2	2	2
GS-3	0	0	0
GS-2	2	2	2
GS-1	0	0	0
Subtotal GS Salary	1,257	1,301	1,452
Commission Corps	4	4	4
Total FTE	1,283	1,328	1,479
Average GS Grade	12.4	12.4	12.4
Average GS Salary	$75,918	$79,492	$81,902

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 2010 budget request for the Administration for Children and Families. Termination of these four programs would save approximately $190 million ─ based on FY 2009 levels ─ and $219 million ─ based on FY 2008 levels. Following the table is a brief rationale for the proposed action.

Program	2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Savings
Community-Based Abstinence Education	$94,659,000	-$94,659,000
Abstinence Education Program (Pre-Appropriated Mandatory)	*$37,500,000*	*-$37,500,000*
Rural Community Facilities	$10,000,000	-$10,000,000
Compassion Capital Fund	$47,688,000	-$47,688,000
Total, Program Level	$189,847,000	-$189,847,000

Rationale for Elimination:

Community-Based Abstinence Education (-$94.7 million)

Funds from the Community-Based Abstinence Education have been redirected to teen pregnancy prevention programs that have been shown to be effective. A 2007 evaluation of abstinence-only programs showed no impact on participants' likelihood of engaging in sexual activity.

Abstinence Education Program (Pre-appropriated Mandatory) (-$37.5 million)

Funds from the Abstinence Education Program have been redirected to a mandatory teen pregnancy program that will allow States, Tribes, and territories to support effective teen pregnancy prevention efforts. As stated above, abstinence-only education has not demonstrated effectiveness.

Rural Community Facilities (-$10 million)

Funding is not requested because the President challenged each agency to make tough budget decisions and the Administration has substantially increased overall support for financing of rural development projects.

Compassion Capital Fund (-$47.7 million)

Funding is not requested because the range of grant recipients was too narrowly defined. This action reflects the Administration's efforts to broaden the strategy for capacity building by funding non-profit organizations as well as State, local and Tribal government offices responsible for outreach to faith-based and community organizations.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN ARRA, OMNIBUS, SENATE, AND HOUSE
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN ARRA, OMNIBUS, SENATE, AND HOUSE
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

FY 2009 Omnibus and Senate Appropriations Committee Report Language

Item
Community Services Block Grant – The ACF Office of Community Services is expected to remedy during fiscal year 2009 a failure (1) to report on progress made in remedying oversight deficiencies identified by the Government Accountability Office and (2) to comply with a fiscal year 2005 Congressional directive to implement a training and technical assistance needs assessment and delivery plan in consultation with CSBG State and local eligible entities.

Item
Community Services Block Grant – The Committee notes that Office of Community Services (OCS) has failed to report on its progress in remedying many of the severe deficiencies in its oversight of the CSBG that were reported by the Government Accountability Office. OCS has also failed to comply with the direction from the fiscal year 2005 appropriation 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 expects both failings to be remedied during fiscal year 2009. (S.R. 110-410, p. 158)

Action taken or to be taken
OCS responded to issues cited in the July 2006 GAO report by issuing the CSBG Statement of Action regarding the GAO report on September 11, 2006, the CSBG Training and Technical Assistance Plan on July 26, 2007, and the HHS/ACF Updates on GAO Assessments on October 17, 2007. A report on training and technical assistance was submitted to the Committee on January 9, 2009. The report provides an overview of the strategic plan adopted for providing training and technical assistance; the system established for rating training and technical assistance activities and providers; and a new measure established to demonstrate program efficiency.

Item
National Commission on Children and Disasters – The Commission is expected to build on the evaluations of other entities and avoid unnecessary duplication, by reviewing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of various commissions, Federal, State, and local governments,. and nongovernmental entities as to the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies. ACF is requested to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the progress of the Commission within one year of its initial meeting. While Departmental funds will support the operations of the Commission, the Commission is expected to operate independently in order to provide unbiased recommendations to the President and the Congress.

Item
Program Administration – The Committee commends the Department for its plans to establish in 2008 a Federal advisory committee on children and disasters under the authority of section 1114 of the Social Security Act. The Committee understands that this advisory committee will be charged with providing policy analysis and advice to ACF and the Secretary. This advisory committee will assess the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies. The Committee understands this advisory committee will build on the evaluations of other entities and avoid unnecessary duplication, by reviewing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of various commissions, Federal, State, and local governments, and

nongovernmental entities on this topic. The recommendation includes $1,500,000 to complete this work. Funds may be used for personnel, travel and any other necessary administrative expenses. The Committee requests that ACF submit a report on the progress of this committee within 1 year of the initial meeting. (S.R. 110-410, p. 160)

Action taken or to be taken

In 2008, ACF has taken the following actions to establish and implement the National Commission on Children and Disasters. On September 3, a Notification of the Establishment of the National Commission on Children and Disasters ("the Commission") was published in the Federal Register. On September 17, the charter establishing the Commission as a Secretarial Advisory Committee at HHS was filed with Congress. The Continuing Resolution provided additional language enabling the Commission to become a fully independent advisory commission under the Federal Advisory Committee Act; as a result, the General Services Administration (GSA) is revising the charter to reflect the Commission's independent nature.

The Commission held three public meetings since its charter was established. The first meeting was held October 14, and included presentations by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Administrator, the Special Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, and the Chairperson of the National Coalition on Children and Disasters. At its second meeting on November 20-21, the Commission explored a number of issues related to children in the aftermath of disasters, including acute medical care and countermeasures, disaster case management, and sheltering. The third meeting of the Commission was held February 27, 2009. Members discussed draft recommendations from the disaster case management, shelter and mass care, and pediatric medical care subcommittees. The next public meeting of the Commission will be held June 26, 2009 in Washington, DC.

Item

Refugee and Entrant Assistance – With regard to the UAC program, ORR is directed to respond to the DHS initial call for placement by identifying the ORR placement facility to DHS within six hours, on average, of receiving the DHS call. In addition, ORR shall continue to work with DHS to expedite the transfer and placement of these special needs children in the most appropriate facility as quickly as possible.

Item

Refugee and Entrant Assistance – The Committee is committed to ensuring that UAC are expeditiously transferred from the point of DHS apprehension to initial placement in ORR facilities where they can receive the care and services they need. The Committee directs ORR to respond to DHS' initial call for placement by identifying the ORR placement facility to DHS within 6 hours, on average, of receiving the DHS call. In addition, the Committee directs ORR to continue to work with DHS to expedite the transfer and placement of those children with special needs to the most appropriate ORR facility as quickly as possible. (S.R. 110-410, p. 148)

Action taken or to be taken

ORR is committed to minimizing the time between DHS notification of apprehension and ORR placement designation. ORR has reduced the average time between notification of apprehension of a UAC and placement, from 6.0 hours in FY 2005 to 4.1 hours in FY 2008.

In certain complex cases involving UAC with specialized needs, placement may take longer. However, ORR has made efforts to increase the availability of beds in facilities that can accommodate children with special needs. For example, ORR maintains short-term foster care homes in both Texas on the U.S.-Mexico border and in Arizona (close to apprehension sites) for very young UAC for whom shelter care is not appropriate.

FY 2009 ARRA Report Language

Item

ARRA Funding for Head Start Grantees – Within the total provided for Children and Families Services Programs, $1,000,000,000 is provided for Head Start as proposed by the House, instead of $500,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Head Start funds shall be allocated according to the current statutory formula. The conferees expect the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to work with Head Start grantees in order to manage these resources in order to sustain fiscal year 2009 awards through fiscal year 2010.

Action taken or to be taken

The $1 billion appropriated to Head Start in ARRA funding noted above plus the $235 million increase made available to Head Start as part of the FY 2009 appropriations process have been allocated in full accord with the current statutory formula.

The funds will be used to increase enrollment in both Head Start and Early Head Start ($200 million each) and will be distributed in a manner that will assure the increase in enrollment will be sustained through FY 2010. The funds for quality improvement will be made available to grantees for two years with instructions that they need to sustain quality improvements through FY 2010.

Further, the increase in funding for Head Start requested in the FY 2010 budget will allow us to fund the entire COLA provided in FY 2009, thereby ensuring no reduction in children served.

Item

Early Head Start – The conferees expect HHS to manage these resources in order to sustain fiscal year 2009 awards through fiscal year 2010. The conferees intend for regional and American Indian and Alaska Native Early Head Start programs and Migrant and Seasonal Head Start programs to benefit from the Early Head Start funds, taking into consideration the needs of the communities served by such programs. The conferees remind the Secretary of the authority to temporarily increase or waive the limit on the Federal share of a Head Start or Early Head Start grant under the circumstances described in the authorizing statute and support the Secretary's exercise of that authority where appropriate.

Action taken or to be taken

These specially targeted Early Head Start expansion funds will follow the same approach as described above and will be distributed in a manner that will assure the increase in enrollment will be sustained through FY 2010. These funds will be allocated in a manner that assures a full and fair share will be made available to serve American Indian and Alaska Native children and families as well as Migrant and Seasonal farm worker families.

In a recently issued Program Instruction on COLA and Quality Improvement funds, grantees were notified to inform OHS if they believe they will not be able to provide any or all of the required match for the COLA and/or Quality Improvement increase and include a discussion of their reasons. We recognize that the economic downturn may make it difficult for some grantees to generate the full required non-Federal share and will look favorably on any reasonable request for a waiver. Similar language will be included in both the Head Start and the Early Head Start expansion announcements.

Item

New Non-Profit Capacity-Building Initiative – Within the total provided for Children and Families Services Programs, $50,000,000 is provided under section 1110 of the Social Security Act to establish a new initiative to award capacity-building grants directly to nonprofit organizations, instead of $100,000,000 for the Compassion Capital Fund as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose

funds for this purpose in this account. The conferees intend that this program will expand the delivery of social services to individuals and communities affected by the economic downturn. The conferees expect that grantees have clear and measurable goals, and must be able to evaluate the success of their program.

Action taken or to be taken
This new initiative, titled Strengthening Communities Fund (SCF), will be comprised of two components: The *SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building Program*, with a focus on building the capacity of non-profit organizations to address the broad economic recovery issues in communities, and, the *SCF State, Local and Tribal Government Capacity Building Program*, with a focus on building the capacity of State, local and Tribal governments to partner with and provide outreach to non-profit, faith-based and community organizations as a means to include these groups in economic recovery efforts. The primary purpose of the SCF initiative is to strengthen nonprofit organizations, with a goal of ensuring that local programs have the capacity to integrate faith-based and community-based organizations into recovery programs. Grantees will have clear and measurable goals, and will be required to assist in the evaluating the impact of their programs.

FY 2009 Omnibus Report Language

Item
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – ORR is requested to provide adequate funding under Transitional and Medical Assistance to unaccompanied refugee minor programs for capacity development so that they have the necessary infrastructure to accommodate increasing numbers of unaccompanied and separated refugee children.

Action taken or to be taken
ORR is committed to on-going capacity development in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) program. It is necessary to expand existing placement options in order to accommodate increasing numbers of unaccompanied and separated children, particularly given the potential impact of TVPRA to expand the URM population. We will carefully monitor the flow of children into the URM program to determine if our funding is adequate to maintain this critical program.

Item
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – The Administration on Children and Families (ACF) is requested to continue to adequately fund refugee school impact grants.

Action taken or to be taken
ORR is committed to continued funding of the Refugee School Impact program and has included funding at the $15 million level for continued funding of Refugee School Impact grants to States through FY 2010.

Item
Unaccompanied Alien Children – In conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is directed to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations (Committees) no later than March 1, 2009, recommending which agency is the most appropriate to fund the transportation of unaccompanied alien children (UAC) between DHS and HHS custody. This joint report shall focus on which agency can deliver these services in the most cost effective manner. In addition, starting no later than September 1, 2009, the ORR, in conjunction with Immigration and Customs Enforcement, should provide semi-annual briefings to the Committees on the implementation of the recommendations. For fiscal year 2009, the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, provides sufficient resources to DHS to pay for this transportation function.

Action taken or to be taken
The House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees staffs have been notified that the requested report related to which agency should be responsible for UAC transportation between DHS and HHS custody has been delayed. ORR will comply with the request for semi-annual briefings to the Committees on implementation of the recommendations regarding UAC transportation after completion and submission of the report.

Item
Family Support Services – To maximize the sustainability of the outcomes of the leadership training supported by these funds, the Secretary shall distribute these funds as competitive grants to one or more national non-profit organizations with demonstrated capacity at the State and local level to foster and provide direct services to families with children with disabilities.

Action taken or to be taken
ADD will issue a program announcement under the Projects of National Significance Grant Program to provide grants to national non-profit organizations for promoting leadership training by and for families with children with disabilities, as instructed by the Committee.

Item
Community Services Block Grant – With regard to the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), ACF is directed to allocate $500,000 of CSBG training and technical assistance funds for a national community economic development training and capacity development initiative. Successful implementation of community development programs requires significant investment in high-quality board and staff training and proven technical assistance. This funding will enable community action agency leaders to attain the professional skills needed to undertake projects to enhance their communities' future security through financing and implementing innovative housing, economic and community development partnerships.

Action taken or to be taken
The Office of Community Services (OCS) will issue a competitive program announcement for a three-year cooperative agreement for a national community economic development training and capacity development initiative. OCS will ensure that this program announcement includes a focus on high-quality board and staff training and proven technical assistance practices to enable community action agency leaders to attain the necessary professional skills needed to undertake projects focused on financing and implementing innovative housing, economic and community development partnerships.

FY 2009 House Appropriations Subcommittee Report Language

Item
Voluntary Agency Matching Grant Program – The Committee recognizes the positive outcomes of the Voluntary Agency Matching Grant Program, which has experienced success in facilitating economic self-sufficiency for newly arriving refugees within a short period of time. The Committee requests that ORR include information in its fiscal year 2010 budget justification estimating funding allocations, and the corresponding number of refugees served, for the Voluntary Agency Matching Grant Program for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010. (p. 195)

Action taken or to be taken
Please see the Refugee and Entrant Assistance chapter for the requested information, as requested by the Committee.

Item

Family Preservation for Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) – The Committee commends the initial steps taken by ORR to address the problem of separated children and refugee family breakdown by piloting a family preservation specialist initiative in the URM Program. The Committee urges ORR to consider expanding this initiative to each of the 18 URM programs in the country. In addition, the Committee requests that ORR provide adequate funding to URM programs for capacity development so that they have the necessary infrastructure to accommodate increasing numbers of unaccompanied and separated refugee children. The Committee requests ORR to provide estimates of the number of family preservation specialists funded, along with corresponding estimates of the numbers of URM, for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010 in the fiscal year 2010 budget justification. (p. 195)

Action taken or to be taken

Currently only one state (Virginia) is piloting a Family Preservation Specialist position, and we have not received sufficient data from that state regarding the pilot to justify a mandate for all URM programs to create such a position at this time. North Dakota and Massachusetts are considering adding similar positions in the future; however, the costs of mandating Family Preservation Specialist positions in every URM program are not included in ORR's budget request.

Please see the Refugee and Entrant Assistance chapter for the estimates of the number of URM for fiscal years 2008, 2009 and 2010, as requested by the Committee.

Item

Victims of Trafficking – The Committee is concerned that, in fiscal year 2007, this program certified only 303 child trafficking victims and recommends that ORR significantly expand its efforts to identify, assist, and certify human trafficking victims. The Committee also 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. (pp. 195-196)

Action taken or to be taken

The HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) is committed to ensuring that minor victims of trafficking do not remain trapped in life-threatening situations, and that these children are able to access the benefits and services to which they are entitled as victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons.

Under the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA of 2008), the HHS Secretary now is authorized to provide interim assistance to minors who have not received an Eligibility Letter, for up to 90 days, if credible information is presented that a child may be a trafficking victim. (Assistance may be extended an additional 30 days.) In addition, the TVPRA of 2008 gives the Secretary exclusive authority to determine minors' eligibility for interim assistance, but directs the Secretary to consult with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and nongovernmental organizations with expertise on victims of a severe form of trafficking before determining if the child is eligible for assistance as a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons.

Item

Pro Bono Pilot Program – The Committee commends ORR for implementing a pro bono pilot program for UACs and includes $5,100,000 within the UAC program to continue this initiative to ensure legal representation of all UACs. The Committee intends that these funds be used to train attorneys to detect abuse, mistreatment, labor exploitation, and trafficking of these children. In addition, the Committee expects a portion of these funds to be used to train attorneys in methods that will ensure the appearance of children at all immigration court hearings. Finally, the Committee requests a report be included in the

fiscal year 2010 budget justification on the effectiveness of this initiative, including the number and proportion of UACs provided pro bono legal representation. (p. 197)

Action taken or to be taken
ORR has contracted with the Vera Institute of Justice to implement the pro bono outreach pilot program. The program was expanded in FY 2008 to enhance the level of services and our focus was on three primary areas:

Expansion and Enhancement of Existing Sites ─ ORR has focused on building capacity in the most impacted areas to ensure increased availability of pro bono attorneys; availability of in-depth legal screenings by non-profit legal service providers; and ability to provide seamless referrals for children so that they have legal representation upon their release from ORR custody. In FY 2008, ORR funded Vera subcontractors in Portland, OR and Miami, FL, as well as increased funding to subcontractors in Illinois, Indiana, and Harlingen/Brownsville, TX. Vera also has subcontracted with two organizations to improve the ability to match children released from ORR custody with pro bono representation.

Legal Orientation ─ ORR also has begun a pilot program to provide legal orientations to custodian sponsors of children released from ORR custody. Through this pilot program, Vera is testing different methods for providing sponsors of released children with legal information about their rights and responsibilities related to the child's immigration case.

Attorney Training ─ Funding has been allocated to support training for attorneys to improve their ability to identify minors who may have immigration relief such as T-visas (trafficking), U-visas (victim of crime) and Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS). The Vera Institute has been working to develop training for legal service providers, utilizing not only experts in immigration law but also experts in child development. Vera has served as a coordinating entity responsible for managing, overseeing, and providing technical assistance to legal services providers, including conducting national training on legal remedy options.

Report on Pro Bono Efforts ─ During the two-year period of April 2006 – March 2008:

- The pro bono outreach pilot program operated in eleven sites (in Texas, California, New York, Florida, Illinois, and Arizona) during the study.
- The program reached 35 (out of 42 total) facilities during its duration, including shelter, foster care, staff-secure, and secure facilities.
- The program provided assistance to children in ten of the thirteen immigration court locations where there are established juvenile dockets for unaccompanied minors.
- The program worked through existing legal service non-profits, building capacity and targeting resources to improve these organizations' ability to connect UAC with pro bono representation.
- Approximately 61 percent of UAC in ORR care received, via the pro bono pilot program, legal screenings or some type of assistance in representing themselves (*pro se* representation). The monthly caseload for legal screening and preparation for hearings was estimated at 3,000 cases.
- It is unclear what percentage of all UAC (in ORR care and released) received representation, due to data limitations. Attorneys were present at the final hearings of 39 percent of children whose cases concluded while they were in ORR care.

Item
Breakout of UAC Program Costs – The Committee also requests that ORR include in its fiscal year 2010 budget justifications a detailed breakout of actual and estimated costs for shelter, medical, legal,

transportation, administrative, and other activities for the UAC Program for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010. (p. 197)

Action taken or to be taken

Please see the Refugee and Entrant Assistance chapter for the requested information, as requested by the Committee.

Item

Homeless Children – Public Law 110-134 includes provisions intended to enhance services for homeless children and increase their participation in Head Start. The Committee encourages ACF, in developing and implementing Head Start training and technical assistance, to work with organizations specializing in improving services to homeless children in early education programs. (p. 199)

Action taken or to be taken

The Office of Head Start (OHS) has established a new state-based training and technical assistance network. This network will work with entities like the State Head Start Collaboration Directors and the State Coordinators for the Education of Homeless Children in their respective states to find ways to help Head Start programs address the needs of homeless families. As this network begins to identify new and innovative ways to serve homeless children and families, we will share this information with other state providers and with our grantee network.

Item

Pre-kindergarten Response-to-Intervention – The Committee encourages ACF to examine a promising new area of early childhood education called Pre-kindergarten Response-To-Intervention, which may be an effective approach for students who struggle in the early years. Incorporating this approach in early childhood education might improve academic instruction for all preschool children, enhance school readiness, and prevent the need for special education services at the elementary level for many at-risk children. (p. 199)

Action taken or to be taken

The Office of Head Start appreciates the need for Head Start programs to be aware of new instruments and training materials that can help them provide the highest quality of service to their enrolled children and families. While OHS does not endorse any particular product, we are pleased to provide interested companies that contact us with a list of the names and addresses of all Head Start programs. We will forward such a list to the company that has developed the Pre-kindergarten Response-To-Intervention and encourage them to share their product with our grantees so that all Head Start programs can make an informed decision about their interest in this product.

Item

Migrant and Seasonal and Indian Head Start – The Committee is aware that Public Law 110-134 establishes a priority in funding for Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Program and Indian Head Start Program. It also requires a study on the Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Program, and on the Indian Head Start Program, in order to ensure that these families have adequate access to Head Start and that the barriers to such access are identified and addressed. The Committee requests that ACF report to the Committee on funding allocations to these targeted programs for fiscal year 2009. Further, the Committee requests that the Department submit the required reports to the House Committee on Appropriations upon their completion and brief the Committee on study findings within 30 days of their release. (p. 199)

Action taken or to be taken
The FY 2009 Head Start appropriation of $7,112,786,000 includes funding of $199,683,088 for Indian programs and $310,050,754 for Migrant and Seasonal programs. These funding levels will allow ACF to increase enrollment in these two programs by approximately 2,500 additional children **(**approximately 1,300 in Indian programs and 1,200 in Migrant/Seasonal programs). The two reports on the migrant and seasonal program and the Indian Head Start program will be forwarded to the Appropriations committee upon completion as requested, and briefings will be scheduled thereafter.

Item
Community-based Abstinence Education **—** The Committee requests ACF to provide a detailed breakout to the House Committee on Appropriations on the planned use of the 5 percent set-aside funds and the funds for the national abstinence education campaign. 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. (House report, pp. 208-209)

Action taken or to be taken
The requested information on ACF use of the technical assistance and capacity-building set-aside in fiscal year 2008 is provided below. No funds from the National Abstinence Education Campaign have been used for training and technical assistance.

Task	FY 2008
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.	$1,930,256
Peer Networking Technical Assistance Project – This project provides networking opportunities between grantees and other organizations. It provides 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.	$742,585
Reaching Youth In Schools – ACF encourages partnerships at Federal, State and local levels so that more youth can be reached with abstinence education in schools. TA funds are used to align abstinence education with state health guidelines so that CBAE programs will be offering needed services to schools.	$734,670
Technical Assistance for Programs Serving Vulnerable Youth – ACF partnered with USDA to provide for national training and technical assistance events aimed at building capacity and leveraging Federal dollars for programs serving vulnerable youth. Community based abstinence education grantees are given access to training opportunities at Land Grant College and University training centers that are designed for a broad array of providers, including non-profits, local government and state agencies.	$600,000

Task	FY 2008
Site Monitoring and Logistical Support – Funds are used to support monitoring CBAE grantees and conducting program analysis. The project provides for 24 site visits every year. Technical assistance may be provided based on results of site visits or program analysis.	$1,220,915
The National Clearinghouse - The Abstinence Education program office partners with other FYSB divisions to support the clearinghouse. The National Clearinghouse which is managed by JBS International, Inc. develops fact sheets and maintains a literature database. For the Abstinence Education Division, a bi-weekly electronic newsletter is sent to more than 600 subscribers that includes media stories, research findings, funding opportunities and other relevant information.	$405,489
Total	**$5,633,915**

FY 2009 Senate Appropriations Committee Report Language (S. Rpt. 110-410)

Item

Child Care and Development Block Grant – The Committee recommendation for resource and referral activities also includes $1,000,018 to continue support for a national toll free hotline that assists families in accessing local information on child care options and that provides consumer education materials. The Committee expects the grantee to monitor the quality of services provided to families as a result of the program. (p. 150)

Action taken or to be taken

ACF will develop a program announcement describing the national toll free hotline and outlining the requirements of the grant and evaluation criteria. The announcement will clearly state that the grantee is required to monitor the quality of services provided to families as a result of the program. The announcement will be disseminated, grant applications will be reviewed in the summer, and an award made no later than September 30, 2009.

Item

Head Start – The Committee understands the serious need for additional and expanded Head Start facilities in rural areas and among Native American populations. The Committee believes that the Department could help serve these needy communities by providing minor construction funding, as authorized, in remote Native American communities. The Head Start Bureau shall continue to provide the Committee with the number and cost of buses purchased, by region, with Head Start funds in the annual congressional budget justification. (p. 151)

Action taken or to be taken

The Office of Head Start continues to discuss with its American Indian and Alaskan Native (AIAN) grantees their needs for minor construction funding that will help assure Head Start children are being served in facilities of high quality. In FY 2008, OHS made $237,000 available to AIAN grantees for this purpose. In FY 2009, thus far, we have allocated $377,000.

During the 2007-2008 program year, Head Start programs purchased 248 buses at an estimated cost of $11,904,000. Specific data on the number and cost of buses purchased by ACF region are provided below:

2007-2008 Program Year	# Buses	Cost
Region I	23	$1,104,000
Region II	21	1,008,000

Region III	20	960,000
Region IV	52	2,496,000
Region V	60	2,880,000
Region VI	16	768,000
Region VII	18	864,000
Region VIII	2	96,000
Region IX	3	144,000
Region X	14	672,000
Indians	14	672,000
Migrants	5	240,000
Total	**248**	**$11,904,000**

Item

Child Abuse Programs – The Committee recommendation includes $12,000,000 within child abuse discretionary activities for a home visitation initiative. The comparable level for fiscal year 2008 is $10,000,000, the same as the administration request. This program provides competitive grants to States to encourage investment of existing funding streams into evidence-based home visitation models. The Administration for Children and Families [ACF] shall ensure that States use the funds to support 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. The Committee expects ACF 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. (p. 152)

Action taken or to be taken

In FY 2008, ACF awarded 17 grants to support the infrastructure for evidence-based home visitation programs that are consistent with the language from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008. These grants are cooperative agreements, and were awarded for a 5 year project period which includes planning and implementation phases, as well as a rigorous local evaluation which includes process, outcome and cost components. ACF also awarded a national cross-site evaluation contract to provide evaluation related technical assistance to the grantees and to conduct a rigorous implementation and outcome study for this initiative. The grantees will also be offered programmatic technical assistance on maintaining program fidelity, implementation, and sustaining evidence-based programs.

Item

Child Welfare Services – The Committee continues its interest in ACF's Child and Family Services Reviews. As more States complete the second round of reviews, ACF should ensure that States are provided with appropriate resources to develop their performance improvement plans and obtain technical assistance. In particular, the Committee urges ACF to examine the need for additional resources for States in addressing child health and well-being issues. ACF should explore the possibility of expanding one of the existing National Resource Centers or, if warranted, establishing a new center on child health and well being. (p. 153)

Action taken or to be taken

The Children's Bureau appreciates the Congress' interest in supporting states in addressing issues of children's health and well-being. These issues are being addressed by existing technical assistance resources, and we do not believe that there is a need to establish a separate resource center for this purpose. Examples of the technical assistance related to child well-being outcomes provided through the Children's Bureau's Training and Technical Assistance Network , as well as links to available resources include:

- The Comprehensive Family Assessment Guidelines for Child Welfare were developed to guide agencies in developing systems to engage families and children in the assessment of needs and strengths. These guidelines can help State and tribal agencies conduct comprehensive family assessments for families involved with the child welfare system. These assessments may help agencies develop plans that match services to real needs and address families' key issues in the timeframes required by law. The guidelines were developed through a coordinated effort of the Children's Bureau Training and Technical Assistance Network and have been promoted via conferences, teleconferences and internet announcements.
  http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/family_assessment/index.htm

- Meeting the Health Care Needs of Children in the Foster Care System: Strategies for Implementation is available to be downloaded from the web. The project was supported through a collaboration between the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (Title V, Social Security Act), Health Resources and Services Administration, the Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth, and Families of the Administration for Children and Families, and the Child, Adolescent, and Family Branch, Center for Mental Health Services of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. This report provides detailed information and examples of the range of approaches being implemented to address the health care needs of children in the foster care system. It is designed to serve as a technical assistance tool for states and communities interested in developing and improving health care approaches.
  http://gucchd.georgetown.edu/files/products_publications/fcstrategies.pdf

- The National Resource Center for Family Centered Practice and Permanency Planning has an extensive topic oriented website. The links below provides access to resource, websites and multiple power point presentations related to serving children with disabilities in foster care.
  http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/child-and-adolescent-health-care.html
  http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/children-with-disabilities.html

- The National Resource Center for Organizational Improvement (NRCOI) offers a process and a set of tools child welfare agencies can use, in conjunction with community collaboratives, to assess and enhance their service array. The NRCOI provides training and technical assistance in the process of using these tools and customizing and adapting these tools to agency-specific situations.
  http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/helpkids/servicearray.htm

- The "Primer Hands On-Child Welfare!" is a comprehensive curriculum developed through a collaboration between the Children's Bureau, the NRCOI, the National Technical Assistance Center for Children's Mental Health at Georgetown University, and the Human Service Collaborative. The "Primer Hands On-Child Welfare!" provides curriculum for each step needed for a community to work together to develop coordinated seamless services for children and families. All of the materials in "Primer Hands On-Child Welfare!" can be downloaded from the National Resource Center for Organizational Improvement website.
  http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/helpkids/systemofcare.htm

Item

Social Services Research – The Committee feels strongly about preventing child maltreatment and ameliorating its adverse health effects. The Committee encourages ACF to enhance its child maltreatment prevention activities by: using population-based monitoring to capture information outside child protective services systems; promoting prevention and early intervention to identify and disseminate information about effective programs; advancing research to prevent the negative consequences of child maltreatment; and furthering the development and implementation of culturally appropriate and linguistically sensitive prevention and intervention approaches. The Committee also notes that children

with disabilities are a distinct high risk group for abuse and neglect. The Committee recommends targeted support for appropriate research, and the implementation of evidence-based prevention and early intervention efforts, for children with disabilities. (p. 154)

Action taken or to be taken
ACF is developing estimates of child maltreatment, including cases reported to child protective services as well as those that come from resources outside of child protective services, through the Fourth National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect (NIS-4). Analyses will examine key demographic characteristics of maltreated children and their families, including children's disability status.

To advance the research on the consequences of child maltreatment, provide national estimates of child maltreatment and further other important areas of inquiry, ACF conducts the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Wellbeing (NSCAW). NSCAW provides the first nationally representative, longitudinal, comprehensive data that includes child and family well-being outcomes on children at risk of abuse or neglect or in the child welfare system. Analysis of the NSCAW data has examined topics such as estimates of children who may qualify for Supplemental Security Income, the levels and patterns of child health insurance coverage stability, and the relationships between involvement in the child welfare system and children's long term academic and social outcomes.

Towards the goal of preventing child maltreatment, ACF has launched a cross-site evaluation of 17 discretionary grants awarded for infrastructure building to support the implementation of evidence-based home visitation programs found to decrease child maltreatment. In addition, the Child Welfare Information Gateway and the National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention are training and technical assistance resources that, along with many other topics, provide information on evidence-based programs aimed at the prevention of child maltreatment. Finally, in the FY 2010 budget, ACF is proposing the enactment of a new mandatory home visitation program for low-income pregnant women and new mothers. Home visitation models that have been rigorously evaluated have been proven to have many positive effects for children and mothers, including reducing the incidence of child maltreatment.

To further the development and implementation of culturally appropriate and linguistically sensitive prevention and intervention approaches for child maltreatment, ACF is pursuing a number of efforts. First, some of the 17 awarded evidence-based home visitation grants will be working with the program developers to ensure the implemented programs are culturally and linguistically appropriate for the populations they serve. Second, the National Resource Center for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention, the National Child Welfare Resource Center for Youth Development, and the National Resource Center for Family-Centered Practice and Permanency Planning have undertaken specific initiatives to promote culturally appropriate and linguistically sensitive practice.

Item
Homeless Children – The Committee is aware of the dramatic increase in homeless children combined with the unique multiracial and multiethnic demographic environment in Hawaii. Forty-two percent of these children are under age 6, and have twice the sickness and hunger rates when compared to their peers. Studies also reveal that homeless children perform poorly in school. The Committee urges ACF to develop a knowledge base to create programs that will structure appropriate programs and services that will improve homeless children's health and learning. (p. 154)

Action taken or to be taken
ACF serves a number of high risk populations for whom homelessness may be an issue, and ACF-sponsored research protocols reflect the importance of this issue. Under the reauthorization of the Head Start Act, homeless children are categorically eligible for the program and the Secretary will issue

regulations to establish policies and procedures to remove barriers to the enrollment and participation of homeless children. Children who are in child welfare services, particularly those who are aging out of foster care, are at particular risk of homelessness. Information about homelessness is obtained, along with information about children's and youths' characteristics, functioning, and service needs, in the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (a nationally representative study of children who encounter child welfare services) and the Multisite Study of Foster Care Youth, which interviews adolescents and young adults who have been involved in interventions funded under the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program. Homelessness among younger children will be addressed through data captured in the newly launched survey of Early Head Start programs as well as through a partnership between ACF and the Department of Labor to collect information through the National Agricultural Workers Survey on Head Start-eligible children from migrant and seasonal farm-worker families.

Item

National Autism Family Resource and Information Center – The Committee encourages the Secretary to make funds available to establish a National Autism Family Resource and Information Center, which will provide families and other caregivers of individuals with autism spectrum disorders access to information about evidence-based interventions, services and protocols that can assist individuals with autism and other developmental disabilities. (pp. 156-157)

Action taken or to be taken

The Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD), Projects of National Significance (PNS), is currently funding a National Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Center on Family Support designed to share knowledge, promote collaboration and understanding, build skills, encourage self-determination, and facilitate collaborative problem solving among target audiences, especially families of children with disabilities. Included in the relevant disability groups and their state chapters will be the Autism Society of America. Other efforts within ADD also will address the needs of families and other caregivers of individuals with autism spectrum disorders and provide information and services to assist individuals with autism and other developmental disabilities. These efforts include the Youth Information, Training and Resource Centers (PNS), for youth and emerging leaders with developmental disabilities, and the National Network of University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service program.

Item

Community Services – The Committee believes that training and technical assistance funding should build the local organizational resources needed to reduce poverty and rebuild communities. The Committee encourages OCS to develop and deliver the professional skills training needed by CAA leaders to undertake investments in projects that enhance their communities' future security by financing and implementing innovative housing, economic and community development partnerships. The Committee also believes that OCS should support development of linkages between local agencies, their national organizations and major academic institutions; such linkages could support dissemination to CAAs of applied research on effective responses to poverty conditions. The Committee also believes that OCS should continue to make grants to each statewide association of CAAs so they may continue and expand cost-effective training and other capacity-building services for their members. (p. 158)

Action taken or to be taken

See earlier response to the Omnibus/Senate item on Community Services Block Grant Training and Technical Assistance.

Item

Family Violence Prevention and Services – The Committee's funding recommendation reflects its belief that the family violence prevention and services program, including battered women's shelters, not only

provides critical services to victims fleeing from life-threatening violence but also prevents other costly social problems. The Committee encourages the Family and Youth Services Bureau to collaborate with other operating divisions within the Department to respond to the intersection of domestic violence and other health issues. This collaboration would be cost effective and has the potential to prevent domestic violence and many other public health concerns. (p. 159)

Action taken or to be taken
The Family Violence Prevention and Services Program (FVPSA Program) has supported the following two collaborative initiatives to respond to the intersection of domestic violence and health issues. These include:

- The Domestic Violence Initiative with the Indian Health Service (IHS) through which the FVPSA Program and IHS jointly funded nineteen pilot sites to develop culturally appropriate prevention strategies and resources for health care providers and victims in order the improve the health care response to domestic violence in IHS clinics. The pilot sites are implementing routine screening for domestic violence.

- The FVPSA Program is working closely with the Secretary's Office on Women's Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Health in intra- and interagency work groups to develop collaborative research, prevention and interventions to address teen dating violence, and to improve research on domestic violence, including the significant health impacts of domestic violence.

Item
Program Administration – The Committee understands that pursuant to the authorizing legislation, the members of the Commission have already been appointed. To ensure that the work of the Commission is not delayed, the Committee directs the Secretary to keep in place the currently appointed members. (p. 160)

Action taken or to be taken
The Commission members originally appointed have been kept in place.

Item
Independent Living Services – The Committee urges HHS to clarify that States may not deny eligibility for independent living services to a youth who otherwise meets the eligibility criteria but is temporarily residing out of State, and that States may not terminate ongoing independent living assistance solely due to the fact that a youth is temporarily residing out of State. (p. 161)

Action taken or to be taken
ACF will provide this clarification to states as directed by the Committee in the Program Instruction providing guidance to states on submitting the new five-year Child and Family Services Plan, which includes states' plans for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program. This program instruction is expected to be released in Spring 2009.

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