

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

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FY 2013 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, [\$5,153,000,000] *\$4,810,000,000*¹.

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 [2013] *2014*, [\$2,100,000,000] *\$2,200,000,000*².

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, 2012)

¹ Amounts reflect current law.

² Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Amount Authorized	FY 2013 Budget Request
1. Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$4,288,000,000	Such sums	\$4,395,000,000
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	\$2,495,000,000	Such sums	\$2,537,000,000
4. Guardianship Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$80,000,000	Such sums	\$90,000,000
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	Such sums	\$7,006,000,000	Such sums	\$7,165,000,000
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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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
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		389,062,000
Total	6,889,000,000	7,218,062,000
2010		
Appropriation	5,532,000,000	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	7,335,000,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2011		
Appropriation	4,769,000,000	0
Advance	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Indefinite		5,137,000,000
Total	6,622,000,000	6,990,000,000
2012		
Appropriation	5,603,000,000	5,153,000,000
Advance	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total	7,256,000,000	7,006,000,000
2013		
Appropriation	5,062,000,000	
Advance	2,100,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	
Total	7,165,000,000	
2014		
Advance	2,200,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Advance, B.A.	\$1,850,000,000	\$1,850,000,000	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,100,000,000
Definite, B.A.	0	5,150,000,000	4,810,000,000	5,062,000,000
Indefinite, B.A.	5,033,530,000	0	0	0
Pre-appropriated, B.A.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$6,886,530,000	\$7,003,000,000	\$6,913,000,000	\$7,165,000,000
Recovery Act, B.A.	103,703,000	3,000,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	\$6,990,233,000	\$7,006,000,000	\$6,913,000,000	\$7,165,000,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-15,000	-261,000,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$6,990,218,000	\$6,745,000,000	\$6,913,000,000	\$7,165,000,000
Obligations less Recovery Act	6,886,515,000	6,742,000,000	6,913,000,000	7,165,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2014</i>			<i>\$2,200,000,000</i>	<i>\$2,200,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Foster Care	\$4,456,380,000	\$4,288,000,000	\$4,143,000,000	\$4,395,000,000
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre-Appropriated)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Adoption Assistance	2,362,123,000	2,495,000,000	2,537,000,000	2,537,000,000
Guardianship Assistance	28,730,000	80,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$6,990,233,000	\$7,006,000,000	\$6,913,000,000	\$7,165,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2014</i>			<i>\$2,200,000,000</i>	<i>\$2,200,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Summary of Changes

FY 2012 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$7,006,000,000
(Obligations)	(\$6,745,000,000)
FY 2013 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$7,165,000,000
Net change	+\$159,000,000

	<u>FY 2012 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Adoption Assistance: Technical baseline change from 2012 enacted level.	\$2,495,000,000	+\$42,000,000
2) Guardianship Assistance: Technical baseline change from 2012 enacted level.	\$80,000,000	+\$10,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$52,000,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Provide financial incentives to improve the child welfare system, and require that child support payments made on behalf of children in foster care be used in the best interest of the child.	\$4,288,000,000	+\$252,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$252,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$304,000,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Technical baseline change from 2012 enacted level.	\$4,288,000,000	-\$145,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Decreases		-\$145,000,000
Total, Decreases		-\$145,000,000
Net Change		+\$159,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Justification

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Estimate	FY13 Change from FY12 Enacted
Budget Authority	\$6,990,233,000	\$7,006,000,000	\$7,165,000,000	+\$159,000,000
Obligations	\$6,990,218,000	\$6,745,000,000	\$7,165,000,000	+\$420,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 470 and 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act

2013 Authorization Indefinite with legislative changes pending Congressional action; pre-appropriated funds of \$3,000,000 for tribal technical assistance; definite authorization of \$140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

Child Welfare programs are designed to enhance the capacity of families to raise children in a nurturing, safe environment; 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; improve child and family functioning and well-being; 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 when a child is identified as potentially in need of any child welfare service. Key federal programs supporting child welfare services include Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, Guardianship Assistance, the 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 account, 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 (FCSIAA, P.L. 110-351) contains 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 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 years.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Foster Care - The Foster Care program supports ACF's goals to improve the healthy development, 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 matching reimbursement funds to states for: foster care maintenance payments; costs for statewide automated information systems; training for staff, as well as foster and adoptive parents; and administrative costs to manage the program. Administrative costs include costs for the work done by caseworkers and others to plan for a foster care placement, arranging therapy for a foster child, training of foster parents, and home visits to foster children as well as more traditional administrative costs such as for automated information systems and eligibility determination.

The average monthly number of children for whom states receive federal foster care payments has declined from over 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 179,400 in FY 2011 and 165,000 projected for FY 2013. Title IV-E caseloads have been declining, which can be attributed to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and, notably, the erosion of eligibility. States can only claim reimbursement for IV-E eligible children, children whose biological families would have qualified for the defunct Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program under the 1996 income standards, not adjusted for inflation. Fewer and fewer families meet these static income standards over time thereby reducing the number of children who are title IV-E eligible. The federal IV-E participation stood at approximately 51.8 percent in FY 2000. Currently, the participation stands at approximately 43 percent of all children in foster care nationally.

Beginning in FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia (hereafter tribes) with approved title IV-E plans also became 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. ACF has awarded planning grants to 12 tribes since FY 2009. In addition, the first direct tribal IV-E grantee is expected to become active in FY 2012.

Federal law requires that every child in foster care (including those not IV-E eligible) 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 portion 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. The most recent data for FY 2010 show that 3.3 percent of children who have been in foster care for more than 12 months do not have a case plan goal. This FY 2010 result was an improvement over the previous year's actual result of 3.6 percent, but fell just short of meeting the FY 2010 target of 3.1 percent. Performance in this area has been consistently improving since FY 2005 when 8.3 percent of children had no stated goal. With actual performance so close to the target, ACF believes that attaining future goals is possible. ACF will continue to work with states to decrease the percentage of children in care for more than 12 months with no case plan goal.

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. This is 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 (AFDC), under the rules in effect on July 16, 1996, title IV-E Foster Care benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

In accordance with FCSIAA, beginning in FY 2010, revised Adoption Assistance eligibility requirements that exclude consideration of AFDC and SSI income eligibility requirements are being phased in over a nine-year period, based primarily on the age of the child in the year the adoption assistance agreement is finalized. For FY 2013, the phase-in of the exclusion of consideration of AFDC and SSI applies to otherwise eligible children for whom an adoption assistance agreement is entered into and who have reached the age of 10. The revised eligibility requirements also apply to children based on time in care and to siblings of children to whom the revised eligibility criteria apply. In FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia with approved title IV-E plans also became eligible for the program.

Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and for 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 85 percent, from just over 228,000 in FY 2000 to an estimated 430,400 in FY 2011 and 459,500 projected in FY 2012.

Guardianship Assistance - The FCSIAA 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 became 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.

As of January 2012, 30 states have submitted title IV-E plan amendments to enable them to make claims for federal support of eligible guardianship assistance and 28 states have been given final approval of those GAP amendments. This represents an increase of 18 states in 2012. The amendments from the remaining two states are under review or are being revised. ACF will continue to work closely with states, as well as tribes, to help them in implementing guardianship assistance programs.

As is also noted in the Promoting Safe and Stable Families chapter, establishing permanency for children who are in foster care is one of the primary missions of ACF. By definition, foster care is intended to be a temporary situation until children may safely exit to permanency, which includes the following: reunification with parent(s) or primary caretaker(s), living with other relative(s), guardianship, or adoption. Not only are children in foster care meant to achieve permanency, but ACF seeks to do this in a timely manner. Therefore new annual performance measures 7P1 and 7P2 are focused on the amount of time it takes for children in foster care to move into a permanent home. Historical data show that between FY 2004 - 2008, over 90 percent of children who exited foster care in less than 24 months exited to permanent homes; historical data for fiscal years 2004 – 2008 also shows that of the children who exited foster care after being in care for 24 months or longer, an average of only 72 percent exited foster care to a permanent home. Though no FY 2010 targets were set for either performance measure (since targets cannot be set retroactively for years already passed), small improvements occurred in both. For measure 7P1, the FY 2010 data show improvement over the FY 2009 baseline of 91.3 to 91.5 percent, meaning that 91.5 percent of children who exited foster care in less than 24 months went to permanent homes. There was also a slight improvement from the FY 2009 baseline for measure 7P2 which went from 72.3 percent to 72.4 percent of children exiting foster care to a permanent home after spending 24 months or longer in foster care. In future years, ACF seeks to maintain and improve upon the strong performance on measure 7P1 by increasing by 0.2 percentage points per year, the proportion of children who exit to permanency. For measure 7P2, ACF seeks to improve performance by 0.5 percentage points per year through FY 2013. To secure permanent placements, we need to do more to help children recover from the trauma of abuse and neglect in order to ensure improved long-term child outcomes.

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 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5; Recovery Act) adjusted the FMAP for the period October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010 to increase the federal share of Medicaid and IV-E expenditures. On August 10, 2010, President Obama signed into law P.L. 111-226 which extended the FMAP provision through the end of the third quarter of FY 2011, but gradually reduced the size of the FMAP increase provided by the Recovery Act.

In addition, HHS has formulated 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 statute 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.

State administrative costs are matched at a 50 percent rate and training for state and local employees and for 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 FCSIAA, 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 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. Tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement have the option to receive directly from the Secretary a portion of the state's CFCIP to provide services to tribal youth.

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. Baseline data for two developmental performance measures (7W and 7X) will be reported in FY 2012.

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. For FY 2008, ACF met the target for the number of states/jurisdictions fully expending Chafee funds, with 50 out of 52 states/jurisdictions fully expending their grant awards. While missing the target for the amount of unspent funds, the amount left unexpended represented a very small proportion of available funds; of the combined \$137,900,000 in grant awards, less than three-tenths of one percent, equal to approximately \$352,300, was unexpended. In FY 2009 although the number of states/jurisdictions and total amount of unexpended funds increased - 47 out of 52 states/jurisdictions spent their total allocation with a total of \$659,036 remaining unexpended - the total amount that was not spent remains lower than one-half of one percent of the total allocation.³

The Multi-Site Evaluation of Foster Youth Programs, the only rigorous evaluation of programs designed to help foster youth make the transition to adulthood, recently concluded. This evaluation, required by P.L. 106-169, was designed to examine existing programs of potential national significance as they currently operate. Final reports summarizing findings from all four programs evaluated – a life skills training program (Los Angeles, CA), a tutoring program (Los Angeles, CA), an employment services program (Kern County, CA), and a one-on-one intensive, individualized life skills program (State of Massachusetts) – were released in 2011. Three of the four sites (the California sites) were not found to produce significant impacts on key outcomes of interest for the transition to adulthood. Massachusetts' Adolescent Outreach Program did have significant findings that favored the treatment group, including being more likely to enroll in post-secondary education and stay in foster care past age 18. These findings must be taken with caution, however, since the higher rate of college attendance among treatment youth is almost entirely a function of the fact that they were more likely to remain involved

³ ACF considers any state that has expended 98 percent of their Chafee funds as fully expending their allotment.

with the child welfare system given that Massachusetts required youth to be enrolled in school or vocational training to stay in foster care past age 18. It is important to note that individual programs in the evaluation differed in their approach and are not representative of all services for foster youth aging out of care, nor does the evaluation speak to the effectiveness of the CFCIP overall.

Even though there were minimal significant findings, the Multi-Site Evaluation provided important learning about social service evaluation and tracking of foster youth that can be used in other ACF efforts, including the National Youth in Transition Database. In 2011, ACF launched a new effort to build on the work of the Multi-Site Evaluation and develop the next tests of Chafee-funded services and programs.

Budget Request – The FY 2013 request for the Foster Care and Permanency programs of \$7,165,000,000 reflects FY 2013 current law of \$6,913,000,000 adjusted by +\$252,000,000 to support proposed legislation to improve the Foster Care program. This is \$159,000,000 above the FY 2012 enacted level. In addition to the legislative proposals discussed below, this funding request supports continuing implementation of FCSIAA and ongoing baseline IV-E program changes under current law, and includes the \$3,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds for technical assistance for tribal programs. Further, \$2,200,000,000 will be needed for the first quarter of FY 2014 to assure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2013, \$4,395,000,000 is requested for the Foster Care program, an increase of \$252,000,000 million from the FY 2013 current law estimate of \$4,143,000,000.

Child welfare systems serve some of America's most vulnerable children. The psychological trauma experienced by children that come into contact with child welfare systems presents a serious barrier to their safety, permanency, well-being and for some, their chances for successful adoption. The Federal Government should be helping states to help those children achieve safety, permanency, and success in life. Current law, however, can discourage investment and innovation. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to address these crucial issues.

Specifically, the FY 2013 Budget includes \$2.5 billion over 10 years in mandatory funds to support program improvements based on the following principles:

- Creating financial incentives to improve child outcomes in key areas, by reducing the length of stay in foster care, increasing permanency through reunification, adoption, and guardianship, decreasing rates of maltreatment recurrence and any maltreatment while in foster care, and reducing rates of re-entry into foster care;
- Improving the well-being of children and youth in the foster care system, transitioning to permanent homes, or transitioning to adulthood, to include:
 - Ensuring proper oversight and monitoring for psychotropic medications;
 - Providing appropriate therapeutic services using the best research available on effective interventions;
 - Building capacity in child welfare and mental health systems to ensure effective interventions are available; and
 - Training child welfare staff and clinicians to provide effective, evidence-based interventions that address the trauma and mental health needs of children in foster care.
- Reducing costly and unnecessary administrative requirements, while retaining the focus on children in need.

The request also includes \$303 million over ten years to support a proposal to require that child support payments made on behalf of youth in foster care are used in the best interest of the child, rather than as an

offset to state and federal child welfare costs. This proposal increases the funding required for Foster Care in FY 2013 by \$2 million over current law, and is estimated to cost approximately \$34 million per year once fully implemented.

The FY 2013 current law estimate for Foster Care of \$4,143,000,000 is \$145 million below the FY 2012 enacted level of \$4,288,000,000. An estimated average of 165,000 children per month will have payments made on their behalf in the Foster Care program in FY 2013. This continues the trend in the decline of IV-E eligible children over the last decade, which can be attributed to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and the linking of a child's eligibility to the income standards set in the defunct AFDC criteria. While there will be a continuing decline in the number of children participating in the Foster Care program and an end to the enhanced match rate from FY 2011, both administrative and training costs are expected to increase, in part due to the implementation of provisions and state options in FCSIAA.

An annual measure of the adoption rate was developed as an appropriate measure of success in moving children toward permanency through adoption, taking into account the size of the pool of children in foster care for whom adoption is the appropriate goal. In FY 2010, the adoption rate reached 12.2 percent, with 52,000 children adopted, exceeding the FY 2010 target of 10.2 percent. ACF expects to maintain this high level of performance, as the current performance has already surpassed the target for future years through FY 2013. The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 is also likely to support continued improvements in this performance measure by increasing incentives available to states under the Adoption Incentives program and by gradually increasing the population of children eligible for title IV-E adoption assistance.

In FY 2013, \$2,537,000,000 is requested for the Adoption Assistance program, which is the FY 2013 current law estimate. This is an increase of \$42 million over the FY 2012 enacted level. This reflects increasing numbers of children in the Adoption Assistance program. In FY 2013, an estimated average of 459,500 children per month will have payments made on their behalf.

In FY 2013, \$90,000,000 is requested for the Guardianship Assistance program, which is the FY 2013 current law estimate. This is \$10 million above the FY 2012 enacted level. This is the net effect of an increase in the expected number of children participating in the Guardianship Assistance program through both new states and tribes choosing to begin programs, increased utilization of guardianship in established state programs, and the end of the enhanced matching rates from FY 2011. An estimated average of 14,000 children per month will have payments made on their behalf in FY 2013.

The FY 2013 current law level for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program is \$140,000,000. This will allow continued grants to states to support services and supports to children aging out of foster care. In addition, the discretionary component of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program includes \$45,174,000 for education and training vouchers and a \$5,000,000 for a new initiative to provide services to disconnected youth (see the Children and Families Services chapter).

As previously noted, the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program under section 477 of the Social Security Act authorized the creation of a data collection and performance system, called the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD). The NYTD collects information on independent living services provided to youth in foster care or who have aged out of foster care and also collects outcome information from youth in six areas: financial self-sufficiency, educational attainment, positive connections with adults, homelessness, high-risk behavior, and health insurance coverage. States began reporting information to NYTD in FY 2011. ACF expects to establish baseline data for developmental performance measures 7W and 7X in FY 2012.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

FOSTER CARE

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>7R</u> : Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). ⁴ (Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2010: 3.3% Target: 3.1% (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result -0.5PP	Prior Result -0.5PP	N/A
<u>7S</u> : Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. (Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2011: 5.25% Target: 4.7% (Target Not Met)	4.5%	4.3%	-0.4
<u>7.8LT and 7T</u> : Increase the adoption rate. (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	FY 2010: 12.2% Target: 10.2% (Target Exceeded)	10.4%	10.5% ⁵	+0.1
<u>7xiii</u> : Number of adoptions from foster care. (Output)	FY 2009: 57,466 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xy</u> : Annual estimate of improper payments. (Output)	FY 2009: \$72.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>7.8LT and 7T</u> : Increase the adoption rate. (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	FY 2010: 12.2% Target: 10.2% (Target Exceeded)	10.4%	10.5% ⁶	+0.1
<u>7xiii</u> : Number of adoptions from foster care. (Output)	FY 2009: 57,466 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁴ Existing performance measures starting with measure 7Q have been renumerated due to the addition of a new measure 7P.

⁵ The most recent actual results for this performance measure exceeded the FY 2013 target, as future performance on this measure is uncertain. The number of adoptions has been rising through the 2000's, but has recently begun to decline. The number of children in care has also been declining. ACF will continue to examine performance on this measure and will revise future performance targets as needed.

⁶ The most recent actual results for this performance measure exceeded the FY 2013 target, as future performance on this measure is uncertain. The number of adoptions has been rising through the 2000's, but has recently begun to decline. The number of children in care has also been declining. ACF will continue to examine performance on this measure and will revise future performance targets as needed.

CHAFEE INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
7W (new): Increase or maintain the percentage of youth currently or formerly in foster care who report in the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) survey having a connection to at least one adult to whom they can go for advice or emotional support. (Developmental Outcome and Efficiency)	TBD	N/A	TBD	N/A
7X (new): Increase the percentage of youth currently or formerly in foster care who report in the NYTD survey having at least a high school diploma or GED. (Developmental Outcome)	TBD	N/A	TBD	N/A
7Y1: Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by increasing the number of jurisdictions that completely expend their allocations within the two-year expenditure period. (Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2009: 47 Target: 51 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2% (until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved)	Prior Result +2% (until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved)	N/A
7Y2: Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by decreasing the total amount of funds that remain unexpended by states at the end of the prescribed period. (Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2009: \$659,036 Target: \$317,103 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Foster Care and Tribal

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,435,591,000	\$4,083,000,000	\$4,370,450,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	298,000	1,421,000	1,421,000
Training/Technical Assistance	21,271,000	23,238,000	23,778,000
Program Support	2,206,000	2,341,000	2,351,000
Total, Resources	\$4,459,366,000	\$4,110,000,000	\$4,398,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	56	60	60
New Starts			
#	53	57	57
\$	\$4,439,095,000	\$4,084,421,000	\$4,371,871,000
Continuations			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$3,639,000	\$2,436,000	\$2,436,000
Contracts			
#	6	6	14
\$	\$14,528,000	\$20,985,000	\$21,525,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	4
\$	\$1,217,000	\$1,217,000	\$1,217,000

Notes:

1. FY 2011-2012 – Includes funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the subsequent extension in P.L. 111-226.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, staffing and travel for tribal technical assistance activities, and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Assistance

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,362,123,000	\$2,415,000,000	\$2,537,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,362,123,000	\$2,415,000,000	\$2,537,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	61	61
New Starts			
#	57	61	61
\$	\$2,362,123,000	\$2,415,000,000	\$2,537,000,000
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 2011-2012 – Includes funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the subsequent extension in P.L. 111-226.

Resource and Program Data
Guardianship Assistance

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$28,730,000	\$80,000,000	\$90,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$28,730,000	\$80,000,000	\$90,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	40	44	44
New Starts			
#	40	44	44
\$	\$28,730,000	\$80,000,000	\$90,000,000
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 2011-2012 – Includes funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the subsequent extension in P.L. 111-226.

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$ 137,900,000	\$ 137,900,000	\$ 137,900,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	256,000	375,000	360,000
Demonstration/Development	205,000	515,000	515,000
Training/Technical Assistance	959,000	664,000	670,000
Program Support	679,600	546,000	555,000
Total, Resources	\$ 139,999,600	\$ 140,000,000	\$ 140,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	58	59	59
New Starts			
#	56	58	56
\$	\$ 137,900,000	\$ 138,415,000	\$ 137,900,000
Continuations			
#	2	1	3
\$	\$ 238,200	\$ 33,000	\$ 548,000
Contracts			
#	4	3	3
\$	\$ 1,181,000	\$ 1,006,000	\$ 997,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	1	1
\$	\$ 409,000	\$ 267,000	\$ 271,000

Notes:

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

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

FY 2013 Mandatory State/Formula Grants

Title IV-E Foster Care		CFDA #			93.658
STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012	
Alabama	\$35,959,263	\$33,753,338	\$33,918,634	\$165,295	
Alaska	15,518,289	14,566,153	14,637,486	71,333	
Arizona	73,736,798	69,214,102	69,553,055	338,953	
Arkansas	40,021,470	37,566,182	37,750,150	183,968	
California	1,180,957,613	1,108,520,119	1,113,948,719	5,428,600	
Colorado	57,845,433	54,296,890	54,562,790	265,901	
Connecticut	56,921,124	53,429,566	53,691,219	261,653	
Delaware	4,559,967	4,280,298	4,301,259	20,961	
District of Columbia	31,703,371	29,758,394	29,904,125	145,732	
Florida	166,184,213	155,990,566	156,754,477	763,911	
Georgia	82,780,256	77,702,421	78,082,942	380,521	
Hawaii	23,574,161	22,128,012	22,236,377	108,364	
Idaho	10,769,861	10,109,387	10,158,894	49,507	
Illinois	188,411,689	176,855,140	177,721,228	866,088	
Indiana	108,135,064	101,502,190	101,999,262	497,072	
Iowa	23,861,124	22,397,408	22,507,092	109,684	
Kansas	24,991,882	23,459,035	23,573,917	114,883	
Kentucky	38,225,060	35,880,346	36,056,058	175,712	
Louisiana	43,522,072	40,852,437	41,052,498	200,061	
Maine	18,592,983	17,452,538	17,538,006	85,468	
Maryland	63,349,940	59,464,223	59,755,429	291,206	
Massachusetts	60,839,956	57,108,182	57,387,850	279,668	
Michigan	95,755,698	89,882,496	90,322,665	440,169	
Minnesota	41,481,909	38,937,567	39,128,251	190,683	
Mississippi	15,740,032	14,774,536	14,846,889	72,353	
Missouri	45,491,708	42,701,601	42,910,717	209,117	
Montana	12,452,824	11,689,155	11,746,399	57,244	
Nebraska	17,193,599	16,139,350	16,218,387	79,037	
Nevada	35,126,241	32,971,433	33,132,899	161,466	
New Hampshire	17,478,070	16,405,930	16,486,273	80,342	
New Jersey	89,388,655	83,906,036	84,316,938	410,901	
New Mexico	25,170,434	23,626,117	23,741,817	115,701	
New York	390,692,206	366,727,642	368,523,565	1,795,924	
North Carolina	76,271,069	71,592,671	71,943,272	350,601	
North Dakota	9,897,741	9,290,874	9,336,373	45,499	

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	175,867,351	165,079,628	165,888,050	808,421
Oklahoma	32,803,997	30,791,860	30,942,653	150,793
Oregon	90,742,477	85,176,046	85,593,166	417,121
Pennsylvania	224,948,056	211,150,086	212,184,122	1,034,036
Rhode Island	13,324,904	12,507,668	12,568,920	61,252
South Carolina	26,251,115	24,640,810	24,761,480	120,670
South Dakota	6,271,961	5,887,287	5,916,118	28,831
Tennessee	47,787,645	44,856,768	45,076,439	219,671
Texas	246,853,463	231,711,472	232,846,200	1,134,728
Utah	22,916,802	21,511,312	21,616,656	105,344
Vermont	9,483,998	8,902,268	8,945,864	43,596
Virginia	55,346,258	51,951,174	52,205,587	254,413
Washington	85,102,389	79,881,993	80,273,188	391,195
West Virginia	26,942,436	25,289,425	25,413,272	123,846
Wisconsin	61,325,875	57,564,371	57,846,273	281,902
Wyoming	2,307,203	2,165,493	2,176,097	10,605
Subtotal	4,350,877,705	4,084,000,000	4,104,000,000	20,000,000
Indian Tribes	0	0	16,000,000	16,000,000
Subtotal	0	0	16,000,000	16,000,000
Total States/Territories	4,350,877,705	4,084,000,000	4,120,000,000	36,000,000
Other	84,712,246	0	252,000,000	252,000,000
Training and Technical Assistance	23,775,565	26,000,000	26,000,000	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	108,487,811	26,000,000	278,000,000	252,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,459,365,516	\$4,110,000,000	\$4,398,000,000	\$288,000,000

¹In FY 2011, Other reflects funding to states for the FMAP increase under the Recovery Act and the FMAP increase extension.

²In FY 2013, Other reflects proposal for child welfare reform.

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

FY 2013 Mandatory State/Formula Grants

Title IV-E Adoption Assistance		CFDA # 93.659		
STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	\$12,508,195	\$13,333,277	\$14,007,045	\$673,767
Alaska	10,905,788	11,625,578	12,212,622	587,045
Arizona	79,535,457	84,782,717	89,066,145	4,283,428
Arkansas	14,756,051	15,729,600	16,524,260	794,660
California	413,508,336	440,791,244	463,058,799	22,267,555
Colorado	19,454,520	20,738,640	21,785,744	1,047,104
Connecticut	34,207,648	36,465,043	38,306,731	1,841,688
Delaware	1,771,250	1,887,851	1,983,498	95,647
District of Columbia	20,448,381	21,797,158	22,898,699	1,101,540
Florida	87,222,062	92,976,905	97,673,831	4,696,926
Georgia	37,188,387	39,641,663	41,644,650	2,002,987
Hawaii	13,754,076	14,661,488	15,402,219	740,730
Idaho	6,258,346	6,670,903	7,008,280	337,377
Illinois	93,551,849	99,724,558	104,762,113	5,037,555
Indiana	63,607,248	67,803,788	71,229,268	3,425,480
Iowa	33,616,266	35,833,983	37,644,484	1,810,501
Kansas	15,193,882	16,196,500	17,014,556	818,056
Kentucky	42,868,201	45,696,429	48,005,073	2,308,643
Louisiana	17,048,729	18,173,892	19,091,668	917,776
Maine	12,512,942	13,338,607	14,012,361	673,753
Maryland	25,153,791	26,813,660	28,167,955	1,354,295
Massachusetts	34,568,674	36,849,861	38,711,018	1,861,157
Michigan	114,023,357	121,546,234	127,686,710	6,140,476
Minnesota	29,742,400	31,704,376	33,306,414	1,602,038
Mississippi	6,522,897	6,953,387	7,304,532	351,145
Missouri	31,219,254	33,278,829	34,960,239	1,681,410
Montana	6,839,405	7,290,237	7,658,967	368,730
Nebraska	10,626,894	11,328,169	11,900,309	572,139
Nevada	15,181,241	16,182,642	17,000,400	817,758
New Hampshire	5,321,287	5,672,079	5,958,934	286,854
New Jersey	49,721,179	53,001,590	55,679,239	2,677,649
New Mexico	16,920,221	18,036,381	18,947,761	911,380
New York	197,536,500	210,570,485	221,207,184	10,636,699
North Carolina	51,019,116	54,385,232	57,132,707	2,747,475
North Dakota	4,986,736	5,316,042	5,584,294	268,252

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	152,039,220	162,070,528	170,257,991	8,187,463
Oklahoma	30,457,690	32,467,618	34,107,417	1,639,799
Oregon	37,103,686	39,552,121	41,549,799	1,997,678
Pennsylvania	95,503,646	101,805,351	106,947,792	5,142,442
Rhode Island	8,118,080	8,653,625	9,090,865	437,239
South Carolina	13,966,640	14,888,542	15,640,254	751,712
South Dakota	3,705,119	3,949,456	4,149,101	199,645
Tennessee	38,770,892	41,329,109	43,416,785	2,087,676
Texas	90,549,077	96,523,420	101,399,520	4,876,100
Utah	7,510,993	8,006,576	8,411,031	404,455
Vermont	8,032,316	8,561,951	8,994,824	432,873
Virginia	26,418,331	28,161,059	29,584,024	1,422,965
Washington	53,832,080	57,383,834	60,282,747	2,898,913
West Virginia	18,352,922	19,563,930	20,552,142	988,212
Wisconsin	50,972,115	54,335,131	57,080,074	2,744,943
Wyoming	890,249	948,722	996,927	48,205
Subtotal	2,265,523,622	2,415,000,000	2,537,000,000	122,000,000
Total States/Territories	2,265,523,622	2,415,000,000	2,537,000,000	122,000,000
Other	96,476,378	0	0	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	96,476,378	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,362,000,000	\$2,415,000,000	\$2,537,000,000	\$122,000,000

¹Other in FY 2011 reflects funding to states for the FMAP increase under the Recovery Act and the FMAP increase extension.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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FY 2013 Mandatory State/Formula Grants

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program				CFDA #	93.674
STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012	
Alabama	\$2,174,877	\$1,749,078	\$1,749,078	0	
Alaska	683,316	588,801	588,801	0	
Arizona	3,209,948	3,246,419	3,246,419	0	
Arkansas	1,153,688	1,232,528	1,232,528	0	
California	18,990,900	18,866,508	18,866,508	0	
Colorado	2,500,762	2,281,975	2,281,975	0	
Connecticut	1,501,971	1,458,764	1,458,764	0	
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0	
Florida	6,045,111	6,130,927	6,130,927	0	
Georgia	2,530,101	2,254,185	2,254,185	0	
Hawaii	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	
Idaho	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	
Illinois	5,388,295	5,796,477	5,796,477	0	
Indiana	3,923,550	4,013,399	4,013,399	0	
Iowa	2,070,771	2,135,837	2,135,837	0	
Kansas	1,785,308	1,944,943	1,944,943	0	
Kentucky	2,167,937	2,282,955	2,282,955	0	
Louisiana	1,509,859	1,455,821	1,455,821	0	
Maine	565,888	565,888	565,888	0	
Maryland	2,224,722	1,993,622	1,993,622	0	
Massachusetts	3,044,324	2,928,643	2,928,643	0	
Michigan	5,591,145	5,365,583	5,365,583	0	
Minnesota	1,706,714	1,650,999	1,650,999	0	
Mississippi	1,047,373	1,171,065	1,171,065	0	
Missouri	3,126,978	3,230,073	3,230,073	0	
Montana	517,062	563,301	563,301	0	
Nebraska	1,661,642	1,726,819	1,726,819	0	
Nevada	1,507,650	1,571,229	1,571,229	0	
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	
New Jersey	2,463,536	2,297,848	2,297,848	0	
New Mexico	633,788	611,034	611,034	0	
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0	
North Carolina	3,011,830	2,886,142	2,886,142	0	
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Request	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	3,847,835	3,903,550	3,903,550	0
Oklahoma	2,748,409	2,568,693	2,568,693	0
Oregon	2,667,723	2,879,433	2,879,433	0
Pennsylvania	5,324,569	5,017,075	5,017,075	0
Rhode Island	666,281	681,977	681,977	0
South Carolina	1,557,810	1,466,937	1,466,937	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,120,931	2,188,799	2,188,799	0
Texas	8,418,737	9,465,945	9,465,945	0
Utah	870,393	943,521	943,521	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	1,869,814	1,741,231	1,741,231	0
Washington	3,122,620	3,305,814	3,305,814	0
West Virginia	1,336,663	1,339,434	1,339,434	0
Wisconsin	2,140,491	2,149,568	2,149,568	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	136,109,272	136,330,790	136,330,790	0
Indian Tribes	102,627	105,869	105,869	0
Subtotal	102,627	105,869	105,869	0
Puerto Rico	1,688,101	1,463,341	1,463,341	0
Subtotal	1,688,101	1,463,341	1,463,341	0
Total States/Territories	137,900,000	137,900,000	137,900,000	0
Training and Technical Assistance	2,099,250	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	2,099,250	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$139,999,250	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$0