### OVERVIEW OF THE FY 2014 PERFORMANCE BUDGET

#### 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 foster health and well-being by providing federal leadership, partnership, and resources for the compassionate and effective delivery of human services. 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.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET REQUEST**

The FY 2014 President's Budget request for the Administration for Children and Families, including both mandatory (pre-appropriated and entitlement) and discretionary programs, is \$51.9 billion in budget authority – an increase of \$2.2 billion from the FY 2012 enacted level. Addressing critical needs in a period of limited federal resources, this budget targets funding to high-quality early childhood education, strategies to strengthen services to at-risk families and communities, and financial support for our most vulnerable children and families.

The FY 2014 discretionary budget request is \$17.8 billion; an increase of \$1.5 billion above the FY 2012 enacted level. The discretionary budget will:

- Support the President's vision for a comprehensive early learning agenda though new investments that build upon existing programs to establish an Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership to provide a continuum of high-quality early learning for the youngest children from infants through age three.
- Sustain critical support for Head Start (+\$1.653 billion) and bolster efforts to improve the quality of the services provided. This increase includes funding of \$1.430 billion for the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership initiative which expand access for 110,000 infants and toddlers to high-quality early learning development opportunities in Early Head Start programs. The remaining increase of \$223 million will allow Head Start programs to keep pace with increasing costs without diminishing quality or services to children and families and to support the new system for program designation renewal and program monitoring.
- Support a comprehensive approach to early learning and school readiness by providing \$200 million in additional discretionary funding for child care coupled with an \$500 million increase in mandatory funding to serve about 100,000 children more than could have been served in the absence of these funds and support new investments to increase quality and strengthen standards across child care settings.
- Within a reduced overall Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funding level, provide increases above the 2012 request of \$150 million in Contingency Funds to address weather related emergencies and unexpected fuel price spikes. The budget also supports a proposal for new LIHEAP Energy Burden Reduction Grants (\$50 million) to support energy burden reduction strategies that will reduce the energy burden of families most in needs of LIHEAP assistance and legislative changes that would strengthen the oversight of the LIHEAP program.
- Provide additional funding to the Office of Refugees and Resettlement (ORR) (+\$355 million) to help cover the continued sharp increase in needed services due to the increase in unaccompanied alien

- children being apprehended at our borders and placed in ACF custody for care. In addition, \$10 million is provided for a new Victims of Domestic Trafficking program.
- Provide a range of targeted investments to improve services for vulnerable children and families including: +\$35 million to better understand and overcome marriage disincentives for low-income couples, +\$7 million to address increased need for Family Violence programs, +\$3 million for a new study on homeless youth, and redirects unobligated Abstinence Education funds to a program designed to reduce pregnancy among youth in foster care.

At the same time, the Budget proposes the following decreases in keeping with the President's commitment to deficit reduction. This includes, for LIHEAP, a reduction of -\$652 million to the Block Grant and -\$363 million in Community Services Programs below the FY 2012 enacted level. The budget continues the FY 2013 President's Budget proposal to make the Community Services Block Grant program more accountable for outcomes by, among other things, introducing a system of core standards and accountability to ensure that funding is targeted to the highest-performing organizations.

The request for the mandatory budget is \$34.2 billion, an increase of \$652 million from the FY 2013 current law level. The mandatory budget:

- Provides an additional \$500 million in FY 2014, and \$7.3 billion over ten years, in increased mandatory child care funding and supports reforms to promote high quality care.
- Invests an additional \$2.0 billion over ten years to bolster State efforts to facilitate family selfsufficiency and promote responsible fatherhood through a multi-pronged Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative.
- Reauthorizes the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families programs for five years, including Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood grants and Supplemental Grants for Population Increases. Redesigns the Contingency Fund to target \$293 million per year towards programs that will be more effective in helping parents succeed as workers during downturns.

#### Program Increases:

- <u>Head Start (+\$1.65 billion)</u> The FY 2014 request for the Head Start program is \$9.6 billion, an increase of \$1.65 billion from the FY 2012 enacted level. These funds will allow Head Start programs to serve approximately 1,053,000 children by providing new opportunities for working parents to enroll their infants and toddlers in high quality early learning and development programs through the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership proposal. The Budget supports implementation of new regulations that require low-performing grantees to compete for continued funding. Funding is requested to minimize the disruption of services to Head Start children and families during the transition period to new Head Start provider. The FY 2014 request focuses on improving program quality and ensuring that funds are directed towards the organizations most capable of providing high quality early education that can put children on a path to school success and opportunity.
- <u>Child Care and Development Fund (+\$700 million in FY 2014 and \$3.7 billion over five years</u> <u>and \$7.5 billion over ten years</u>) – The FY 2014 request for the Child Care and Development Block Grant is \$2.5 billion and the request for the Child Care Entitlement is \$3.4 billion. The discretionary request includes a \$200 million initiative to improve the quality of child care programs. Taken together, these budget proposals represent a firm commitment to avoid a major caseload decline while

strengthening the capacity of the nation's child care system to provide healthy, safe, nurturing care that is focused on school success and committed to quality improvement.

- <u>Child Support Enforcement (+\$10 million in FY 2014 and \$2.0 billion over ten years)</u> to fund a package of child support enforcement investments that promote family self-sufficiency and responsible fatherhood, and that recognize the essential role both parents play in providing financial and emotional support for children including a new requirement in Foster Care that child support payments made on behalf of youth in foster care are used in the best interest of the child.
- <u>Refugee and Entrant Assistance (+\$355 million)</u> The FY 2014 request for the Refugee and Entrant Assistance programs is \$1.1 billion, an increase of \$355 million from the FY 2012 enacted level, in order to maintain estimated current services. This increased funding level will also support a new domestic trafficking program (+\$10 million).
- <u>Violent Crime Reduction (+\$6.8 million)</u> The FY 2014 request for the Family Violence Prevention Services and Domestic Violence Hotline programs is \$139.5 million, an increase of \$6.8 million from the FY 2012 enacted level. The additional funding will respond to the increased demand for emergency domestic violence shelter services, and enhance staff capacity for the National Domestic Violence Hotline.
- <u>Federal Administration (+\$5 million)</u> The FY 2014 request will support 1,429 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff. This request reflects the critical need to sustain the infrastructure of the agency and fund sufficient staff to effectively manage increased program responsibilities.

Funding for the Rural Communities Facilities and the Community Economic Development programs have been eliminated from the ACF budget and funding for the Developmental Disabilities programs have been moved to the Administration for Community Living.

The budget justifications in this submission include outcome and output measures that reflect historical practice, and will be reviewed and updated over the upcoming year, as needed.

An All-Purpose Table showing the FY 2012 enacted level, FY 2013 CR level and the FY 2014 President's Budget request for all ACF programs is shown on the following pages. Discretionary amounts for FY 2013 shown on tables throughout this submission reflect a .612% increase stipulated in the Continuing Appropriations Resolution (P.L. 112-175). Please note that differences under \$1,000 are rounding adjustments and are not explained in our justifications.

#### **OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE**

The mission of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is to foster health and well-being by providing federal leadership, partnership and resources for the compassionate and effective delivery of human services.

ACF's performance mainly supports the objectives associated with HHS Strategic Goal 3: Advance the Health, Safety and Well-Being of the American People, as well as three of the Secretary's Priorities: Put Children and Youth on the Path for Successful Futures, Promote Early Childhood Health and Development, and Ensure Program Integrity, Accountability and Transparency. Each ACF priority is briefly discussed below:

## <u>ACF Priority 1 – Promote Economic and Social Well-Being for Individuals, Families and Communities</u>

Growing up in poverty and economic insecurity is one significant factor that can reduce a child's chances of reaching his or her full potential. ACF aims to reduce child poverty, family economic insecurity, and their negative effects by helping parents succeed in the workforce, ensuring children have the financial and emotional support of both parents, assisting children who have been abused or neglected to rebuild their lives, helping low-income families save for the future, providing temporary financial support for families in need while fostering success in the labor market, and providing low-income families with access to high-quality early care and education. Among the ACF programs that support this priority are Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), the Social Services Block Grant, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, Assets for Independence, Child Support Enforcement, Child Welfare, Child Care, and the Community Services Block Grant.

#### <u>ACF Priority 2 – Promote Healthy Development and School Readiness for Children in Low-Income</u> <u>Families and Other Special Populations</u>

In order to thrive, children need engaged and supportive family members, access to high-quality, effective early care and education, quality out-of-school time programs, and caring communities. ACF aims to support child development by ensuring that all children can grow up in these conditions. To this end, ACF provides access to high-quality care and education for low-income families, and services to strengthen families. Among the ACF programs that support this goal are Head Start, the Child Care and Development Fund, and the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP).

#### ACF Priority 3 – Promote Safety and Well-Being of Children, Youth, and Families

Children should grow up in nurturing environments where they are safe from abuse and neglect. ACF aims to ensure children's safety and well-being and to provide the conditions in which children can build a foundation of physical, emotional, social and behavioral health. To these ends, ACF seeks to prevent the abuse of children in troubled families, protect children from abuse, help children who have been mistreated to recover, find permanent placements for those who cannot safely return to their homes, and provide short-term housing and transitional services for runaway and homeless youth. Among the ACF programs that support this goal are Head Start, the Child Care and Development Fund, Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, Promoting Safe and Stable Families and other Child Welfare programs, Runaway and Homeless Youth, and the Unaccompanied Alien Children program.

#### ACF Priority 4 – Support Underserved and Under-Represented Populations

ACF will empower and support vulnerable populations across all ACF programs. In particular, the following programs support this goal: Native American programs, the Office of Refugee Resettlement,

Services to Victims of Human Trafficking, Runaway and Homeless Youth programs, Family Violence Prevention and Domestic Violence programs, Head Start, Child Care, and Assets for Independence.

#### <u>ACF Priority 5 – Upgrade the Capacity of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to</u> <u>Make a Difference for Families and Communities</u>

This cross-cutting goal applies to all ACF programs, to ensure that every program uses and builds evidence, prioritizes the identification of systemic vulnerabilities and opportunities for fraud, waste, and abuse, and implements heightened oversight.

ACF's mission demands that we continually innovate, improve and learn. Through evaluation and the use of data and evidence, ACF and our partners learn systematically so that we can make our services as effective as possible. ACF has established an evaluation policy that addresses the principles of rigor, relevance, transparency, independence, and ethics (<u>http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/resource/acf-evaluation-policy</u>). Examples of activities to build and use evidence include:

- The Health Profession Opportunity Grant (HPOG) program's learning agenda includes a performance management system, national implementation and impact studies, an evaluation of the Tribal HPOG programs, and grants to support university-based research. These integrated activities will yield lessons about program implementation, education and workforce development systems change, and outcomes and impacts for individuals and families. These research and evaluation activities are closely coordinated to avoid duplication, maximize the use of data, and reduce burden on grantees.
- In partnership with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), ACF oversees a systematic review of evidence on home visiting that is used to determine which service models are eligible for funding that Congress has reserved for evidence-based models. The review website is designed to provide administrators, program managers, policy-makers and researchers clear information on home visiting models' impacts and necessary elements for implementation of the models. ACF and HRSA are conducting a rigorous national evaluation of the Maternal Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program for low-income families, including impact, implementation, and cost components. A partnership with CMS will enhance the evaluation's ability to examine impacts on birth outcomes and infant health.
- In order to learn from the historic reforms of Head Start currently underway, ACF is evaluating the Designation Renewal System (DRS), examining how the system is meeting its goals of transparency, validity, reliability and, ultimately, program quality improvement. This study will examine how well the DRS identifies lower performing programs and examine the role of the DRS in improving quality in Head Start and Early Head Start.

ACF uses performance management as a framework for linking agency-wide goals with program priorities and targeting resources to meet the needs of children and families. With a strong focus on outcomes, ACF's performance management framework has proven to be an effective way to highlight and build upon exceptional achievements and to target areas for improvement. ACF aims for coordinated and results oriented management and operations across all of its programs. ACF also incorporates program-related performance metrics into Senior Executive Staff performance plans to promote accountability at all levels. In FY 2012, ACF established a set of strategic initiatives to support the five ACF priorities; for more information, go to: <u>http://transition.acf.hhs.gov/about/strategic-initiatives</u>.

ACF's performance management activities are coordinated by the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE) in collaboration with all ACF program offices and in partnership with the Office of

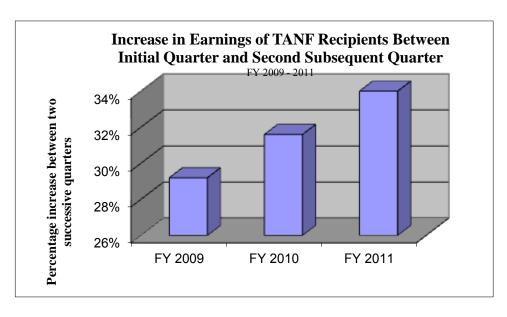
Legislative Affairs and Budget (OLAB). OPRE staff work with program office staff to develop and select performance measures that can be used by program managers, leadership, outside stakeholders, and ultimately Congress to assess and communicate the progress that ACF accomplishes from year to year in achieving its strategic goals and objectives. ACF Leadership also meets regularly with HHS Leadership to review agency progress on the current set of High Priority Performance Goals. OPRE staff coordinates with program office staff to provide quarterly progress updates related to the current ACF-led HHS Priority Goal to "Improve the Quality of Early Childhood Education."

The sections below present highlights of performance for each of the first three specific ACF priorities:

# ACF Priority 1 – Promote Economic and Social Well-Being for Individuals, Families and Communities

TANF CONTINUES TO IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program continues to help parents succeed as workers in today's difficult economy. The TANF program looks at performance measures that represent the full continuum of success, to ensure that participants not only get jobs, but that they also stay in employment and increase their earnings over time. The earnings gains of TANF recipients who find jobs has fallen in recent years, as would be expected during a downturn. Still, even in this economy, TANF recipients who find jobs experience significant earnings growth over a short period of time. In FY 2011, the earnings gain rate – which measures earnings gain over two quarters by those who maintain employment – showed an increase in earnings of 34 percent between two successive quarters. This progress reflects the importance of continuing to improve the programs' efforts to help families succeed in finding employment.

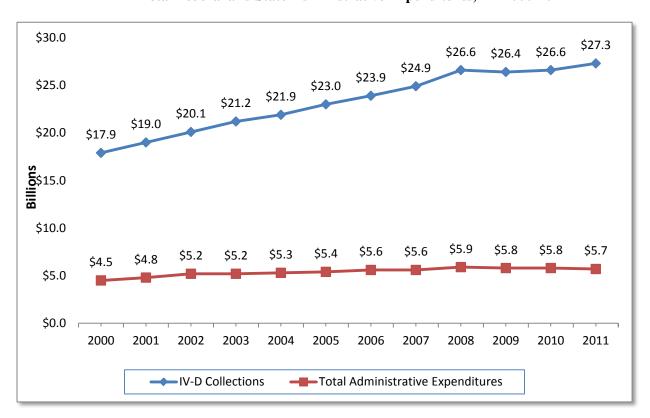


Source: National Directory of New Hires

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM CONTINUES TO STRENGTHEN FAMILIES THROUGH SERVICES TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

• In FY 2011, the child support enforcement program distributed more than \$27 billion in collections. Of that amount, about 94 percent or \$26 billion was sent directly to families.

- In FY 2011, child support pass-through collections to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipient families increased by 19 percent over FY 2009 to \$139 million, reflecting a basic shift in the program from welfare cost recovery as states implement family first pass-through policies.
- Despite the continued impact of a slowed economy, the child support program continues to be a very cost-effective program. As shown in the chart, the child support program continues to improve its cost-effectiveness by securing increased amounts of child support per dollar spent to operate the program. In 2011, the program collected \$5.12 for every \$1 states and the federal government spent on the program.



#### Child Support Collections on Behalf of Families in the IV-D System and Total Federal and State Administrative Expenditures, FY 2000-2011

Source: OCSE Preliminary and Annual Reports to Congress

- In collaboration with partners, such as birthing hospitals, workforce programs, veterans organizations, responsible fatherhood programs, and a range of other community-based organizations, OCSE is participating in a variety of activities to help single mothers receive reliable support payments and to help fathers better understand the importance of responsible fatherhood and the opportunities and responsibilities that parenthood brings, including funding grants and other activities to educate and engage non-custodial parents.
- The child support program has increased the reliability of support payments by complementing its strong enforcement tools with evidence-based family-centered strategies, working with other programs and partners to prevent the need for child support, to engage fathers in the lives of their children, to increase noncustodial parent employment, to improve family relationships, to secure

health care coverage, and to help prevent family violence. Research has demonstrated that these types of innovative services and strategies can improve the reliability of child support payments and reduce the compliance gap, particularly for low-income families that need child support the most.

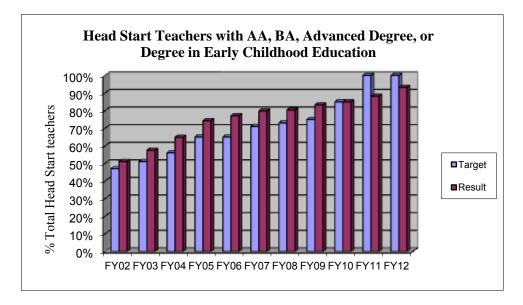
#### ACF Priority 2 – Promote Healthy Development and School Readiness for Children in Low-Income Families and Other Special Populations

#### ACF EXPANDS OPTIONS FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES TO OBTAIN QUALITY EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

- As part of the HHS Priority Performance Goal Quality in Early Care and Education Programs for Low-Income Children – the Office of Child Care is working to expand the number of states with Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) that meet high quality benchmarks. To date, more than half of states have implemented QRIS statewide; however, of those states, a baseline of 17 have implemented a QRIS that meets high quality benchmarks in support of this key measure. By FY 2013, ACF aims to achieve a target of 25 states meeting high quality benchmarks through targeted training and technical assistance.
- In FY 2011, a historic partnership between ACF and the Department of Education was formed to launch nine Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge Fund grants to states, totaling \$500 million in funding to support building statewide systems of high quality early education programs. Five additional states have been invited to apply for an additional \$133 million in FY 2012 funds dedicated to the RTT-ELC fund. These investments will impact all early learning programs, including Head Start, public pre-K, childcare, and private preschools.

#### ACF HELPED TO IMPROVE THE DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING READINESS OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

In FY 2012, over 93 percent of Head Start teachers had an AA, BA, Advanced Degree, or a degree in a field related to early childhood education, an improvement over the previous year's result of 88 percent, but falling short of the FY 2012 target of 100 percent. The Head Start Reauthorization requires that all Head Start preschool center-based teachers have at least an AA degree or higher with evidence of the relevance of their degree and experience for early childhood education. More Head Start teachers have degrees than ever before, and are better equipped to deliver quality instruction to Head Start children.

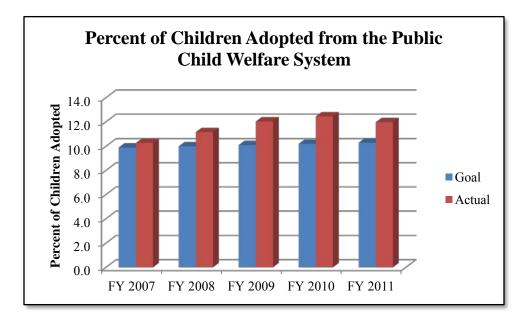


Source: Head Start Program Information Report

#### ACF Priority 3 – Promote Safety and Well-Being of Children, Youth, and Families

ACF HELPED TO EXPEDITE PERMANENT LIVING SITUATIONS FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

Through the combined efforts of multiple ACF child welfare programs, including Promoting Safe and Stable Families, ACF and states have shown continued success in moving children from foster care into stable, permanent adoptive homes, taking into account the size of the pool of children in foster care for whom adoption is the appropriate goal. In FY 2011 (the most recent actual results available) the adoption rate reached 12 percent, with approximately 49,000 children adopted, exceeding the FY 2011 target of 10.3 percent.



Source: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS)

ACF recently implemented two new performance measures to monitor overall progress on moving children from Foster Care into permanent living situations, including reunification with parent(s) or primary caretaker(s), living with other relative(s), guardianship, or adoption. Historical data show that between FY 2004 – 2010, of those children who exited care in less than 24 months, over 90 percent exited to permanent homes. In FY 2011, this number reached 92.1 percent.

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351) also is likely to support continued improvements in this measure by increasing incentives available to states under the Adoption Assistance Program and by gradually increasing the population of children eligible for Title IV-E Adoption Assistance.

# FY 2014 Budget by HHS Strategic Goal Administration for Children and Families

(Dollars in Millions)

(Dollars in Millions) HHS Strategic Goals	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
1.Transform Health Care			
1.A Make coverage more secure			
1.B Improve health care quality and patient safety			
1.C Emphasize primary & preventative care, link to prevention			
1.D Reduce growth of health care costs promoting high-value			
1.E Ensure access to quality culturally competent care			
1.F Promote the adoption of health information technology			
2. Advance Scientific Knowledge and Innovation			
2.A Accelerate scientific discovery to improve patient care			
2.B Foster innovation at HHS to create shared solutions			
2.C Invest in sciences to improve food & medical product safety			
2.D Increase understanding of what works in health & services			
3. Advance the Health, Safety and Well-Being of the American People	49,549.1	49,856.0	51,729.8
3.A Ensure the children & youth safety, well-being & health	21,368.9	21,350.2	23,773.4
3.B Promote economic & social well-being	28,178.2	28,503.9	27,954.4
3.C Improve services for people with disabilities and elderly	,	,	,
3.D Promote prevention and wellness			
3.E Reduce the occurrence of infectious diseases			
3.F Protect Americans' health and safety during emergencies,	2.0	2.0	2.0
4. Increase Efficiency, Transparency and Accountability of HHS Programs			
4.A Ensure program integrity and responsible stewardship			
4.B Fight fraud and work to eliminate improper payments			
4.C Use HHS data to improve American health & well-being			
4.D Improve HHS environmental performance for sustainability			
5. Strengthen the Nation's Health and Human Service Infrastructure and Workforce			
5.A Invest in HHS workforce to meet needs today & tomorrow			
5. B Ensure health care workforce meets increased demands.			
5.C Enhance ability public health workforce to improve health			
5.D Strengthen the Nation's human service workforce			
5.E Improve national, State & local surveillance capacity			
TOTAL	49,549.1	49,856.0	51,729.8

### ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

All Purpose Table

FY 2014 Congressional Justification

Program	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2012 Enacted
DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS:				
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM:				
Block Grant	3,471,672	3,492,919	2,820,000	-651,672
Contingency Fund	0	0	150,000	150,000
Energy Burden Reduction Grants	0	0	50,000	50,000
Total, LIHEAP, B.A		3,492,919	3,020,000	-451,672
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (Discretionary):				
Child Care & Development Block Grant	2,268,442	2,282,324	2,468,442	200,000
Research and Evaluation Fund		9,932	9,871	0
Total, Child Care Development Fund, B.A. (Discretionary)	2,278,312,834	2,292,256	2,478,313	200,000
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES, B.A		63,451	75,065	12,000
CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS:				
Head Start		8,017,311	9,621,070	1,652,526
Hurricane Sandy Relief Funding	0	100,000	0	0
Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs				
Basic Center Program	53,536	53,863	53,536	0
Transitional Living Program	43,819	44,087	43,819	0
Prevalence, Needs and Characteristics of Homeless Youth			3,000	3,000
Subtotal, Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs		97,950	100,355	3,000
Service Connection for Youth on the Streets	17,901	18,011	17,901	0
Child Abuse Programs				
CAPTA State Grants		26,594	26,432	0
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities, including Innovative				
Evidence-Based Community Prevention Programs		25,902	25,744	0
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention		41,782	41,527	0
Subtotal, Child Abuse Programs		94,277	93,703	0

Program	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2012 Enacted
Child Welfare Programs				
Child Welfare Services	280,650	282,367	280,650	0
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration, including				
Innovative Approaches to Foster Care	26,092	26,251	26,092	0
Adoption Opportunities	39,179	39,419	39,179	0
Abandoned Infants Assistance Programs	11,553	11,624	11,553	0
Subtotal, Child Welfare Programs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	359,661	357,474	0
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	45,174	45,451	45,174	0
Adoption Incentives	39,346	39,587	39,346	0
Native American Programs	48,583	48,880	48,583	0
Social Services Research & Demonstration, B.A., including Early				
Childhood Evaluation	475	0	44,000	43,525
PHS Evaluation Funds	5,762	5,797	5,762	0
Subtotal, Social Services Research & Demonstration, Program Level	. 6,237	5,797	49,762	43,525
Federal Administration	198,170	199,746	203,245	5,075
Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships	1,370	1,379	1,370	0
Subtotal, Federal Administration	199,541	201,125	204,615	5,075
Disaster Human Services Case Management	1,992	2,004	1,992	0
Community Services Programs				
Community Services Block Grant	677,357	681,503	350,000	-327,357
Community Service Discretionary Activities:				
Community Economic Development	29,943	30,127	0	-29,943
Rural Community Facilities	4,981	5,011	0	-4,981
Assets for Independence	19,869	19,991	19,469	-400
Subtotal, Community Services Programs	732,151	736,631	369,469	-362,682

Program	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2012 Enacted
Violent Crime Reduction				
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered				
Women's Shelters	129,547	130,340	135,000	5,453
Domestic Violence Hotline	3,197	3,217	4,500	1,303
Subtotal, Violent Crime Reduction	132,744	133,556	139,500	6,756
Total, Children & Families Services Programs, B.A	9,734,983	9,794,446	11,083,182	1,348,199
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE:				
Transitional and Medical Services	323,195	384,307	391,477	68,282
Victims of Trafficking	9,775	9,174	9,775	0
Social Services	124,305	143,969	153,407	29,102
Victims of Torture	11,045	11,045	11,045	0
Preventive Health	4,730	3,759	4,730	0
Targeted Assistance	28,073	45,423	48,401	20,328
Unaccompanied Alien Children	267,211	302,323	494,597	227,386
Victims of Domestic Trafficking	0	0	10,000	10,000
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, B.A	768,334	900,000	1,123,432	355,098
Total, Discretionary Programs, B.A. <sup>1/</sup>	. 16,316,366	16,543,071	17,779,992	1,463,626
PHS Evaluation Funds	5,762	5,797	5,762	0
Disaster Relief Appropriations of 2013	0	100,000	0	0
Total, Program Level	16,322,128	16,548,868	17,785,754	1,463,626

Note: This total has been adjusted to be comparable with and reflect the transfer of the ADD programs to ACL.

Program	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Current Law
MANDATORY PROGRAMS:	i			
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT &				
FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS:				
State Child Support Administrative Costs		3,738,402	3,789,294	50,892
Federal Incentive Payments to States		529,779	540,905	11,126
Access and Visitation Grants	,	10,000	10,000	0
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	· · · · · ·	4,278,181	4,340,199	62,018
Payments to Territories - Adults		33,000	33,000	,
Repatriation	,	1,000	1,000	
Subtotal, Other Payments	,	34,000	34,000	
Total, Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Obligations	· · · · · ·	4,312,181	4,374,199	
Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Net B.A		4,003,752	4,065,245	,
CHILDREN'S RESEARCH & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:				
Child Support Training & Technical Assistance		12,318	12,318	0
Federal Parent Locator Service		24,635	24,635	0
Child Welfare Study		0	0	0
Welfare Research		15,000	15,000	0
Total, Children's Research & Technical Assistance, B.A		51,953	51,953	0
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES:				
State Family Assistance Grants		16,488,667	16,488,667	0
Territories Family Assistance Grants		77,875	77,875	0
Matching Grants to Territories		15,000	15,000	0
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases	0	0	319,450	319,450
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants		150,000	150,000	0
Tribal Work Programs		7,633	7,633	0
Contingency Fund 1/		612,000	292,550	-319,450
Total, TANF, B.A		17,351,175	17,351,175	,
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (Child Care Entitlement):		2,917,000	3,417,000	500,000
PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE & PERMANENCY:				
Foster Care		4,285,540	4,281,000	-4,540
Adoption Assistance		2,368,680	2,463,000	94,320
Guardianship Assistance		123,000	124,000	1,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		140,000	140,000	0
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre-Appropriated)	,	3,000	3,000	0
Total, Foster Care and Permanency, B.A.	· · · · · ·	6,920,220	7,011,000	

Program	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Current Law
PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES (including Affordable Care Act				
programs authorized under Title V):				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families B.A	345,000	345,000	345,000	0
Family Connection Grants (Pre-Appropriated)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
Subtotal, Promoting Safe and Stable Families	360,000	360,000	360,000	0
Personal Responsibility Education (Pre-Appropriated)	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Abstinence Education (Pre-Appropriated)	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Subtotal, Affordable Care Act programs	125,000	125,000	125,000	0
Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families, B.A	485,000	485,000	485,000	0
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (including Affordable Care Act program authorized under Title XX):				
Social Services Block Grant, B.A	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	0
Health Profession Opportunity Grants (Pre-Appropriated)	85,000	85,000	85,000	0
Total, Social Services Block Grant, B.A	1,785,000	1,785,000	1,785,000	0
Hurricane Sandy Relief Funding		500,000		
TOTAL, MANDATORY PROGRAMS, B.A	33,432,240	33,514,100	34,166,373	652,273
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS, B.A. <sup>1/</sup>	16,316,366	16,543,071	17,779,992	1,463,626
TOTAL, B.A	49,748,606	50,057,171	51,946,365	,,
PHS EVALUATION FUNDS	5,762	5,797	5,762	
Disaster Relief Appropriations of 2013	· · ·	600,000	2	
TOTAL, PROGRAM LEVEL	49,754,368	50,062,968	51,952,127	

1/ The FY 2014 Budget also includes General Provision language that would redirect \$12 million from anticipated Abstinence Education funding in ACF to support a new program to prevent pregnancy among youth in Foster Care.

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