



# **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**FISCAL YEAR**

**2012**

**ADMINISTRATION FOR  
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

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



## MESSAGE FROM THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

I am pleased to present the FY 2012 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.

The FY 2012 ACF budget makes significant investments in critical programs that address the human services needs of our Nation – maintaining our commitment to the most vulnerable children, families and communities – in balance with fiscal responsibility. For example, the budget targets funding to early childhood education by investing almost \$900 million more in Head Start and Early Head Start, and a total of \$1.3 billion in additional funding for child care, continuing President Obama's commitment to our youngest learners and exemplifying his belief that investments in early care and education will pay off as children grow.

The budget also seeks to ensure that programs are responsive to the needs of America's most vulnerable families by: (1) supporting a comprehensive approach to early learning and school readiness by providing new investments in quality and heightened program standards across child care settings; (2) proposing a package of child support enforcement investments that support family self-sufficiency and responsible fatherhood, and that recognize the essential role of both parents in providing financial and emotional support for children; (3) proposing child welfare reform that builds on evidence-informed practices by incentivizing states to improve outcomes for children in foster care and others who are receiving child welfare services; and (4) providing a range of strategic, targeted investments to improve services for vulnerable children and families, including funding to increase the effectiveness of nonprofit organizations and enhance their ability to provide social services to those most in need.

The budget also reflects the tough choices the President has identified as necessary to get our deficits under control. To support the freeze on discretionary spending, funding for the Community Services Block Grant program is reduced, and reforms are proposed to introduce competition and increase the program's effectiveness. Funding levels are also reduced for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

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 mechanisms, and judiciously target staff resources, to safeguard the investments sought in this budget, and we will set tough performance standards and closely monitor their achievement.

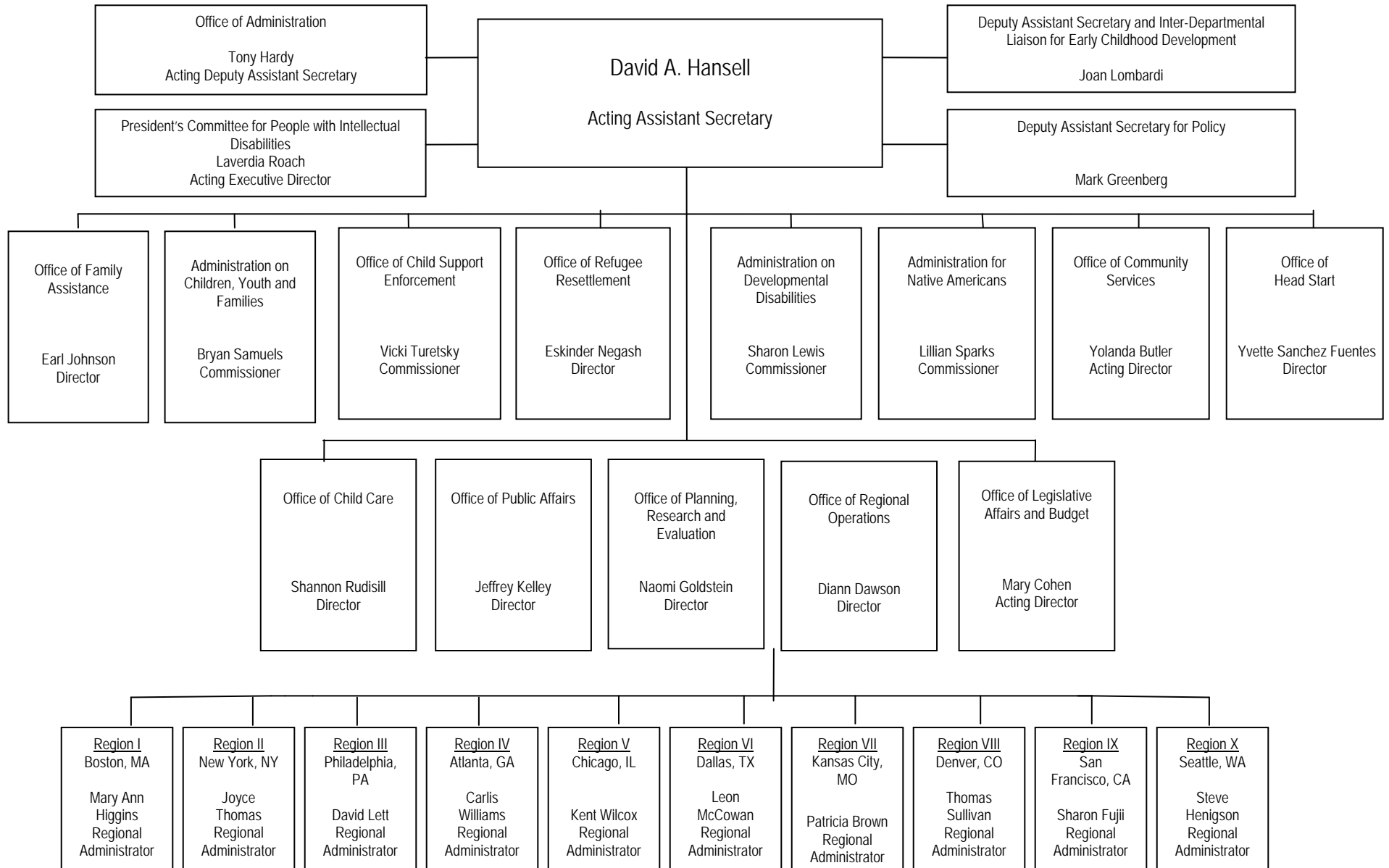
David A. Hansell  
Acting Assistant Secretary  
for Children and Families

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 works in partnership with states and communities to provide critical assistance while helping families and children get on a path to success. For example, ACF programs help parents find jobs, find safe and supportive families for abused children, work with newly arrived refugees as they start their new lives in America, and work with troubled teens to leave the streets and find a path toward hope and opportunity.

## FY 2012 BUDGET OVERVIEW

The FY 2012 President's Budget request for the Administration for Children and Families, including both mandatory (pre-appropriated and entitlement) and discretionary programs, is \$50.7 billion in budget authority – a decrease of \$1.4 billion from the FY 2010 enacted level.

The request places a high priority on early care and education – providing increased funding for child care and Head Start and putting forward a reform agenda that will raise the bar on quality in early care and education programs. These investments and reforms are key elements in the Administration's overall education agenda designed to improve the nation's competitiveness.

The request also includes important reform proposals in child support and foster care. The Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative in the request seeks to increase child support received by children and foster father's engagement in their children's lives. The child welfare reforms are intended to improve the lives of abused and neglected children by, among other reforms, creating financial incentives for improving important outcomes for children, such as reducing long-term foster care placements and reducing repeat maltreatment.

The request also includes a number of funding reductions – tough choices that must be made in the current budgetary climate to make room for critical investments in our nation's future while reducing the deficit.

### *Discretionary Budget Request*

The FY 2012 discretionary budget request is \$16.2 billion, a decrease of \$1.2 billion below the FY 2010 enacted level. The budget:

- Provides funding to serve 1.7 million children in child care assistance programs, by increasing discretionary funding by \$800 million and mandatory funding by \$500 million. This is 220,000 more children than would be served if funding remained at FY 10 enacted levels. The budget includes principles for reform designed to raise the bar on quality in early childhood programs.

- Requests \$8.1 billion for Head Start, an increase of almost \$900 million over the FY 2010 level. This funding would allow the program to continue to serve 968,000 children – including approximately 114,000 infants and toddlers in Early Head Start – the number served in FY 2010.
- Provides a range of targeted investments to improve services for vulnerable children and families: +\$10 million for Adoption Incentives; +\$6 million for Violent Crime Reduction programs; +\$94 million for Refugee Transitional and Medical Services, Social Services, and Unaccompanied Alien Children programs; and, +\$3 million for a new effort targeted to early childhood evaluation.
- Provides \$20 million in funding for the Strengthening Communities Fund program. This program, initially funded under The Recovery Act, reflects the Administration's efforts to broaden the strategy for capacity building for faith-based and community organizations. Funding will support partnering with these organizations to enhance their ability to effectively provide social services to those most in need.
- Eliminates the following programs from the ACF budget: Rural Community Facilities and Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI). Focused employment opportunities currently funded through JOLI can be funded under the TANF Program. Funding for the Children's Health Act Programs is being consolidated under the broader Adoption Opportunities program.

At the same time the budget proposes the following decreases in keeping with President's effort to control discretionary spending: -\$2.530 billion in the LIHEAP block grant; -\$379 million in Community Services Programs; -\$24 million in the Mentoring Children of Prisoners program; -\$17 million for the Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities program; and -\$6 million in the Development Disabilities Projects of National Significance program. The budget includes proposals to make the Community Services Block Grant program more accountable for outcomes by, among other things, introducing competition to target funding to the highest-performing organizations.

### *Mandatory Budget Request*

The request for the mandatory budget is \$34.5 billion, an increase of \$1.1 billion from the FY 2011 current law level and includes policy increases of \$1.4 billion in FY 2012 and \$6.4 billion over five years. The mandatory budget:

- Invests an additional \$2 billion over ten years in a new Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative designed to encourage non-custodial parents to work, support their children, and play an active role in their children's lives.
- Provides an additional \$500 million in FY 2012, and \$7.2 billion over the next ten years, in increased mandatory child care funding. These funds support the child care reform agenda discussed above.
- Invests \$2.9 billion over ten years to incentivize and support state efforts to improve outcomes for children in foster care and those who are receiving child welfare services, including reducing the number of children in long-term foster care placements and reducing repeat maltreatment, and to direct child support collections made on behalf of youth in foster care to be used in the best interest of the child.

### **Program Increases:**

- **Child Care (+\$1.3 billion in FY 2012 and \$3.45 billion over five years and \$7.2 billion over ten years)** – The FY 2012 request for the Child Care and Development Block Grant is \$2.9 billion and the request for the Child Care Entitlement is \$3.4 billion. Overall, the Budget provides a total mandatory increase of \$3.4 billion over five years and \$7.2 billion over ten years, representing a firm commitment to maintaining child care funding. The budget supports improved program integrity and a set of reauthorization principles that would reform the nation’s child care system to one that provides healthy and safe care that improves health and safety standards, promotes future academic success, and is and is focused on quality improvement. These reforms, along with investments in the Early Learning Challenge Fund and Head Start, are key elements of the Administration’s broader education agenda designed to help every child reach his or her academic potential and improve our Nation’s competitiveness.
- **Head Start (+\$866.1 million)** – The FY 2012 request for the Head Start program is \$8.1 billion, an increase of \$866.1 million from the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will allow local programs to continue to serve approximately 968,000 children, including 61,000 children funded by significant investments in Head Start and Early Head Start made in the Recovery Act. The Recovery Act funding made a down payment on the President’s comprehensive early education plan, and this budget sustains critical support for young children and their families by building on these investments.
- **Child Support Enforcement (+\$305 million in FY 2012 and \$2.4 billion over ten years)** – The FY 2012 request includes a Child Support Fatherhood Initiative designed to ensure that more children have the financial and emotional support of both parents. The Budget increases support for states to pass through child support payments to families, requires states to establish access and visitation arrangements as a means of promoting father engagement in their children’s lives, and provides a temporary increase in incentive payments to promote performance and foster enforcement efforts.
- **Foster Care and Adoption Assistance (+\$250 million in FY 2012 and +\$2.9 billion over ten years)** - The FY 2012 funding request supports a reform of child welfare funding to align financial incentives with improved outcomes for children, along with continuing implementation of the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008. Specifically, the Administration will work with the Congress on reforms that: create financial incentives to improve child outcomes; improve the well-being of children and youth in the foster care system; reduce costly and unnecessary administrative requirements, while retaining the focus on children in need; use the best research evidence available to achieve further declines in the number of children who need to enter or remain in foster care, to serve families with more complex needs better and to improve outcomes for children who are abused, neglected or at risk of abuse or neglect; and expand our knowledge base by allowing states to test innovative strategies that improve outcomes for children and reward states for efficient use of federal and state resources. This investment includes \$370 million to use child support collections made on behalf of youth in foster care in the best interest of the child.
- **Violent Crime Reduction (+\$6.3 million)** – The FY 2012 request for the Family Violence Prevention Services and Domestic Violence Hotline programs is \$139.6 million, an increase of \$6.3 million from the FY 2010 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.

- **Refugee and Entrant Assistance (+\$93.9million)** – The FY 2012 request for the Refugee and Entrant Assistance programs is \$824.7 million, an increase of \$93.9 million from the FY 2010 enacted level. This increase includes a targeted increase in social services funds to address the emergency short-term service needs of refugees facing hardships during the recession, including homelessness, eviction and long-term unemployment.
- **Federal Administration (+\$16.4 million)** – The FY 2012 request will support 1,398 FTE. This request reflects the critical need to sustain the infrastructure of the agency and funds sufficient staff to effectively manage increased program responsibilities, including: (1) ongoing efforts related to fostering quality improvements in the Head Start program and implementing the provisions of the Head Start Reauthorization Act; (2) ongoing implementation of the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008; and, (3) \$4 million to support critical program integrity efforts across ACF programs.

The budget justifications included in this submission include outcome and output measures that reflect historical practice, and are being reviewed to evaluate whether these measures should be updated over the upcoming year.

An All-Purpose Table showing the FY 2010 enacted and 2011 annualized CR levels and the FY 2012 President's Budget request for all ACF programs is shown on the following pages.



## OVERVIEW OF THE FY 2012 PERFORMANCE BUDGET

### OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

The mission of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to promote the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities.

ACF programs aim to achieve the following: (1) families and individuals empowered to increase their own economic independence and productivity; (2) strong, healthy, supportive communities that have a positive impact on the quality of life and the development of children; (3) partnerships with front-line service providers, states, localities, and tribal communities, to identify and implement solutions that transcend traditional program boundaries; (4) services planned, reformed, and integrated to improve needed access; and (5) a strong commitment to working with vulnerable populations including people with developmental disabilities, refugees, and migrants, to address their needs, strengths, and abilities.

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: Promote Early Childhood Health and Development, Implement the Recovery Act, and Ensure Program Integrity and Responsible Stewardship. Each ACF priority is briefly discussed below:

#### **ACF Priority 1 – Reduce Child Poverty and Advance Family Economic Security**

Growing up in poverty and economic insecurity diminishes the opportunity of children to reach their full potential. ACF aims to reduce child poverty, family economic insecurity, and the damage they cause by helping parents succeed in the workforce, ensuring children have the support of both parents, helping low-income families save for the future, providing temporary financial support for families in need, and providing low-income families with access to high-quality early care and education. Among the ACF programs that support this priority include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Health Professions Opportunity Grants, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, Assets for Independence, Child Support Enforcement, Child Care, and the Community Services Block Grant.

#### **ACF Priority 2 – Ensure Children's Safety and Well-Being**

Children should grow up in a nurturing environment 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, 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 include Head Start, Child Care, 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 3 – Support Child and Adolescent Development**

In order to thrive, children need engaged and supportive family members, access to high-quality, effective early care and education, 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, mentoring for children of prisoners, and services to strengthen families. Among the ACF programs that support this goal include Head Start, Child Care, Mentoring Children of Prisoners, Personal Responsibility Education, and Abstinence Education.

#### **ACF Priority 4 – Support Vulnerable Populations**

ACF will empower and support vulnerable populations across all ACF programs. In particular, the following programs support this goal: the Developmental Disabilities programs, the Administration for Native Americans programs, the President’s Committee on Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, 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, Mentoring Children of Prisoners, Child Care, the Strengthening Communities Fund, and Assets for Independence.

#### **ACF Priority 5 – Upgrade ACF’s Capacity to Make a Difference for Families and Communities, and Ensure Program Integrity**

This cross-cutting goal applies to all ACF programs, to ensure that every program prioritizes the identification of systemic vulnerabilities and opportunities for fraud, waste, and abuse, and implements heightened oversight. ACF is committed to the promotion of an interoperable system in which services are planned, coordinated, monitored, and evaluated in an integrated and efficient manner, maximizing positive outcomes for children, families, and communities.

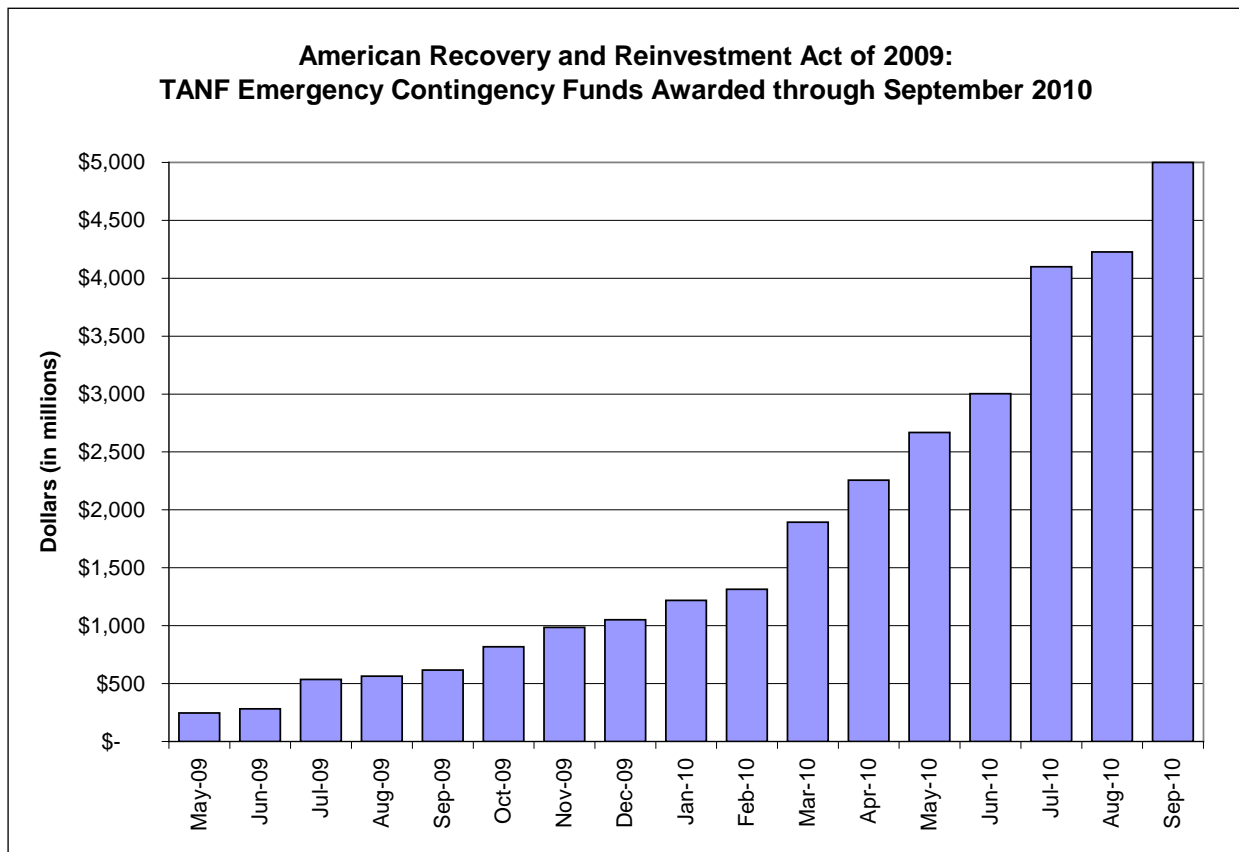
ACF uses performance management as a framework for linking agency-wide goals with program priorities and targeting resources to meet the needs of children and families. With a strong focus on outcomes, ACF’s performance management framework has proven to be an effective way to highlight and build upon exceptional achievements and to target areas for improvement. ACF aims for coordinated and results oriented management and operations across all of its programs.

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

#### **ACF Priority 1 – Reduce Child Poverty and Advance Family Economic Security**

##### **TANF EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY FUND SUPPORTS STATES THROUGH TOUGH ECONOMIC TIMES**

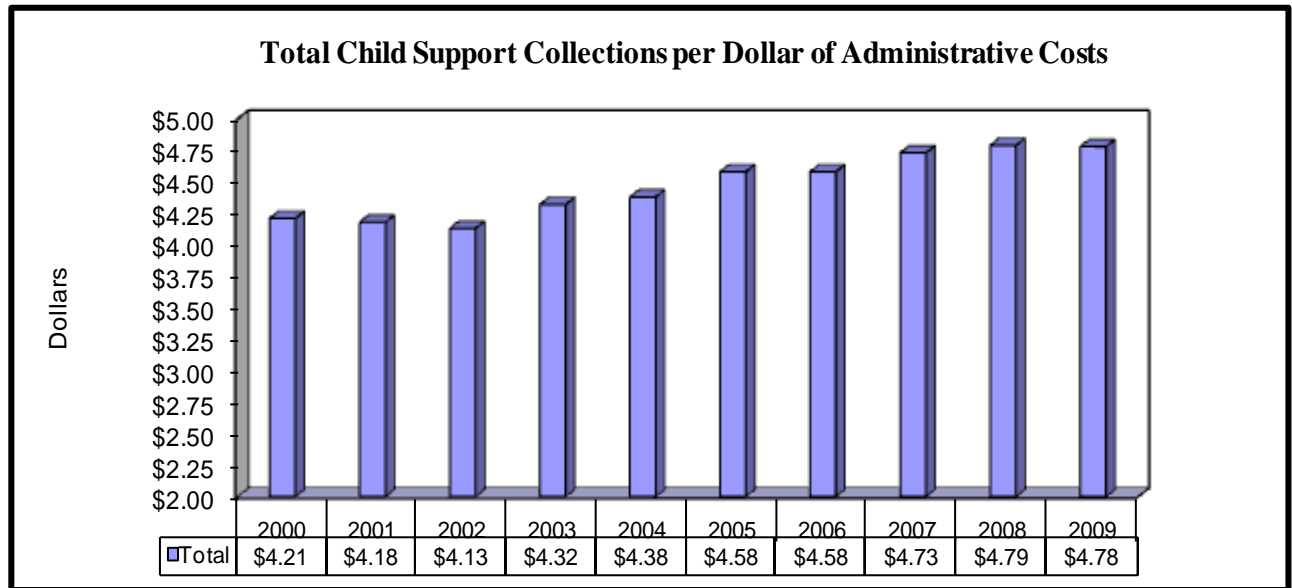
- The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) provided resources to states, territories, and tribes to support work and families during this difficult economic period. During FY 2009 and FY 2010, \$5 billion was awarded to jurisdictions to reimburse them for increased expenditures on cash assistance, short-term benefits, and subsidized employment.



- States have used the \$1.3 billion for subsidized employment to support a wide range of employment programs, including transitional jobs, summer job program for low-income youth, and supported work programs for individuals with disabilities or other barriers to employment.

#### **CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM CONTINUES TO BE COST-EFFECTIVE**

- In FY 2009 the child support enforcement program distributed more than \$26 billion in collections. Of that amount, about 92 percent or \$24 billion was sent directly to families.
- Despite the impact of a slowed economy, the child support program continues to be a very cost-effective program. As shown in the chart, for every dollar invested in the program, the program collected \$4.78 in child support, exceeding the FY 2009 target of \$4.70.

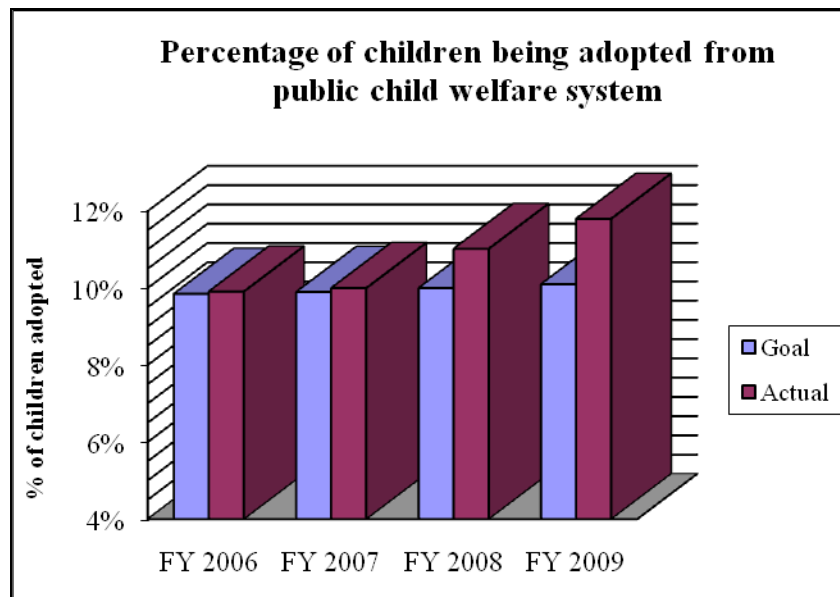


- The downturn in the American economy, including an unemployment rate of over 9 percent, had an impact upon the FY 2009 child support collections contributing to a decrease in annual total collections for the first time in the history of the child support enforcement program.
- The economic downturn and increased unemployment means parents are finding it harder to meet their child support obligations. Fiscal year 2009 data shows that the amount of child support collected from unemployment compensation increased by 164 percent, compared with FY 2008. However, payments received from offsets of federal tax refunds declined by 25 percent and payments from income withholding declined by 2 percent in FY 2009.

## **ACF Priority 2 – Ensure Children’s Safety and Well-Being**

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

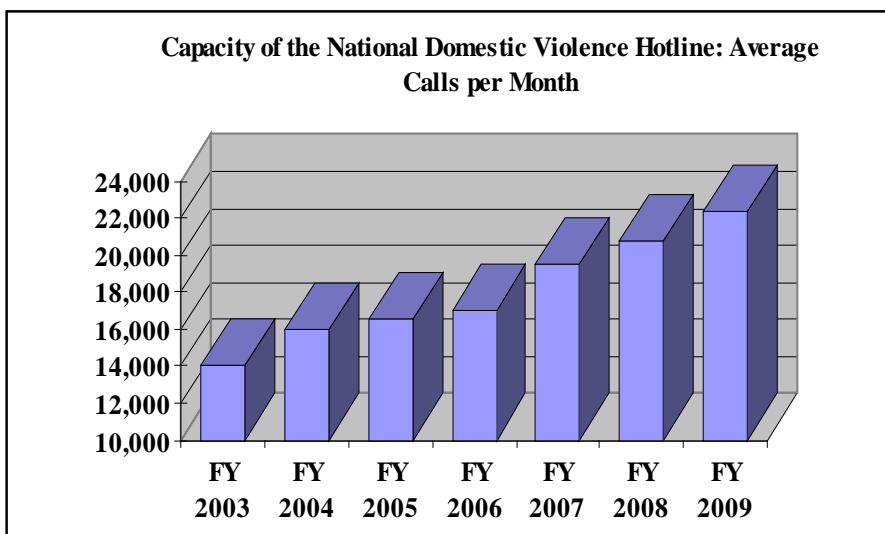
- Through the combined efforts of multiple ACF Child Welfare programs, including Promoting Safe and Stable Families, ACF and states have shown continued success in moving children from foster care into stable, permanent adoptive homes, taking into account the size of the pool of children in foster care for whom adoption is the appropriate goal. In FY 2009 (the most recent actual results available) the adoption rate (taking into account the size of the pool of children in foster care for whom adoption is the appropriate goal) reached nearly 12 percent (11.8), with approximately 57,000 children adopted, exceeding the FY 2009 target of 10.1 percent.



- The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351) is also 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.

### **ACF INCREASED CAPACITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

- The National Domestic Violence Hotline continued to build its capacity to provide assistance to victims of domestic violence. In FY 2009, the Hotline responded to an average of 22,400 calls per month, exceeding the FY 2009 target of 21,300 calls and improving over the FY 2008 result of 20,800 calls.



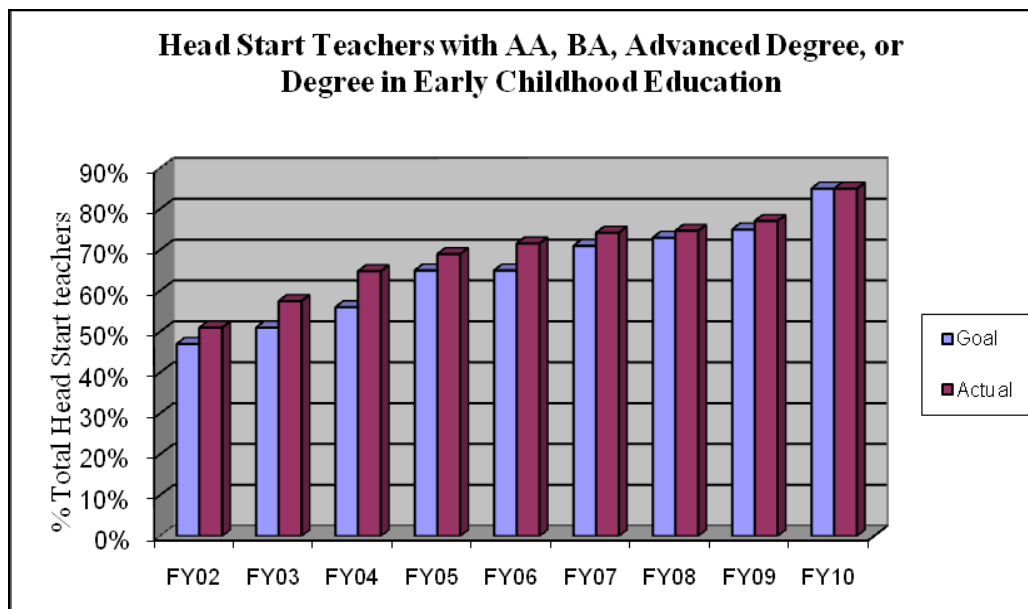
### **ACF Priority 3 – Support Child and Adolescent Development**

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

- States used Recovery Act child care funds to expand access to child care assistance, make quality investments, and avert cuts in provider payments. Based on information from the state expenditure reports, through September 30, 2010, states had spent enough Recovery Act child care funds on direct services to support child care services for an estimated 252,000 children.
- Also as a result of Recovery Act funds, ACF had expanded the number of funded Early Head Start slots by 48,000 children – increasing the size of the program by 75 percent – and funded an additional 13,000 additional Head Start slots. Recovery Act funds also supported activities for State Advisory Councils on Early Childhood Care and Education, which are focused on improving quality across early childhood programs, as well as activities to improve Head Start program quality.
- 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. QRIS has gained recognition as a systematic approach for promoting the quality of early childhood and afterschool programs. To date, at least 23 states have implemented QRIS statewide.

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

- In FY 2010, 85 percent of Head Start teachers had an AA, BA, Advanced Degree, or a degree in a field related to early childhood education, meeting the FY 2010 target.



- During the 2009-2010 program year, Head Start grantees had, on average, enrolled 0.7 percent fewer children than they had been funded to serve, within the FY 2010 target of 0.8 percent.

## ACF SUMMARY OF TARGETS AND RESULTS TABLE<sup>1</sup>

The Summary of Target and Results Table provides an overview of all targets established for each corresponding fiscal year.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total Targets</b>	<b>Targets with Results Reported</b>	<b>Percent of Targets with Results Reported</b>	<b>Total Targets Met</b>	<b>Percent of Targets Met</b>
2007	68	68	100%	48	71%
2008	71	71	100%	43	61%
2009	76	72	95%	49	68%
2010	86	33	38%	26	79%
2011	83	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Figures in the table reflect only measures that are reported in this FY 2012 budget submission. Performance measures that have been discontinued are not included in this count. The FY 2012 submission also includes 17 developmental measures and one qualitative measure, which likewise are not included in the table.



# ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

## All Purpose Table

FY 2012 Congressional Justification

Program	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Request	FY 12 Change from FY10 Enacted
<b><u>DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS:</u></b>				
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM:				
Block Grant.....	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000	1,980,000,000	(2,529,672,000)
Contingency Fund.....	589,551,000	590,328,000	589,551,000	-
Total, LIHEAP, B.A.....	5,099,223,000	5,100,000,000	2,569,551,000	(2,529,672,000)
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (Discretionary):				
Child Care & Development Block Grant.....	2,116,847,000	2,117,171,000	2,916,847,000	800,000,000
Research and Evaluation Fund.....	9,910,000	9,910,000	9,910,000	-
Total, Child Care Development Fund, B.A. (Discretionary).....	2,126,757,000	2,127,081,000	2,926,757,000	800,000,000
PROMOTING SAFE & STABLE FAMILIES, B.A.....	63,311,000	63,311,000	63,311,000	-
CHILDREN & FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS:				
Head Start.....	7,233,680,000	7,234,783,000	8,099,783,000	866,103,000
Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs				
Basic Center Program .....	53,744,000	53,744,000	58,744,000	5,000,000
Transitional Living Program.....	43,990,000	43,990,000	43,990,000	-
Subtotal, Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs.....	97,734,000	97,734,000	102,734,000	5,000,000
Education & Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth.....	17,971,000	17,971,000	17,971,000	-
Strengthening Communities Fund.....	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Mentoring Children of Prisoners.....	49,314,000	49,314,000	25,000,000	(24,314,000)
Child Abuse Programs				
CAPTA State Grants.....	26,535,000	26,535,000	26,535,000	-
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities, including Innovative Evidence-Based Community Prevention Programs .....	29,020,000	29,020,000	29,020,000	-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention.....	41,689,000	41,689,000	41,689,000	-
Subtotal, Child Abuse Programs.....	97,244,000	97,244,000	97,244,000	-
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.....	27,207,000	27,207,000	27,207,000	-
Adoption Opportunities.....	26,379,000	26,379,000	39,332,000	12,953,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Programs.....	11,575,000	11,628,000	11,575,000	-
Subtotal, Child Welfare Programs.....	346,905,000	346,958,000	359,858,000	12,953,000

Program	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Request	FY 12 Change from FY10 Enacted
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers.....	45,351,000	45,351,000	45,351,000	-
Adoption Incentives.....	39,500,000	39,500,000	49,875,000	10,375,000
Children's Health Act Programs				
Infant Adoption Awareness .....	10,058,000	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.....	12,953,000	12,953,000	-	(12,953,000)
Developmental Disabilities				
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities.....	75,066,000	75,066,000	75,066,000	-
Protection and Advocacy.....	41,024,000	41,024,000	41,024,000	-
Projects of National Significance.....	14,136,000	14,162,000	8,333,000	(5,803,000)
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities.....	38,943,000	38,943,000	38,943,000	-
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities.....	169,169,000	169,195,000	163,366,000	(5,803,000)
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities.....	17,410,000	17,410,000	-	(17,410,000)
Native American Programs.....	48,773,000	48,773,000	48,773,000	-
Social Services Research & Demonstration, B.A., including Early Childhood Evaluation.....	19,610,000	19,610,000	3,000,000	(16,610,000)
PHS Evaluation Funds.....	5,762,000	5,762,000	5,762,000	-
Subtotal, Social Services Research & Demonstration, Program Level.....	25,372,000	25,372,000	8,762,000	(16,610,000)
Federal Administration.....	208,398,000	208,430,000	224,808,000	16,410,000
Center for Faith-Based and Community Partnerships.....	1,376,000	1,376,000	1,376,000	-
Subtotal, Federal Administration.....	209,774,000	209,806,000	226,184,000	16,410,000
Disaster Human Services Case Management .....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Community Services Programs				
Community Services Block Grant.....	700,000,000	700,000,000	350,000,000	(350,000,000)
Community Service Discretionary Activities:				
Community Economic Development.....	36,000,000	36,000,000	20,000,000	(16,000,000)
Rural Community Facilities.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)
Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals.....	2,644,000	2,644,000	-	(2,644,000)
Assets for Independence.....	23,907,000	24,025,000	23,907,000	-
Subtotal, Community Services Programs.....	772,551,000	772,669,000	393,907,000	(378,644,000)

Program	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Request	FY 12 Change from FY10 Enacted
Violent Crime Reduction				
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered				
Women's Shelters.....	130,032,000	130,052,000	135,052,000	5,020,000
Domestic Violence Hotline .....	3,209,000	3,209,000	4,500,000	1,291,000
Subtotal, Violent Crime Reduction.....	133,241,000	133,261,000	139,552,000	6,311,000
Total, Children & Families Services Programs, B.A.....	9,313,180,000	9,314,532,000	9,794,598,000	481,418,000
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE:				
Transitional and Medical Services.....	353,281,000	353,332,000	394,224,000	40,943,000
Victims of Trafficking.....	9,814,000	9,814,000	9,814,000	-
Social Services.....	154,005,000	154,005,000	179,005,000	25,000,000
Victims of Torture.....	11,088,000	11,088,000	11,088,000	-
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 .....	149,291,000	149,351,000	177,225,000	27,934,000
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance, B.A .....	730,817,000	730,928,000	824,694,000	93,877,000
Total, Discretionary Programs, B.A.....	17,333,288,000	17,335,852,000	16,178,911,000	(1,154,377,000)
PHS Evaluation Funds.....	5,762,000	5,762,000	5,762,000	-
Total, Program Level .....	17,339,050,000	17,341,614,000	16,184,673,000	(1,154,377,000)

Program	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	FY 12 Change from FY11 Current Law
<b><u>MANDATORY PROGRAMS:</u></b>				
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT & FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS:				
State Child Support Administrative Costs.....	4,489,417,000	3,917,817,000	3,158,035,000	(759,782,000)
Federal Incentive Payments to States.....	504,000,000	513,000,000	819,000,000	306,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement.....	5,003,417,000	4,440,817,000	3,987,035,000	(453,782,000)
Payments to Territories - Adults.....	32,808,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	-
Repatriation.....	7,815,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Subtotal, Other Payments.....	40,623,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	-
Total, Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Obligations.....	5,044,040,000	4,474,817,000	4,021,035,000	(453,782,000)
Payments to States for CSE & FS Programs, Net B.A.....	4,665,683,000	4,064,323,000	3,810,035,000	(254,288,000)
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	-
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	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 <sup>1/</sup> .....	-	334,239,000	612,000,000	277,761,000
Total, TANF, B.A.....	17,058,625,000	17,392,864,000	17,670,625,000	277,761,000

Program	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	FY 12 Change from FY11 Current Law
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (Child Care Entitlement):	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	3,417,000,000	500,000,000
PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE & PERMANENCY <sup>2/</sup> :				
Foster Care.....	4,681,000,000	3,967,000,000	4,538,000,000	571,000,000
Adoption Assistance.....	2,462,000,000	2,480,000,000	2,495,000,000	15,000,000
Guardianship Assistance.....	49,000,000	32,000,000	80,000,000	48,000,000
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	3,000,000	-
Total, Foster Care and Permanency, B.A.....	7,335,000,000	6,622,000,000	7,256,000,000	634,000,000
SUPPORTING HEALTHY FAMILIES AND ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families B.A.....	345,000,000	345,000,000	365,000,000	20,000,000
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	15,000,000	-
Subtotal, Promoting Safe and Stable Families.....	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	-
Personal Responsibility Education (Pre-Appropriated).....	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	-
Abstinence Education (Pre-Appropriated).....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Total, Supporting Healthy Families and Adolescent Development, B.A.....	505,000,000	505,000,000	505,000,000	-
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (including Affordable Care Act program authorized under Title XX):				
Social Services Block Grant, B.A.....	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	-
Health Profession Opportunity Grants (Pre-Appropriated).....	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000	-
Total, Social Services Block Grant, B.A.....	1,785,000,000	1,785,000,000	1,785,000,000	-
TOTAL, MANDATORY PROGRAMS, B.A.....	34,324,261,000	33,344,140,000	34,501,613,000	1,157,473,000
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS, B.A.....	17,333,288,000	17,335,852,000	16,178,911,000	(1,154,377,000)
TOTAL, B.A.....	51,657,549,000	50,679,992,000	50,680,524,000	
PHS EVALUATION FUNDS.....	5,762,000	5,762,000	5,762,000	
TOTAL, PROGRAM LEVEL.....	51,663,311,000	50,685,754,000	50,686,286,000	

1/ In FY 2010, obligations of \$212,397,000 are available from the original 1997 funding level.

2/ In FY 2011, amounts include FMAP assistance provided in the Recovery Act (P.L. 111-5), available through December 31, 2010. The Education Jobs, and Medicaid Funding bill (P.L. 111-226) extended the enhanced FMAP provision at a phased-down rate through June 30, 2011, providing an estimated \$66.2 million in additional assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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## **FY 2012 Proposed Appropriation Language**

### **ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program**

*For making payments under subsections (b), (d) and (e) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, \$2,569,551,000, of which \$1,980,000,000 shall be for payments under subsections (b) and (d) of such section; and of which \$589,551,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under subsection (e) of such section, to be made notwithstanding the designation requirements of such subsection: Provided, That notwithstanding section 2609(A)(a), of the amounts appropriated under section 2602(b), not more than \$3,000,000 of such amounts may be reserved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures.*

### **LANGUAGE ANALYSIS**

<b>Language Provision</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>to remain available until expended</i>	This 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.
<i>notwithstanding section 2609(A)(a), of the amounts appropriated under section 2602(b), not more than \$3,000,000 of such amounts may be reserved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures</i>	This language is inserted to increase the amount that is available for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures to strengthen program integrity and effectiveness.



Language Provision	Explanation
<p>[<i>Provided</i>, That all but \$839,792,000 of the amount provided in this Act for subsections (b) and (d) shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2012 was less than \$1,975,000,000: provided further, That 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 2010, and any allotment from funds appropriated in this Act or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010, to provide assistance to households whose income does not exceed 75 percent of the State median income]</p>	<p>This language can be deleted because it reflects the FY 2010 language that overrides the authorizing statute for LIHEAP. This language, allowing States to serve households with incomes between 50% and 75% of State Median Income, can be deleted because very few States have used it and because available LIHEAP assistance should be provided to the most needy households.</p>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized <sup>1</sup>	FY 2011 Continuing Resolution	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Budget Request
1. Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Section 2602(b) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$5,100,000,000	\$5,100,000,000	\$5,100,000,000	\$ 2,569,551,000
2. Leveraging Incentive Fund, Section 2602(d) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$30,000,000 (\$50M if amount appropriated under (b) is not less than \$1.4B)	\$27,000,000	\$30,000,000 (\$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	\$600,000,000	\$589,328,000	\$600,000,000	\$589,551,000
4. Training and Technical Assistance, Section 2609(a) of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$3,000,000 <sup>2</sup>
Total request level		\$5,100,000,000		\$2,569,551,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		\$27,300,000		\$30,000,000

<sup>1</sup> Authorization expired at the end of FY 2007.

<sup>2</sup> The budget request includes a legislative proposal to increase the training and technical assistance funding to not more than \$3,000,000.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2010
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	FY 2007	\$5,100,000,000	\$2,457,873,000	\$5,100,000,000
Leveraging Incentive Fund	FY 2007	\$30,000,000 (\$50,000,000 if amount appropriated for Block Grant is not less than \$1.4B)	27,225,000	27,000,000
Energy Emergency Contingency Fund	FY 2007	\$600,000,000	181,170,000	590,328,000
Training and Technical Assistance	FY 2007	\$300,000	297,000	300,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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 <sup>1</sup>
2010				
Block Grant	2,410,000,000	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000
Contingency Fund	790,000,000	590,328,000	590,328,000	590,328,000
1% Transfer to HRSA				-777,000
Total Discretionary Funding	3,200,000,000	5,100,000,000	5,100,000,000	5,099,223,000
Mandatory Trigger	450,000,000			
2011				
Block Grant	2,510,000,000			
Contingency Fund	790,000,000			
Total Discretionary Funding	3,300,000,000			
Mandatory Trigger	2,000,000,000			
2012				
Block Grant	1,980,000,000			
Contingency Fund	589,551,000			
Total Discretionary Funding	2,569,551,000			

<sup>1</sup> The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009, P.L. 110-329, appropriated LIHEAP funding for FY 2009.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Annualized CR</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$5,100,000,000	\$5,100,000,000	\$2,569,551,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$5,100,000,000</b>	<b>\$5,100,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,569,551,000</b>
Secretary's 1 % Transfer	-777,000	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$5,099,223,000</b>	<b>\$5,100,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,569,551,000</b>
Unobligated balance, start of year	36,000	36,000	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-36,000	0	0
Unobligated Contingency Fund, start of year	1,127,000	0	0
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$5,100,350,000</b>	<b>\$5,100,036,000</b>	<b>\$2,569,551,000</b>

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Annualized CR</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Block Grant			
Grants to States	\$4,482,372,000	\$4,482,372,000	\$1,950,000,000
Leveraging Incentive Funds	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Training & Technical Assistance	300,000	300,000	3,000,000
Subtotal, Block Grant	4,509,672,000	4,509,672,000	1,980,000,000
Contingency Fund	589,551,000	590,328,000	589,551,000
Contingency Funds Released	[590,678,000]	[200,000,000]	[0]
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$5,099,223,000</b>	<b>\$5,100,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,569,551,000</b>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$5,099,223,000
(Obligations)		(\$5,100,350,000)
FY 2012 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$2,569,551,000
(Obligations)		(\$2,569,551,000)
Net change		-\$2,529,672,000

	<u>FY 2010 Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) <b>LIHEAP Block Grant:</b> Return to historic funding levels provided prior to energy price spikes.	\$4,509,672,000	-\$2,529,672,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-\$2,529,672,000
Total, Decreases		-\$2,529,672,000
Net Change		-\$2,529,672,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Justification

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$5,099,223,000	\$5,100,000,000	\$2,569,551,000	-\$2,529,672,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2602(b), (d) and (e) of the Low Income Energy Assistance Act of 1981

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... Formula Grant/Other

General Statement

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides home heating and cooling assistance to low-income households consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' strategic goal to build healthy, safe and supportive communities and tribes. For FY 2008, approximately 31 percent of LIHEAP heating recipients were elderly households and 21 percent were households including young children.

States are encouraged to use LIHEAP funds to target assistance to low-income households with high energy burdens or need in accordance with legislation enacted in 1994. Through a collaborative process, the program has defined national reciprocity targeting indexes for both elderly (60 years and older) and young child (five years old or younger) households as a way to measure the extent to which vulnerable populations are targeted by LIHEAP.

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 and utility companies 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 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. State estimates in the annual survey report for FY 2008 indicates that 46 states provided \$503 million for winter/year-round crisis assistance, six states funded \$19 million for summer crisis assistance and 44 states provided \$276 million in assistance for low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repair. In FY 2008, 51 states provided an estimated \$1.5 billion for heating assistance and 15 states provided an estimated \$86 million for cooling assistance.

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, energy prices, or other causes of energy-related emergencies. The authorizing statute gives the Secretary the discretion in determining when and how Contingency Funds should be disbursed.

Over the past few years, several Contingency Fund disbursements have occurred. 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. In January 2010, \$490 million was released to address a very cold winter in much of the country along with high unemployment rates. In September 2010, \$101 million was released to all states to help eligible households meet home energy costs and address home energy emergencies during the upcoming cold winter months. In January 2011, \$200 million was released to all states to help low-income households afford to heat their homes.

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, but noted the challenge of developing meaningful performance measures states can track. As a result of this assessment, the program is working with external stakeholders, especially state LIHEAP grantees, to develop long term outcome measures that the states are willing to adopt, and identify states' best strategies for targeting. In FY 2010, ACF convened a new work group of state LIHEAP grantees to focus on the implementation of new performance measures that were developed by the states' earlier planning work group. The new performance measures are outcome-oriented and will likely replace the reciprocity targeting index by FY 2014.

In June 2010, the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report titled, "LIHEAP: Greater Fraud Prevention Controls Needed." After investigating seven state LIHEAP grantees, the GAO found instances of where ineligible households or household members received LIHEAP benefits and fraudulent energy vendors received LIHEAP payments on behalf of recipients. ACF considers program integrity to be a critical aspect of program management. Prior to the official release of this report, ACF issued guidance informing states that they had legal authority to require social security numbers from all household members as a condition for receiving LIHEAP and strongly encouraging them to do so. On June 8, 2010, ACF released an Action Transmittal (AT) that requires all LIHEAP grantees to supplement their FY 2011 LIHEAP plans (due September 1, 2010) with a Program Integrity Assessment that discusses the program integrity protocols and systems currently in place and what expected changes will be made to them in FY 2011. ACF has also held, and continues to hold, webinars and teleconferences with LIHEAP grantees to discuss this guidance. Lastly, ACF is establishing a work group to assist with identifying effective program integrity strategies and to develop a best-practices module that can be used by state agencies and their local program administrators. The proposed reauthorization is also focused on program integrity, discussed below.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for LIHEAP is \$2,569,551,000 a decrease of \$2,529,672,000 from the 2010 enacted level. The LIHEAP Block Grant is funded at \$1,980,000,000 a decrease of \$2,529,672,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. The LIHEAP Contingency Fund request is \$589,551,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This returns program funding to the historic levels provided for FY 2008 (\$2.57 billion), prior to the energy price spikes. Energy prices are currently at or below FY 2008 levels and are expected to increase moderately through FY 2012. The Administration will continue to monitor prices going forward. This reduced funding level is accompanied by a proposal to focus on strengthening program integrity and oversight.

Specifically, the proposed legislation would: (1) require states to develop and maintain a detailed system to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse by clients, vendors, and workers, and to report to HHS on the features of such a system; (2) require grantees to collect Social Security Numbers (SSNs) from applicants and authorize LIHEAP access to the National Directory of New Hires to detect and prevent program fraud, waste, and abuse; and (3) make technical changes to support accountability and program performance. Proposed FY 2012 appropriations language would substantially increase the funding from \$300,000 to up to \$3,000,000 available for LIHEAP training and technical assistance to support oversight and program integrity efforts in addition to the LIHEAP Clearinghouse.

Program data for FY 2009 indicate that LIHEAP continues to provide effective outreach to eligible households with a child five years or younger, as the reciprocity targeting index score remains well over 100, but has not met its goal of 122 for the targeting index value for these households. (The targeting index is a ratio that compares the percent of LIHEAP heating reciprocity households that are members of the target group to the percent of all LIHEAP income eligible households that are members of the target group.) In FY 2009, the program achieved a 117 targeting index value, which reflects a significant increase over the previous year's result of 110. In an effort to reach the FY 2012 goal of maintaining or improving the previous year's performance levels, program staff are working with staff from the Office of Head Start (OHS) and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs to share LIHEAP reciprocity data on young child households and explore the extent to which similar trends can be seen regarding the number of recipient households with either an elderly member or a young child. In addition, ACF participates as a member of the National Center for Benefits Outreach and Enrollment, which is funded by the Administration on Aging, to develop innovative ways to enroll more elderly participants in federal assistance programs. ACF will also sustain recent efforts to reach out directly to state LIHEAP grantees about targeting efforts.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
1.1LT and 1A: Increase the reciprocity targeting index score of LIHEAP households having at least one member 60 years or older. <sup>1</sup> (Outcome)	FY 2009: 76 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
1.1LT and 1B: Increase the reciprocity targeting index score of LIHEAP households having at least one member five years or younger. <sup>1</sup> (Outcome)	FY 2009: 117 (Target Not Met but Improved)	110	Prior Result +2%	N/A

<sup>1</sup> This measure is calculated using only heating-assisted homes.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>1i</u> : Number of heating assistance households with at least one member 60 years or older (millions). ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 2.0 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>1ii</u> : Number of heating assistance households served with at least one member five years or younger (millions). ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 1.5 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	N/A	<b>\$5,100</b>	<b>\$2,570</b>	<b>-\$2,530</b>

Resource and Program Data  
LIHEAP Block Grant

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,482,372,000	\$4,482,372,000	\$1,950,000,000
Discretionary	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	283,000	287,000	2,295,000
Program Support	17,000	13,000	705,000
Total, Resources	\$4,509,672,000	\$4,509,672,000	\$1,980,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	243	243	243
New Starts			
#	243	243	243
\$	\$4,509,372,000	\$4,509,372,000	\$1,977,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	4	3	4
\$	\$284,000	\$287,000	\$2,389,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$579,000

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 2011.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, panel and monitoring/on site review and overhead cost for compliance.

Resource and Program Data  
LIHEAP Contingency Fund

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$590,678,000	\$590,328,000	\$589,551,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$590,678,000	\$590,328,000	\$589,551,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	202	TBD	TBD
New Starts			
#	202	TBD	TBD
\$	\$590,678,000	\$590,328,000	\$589,551,000
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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$58,394,085	\$58,856,752	\$16,632,864	-\$41,761,221
Alaska	15,513,764	14,365,921	6,516,426	-8,997,338
Arizona	31,170,582	30,164,493	7,438,175	-23,732,407
Arkansas	35,772,847	34,867,613	12,779,642	-22,993,205
California	201,023,706	200,295,679	89,084,426	-111,939,280
Colorado	64,257,383	61,849,783	31,327,556	-32,929,827
Connecticut	96,941,803	97,877,044	40,867,902	-56,073,901
Delaware	15,188,888	15,121,803	5,424,427	-9,764,461
District of Columbia	13,992,080	13,992,080	6,346,852	-7,645,228
Florida	110,326,101	107,441,987	26,493,805	-83,832,296
Georgia	87,252,067	84,971,147	20,952,786	-66,299,281
Hawaii	6,023,285	6,007,755	2,110,062	-3,913,223
Idaho	25,632,242	25,632,242	11,626,866	-14,005,376
Illinois	232,865,292	237,669,099	113,115,297	-119,749,995
Indiana	104,144,178	102,270,486	51,208,765	-52,935,413
Iowa	67,802,538	67,802,538	36,297,061	-31,505,477
Kansas	41,677,866	42,094,137	16,590,273	-25,087,593
Kentucky	57,742,307	58,088,818	26,652,336	-31,089,971
Louisiana	51,870,421	53,006,317	17,122,428	-34,747,993
Maine	52,324,193	51,346,474	25,508,192	-26,816,001
Maryland	82,001,914	85,234,074	31,292,036	-50,709,878
Massachusetts	175,454,084	174,354,208	81,716,639	-93,737,445
Michigan	232,322,665	226,120,833	106,570,405	-125,752,260
Minnesota	144,527,532	144,527,532	77,370,624	-67,156,908
Mississippi	39,585,616	38,628,550	14,331,737	-25,253,879
Missouri	95,256,956	95,179,216	45,182,666	-50,074,290
Montana	26,074,726	26,074,726	11,827,580	-14,247,146
Nebraska	39,532,670	39,532,670	17,910,289	-21,622,381
Nevada	15,841,314	15,427,195	3,804,147	-12,037,167
New Hampshire	34,112,375	34,112,375	15,473,482	-18,638,893
New Jersey	177,196,090	180,291,150	75,891,546	-101,304,544
New Mexico	20,574,983	20,574,983	9,332,878	-11,242,105
New York	478,998,125	493,252,768	247,665,406	-231,332,719
North Carolina	107,394,674	108,949,732	36,272,567	-71,122,107
North Dakota	27,298,921	26,911,044	12,206,935	-15,091,986

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	223,108,497	224,475,709	100,067,387	-123,041,110
Oklahoma	43,483,537	43,186,449	13,953,472	-29,530,065
Oregon	44,640,467	44,640,467	23,713,044	-20,927,423
Pennsylvania	282,279,092	279,250,597	133,103,751	-149,175,341
Rhode Island	29,581,537	29,581,537	13,418,280	-16,163,257
South Carolina	47,311,305	46,786,611	13,301,456	-34,009,849
South Dakota	22,921,427	22,921,427	10,397,232	-12,524,195
Tennessee	72,092,209	71,345,834	26,998,246	-45,093,963
Texas	183,592,887	178,793,451	44,088,153	-139,504,734
Utah	31,595,538	31,571,875	14,288,320	-17,307,218
Vermont	25,568,440	25,568,440	11,597,926	-13,970,514
Virginia	100,856,426	102,488,003	38,117,199	-62,739,227
Washington	71,567,612	71,567,612	38,308,706	-33,258,906
West Virginia	38,883,930	38,883,930	17,637,874	-21,246,056
Wisconsin	130,095,532	130,095,532	69,644,671	-60,450,861
Wyoming	12,526,594	12,436,943	5,646,861	(6,790,082)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,426,193,303</b>	<b>4,426,487,641</b>	<b>1,925,227,656</b>	<b>-2,500,875,996</b>
Tribes	50,115,035	49,813,972	22,131,498	-27,983,537
American Samoa	100,420	100,421	43,686	-56,734
Guam	220,167	220,167	95,781	-124,386
Northern Mariana Islands	76,470	76,470	33,267	-43,203
Puerto Rico	5,465,138	5,465,138	2,377,540	-3,087,598
Virgin Islands	208,192	208,191	90,572	-117,620
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>56,185,422</b>	<b>55,884,359</b>	<b>24,772,344</b>	<b>-31,413,078</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>4,482,378,725</b>	<b>4,482,372,000</b>	<b>1,950,000,000</b>	<b>-2,532,378,725</b>
Leveraging	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	0
T&TA	299,970	300,000	3,000,000	2,700,030
<b>Subtotal adjustments</b>	<b>27,299,970</b>	<b>27,300,000</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$4,509,678,695</b>	<b>\$4,509,672,000</b>	<b>\$1,980,000,000</b>	<b>-2,529,678,695</b>

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$10,147,256	\$2,135,935	n/a	n/a
Alaska	1,830,172	646,161	n/a	n/a
Arizona	3,413,275	847,293	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	4,227,643	1,415,614	n/a	n/a
California	31,198,572	8,636,452	n/a	n/a
Colorado	6,417,201	2,896,020	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	10,902,838	4,665,356	n/a	n/a
Delaware	1,657,728	682,090	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	2,074,583	590,400	n/a	n/a
Florida	18,655,319	3,067,947	n/a	n/a
Georgia	14,839,383	2,697,151	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	565,285	208,080	n/a	n/a
Idaho	3,061,955	1,090,945	n/a	n/a
Illinois	32,676,721	10,228,456	n/a	n/a
Indiana	13,423,749	4,833,904	n/a	n/a
Iowa	6,721,530	3,451,729	n/a	n/a
Kansas	4,496,375	1,597,317	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	10,090,066	2,776,193	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	7,183,496	1,730,961	n/a	n/a
Maine	5,895,401	2,892,681	n/a	n/a
Maryland	8,003,321	3,402,912	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	21,069,210	8,672,501	n/a	n/a
Michigan	42,702,356	10,073,196	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	15,561,365	7,318,258	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	6,976,407	1,797,246	n/a	n/a
Missouri	11,887,615	4,597,475	n/a	n/a
Montana	2,419,212	1,107,007	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	3,316,842	1,708,383	n/a	n/a
Nevada	2,377,027	405,771	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	3,310,548	1,795,158	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	22,259,343	7,800,766	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	2,194,207	1,007,223	n/a	n/a
New York	57,784,786	26,110,754	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	17,483,328	4,853,989	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	1,862,796	1,150,263	n/a	n/a



STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	29,926,334	9,476,715	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	4,800,164	1,509,188	n/a	n/a
Oregon	6,568,967	2,245,975	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	33,077,891	14,008,175	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	4,764,798	1,479,783	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	8,920,810	1,740,106	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	1,735,302	1,039,795	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	12,806,539	2,795,717	n/a	n/a
Texas	29,214,020	5,001,455	n/a	n/a
Utah	2,864,001	1,287,169	n/a	n/a
Vermont	2,372,239	1,283,670	n/a	n/a
Virginia	9,071,060	4,375,444	n/a	n/a
Washington	9,003,995	3,565,619	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	4,478,991	1,739,360	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	15,118,047	6,652,288	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	1,202,705	522,664	n/a	n/a
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>584,612,774</b>	<b>197,614,710</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Tribes	5,319,476	2,157,771	n/a	n/a
American Samoa	12,337	3,764	n/a	n/a
Guam	27,048	8,252	n/a	n/a
Northern Mariana Islands	9,396	2,866	n/a	n/a
Puerto Rico	671,414	204,834	n/a	n/a
Virgin Islands	25,577	7,803	n/a	n/a
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,065,248</b>	<b>2,385,290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>590,678,022</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>589,551,000</b>	<b>-1,127,022</b>
<b>Contingency Fund Balance</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>390,328,000</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$590,678,022</b>	<b>\$590,328,000</b>	<b>\$589,551,000</b>	<b>-\$1,127,022</b>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

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## **FY 2012 Proposed Appropriation Language**

### **ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Child Care and Development Fund**

#### **Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant<sup>1</sup> Discretionary**

*For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, \$2,926,757,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, \$25,712,061 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, \$373,434,193 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which \$136,953,802 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.*

<sup>1</sup> The appropriations language reflects current law. The Administration's reauthorization proposal would incorporate the quality requirements listed here into the quality requirements of the CCDBG Act.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Child Care and Development Fund

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Estimate <sup>1</sup>	FY 2012 Amount Authorized <sup>2</sup>	FY 2012 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.)	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,926,757,000	\$2,926,757,000
Section 418 of the Social Security Act	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	3,417,000,000	3,417,000,000
Total request level	5,044,081,000	5,044,081,000	6,343,757,000	6,343,757,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	5,044,081,000	5,044,081,000	6,343,757,000	6,343,757,000

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2010
Child Care and Development Block Grant Act	FY 2002	\$1,000,000,000	\$2,099,979,000	\$2,127,081,000

<sup>1</sup> For all tables in this chapter, the FY 2011 level reflects the annualized CR level for the discretionary appropriation and the current law level for the mandatory appropriation.

<sup>2</sup> FY 2012 Amount Authorized reflects the Administration's proposal for reauthorization of the CCDBG Act and the Child Care Entitlement in Section 418 of the Social Security Act.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Child Care and Development Fund

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2003				
Appropriation	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,994,000	\$2,099,994,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-13,649,961
Total	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	4,803,344,039
2004				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-12,419,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	4,804,310,000
2005				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-16,808,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	4,799,921,000
2006				
Appropriation	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Rescission				-20,829,000
Section 202 Transfer				-1,417,000
Total	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	4,977,664,000
2007				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Total				4,979,081,000
2008				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,098,746,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Rescission				-3,666,5000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	4,979,081,000
2009				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,127,081,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Recovery Act				2,000,000,000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	7,044,081,000
2010				
Appropriation	2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000
1% Transfer to HRSA				-324,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Total				5,043,757,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2011				
Appropriation	2,927,081,000			
Pre-appropriation	3,717,000,000			2,917,000,000
Total	6,644,081,000			
2012				
Appropriation	2,926,757,000			
Pre-appropriation	3,417,000,000			
Total	6,343,757,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Child Care and Development Fund

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Level</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,926,757,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	3,417,000,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$5,044,081,000</b>	<b>\$5,044,081,000</b>	<b>\$6,343,757,000</b>
Secretary's 1 % Transfer	-324,000	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$5,043,757,000</b>	<b>\$5,044,081,000</b>	<b>\$6,343,757,000</b>
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, start of year	3,051,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-57,000	0	0
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$5,046,751,000</b>	<b>\$5,044,081,000</b>	<b>\$6,343,757,000</b>
<b>Obligations less Recovery Act</b>	<b>\$5,043,700,000</b>	<b>\$5,044,081,000</b>	<b>\$6,343,757,000</b>



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Child Care and Development Fund

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Level</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
<u>Discretionary:</u>			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,116,847,000	2,117,171,000	2,916,847,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,910,000	9,910,000	9,910,000
<b>Subtotal, Budget Authority, Discretionary</b>	<b>\$2,126,757,000</b>	<b>\$2,127,081,000</b>	<b>\$2,926,757,000</b>
<u>Mandatory:</u>			
Mandatory State Grants	1,177,525,000	1,177,525,000	1,177,525,000
Matching Child Care Grants	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000	2,154,050,000
Training, Technical Assistance, and Innovation Fund	7,292,000	7,292,000	17,085,000
Mandatory Tribal Funds	58,340,000	58,340,000	68,340,000
<b>Subtotal, Budget Authority, Mandatory</b>	<b>\$2,917,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,917,000,000</b>	<b>\$3,417,000,000</b>
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$5,043,757,000</b>	<b>\$5,044,081,000</b>	<b>\$6,343,757,000</b>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Child Care and Development Fund

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Discretionary Budget Authority	
Total estimated budget authority	\$2,126,757,000
FY 2011 Mandatory Budget Authority	
Total estimated budget authority	\$2,917,000,000
Total, Base Budget Authority	\$5,043,757,000
 FY 2012 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$2,917,000,000
 Net change	 +\$1,300,000,000

	<u>FY 2010 Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
<u>A. Program:</u>		
1) <b>Child Care and Development Block Grant:</b> Increase funding for CCDBG with a strong focus on improving the quality of services provided to children (discretionary appropriation).	\$2,116,847,000	+\$800,000,000
2) <b>Matching Child Care Grants:</b> Increase matching grants with a strong focus on improving the quality of services provided to children (mandatory appropriation).	\$1,673,843,000	+\$480,207,000
3) <b>Mandatory Tribal Funds:</b> Increase funds for Tribal CCDF programs, which corresponds to overall increase in the Child Care Entitlement (mandatory appropriation).	\$58,340,000	+\$10,000,000
4) <b>Training, Technical Assistance, and Innovation     Fund:</b> Additional funding for training and technical assistance targeted to program integrity (mandatory appropriation).	\$7,292,000	+\$9,793,000
 Subtotal, Program Increases		 +\$1,300,000,000
 Total, Increases		 +\$1,300,000,000
 Net Change		 +\$1,300,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Child Care and Development Fund

Justification

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,126,757,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,926,757,000
Child Care Entitlement to States	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	3,417,000,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$5,043,757,000</b>	<b>\$5,044,081,000</b>	<b>\$6,343,757,000</b>

Authorizing Legislation – Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act and Section 418 of the Social Security Act

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

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. The entitlement portion consists of “Mandatory funds” – funds that states receive that are not subject to a matching or maintenance of effort requirement – and “Matching funds,” which require a match and maintenance of effort. Both sets of funds are made available under section 418 of the Social Security Act. 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. On December 8, 2010, President Obama signed into law The Claims Resolution Act of 2010 which included an extension of the Child Care Entitlement to States program through September 30, 2011. The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) was created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 as a discretionary funded program, which does not have matching or maintenance of effort requirements.

CCDF 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, and supports activities to improve the availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care. In addition, states use CCDF funding for a broad array of activities to improve the quality of child care, including staff training and monitoring of child care providers. Quality child care promotes the health and well-being of children and prepares children to succeed in school.

In 2009 – the most recent year for which preliminary data are available – approximately 1.6 million children received child care assistance in an average month through child care subsidies funded through the CCDF program. With additional funding for child care subsidies from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and associated state funds and Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) programs, the total estimated average monthly number of children served in 2009 was 2.5 million. Millions of additional children who do not receive subsidies, benefit from the nearly \$1 billion in CCDF funds that are invested annually in efforts to improve the quality of child care.

In FY 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) included \$2 billion in additional child care funding, available for states to obligate over FY 2009 and 2010 and required to be liquidated no later than FY 2011. These funds were vital in helping states meet the needs of low-income families during the recession, when many families experienced financial hardship and needed assistance to pay for child care so that they could maintain their employment, go back to school, or look for work.

The President's FY 2012 budget request builds on the critical investment made by the Recovery Act and to sustain all of the progress made in providing quality child care for low-income families. The FY 2012 child care funding will extend child care assistance in FY 2012 to approximately 220,000 more children than could be served in the absence of these additional funds.

**Program Description**– CCDF is designed to help low-income working families and families in which parents are engaged in education and training programs afford the child care they need to succeed in the workplace. Federal funds enable states, tribes and territories to provide child care subsidies through grants, contracts, and vouchers to low-income families. In addition, CCDF funds are used to improve the quality and availability of child care for both subsidized and unsubsidized children alike, through implementation of tiered Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS), improved training and professional development opportunities for early childhood educators, and expansion of infrastructure in communities to support curriculum development and linkages to health and other supportive services in early care and after-school programs. Quality child care supports children's learning and development to help them succeed in school and in life. Recent findings from a longitudinal study by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) found that the impact of quality care extends into adolescence [NICHD *Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development*, National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2010)].

CCDF funding: (1) provides child care for parents who are working but have low earnings and parents engaged in job preparation activities; (2) promotes healthy development and school success for children from birth to age 13; (3) promotes parental choice and consumer education so that a parent can make informed child care choices; (4) assists states in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in state regulations; and (5) allows each state flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within the state.

**Discretionary Child Care** – 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 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. Territorial grantees receive funds based on the number of children under age 5 living in territories, and per capita income in the territories.

**Mandatory Child Care** – Mandatory funds are allocated to state grantees based on historic levels of Title IV-A child care expenditures. Mandatory tribal funds are allocated based on tribal child counts.

**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 (FMAP). Unobligated funds not spent by states will be available for re-appropriation in the next fiscal year. A state's allocation of the Matching Fund is based on the number of children under age 13 in the state compared with the national total of children under age 13.

Training and Technical Assistance – In accordance with program regulations, the Secretary may withhold no more than one quarter of one percent of the CCDF funding made available for a fiscal year for the provision of training and technical assistance to the states, territories, and tribes.

Tribal and Territorial Grantees – Two percent of the CCDF funds are reserved for Indian tribes, and one half of one percent of the CCDBG appropriation is reserved for the territories.

Administrative Expenditures – State and territorial grantees may spend no more than five percent of their CCDF funds on administrative activities. The definition of administrative activities does not include the following activities: 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.

Quality Expenditure Requirement – A portion of CCDF funds are designated for activities to promote quality. Under section 658G of the CCDBG Act, states are required to spend a minimum of four percent of CCDF 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, training and education for providers, child care licensing, and ongoing technical assistance for providers. Since 2000, states have been required by CCDBG appropriations language to spend funds on the following three 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 (\$19 million in FY 2010) on resource and referral services and on school-aged child care activities. These funds may support 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 (\$172 million in FY 2010) on quality expansion activities. These funds may support any activities authorized under section 658G of the CCDBG Act and may include improvement of professional development opportunities, support to include children with special needs in 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 (\$99 million in FY 2010) 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:

- Implementation of the National Survey of Early Care and Education, 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 of the teaching and care-giving staff interacting with children, and availability and use of public funds;

- Assessment of evidence on the effectiveness of Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) in improving quality of care and informing parental choice;
- Development of a CCDF policies database to be used by analysts in conjunction with other state- or national-level data to better understand the relationships between CCDF policies and use and stability of child care and parent employment outcomes;
- Experimental evaluations of the effects of alternative child care subsidy strategies, such as alternative eligibility and re-determination policies and alternative co-payment structures, on stability of care arrangements, choices of care, and parental satisfaction with care;
- Research partnerships between CCDF Lead Agencies and researchers to answer policy-relevant child care subsidy questions such as how parents value and weight different features of quality care when making choices for their children and factors that promote stability of care and family and child outcomes; and
- Assessment of the relationships between different characteristics of quality care, dosages of quality care, and thresholds or levels of quality in programs and young children's developmental outcomes in multiple domains; and, design of a rigorous study to test those relationships.

**Program Accomplishments** – CCDF underwent a 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. ACF has revised the set of performance measures for CCDF to reflect the HHS High Priority Performance Goals Access to Early Childhood Education and Quality of Early Childhood Education. Research shows that high quality child care can improve children's school readiness. However, the availability of quality child care varies considerably and available services do not always meet minimum standards for quality care.

In FY 2009 – the most recent year for which preliminary data are available – an estimated 1.6 million children received child care assistance in an average month through child care subsidies funded under CCDF and associated state funding. Of the children served in FY 2009, school-age children made up more than a third of the caseload, infants and toddlers slightly less than a third, and preschoolers slightly less than a third. Center care was the most prevalent type of care used by families receiving CCDF subsidies at 63 percent and approximately 27 percent of children were cared for in family child care homes. Nearly half of the families receiving subsidies had incomes below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and only 15 percent had incomes above 150 percent of FPL.

In addition to directly subsidizing child care services for eligible low-income children, a portion of CCDF funding is invested in activities to improve the quality of child care. In FY 2009, states reported spending approximately \$988 million (11 percent) of CCDF funds on quality improvement activities. This exceeds the statutory quality spending requirement, demonstrating the commitment states have to improving child care quality. These quality investments reach millions of additional children across a wide array of settings in the child care market. States are using quality dollars to build a strong child care infrastructure that ensures child care is supporting children's learning and development to help them succeed in school and life. At this writing, 23 states have developed statewide Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) that set standards for excellence for child care providers and then provide a pathway to help programs continually improve to meet the higher standards. In the FY 2010-2011 CCDF Plans, 32 states and territories reported that they have implemented professional development plans to provide better training and preparation for early childhood providers, and 17 states and territories reported that they are developing or planning such efforts. In addition, 38 states have implemented early learning guidelines for young children that align with state K-12 standards and are linked to the education and training of caregivers, preschool teachers, and administrators.

Using supplemental CCDF funding provided through the Recovery Act, states have maintained and expanded child care assistance for many families and invested in quality improvements. For example, states have extended child care assistance for periods of job search, reduced family co-payments and raised provider reimbursement rates, invested in data systems, and implemented Quality Rating and Improvement Systems. At least 37 states have made policy changes to increase access to child care through the Recovery Act funds (e.g. increasing eligibility, eliminating waiting lists, increasing reimbursement rates, etc), and 22 states have implemented systemic quality changes using Recovery Act funds (professional development systems, quality rating systems, and training registries). Since FY 2009, states spent enough Recovery Act child care funds on direct services to support child care services for an estimated 252,000 children.

The Office of Child Care (OCC) has implemented several new initiatives reflecting a more comprehensive approach to helping more low-income children access high-quality care. OCC is revising the CCDF application for funding to include a quality section focused on establishing a planning process for building the components of a strong child care system that involves self-assessment, goal setting, and tracking of progress through an annual Quality Performance Report. OCC also has been working with grantees to strengthen program integrity to ensure that funds are maximized to benefit eligible children and families. For example, OCC recently issued stronger policy guidance on preventing waste, fraud, and abuse and has worked with States to conduct case record reviews to reduce administrative errors.

**Budget Request** – The total FY 2012 request for CCDF is \$6.3 billion, which is a \$1.3 billion increase above the FY 2011 level, including \$2.9 billion in discretionary funding for CCDBG and \$3.4 billion for the Child Care Entitlement to States. The Budget provides a total increase of \$3.45 billion over five years, and \$7.2 billion over ten years for the Child Care Entitlement, representing a firm commitment to maintaining child care funding at these levels in the future. High quality early childhood development programs are critical to preparing children for success in school. In fact, children who attend higher quality child care programs perform better academically, compared to children in lower-quality programs.<sup>1</sup> To expand access to high-quality child care, the Budget supports a reauthorization package that improves quality and strengthens information and choices available to parents. These reforms, along with investments in the Early Learning Challenge Fund and Head Start, are key elements of the Administration's broader education agenda designed to help every child reach his or her academic potential and improve our Nation's competitiveness.

This request also maintains \$9.9 million in discretionary funds to 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 integral to improving the quality care provided to our children.

**Principles for Reauthorization** – The Administration supports reauthorization of the CCDBG Act and Section 418 of the Social Security Act and looks forward to working with Congress to develop a reauthorization package that improves health and safety in child care settings, supports parents in making child care choices, and improves the overall quality of child care available to families. This budget request supports a set of critical reauthorization principles that would reform the nation's child care system to one that provides healthy, safe, nurturing care and is focused on continuous quality improvement. The Administration's principles for reauthorization include:

<sup>1</sup> Peisner-Feinberg, E. S., Burchinal, M. R., Clifford, R. M., Culkin, M.L., Howes, C., Kagan, S. L., Yazejian, N., Byler, P., Rustici, J., & Zelazo, J. (2000). The children of the cost, quality, and outcomes study go to school: Technical report. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center.

- Improving the quality of early childhood development settings to better prepare children for success in school.
- Serving more low-income children in safe, healthy, nurturing child care settings that are highly effective in promoting learning, child development and school readiness.
- Supporting parent employment and parental choice by expanding high quality choices available to parents across a range of child care settings and providing parents with information about the quality of child care programs.
- Minimizing disruptions to children's development and learning by promoting continuity of care.
- Strengthening program integrity and accountability in the CCDF program.
- Encouraging States to assess and track children's school readiness.
- Streamlining federal, state, and local early care and education programs to support early learning and school readiness.

### **Improving Quality**

This Administration remains committed to reforms to CCDF that focus on improving the quality of care provided to the 12 million young children in out-of-home care. The Administration is outlining a set of reauthorization principles that will help the nation meet the overarching goal of helping more low-income children access high quality child care that fosters healthy development, school success, and meets the diverse needs of families.

The Administration's reauthorization principles preserve state flexibility inherent within the block grant structure, while establishing a foundation that will assure health and safety in child care and a systemic framework through which states and communities can improve the quality of child care. This includes increasing the share of dollars dedicated to quality improvement and incorporating into statute existing quality set-asides included in appropriations language. Currently, combined statutory quality spending requirements are 7 percent and in FY 2009 states reported spending an average of 11 percent on quality activities.

Increased funding for quality improvement activities will support the establishment of state health and safety standards in areas such as criminal background checks and basic first aid, CPR and other training for child care providers, as well as improved state monitoring systems to ensure providers meet regulatory requirements established by the state. Quality funds will also be used by states to support implementation of Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) improvement systems to set standards of excellence for child care providers and then provide a pathway to help programs continually improve to meet higher standards. As of this writing, 23 states have implemented child care quality improvement systems and the majority of the remaining states are piloting or planning for implementation of such systems. Quality improvement systems are an important mechanism for providing parents with tools and information to select high-quality care for their children, strengthening workforce quality by expanding professional development opportunities for providers, and providing incentives, technical assistance and resources to help programs attain higher levels of quality.

### **Expanding Access**

The increased funding included in this budget request will help meet critical child care needs and ease the burden on working families by supporting services for 1.7 million children through CCDF in FY 2012. For a number of years CCDF caseloads have been declining. In FY 2009, the Recovery Act provided \$2 billion in supplemental funding for the program. The President's FY 2011 and FY 2012 funding requests for CCDF are intended to continue the progress in serving more children and improving the quality of care that was made with the Recovery Act investments. Without this commitment of funds, many states will be faced with cutting the number of children served in their programs and reducing investments in quality. Increased funding coupled with the reauthorization proposals outlined here will help low-income



children access higher quality child care, a critical factor in school readiness and the future success of low-income children.

### **Promoting Continuity of Care**

Research tells us that children have better educational and developmental outcomes when they have continuity in their child care arrangements.<sup>1</sup> And, we know that parents are better able to find new jobs quickly if their child care arrangements are maintained after a job loss to enable the parent to search for new employment. Thus, the proposal would establish longer eligibility periods for families receiving child care subsidies to minimize disruptions for children and to support employment and reemployment.

### **Ensuring Program Integrity**

In addition, the Budget proposes additional resources for program integrity efforts. ACF will invest in regional and state capacity to improve program integrity, provide technical assistance to states on reducing waste, fraud, and abuse and improving the quality of care. The Office of Child Care will continue to work to identify best practices in states with low error rates and work intensively with states identified as needing to improve error rates.

### **Streamlining Resources for Early Childhood Development Programs**

The Administration supports streamlining Federal early childhood programs to facilitate coordinating funding streams at the State and local level. Removing barriers to coordination and collaboration allows States and communities to better address the comprehensive needs of children from zero to five. In addition, the Administration supports encouraging States to assess and track school readiness. Such assessments can measure children's progress and provide a snapshot of overall child well-being of young children across the state at kindergarten entry and should include all domains of development (physical well-being and motor development, social and emotional development, approaches towards learning, language development, and cognition and general knowledge).

**High Priority Performance Goals** – As noted previously, HHS has established a number of High Priority Performance Goals and indicators for FY 2010 and subsequent fiscal years. One of these high priority goals is to improve the quality of early care and education programs for low-income children. As an indicator for this goal, the Office of Child Care (OCC) plans to work to expand the number of states with QRIS that meet high quality benchmarks as defined for Child Care and other early childhood programs developed by HHS in coordination with the Department of Education. QRIS provides pathways and support for child care providers to move up to higher standards of quality and increases parents' knowledge and understanding of the child care options available to them. The reauthorization proposal furthers this quality of care goal by working with all states to establish effective QRIS systems and taking best practices nationwide with full implementation of QRIS benchmarks. The baseline for developmental performance measure 2B, once established, will reflect the number of states adopting these practices which are the hallmarks of a strong QRIS. HHS has an additional priority performance goal which calls for an increase in the number of low-income children receiving support for access to high quality early care and education settings. As an indicator for this goal, OCC aims in FY 2012 to sustain services for approximately 220,000 children who would otherwise not be served. While promoting access

<sup>1</sup> Helen Raikes, "A Secure Base for Babies: Applying Attachment Theory Concepts to the Infant Care Setting," *Young Children* 51, no. 5 (1996): 59-67.

Debby Cryer, Laura Wagner-Moore, Margaret Burchinal, Noreen Yazejian, Sarah Hurwitz, and Mark Wolery, "Effects of Transitions to New Child Care Classes on Infant/Toddler Distress and Behavior," *Early Childhood Research Quarterly* 20, no. 1 (2005): 37-56.

J. Clasiën de Schipper, Marinus H. Van Ijzendoorn, and Louis W.C. Tavecchio, "Stability in Center Day Care: Relations with Children's Well-being and Problem Behavior in Day Care," *Social Development* 13, no. 4 (2004): 531-550.

to services, OCC will work with states to strengthen program oversight and accountability to ensure that funds are used for allowable program purposes and for eligible beneficiaries.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>
<b>2A:</b> Maintain the percentage 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 equal to or less than 85 percent of State Median Income. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 18% <sup>1</sup> (Target Met)	17%	18% <sup>2</sup>	18% <sup>3</sup>
<b>2B (new):</b> Increase the number of states that implement Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) that meet high quality benchmarks. <sup>4</sup> ( <i>Developmental Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD
<b>2C (new):</b> Increase the number of states that implement professional development systems that meet benchmarks for providing a career path for early care and afterschool educators. ( <i>Developmental Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD
<b>2D:</b> Increase the number of states that have implemented state early learning guidelines across the development domains, including literacy, language, pre-reading, and numeracy for children ages three to five that align with state K-12 standards and are linked to the education and training of caregivers, preschool teachers, and administrators. <sup>5</sup> ( <i>Outcome</i> )	CY 2009: 38 (Target Exceeded)	N/A <sup>6</sup>	40	N/A
<b>2E (new):</b> Increase the number or percentage of low-income children receiving CCDF subsidies who are enrolled in high quality care settings. ( <i>Developmental Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD
<b>2i:</b> Number of grants. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 315 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> This is a preliminary estimate that is subject to change once final data is available.

<sup>2</sup> This FY 2011 target is dependent on the funding level requested for FY 2011 in the President's Budget Request.

<sup>3</sup> This FY 2012 target is dependent on the funding level requested for FY 2012 in the President's Budget Request.

<sup>4</sup> This newly proposed outcome measure aligns with the HHS High Priority Performance Goal "Quality of Early Childhood Education."

<sup>5</sup> This measure is biennially reported due to the constraints on data availability, and is collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

<sup>6</sup> This measure is biennially reported due to the constraints on data availability, and is collected each calendar (not fiscal) year. Therefore there are no performance targets provided for fiscal years 2010 and 2012.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>2ii</u> : Estimated number of families receiving consumer education. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 9.8 million (preliminary) (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	N/A	<b>\$5,044</b>	<b>\$5,044</b>	<b>\$6,344</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Child Care and Development Block Grant

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,110,529,000	\$2,110,853,000	\$2,901,213,000
Discretionary	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,474,000	4,523,000	12,134,000
Program Support	795,000	795,000	2,500,000
Total, Resources	\$2,116,798,000	\$2,117,171,000	\$2,916,847,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	314	314	319
New Starts			
#	313	313	318
\$	\$2,110,529,000	\$2,110,853,000	\$2,906,213,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Contracts			
#	3	4	6
\$	\$4,474,000	\$4,523,000	\$7,134,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$795,000	\$795,000	\$1,250,000

Notes:

1. Discretionary – Reflects \$1 million each year for the Child Care Aware hotline.
2. Program Support – FY 2010 and FY 2011 includes funding for interagency agreements, information technology support, printing, and other associated overhead. FY 2012 includes funding for interagency agreements, information technology support, printing, travel, staffing and associated overhead.
3. Training/Technical Assistance – FY 2012 reflects the amount reserved from the CCDBG appropriation for a 0.50% set aside for activities to provide, technical assistance, monitoring, and oversight. The additional funding in FY 2012 will focus on new program integrity efforts. The total for this set aside, including Child Care Entitlement, in FY 2012 is \$31,719,000. Training/Technical Assistance includes funding for contracts and program integrity grants to states.

Resource and Program Data  
Research and Evaluation Fund

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$9,428,000	\$9,436,000	\$9,436,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	474,000	474,000	474,000
Total, Resources	\$9,902,000	\$9,910,000	\$9,910,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	16	16	16
New Starts			
#	9	9	9
\$	\$3,043,000	\$3,043,000	\$3,043,000
Continuations			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$947,000	\$947,000	\$947,000
Contracts			
#	11	11	11
\$	\$5,717,000	\$5,725,000	\$5,725,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$133,000	\$133,000	\$133,000

Resource and Program Data  
Mandatory State Grants

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
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
<u>Program Data:</u>			
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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,673,843,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$2,154,050,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,673,843,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$2,154,050,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts			
#	51	51	51
\$	\$1,673,843,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$2,154,050,000
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  
Training, Technical Assistance, and Innovation Fund

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$7,292,000	\$7,292,000	\$17,085,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,292,000	\$7,292,000	\$17,085,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	10
\$	\$7,292,000	\$7,292,000	\$17,085,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0



Resource and Program Data  
Mandatory Tribal Funds

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$68,340,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$68,340,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	243	242	242
New Starts			
#	243	242	242
\$	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$68,340,000
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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Annualized CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$40,357,686	\$39,977,784	\$54,944,963	\$14,587,277
Alaska	4,172,986	4,127,749	5,673,127	1,500,141
Arizona	54,609,121	54,890,123	75,440,292	20,831,171
Arkansas	26,500,845	26,409,297	36,296,602	9,795,757
California	235,628,453	232,617,190	319,706,125	84,077,672
Colorado	25,882,465	26,322,534	36,177,358	10,294,893
Connecticut	14,237,561	13,891,089	19,091,737	4,854,176
Delaware	4,858,609	5,094,436	7,001,730	2,143,121
District of Columbia	2,751,978	2,807,397	3,858,451	1,106,473
Florida	111,245,245	113,305,692	155,725,912	44,480,667
Georgia	87,007,388	88,404,768	121,502,398	34,495,010
Hawaii	6,731,632	6,604,885	9,077,670	2,346,038
Idaho	12,697,724	12,932,533	17,774,310	5,076,586
Illinois	77,114,297	75,682,795	104,017,479	26,903,182
Indiana	45,915,699	47,937,543	65,884,752	19,969,053
Iowa	19,234,180	19,102,456	26,254,174	7,019,994
Kansas	19,709,707	19,496,507	26,795,753	7,086,046
Kentucky	36,746,108	37,354,060	51,338,947	14,592,839
Louisiana	42,623,945	39,377,435	54,119,851	11,495,906
Maine	7,106,572	7,027,001	9,657,822	2,551,250
Maryland	25,083,015	25,305,763	34,779,920	9,696,905
Massachusetts	25,295,972	25,176,044	34,601,637	9,305,665
Michigan	61,048,661	64,415,787	88,532,245	27,483,584
Minnesota	27,551,994	27,628,004	37,971,579	10,419,585
Mississippi	32,101,280	31,692,771	43,558,146	11,456,866
Missouri	40,639,167	40,921,619	56,242,157	15,602,990
Montana	6,175,575	6,065,579	8,336,456	2,160,881
Nebraska	12,469,757	12,310,922	16,919,975	4,450,218
Nevada	15,328,721	15,326,159	21,064,081	5,735,360
New Hampshire	4,975,180	4,952,396	6,806,512	1,831,332
New Jersey	35,871,229	36,587,366	50,285,214	14,413,985
New Mexico	18,727,371	18,816,236	25,860,796	7,133,425
New York	100,812,485	96,056,772	132,019,215	31,206,730
North Carolina	71,165,075	71,284,826	97,972,965	26,807,890
North Dakota	3,885,139	3,698,178	5,082,729	1,197,590

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Annualized CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Ohio	72,170,153	73,587,303	101,137,461	28,967,308
Oklahoma	31,507,970	31,173,190	42,844,039	11,336,069
Oregon	23,992,611	24,298,230	33,395,181	9,402,570
Pennsylvania	63,323,937	63,963,508	87,910,638	24,586,701
Rhode Island	5,496,325	5,262,018	7,232,050	1,735,725
South Carolina	38,137,600	38,293,436	52,630,016	14,492,416
South Dakota	5,761,047	5,605,443	7,704,051	1,943,004
Tennessee	48,337,865	49,151,754	67,553,551	19,215,686
Texas	227,374,284	228,776,173	314,427,084	87,052,800
Utah	24,230,906	24,662,119	33,895,304	9,664,398
Vermont	2,950,137	2,926,114	4,021,615	1,071,478
Virginia	39,943,975	40,138,942	55,166,453	15,222,478
Washington	35,254,231	35,657,852	49,007,702	13,753,471
West Virginia	13,631,970	13,255,695	18,218,460	4,586,490
Wisconsin	32,247,163	32,383,976	44,508,127	12,260,964
Wyoming	2,803,421	2,650,287	3,642,521	839,100
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,023,426,417</b>	<b>2,025,387,736</b>	<b>2,783,667,333</b>	<b>760,240,916</b>
Indian Tribes	42,541,620	42,541,620	58,535,140	15,993,520
American Samoa	2,831,968	2,802,708	3,856,386	1,024,418
Guam	3,978,605	4,010,525	5,518,283	1,539,678
Northern Mariana Islands	1,938,850	1,778,560	2,447,208	508,358
Puerto Rico	33,925,856	32,288,536	44,376,957	10,451,101
Virgin Islands	1,885,982	2,043,612	2,811,908	925,926
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>87,102,881</b>	<b>85,465,561</b>	<b>117,545,882</b>	<b>30,443,001</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>2,110,529,298</b>	<b>2,110,853,297</b>	<b>2,901,213,215</b>	<b>790,683,917</b>
Technical Assistance, Monitoring, and Program Integrity	5,268,443	5,317,703	14,633,785	9,365,342
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,901,936	9,910,000	9,910,000	8,064
Child Care Aware	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
ARRA Technical Assistance	3,051,318	0	0	-3,051,318
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>19,221,697</b>	<b>16,227,703</b>	<b>25,543,785</b>	<b>6,322,088</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$2,129,750,995</b>	<b>\$2,127,081,000</b>	<b>\$2,926,757,000</b>	<b>\$797,006,005</b>

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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Mandatory (CFDA #93.596)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2011</b>
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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Annualized CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2011</b>
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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,177,525,000</b>	<b>1,177,525,000</b>	<b>1,177,525,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Indian Tribes	58,340,000	58,340,000	68,340,000	10,000,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>58,340,000</b>	<b>58,340,000</b>	<b>68,340,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>1,235,865,000</b>	<b>1,235,865,000</b>	<b>1,245,865,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>
Technical Assistance, Monitoring, and Program Integrity	3,791,840	3,791,840	6,229,325	2,437,485
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>3,791,840</b>	<b>3,791,840</b>	<b>6,229,325</b>	<b>2,437,485</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$1,239,656,840</b>	<b>\$1,239,656,840</b>	<b>\$1,252,094,325</b>	<b>\$12,437,485</b>

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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Matching (CFDA #93.596)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2011</b>
Alabama	\$25,310,106	25,223,442	32,459,774	\$7,149,668
Alaska	4,045,543	4,131,342	5,316,579	1,271,036
Arizona	39,670,966	39,839,319	51,268,786	11,597,820
Arkansas	16,048,844	16,047,972	20,651,961	4,603,117
California	211,295,966	211,577,448	272,276,719	60,980,753
Colorado	27,886,089	28,143,186	36,217,160	8,331,071
Connecticut	17,961,075	17,637,477	22,697,477	4,736,402
Delaware	4,669,101	4,643,334	5,975,456	1,306,355
District of Columbia	2,567,634	2,605,362	3,352,811	785,177
Florida	90,435,447	91,041,268	117,160,019	26,724,572
Georgia	58,669,998	58,916,458	75,818,949	17,148,951
Hawaii	6,517,230	6,606,074	8,501,285	1,984,055
Idaho	9,524,436	9,582,243	12,331,284	2,806,848
Illinois	71,937,115	71,134,734	91,542,516	19,605,401
Indiana	35,918,607	35,596,747	45,809,067	9,890,460
Iowa	16,047,516	15,937,334	20,509,582	4,462,066
Kansas	16,021,806	15,967,695	20,548,653	4,526,847
Kentucky	22,839,431	22,748,585	29,274,907	6,435,476
Louisiana	25,068,153	25,258,785	32,505,256	7,437,103
Maine	5,982,945	5,849,296	7,527,396	1,544,451
Maryland	29,983,414	30,075,721	38,704,118	8,720,704
Massachusetts	31,729,872	31,541,727	40,590,706	8,860,834
Michigan	52,658,022	51,245,545	65,947,334	13,289,312
Minnesota	28,339,101	28,279,950	36,393,160	8,054,059
Mississippi	17,403,768	17,273,241	22,228,746	4,824,978
Missouri	31,989,188	31,906,649	41,060,319	9,071,131
Montana	4,897,078	4,860,780	6,255,285	1,358,207
Nebraska	10,220,476	10,257,934	13,200,824	2,980,348
Nevada	15,464,847	15,608,628	20,086,574	4,621,727
New Hampshire	6,387,161	6,236,389	8,025,541	1,638,380
New Jersey	45,926,287	45,397,245	58,421,221	12,494,934
New Mexico	11,474,962	11,612,275	14,943,710	3,468,748
New York	97,954,045	97,517,367	125,494,040	27,539,995
North Carolina	51,571,363	51,911,521	66,804,371	15,233,008
North Dakota	3,205,708	3,210,491	4,131,546	925,838

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2011</b>
Ohio	61,037,137	59,976,626	77,183,268	16,146,131
Oklahoma	20,803,646	20,928,183	26,932,251	6,128,605
Oregon	19,597,924	19,562,694	25,175,018	5,577,094
Pennsylvania	60,822,000	60,583,842	77,964,688	17,142,688
Rhode Island	5,028,064	4,943,143	6,361,277	1,333,213
South Carolina	24,125,952	24,304,086	31,276,664	7,150,712
South Dakota	4,503,993	4,497,509	5,787,795	1,283,802
Tennessee	33,532,241	33,541,274	43,163,901	9,631,660
Texas	156,693,900	159,360,482	205,079,272	48,385,372
Utah	20,224,519	20,482,393	26,358,569	6,134,050
Vermont	2,762,311	2,697,814	3,471,788	709,477
Virginia	41,421,661	41,690,954	53,651,635	12,229,974
Washington	34,731,449	35,237,555	45,346,827	10,615,378
West Virginia	8,647,317	8,565,514	11,022,867	2,375,550
Wisconsin	29,362,891	29,044,263	37,376,747	8,013,856
Wyoming	2,924,414	3,002,823	3,864,301	939,887
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,673,842,719</b>	<b>1,673,842,719</b>	<b>2,154,050,000</b>	<b>480,207,281</b>
Technical Assistance, Monitoring, and Program Integrity	3,500,660	3,500,660	10,770,250	7,269,590
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>3,500,660</b>	<b>3,500,660</b>	<b>10,770,250</b>	<b>7,269,590</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$1,677,343,379</b>	<b>\$1,677,343,379</b>	<b>\$2,164,820,250</b>	<b>\$487,476,871</b>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

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## **FY 2012 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 303 and 313 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), the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, 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, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, \$9,794,598,000, of which \$49,875,000, to remain available through September 30, 2013, 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, 2012: Provided, That \$8,099,783,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act: Provided further, That \$370,000,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act, the amount reserved to carry out sections 680 and 678E(b)(2) of such Act shall not exceed \$20,000,000: 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 \$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 section 303(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act shall not apply to amounts provided herein. ... (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)*

## LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
[sections 330F and 330G of the Public Health Services Act ("PHS Act"),]	This language can be deleted since we are not seeking reauthorization or funding for the Children's Health Act programs in FY 2012. Instead, we are proposing to consolidate funding within Adoption Opportunities which will provide a more efficient mechanism for funding similar projects.
[sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002,]	This language can be deleted since we are not seeking reauthorization or funding for sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 in FY 2012.
[and section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1988,]	This language can be deleted since we are not seeking funding for the JOLI program in FY 2012.
[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	This language can be deleted because it stipulated how the increased funding in FY 2010 would be used.

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]	
<i>the amount reserved to carry out sections 680 and 678E(b)(2) of such Act shall not exceed \$20,000,000</i>	This language is added to override the 9% set-aside provided in authorizing language.
[Provided further, That no less than \$10,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of the CSBG Act:]	This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for Rural Communities Facilities.
[Provided further, That \$17,410,000 shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which...for voters with disabilities:]	This language can be deleted because we are not seeking funding for sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 in FY 2012.
[Provide further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the National Commission on Children and Disasters to carry out title VI of division G of Public Law 111-161]	This language can be deleted because the Commission's final report was submitted to the Congress in 2011.
<i>Provided further, That section 303(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act shall not apply to amount provided herein.</i>	This language is added to override the provision in authorizing legislation specifying use of appropriations exceeding \$130 million.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children and Families Services Programs

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Estimate	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Budget Request
1. Head Start [Section 639 of the Head Start Act]	Such sums	\$7,234,783,000	Such sums	\$8,099,783,000
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; 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	(176,352,000)	2 ½% to 3% of the annual appropriation of which not less than 20% for Early Head Start; 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	(202,495,000)
3. Head Start Research, Demonstration, Evaluation including the Head Start National Impact Studies [Section 640(a)(2)(D) of the Head Start Act]	Not more than \$20,000,000, of which 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	0	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]	Such sums	53,744,000	Such sums	58,744,000
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	43,990,000	45% of the amount reserved under section 388(a)(2)(A)(1) and increasing to 55% as warranted	43,990,000
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]	Such sums	17,971,000	Such sums	17,971,000
14. Strengthening Communities Fund [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	0	Such sums	20,000,000
15. Mentoring Children of Prisoners [Section 439(i) of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	49,314,000	Such sums*	25,000,000
16. CAPTA State Grants [Section 112(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	Such sums	26,535,000	Such sums	26,535,000
17. Child Abuse Discretionary Activities [Section 112(a)(2)(A) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	30% of amount under section 112(a)(1)	29,020,000	30% of amount under section 112(a)(1)	29,020,000
18. Community-Based	Such sums	41,689,000	Such sums	41,689,000

Child Abuse Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect [Section 209 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]				
19. Child Welfare Services [Section 425 of the Social Services Act]	\$325,000,000	281,744,000	Such sums	281,744,000
20. Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration Projects [Section 426 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	27,207,000	Such sums	27,207,000
21. Adoption Opportunities [Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act]	Such sums	26,379,000	Such sums	39,332,000
22. Abandoned Infants Assistance [Section 302(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act]	Such sums	11,628,000	Such sums	11,575,000
23. 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
24. Adoption Incentives [Section 473A(h) of the Social Security Act]	\$43,000,000	39,500,000	\$43,000,000	49,875,000
25. 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	75,066,000	Such sums	75,066,000
26. 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	41,024,000	Such sums	41,024,000
27. Projects of National	Such sums	14,162,000	Such sums	8,333,000



Significance [Section 163 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2007)				
28. 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	38,943,000	Such sums	38,943,000
29. Native American Programs [Section 816(a) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2002, except for Native Language Program authorized through FY 2012)	Such sums	48,773,000	Such sums	48,773,000
30. Social Services Research and Demonstration [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	19,610,000	Such sums	3,000,000
31. 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	350,000,000
32. 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)	20,000,000
33. Assets for Independence [Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the	\$25,000,000	24,025,000	\$25,000,000	23,907,000

end of FY 2003)				
34. Family Violence Prevention and Services Programs/Battered Women's Shelters Grants to States and Tribes [Section 303(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	\$175,000,000	130,052,000	\$175,000,000	135,052,000
35. Domestic Violence Hotline [Section 303(b) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	\$3,500,000	3,209,000	\$3,500,000	4,500,000
36. Specialized Services for Abused Parents and their Children [Section 303(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	When appropriated amounts under Section 303 of the FVPSA exceeds \$130M, the Secretary shall make available 25% of the excess amount	(600,000)	When appropriated amounts under Section 303 of the EVPSA exceeds \$130M, the Secretary shall make available 25% of the excess amount	(3,900,000)
37. Federal Administration (Includes Faith-Based Center)	Such sums	209,806,000	Such sums	226,184,000
38. Disaster Human Services Case Management [Authorization is being established through appropriations language]	\$2,000,000	2,000,000	\$2,000,000	2,000,000
<b>Unfunded Authorizations:</b>				
1. 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	0
2. 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(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	10,000,000	From amounts reserved under 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	0
3. Job Opportunities for	\$25,000,000	2,644,000	\$25,000,000	0

Low-Income Individuals [Title V, Section 505 of the FSA of 1988, P.L. 100-485 and Section 112 of the PRWORA 1996, P.L. 104-193]				
4. 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
5. 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
6. Periodic Estimate of Incidence and Prevalence of Youth Homelessness [Section 388(3)(B) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	N/A	0	Such sums	0
7. 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	0
8. Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership through Alliances [Section 303(c) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	\$6,000,000	0	\$6,000,000	0
Total request level		\$9,314,532,000		\$9,794,598,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		\$545,935,000		\$542,429,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children and Families Services Programs

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2011
Adoption Awareness Programs	FY 2005	Such sums	12,453,000	12,953,000
State Councils	FY 2007	Such sums	71,771,000	75,066,000
Protection and Advocacy	FY 2007	Such sums	38,718,000	41,024,000
Projects of National Significance	FY 2007	Such sums	11,414,000	14,162,000
University Centers for Excellence	FY 2007	Such sums	33,212,000	38,943,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	FY 2005	\$35,000,000	14,879,000	17,410,000
Native American Programs (except Language Preservation Grants)	FY 2002	Such sums	45,826,000	48,773,000
Community Services Block Grant	FY 2003	Such sums	645,762,000	700,000,000
Community Economic Development Program	FY 2003	9% of CSBG	27,082,000	36,000,000
Assets for Independence	FY 2003	\$25,000,000	24,827,000	24,025,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children and Families Services Programs

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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
<i>Hurricane Relief</i>				90,000,000
Total				8,934,079,000
2007				
Appropriation	8,238,603,000	8,652,666,000	8,856,185,000	8,938,454,000
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				
Appropriation	9,459,559,000	9,436,851,000	9,310,465,000	9,314,532,000
1% Transfer to HRSA				-1,352,000
Total				9,313,180,000
2011				
Appropriation	10,312,070,000			
2012	9,794,598,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children and Families Services Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Annualized CR</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$9,314,532,000	\$9,315,823,000	\$9,794,598,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$9,314,532,000</b>	<b>\$9,314,532,000</b>	<b>\$9,794,598,000</b>
Secretary's 1 % Transfer	-1,352,000	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$9,313,180,000</b>	<b>\$9,314,532,000</b>	<b>\$9,794,598,000</b>
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, start of year	1,530,664,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	2,000,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-1,513,000	0	0
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$10,844,331,000</b>	<b>\$9,314,532,000</b>	<b>\$9,794,598,000</b>
<b>Obligations less Recovery Act</b>	<b>\$9,313,667,000</b>	<b>\$9,314,532,000</b>	<b>\$9,794,598,000</b>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011 <u>Annualized CR</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Head Start	\$7,233,680,000	\$7,234,783,000	\$8,099,783,000
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program	97,734,000	97,734,000	102,734,000
Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse	17,971,000	17,971,000	17,971,000
Strengthening Communities Fund	0	0	20,000,000
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,314,000	49,314,000	25,000,000
Child Abuse State Grants	26,535,000	26,535,000	26,535,000
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	29,020,000	29,020,000	29,020,000
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	27,207,000	27,207,000	27,207,000
Adoption Opportunities	26,379,000	26,379,000	39,332,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program	11,575,000	11,628,000	11,575,000
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	45,351,000	45,351,000	45,351,000
Adoption Incentives	39,500,000	39,500,000	49,875,000
Children's Health Act Programs	12,953,000	12,953,000	0
Developmental Disabilities: State Councils	75,066,000	75,066,000	75,066,000
Developmental Disabilities: Protection and Advocacy	41,024,000	41,024,000	41,024,000
Developmental Disabilities: Projects of National Significance	14,136,000	14,162,000	8,333,000
Developmental Disabilities: University Centers for Excellence	38,943,000	38,943,000	38,943,000
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	17,410,000	17,410,000	0
Native American Programs	48,773,000	48,773,000	48,773,000
Social Services Research and Demonstration	19,610,000	19,610,000	3,000,000

	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011 <u>Annualized CR</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Disaster Human Services Case Management	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Community Services Block Grant	700,000,000	700,000,000	350,000,000
Community Services Discretionary Activities	46,000,000	46,000,000	20,000,000
Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals	2,644,000	2,644,000	0
Assets for Independence	23,907,000	24,025,000	23,907,000
Battered Women's Shelters and Domestic Violence Hotline	133,241,000	133,261,000	139,552,000
Federal Administration	209,774,000	209,806,000	226,184,000
Total, Discretionary, B.A	\$9,313,180,000	\$9,314,532,000	\$9,794,598,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$9,313,180,000</b>	<b>\$9,314,532,000</b>	<b>\$9,794,598,000</b>



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

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$9,313,180,000
FY 2012 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$9,794,598,000
Net change	+\$481,418,000

	<u>FY 2010 Estimate</u>		<u>Change from Base</u>	
	(FTE)	<u>Budget Authority</u>	(FTE)	<u>Budget Authority</u>
<u>Increases:</u>				
A. Built-in:				
1) <b>Federal Administration:</b> Support the cost of sustaining recent efforts to rebuild staffing infrastructure needed to support the mission critical responsibilities of this agency including implementation of key elements of the Head Start reauthorization and the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act.	1,331	\$209,774,000	+67	+\$12,400,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases	1,331	\$209,774,000	+67	+\$12,400,000
B. <u>Program:</u>				
1) <b>Head Start:</b> These funds will build on investments made in recent fiscal years to allow Head Start and Early Head Start programs to continue improving services to young children and their families		\$7,233,680,000		+\$866,103,000
2) <b>Runaway and Homeless Youth:</b> The additional funds will be used for a demonstration program to train caseworkers and providers on sexual exploitation of this		\$97,734,000		+5,000,000

	FY 2010 Estimate	Change from Base
	Budget Authority	Budget Authority
(FTE)	(FTE)	(FTE)
population.		
<b>3) Strengthening Communities</b>		
<b>Fund:</b> These funds will support approximately 31 grantees under the SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building program to broaden the strategy for capacity building for nonprofit organizations.	\$0	+\$20,000,000
<b>4) Adoption Opportunities:</b>		
The increase reflects a redirection of the more narrowly targeted and duplicative Infant Adoption Awareness and Special Needs Adoption programs currently funded under the Children's Health Act.	\$26,379,000	+\$12,953,000
<b>5) Adoption Incentives: The</b>		
increase will fully fund estimated incentives earned by states.	\$39,500,000	+\$10,375,000
<b>6) Family Violence Prevention and Services:</b>		
Additional funds will be directed to support shelter and supportive services.	\$130,032,000	+\$5,020,000
<b>7) Domestic Violence Hotline:</b>		
Additional funds will be used to increase staff capacity for the Hotline.	\$3,209,000	+\$1,291,000
<b>8) Federal Administration:</b>		
To support ACF's strong commitment to employing vigorous program integrity efforts across all ACF programs and meeting departmental and agency goals. These resources will support staffing, on-site monitoring of grantees and contracts targeted to high priority areas including LIHEAP, Head Start and Child Care as well as agency-wide monitoring and support	\$209,774,000	+\$4,000,000

	FY 2010 Estimate		Change from Base
	(FTE)	Budget Authority	(FTE) Budget Authority
essential to improving program integrity across ACF.			
Subtotal, Program Increases			+\$921,742,000
Total Increases	1,331		+67 +\$937,152,000
<u>Decreases:</u>			
A. <u>Program:</u>			
1) <b>Mentoring Children of Prisoners:</b> These funds will continue to support approximately the same number of Mentoring Children of Prisoners grantees across the nation at reduced funding levels.		\$49,314,000	-\$24,314,000
2) <b>Community Services Block Grant:</b> The program should maintain the current emphasis on place-based services to address the causes and impact of poverty, while introducing competition to promote the implementation of innovative evidence-based practices and provision of services to the highest need populations and highest communities within each state.		\$700,000,000	-\$350,000,000
3) <b>Children's Health Act Program:</b> Program being zeroed out in FY 2012 and funds are being redirected to Adoption Opportunities.		\$12,953,000	-\$12,953,000
4) <b>Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities:</b> Program being zeroed out in FY 2012.		\$17,410,000	-\$17,410,000
5) <b>Projects of National Significance:</b> Funds will support grants for initiatives on youth transition to employment and supported employment, family support activities, technical assistance, evaluation and		\$14,136,000	-\$5,803,000

	FY 2010 Estimate		Change from Base	
	(FTE)	Budget Authority	(FTE)	Budget Authority
monitoring activities, and data collection, as well as continued support of the Autism Resource Center activities.				
6) <b>Community Economic Development:</b> This request provides funding for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative.		\$36,000,000		-\$16,000,000
7) <b>Rural Community Facilities:</b> Program being zeroed out in FY 2012.		\$10,000,000		-\$10,000,000
8) <b>Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals:</b> Program being zeroed out in FY 2012.		\$2,644,000		-\$2,644,000
9) <b>Social Services Research and Development:</b> Decreased funding level in FY 2012		\$19,610,000		-\$16,610,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases				-\$455,734,000
Net Change	1,331		+67	+\$481,418,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children and Families Services Programs

Justification

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
Budget Authority	\$9,313,180,000	\$9,314,532,000	\$9,794,598,000	+\$481,418,000
FTE	1,331	1,374	1,398	+67

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 2012 request for Children and Families Services Programs is \$9,794,598,000, a net increase of \$418,481,000 over the FY 2010 enacted level.

Highlights of the FY 2012 request for Children and Families Services Programs include:

Head Start (+\$866 million) – These funds will build on investments made in recent fiscal years to allow Head Start and Early Head Start programs to continue improving services to young children and their families through the support of a newly restructured state Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) system and four new national TTA centers, including: the National Center on Quality Teaching and Learning, the National Center on Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness, the National Center on Parent, Family, and Community Engagement, and the National Center on Program Management and Fiscal Operations. ACF also will move forward with the implementation of the Designation Renewal System, required in the Head Start Act, which establishes that Head Start grantees will be automatically renewed for a five-year grant only if they are determined to be delivering high-quality services. Those that are determined not to be providing high-quality services will be required to compete.

Strengthening Communities Fund (+\$20 million) – These funds will support approximately 31 grantees under the SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building program to broaden the strategy for capacity building for nonprofit organizations.

Violent Crime Reduction (+\$6.3 million) – The additional funding will be directed to support shelter and supportive services under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act and increase staff capacity for the Hotline.

Federal Administration (+\$16 million) – This request reflects the cost of mandatory non-pay costs, and 1,398 FTE to rebuild the infrastructure of the agency and fulfill the staffing expansion not fully supported in the FY 2010 budget to enable ACF to better manage the responsibilities for a wide range of critical programs for children and families.

The following programs are eliminated in this budget: Rural Community Facilities, Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (JOLI) and Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities. Services provided under Rural Communities Facilities are similar to programs currently operating in other departments and this action reflects the Administration's efforts to target funds more effectively. Funding for the Children's Health Act Programs is redirected to the Adoption Opportunities program. JOLI employment

activities can be funded under similar programs under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Funding for the Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities program is being eliminated as this program has not consistently maximized the use of funding.

## HEAD START

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$7,233,680,000	\$7,234,783,000	\$8,099,783,000	+\$866,103,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 639 of the Head Start Act

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

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 early learning and development services to economically disadvantaged children and families, with a special focus on helping preschoolers develop the education and skills required to be successful in school. In FY 1995, the Early Head Start program was established to serve pregnant women and children from birth to three years of age in recognition of the mounting evidence that the earliest years are critical to children's growth and development.

Head Start and Early Head Start programs promote school readiness by enhancing the cognitive and social 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.

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, from families receiving public assistance, homeless families or children in foster care. 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.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) included \$2.1 billion for FY 2009 and FY 2010 to support an historic investment in early childhood education by expanding the number of economically disadvantaged children and their families served by the Head Start program. The Recovery Act provided funds to expand enrollment of three and four year old children in Head Start by 13,000 slots and to expand Early Head Start enrollment by 48,000 slots, increasing the size of the program by 75 percent. The Recovery Act investment also supported activities for State Advisory Councils on Early Childhood Care and Education, which are focused on improving quality across early childhood programs, as well as activities to improve Head Start program quality.

## Raising the Bar on Quality

Improving the quality of Head Start is a key element of the Administration's overall education agenda which is designed to help every child meet his or her full potential and, by doing so, make our country more competitive and innovative in the future. Almost one million children depend on the Head Start program, and they all deserve to be in engaging classrooms where program activities are not only fun and developmentally appropriate, but also promote increased vocabulary, early literacy, early math, problem solving, and healthy social interaction skills. Research has shown that Head Start already helps children become more prepared for kindergarten; however it also shows that more needs to be done to deepen the effectiveness and lasting impact of the program.

The Department released the *Roadmap to Excellence in Head Start* that outlines a comprehensive set of quality initiatives, some of which were called for in the December 2007 Head Start Reauthorization Act, including: raising teacher qualification requirements; providing better training to teachers and other Head Start professionals on teaching and curriculum best practices that promote positive sustained outcomes, including early literacy and math skills; improving classroom monitoring to ensure that evidence based methods are being implemented and to help Head Start program directors identify areas where more training is needed; raising the performance standards to which Head Start programs are held; and requiring low-performing grantees to compete anew for Head Start grant funds, providing incentives to all programs to improve the quality of their programs and ensuring that funds are directed toward the most capable providers. These reforms, along with investments in the Early Learning Challenge Fund and Child Care, are key elements of the Administration's broader education agenda designed to help every child reach his or her academic potential and improve our Nation's competitiveness.

Further, the Office of Head Start (OHS) is enhancing efforts to reduce the vulnerability of Head Start programs to fraud and abuse related to the eligibility verification process by: (1) partnering with the Office of Inspector General to continue in-depth reviews of high risk grantees; (2) issuing guidance clarifying how Head Start programs should verify and determine eligibility and the consequences of not following the established procedures; and (3) activating StrengthenHeadStart@headstartinfo.org to enable grantees to share ideas on how to promote sound management. OHS plans to conduct regular training; strengthen regulations by requiring grantees to retain documentation of income eligibility; implement a web hotline for reporting fraud and abuse; produce a national level error rate using the Erroneous Payment Study; conduct unannounced monitoring visits; and review the current monitoring system to ensure that our procedures are clearly understood and fully implemented.

This year HHS expects to release a final rule to establish the Head Start Designation Renewal System. This rule will implement a key provision of the 2007 Head Start reauthorization legislation by requiring low-performing Head Start grantees to compete for continued Head Start funding. This is a key part of the strategy to improve quality and hold grantees accountable for outcomes.

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

2007 .....	\$6,888,571,000
2008 .....	\$6,877,975,000
2009 .....	\$7,112,283,000
2009 <i>Head Start, Recovery Act</i> .....	\$1,000,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
2009 <i>Early Head Start, Recovery Act</i> .....	\$1,100,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
2010 .....	\$7,233,680,000

<sup>1</sup> The Recovery Act appropriations are available for two fiscal years.



2011 (annualized CR)..... \$7,234,783,000

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 2007 reauthorization of the Head Start program raised the standard for Head Start teacher qualifications, and progress is being made. The law requires that by October 1, 2011, all Head Start teachers must have at least an AA degree in early childhood education or a related field with pre-school teaching experience or have a BA degree and have been admitted into the Teach for America program. 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 2009-2010 program year, 85 percent of Head Start teachers had an AA degree or higher, meeting the FY 2010 target of 85 percent. More Head Start teachers have degrees than ever before, and are better equipped to deliver quality instruction to Head Start children.

Head Start maintains three IT investments - the Head Start Enterprise System (HSES), the Head Start Monitoring System (HSMS), and the Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center (ECLKC). The HSES provides a single, authoritative repository of up-to-date information about Head Start grantees and program operations, supporting long term goal 3.6 and annual performance measures 3B, 3C, and 3F. The HSMS contains both the instruments and process used to conduct federal monitoring of Head Start grantees supporting annual performance goal 3D. The ECLKC offers relevant, timely information to Head Start grantees and the early childhood community in an easy-to-use format. It will grow and evolve over the next several years and is designed to be a comprehensive public resource for anyone involved with or interested in early childhood education.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Head Start is \$8,099,783,000 an increase of \$866,103,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. At this level, HHS estimates that it will be able to serve 967,653 children, 853,264 in Head Start and 114,389 in Early Head Start<sup>1</sup>.

HHS continues to implement initiatives to improve program quality outlined in the *Roadmap*. ACF expects to move forward this year with the implementation of the Designation Renewal System, which establishes that Head Start grantees will be renewed for a five-year grant only if they are determined to be delivering high-quality services. Under the proposed rule, Head Start grantees would be required to compete for their grants if they fall short of quality benchmarks, including measures of classroom instruction and health and safety, financial accountability, and program management standards. Among the factors that would be considered is a classroom assessment that was developed by researchers at the University of Virginia and has been validated through rigorous research. The proposed regulation also includes a mechanism by which a minimum of 25 percent of grantees reviewed each year would be required to recompete for funding. Requiring low performing Head Start grantees to recompete for funding each year will represent a historic step towards accountability and quality control in Head Start.

Building on investments made in recent years, Head Start and Early Head Start programs will be able to continue improving services to young children and their families through the support of a newly restructured state Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) system and four new national TTA centers, including: the National Center on Quality Teaching and Learning, the National Center on Cultural and

<sup>1</sup> This assumes Recovery Act slots are incorporated into the base prior to FY 2012. If this does not occur, the impact on Head Start and Early Head Start families would be different.

Linguistic Responsiveness, the National Center on Parent, Family, and Community Engagement, and the National Center on Program Management and Fiscal Operations.

ACF is committed to ensuring that Head Start is serving the full number of children for which Congress has appropriated funds. Therefore, ACF has established an efficiency goal for the Head Start program of decreasing under-enrollment in Head Start programs. The most recent data available (FY 2010) indicate that during the 2009-2010 program year, Head Start grantees, on average, failed to fill less than one percent (0.7 percent) of the funded slots for Head Start children. This represents approximately 6,329 children who could have been served using existing Head Start funds. This result reflects continuing improvement on this measure; in FY 2009 under-enrollment had been 0.9 percent, representing about 7,702 children and in FY 2008 under-enrollment had been 1.3 percent, representing about 12,700 children. For FY 2012, 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 now collects online enrollment data on a monthly basis from all Head Start grantees through the Head Start Enterprise System, and will review these 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.

In addition, HHS established two High Priority Performance Goals on Access to and Quality of Early Childhood Education. The Access Priority Goal tracks the increase in the number of low-income children being served by high quality early care and education settings. As a result of the funds provided under the Recovery Act, ACF increased the number of Head Start slots funded by 13,000 and increased the number of Early Head Start slots funded by 48,000. The second ACF High Priority Performance Goal is to improve the quality of early care and education programs for low-income children. As milestones for this goal, the Office of Head Start plans to implement a designation renewal system for Head Start grantees, propose and implement revised program performance standards, improve the training and technical assistance system, and promote community efforts to integrate early childhood services. In support of this goal, ACF has proposed a developmental performance measure based on the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS), which measures teacher-child interactions in three broad domains: emotional support, classroom organization, and instructional support. OHS began assessing each classroom with the CLASS instrument during onsite monitoring reviews in FY 2010, and plans to build on this effort with a developmental performance measure that will track the proportion of grantees receiving a score in the low range on the basis of their CLASS score. It is expected that this percentage will decrease over time as program quality improves.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<b>3A (new):</b> Reduce the proportion of grantees receiving a score in the low range on the basis of the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS). <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	N/A	N/A	TBD	N/A
<b>3.5LT:</b> Increase the percentage of children completing the Head Start program rated by parent as being in excellent or very good health. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 1998: 77% (Baseline)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>3.6LT and 3B</u> : Increase the percentage of Early Head Start children completing all medical screenings. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 87.4% (Target Not Met but Improved)	91%	93%	+2
<u>3.7LT</u> : Increase the percentage of parents of children in their pre-kindergarten Head Start year who report reading to a child three times per week or more, as measured in the spring of their pre-kindergarten Head Start year. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 1998: 68.4% (Baseline)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3C</u> : Increase the percentage of Head Start teachers with AA, BA, Advanced Degree, or a degree in a field related to early childhood education. <sup>1</sup> <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 83.2% <sup>2</sup> (Target Exceeded)	85%	100%	+15
<u>3D</u> : Reduce the number of grantees with repeat deficiencies through the provision of targeted technical assistance. <sup>3</sup> <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 2 grantees (Baseline) <sup>4</sup>	1 grantee	0 grantees	-1 grantee
<u>3E</u> : Decrease under-enrollment in Head Start programs, thereby increasing the number of children served per dollar. <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2009: 0.9% (Target Exceeded)	0.8% (Prior Result -0.1PP)	Prior Result -0.1PP	N/A
<u>3i</u> : Number of Early Head Start medical screenings completed. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 73,290 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3ii</u> : Number of Head Start teachers without a degree who are enrolled in an Early Childhood Education degree program. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 4,677 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3iii</u> : Number of Head Start teachers with at least an AA degree. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 43,077 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3iv</u> : Number of teachers aids with at least an AA degree. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 10,042 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3v</u> : Number of Head Start staff who are current or former Head Start parents. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 58,422 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$7,234</b>	<b>\$8,100</b>	<b>+\$866</b>

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the Head Start Recovery Act Implementation Plan. A similar measure for Early Head Start teachers is also provided in the Early Head Start Recovery Act Implementation Plan. This measure also is included in the FY 2010-2015 HHS Strategic Plan.

<sup>2</sup> Data for this measure has been updated to reflect credentialing of Head Start teachers only.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Of those grantees monitored in FY 2006, 25 had deficiencies. When those same grantees were monitored three years later in FY 2009, two had repeat deficiencies.

Resource and Program Data  
Head Start

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$6,995,204,000	\$6,996,431,000	\$7,835,288,000
(Head Start)	(6,306,457,000)	(6,306,404,000)	(6,548,629,000)
(Early Head Start)	(688,747,000)	(690,027,000)	(1,286,659,000)
Research/Evaluation	19,991,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	176,325,000	176,352,000	202,495,000
(TTA Head Start)	(139,869,000)	(141,082,000)	(161,996,000)
(TTA Early Head Start)	(36,456,000)	(35,270,000)	(40,499,000)
Centers of Excellence	2,000,000		
Program Support	41,994,000	42,000,000	42,000,000
Total, Resources	\$7,235,514,000	\$7,234,783,000	\$8,099,783,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1,754	1,758	1,829
New Starts			
#	16	29	21
\$	\$33,069,000	\$42,311,000	\$38,752,000
Continuations			
#	1,738	1,729	1,808
\$	\$7,017,219,000	\$7,012,855,000	\$7,875,246,000
Contracts			
#	29	49	50
\$	\$152,701,000	\$164,520,000	\$169,478,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	8	8	10
\$	\$26,380,000	\$8,555,000	\$8,216,000

Notes:

1. Centers of Excellence – In FY 2010 there is \$2,000,000 available for obligations that was the carryover balance from FY 2009 appropriations.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, panel and monitoring/on-site reviews and overhead cost.

### Additional Head Start Program Data

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2009 – FY 2010 Recovery Act	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Number of Grantees	1,591	70 <sup>1</sup>	TBD	1,670
Children in Head Start Programs:				
(Head Start)	904,118	61,078	TBD	967,653
(Early Head Start)	837,413	13,037	TBD	853,264
	66,705	48,041	TBD	114,389
Number of Staff	212,000	15,980	TBD	228,570
Number of Teachers	55,850	7,010	TBD	63,023
Percent of Staff that are Teachers	26%	44%	TBD	28%
Average Teacher Salary	\$27,980	\$27,890	TBD	\$28,392
Number of Teachers with AA Degree	18,650	842	TBD	22,058
Percent of Teachers with AA Degree	33%	12%	TBD	37%
Average Teacher Salary with AA Degree	\$26,003	\$26,003	TBD	\$25,149
Number of Teachers with BA Degree	20,550	3,039	TBD	23,949
Percent of Teachers with BA Degree	37%	43%	TBD	39%
Average Teacher Salary with BA Degree	\$29,277	\$29,277	TBD	\$30,370
Number of Teachers with Advanced Degree	3,820	824	TBD	4,412
Percent of Teachers with Advanced Degree	7%	12%	TBD	7%
Average Teacher Salary with Advanced Degree	\$35,150	\$35,150	TBD	\$37,346
Volunteers	1,274,000	61,000	TBD	1,338,000
Number of Classrooms	49,200	3,516	TBD	52,850

<sup>1</sup> This number reflects the addition of 70 new grantees only and does not include the 636 existing Head Start and Early Head Start grantees that received expansion funds.

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Head Start (CFDA #93.600)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>Recovery Act</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$112,229,307	\$36,940,601	\$112,246,426	\$127,909,194	\$15,679,887
Alaska	13,127,649	3,260,043	13,129,652	14,616,861	1,489,212
Arizona	108,936,512	32,016,286	108,953,128	123,765,761	14,829,249
Arkansas	67,915,510	19,480,293	67,925,869	76,547,123	8,631,613
California	875,307,456	213,555,942	875,481,616	973,798,886	98,491,430
Colorado	71,927,957	28,488,578	71,938,929	82,194,279	10,266,322
Connecticut	54,623,905	10,847,862	54,632,237	59,766,244	5,142,339
Delaware	13,930,947	3,252,555	13,933,072	15,618,035	1,687,088
District of Columbia	26,426,243	5,140,926	26,430,275	28,355,747	1,929,504
Florida	276,913,612	90,880,309	276,995,833	318,546,254	41,632,642
Georgia	177,357,301	54,240,114	177,384,353	201,977,033	24,619,732
Hawaii	24,087,975	4,691,045	24,091,649	26,044,222	1,956,247
Idaho	24,011,909	7,974,029	24,015,572	27,700,874	3,688,965
Illinois	284,942,207	79,685,538	285,025,653	319,755,282	34,813,075
Indiana	101,251,881	34,095,863	101,267,325	117,208,476	15,956,595
Iowa	54,256,619	14,484,792	54,264,894	60,341,632	6,085,013
Kansas	53,601,108	16,477,508	53,609,284	60,934,327	7,333,219
Kentucky	113,509,026	32,367,973	113,526,340	127,708,828	14,199,802
Louisiana	153,564,150	39,446,582	153,587,573	170,920,247	17,356,097
Maine	29,060,756	6,887,442	29,065,188	32,092,668	3,031,912
Maryland	82,132,078	19,564,902	82,144,606	90,922,020	8,789,942
Massachusetts	114,039,893	24,557,255	114,057,288	124,748,533	10,708,640
Michigan	246,866,920	56,424,515	246,904,574	272,337,531	25,470,611
Minnesota	75,784,550	20,961,541	75,796,109	85,233,458	9,448,908
Mississippi	170,180,629	37,041,868	170,206,587	183,636,598	13,455,969
Missouri	125,240,383	36,226,796	125,259,486	141,405,430	16,165,047
Montana	22,049,229	5,339,722	22,052,592	24,403,292	2,354,063
Nebraska	37,952,090	11,673,229	37,957,879	42,937,747	4,985,657
Nevada	25,554,884	10,487,062	25,558,782	30,434,151	4,879,267
New Hampshire	14,088,914	3,944,326	14,091,063	15,801,372	1,712,458
New Jersey	135,788,170	33,481,396	135,808,881	151,995,182	16,207,012
New Mexico	55,046,052	18,516,497	55,054,448	63,619,564	8,573,512
New York	455,900,588	103,336,077	456,010,110	501,947,364	46,046,776
North Carolina	148,693,655	59,621,725	148,716,335	174,593,201	25,899,546
North Dakota	18,076,714	5,928,022	18,079,471	20,407,171	2,330,457

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	Recovery Act	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	259,861,535	70,362,394	259,901,172	291,671,818	31,810,283
Oklahoma	85,305,836	31,548,571	85,318,847	99,418,920	14,113,084
Oregon	62,592,126	20,505,250	62,601,673	71,633,525	9,041,399
Pennsylvania	240,154,203	60,369,219	240,190,834	266,501,276	26,347,073
Rhode Island	23,171,217	4,678,221	23,174,751	25,477,862	2,306,645
South Carolina	86,834,519	30,266,821	86,847,764	100,910,927	14,076,408
South Dakota	19,813,892	5,056,817	19,816,914	21,999,872	2,185,980
Tennessee	125,606,964	30,581,953	125,626,123	139,470,255	13,863,291
Texas	503,849,518	147,518,678	503,925,702	569,245,644	65,396,126
Utah	39,747,403	13,589,982	39,753,466	45,897,685	6,150,282
Vermont	14,271,363	2,453,389	14,273,539	15,398,922	1,127,559
Virginia	104,301,777	28,607,662	104,317,686	117,266,232	12,964,455
Washington	105,632,502	30,390,154	105,648,614	119,378,998	13,746,496
West Virginia	53,302,507	15,607,451	53,310,637	59,228,773	5,926,266
Wisconsin	95,650,109	23,907,948	95,664,699	107,035,865	11,385,756
Wyoming	13,020,959	1,683,960	13,022,945	13,693,352	672,393
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,197,493,208</b>	<b>1,698,447,684</b>	<b>6,198,598,445</b>	<b>6,954,454,513</b>	<b>756,961,305</b>
Indian Tribes	207,465,355	49,873,125	207,497,000	237,619,700	30,154,345
Migrant Program	311,723,793	52,833,453	311,771,340	342,498,918	30,775,125
American Samoa	2,263,086	618,633	2,263,431	2,361,258	98,172
Guam	2,277,229	511,639	2,277,577	2,530,932	253,703
No. Marianas	1,751,625	205,290	1,751,892	1,794,793	43,168
Palau	1,403,482	216,953	1,403,696	1,444,365	40,883
Puerto Rico	262,409,426	51,629,984	262,449,451	283,007,296	20,597,870
Virgin Islands	8,416,884	2,663,262	8,418,168	9,576,225	1,159,341
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>797,710,880</b>	<b>158,552,339</b>	<b>797,832,555</b>	<b>880,833,487</b>	<b>83,122,607</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>6,995,204,088</b>	<b>1,857,000,023</b>	<b>6,996,431,000</b>	<b>7,835,288,000</b>	<b>840,083,912</b>
Training and Technical Assistance	176,325,000	109,984,310	176,352,000	202,495,000	26,170,000
Research/Evaluation	19,990,737		20,000,000	20,000,000	9,263
Program Support	41,993,597	32,996,187	42,000,000	42,000,000	6,403
Centers of Excellence	1,999,984				-1,999,984
State Advisory Councils		99,999,971			
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>240,309,318</b>	<b>242,980,468</b>	<b>238,352,000</b>	<b>264,495,000</b>	<b>24,185,682</b>
<b>TOTAL, B.A.</b>	<b>\$7,235,513,406</b>	<b>\$2,099,980,491</b>	<b>\$7,234,783,000</b>	<b>\$8,099,783,000</b>	<b>\$864,269,594</b>

## RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
Basic Center Program	\$53,744,000	\$53,744,000	\$58,744,000	+\$5,000,000
Transitional Living Program	43,990,000	43,990,000	43,990,000	0
Total, Budget Authority	\$97,734,000	\$97,734,000	\$102,734,000	+\$5,000,000

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

2012 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. 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 (TLP)**, 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. Youth entering a Transitional Living Program under the age of 18 are eligible for up to 21 months of service until they reach the age of 18. All youth between the ages 18 up to 22 are eligible for up to 18 months of Transitional Living Program services. Transitional Living Programs provide long-term safe, stable, and nurturing environment for homeless youth. Services include counseling in basic life skills, interpersonal skill building, educational advancement, job attainment skills, and physical and behavioral 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 homes 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:

2007 .....	\$87,837,000
2008 .....	\$96,128,000
2009 .....	\$97,234,000



2010 .....	\$97,734,000
2011 .....	\$97,734,000

The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) program underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. The assessment cited the program's effectiveness, clear purpose, strong program design, and progress on several outcome measures as strong attributes of the program. The assessment also noted that the TLP program had not been rigorously evaluated. In response, and also under a statutory requirement, ACF is designing and implementing an evaluation of the long-term outcomes among homeless youth in the TLP program. This evaluation will begin active implementation at multiple sites over the next several years. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved this evaluation and data collection instrument in FY 2010. ACF will continue to evaluate the performance measures for the RHY program based on the long-term outcomes to be developed as a part of this evaluation.

The TLP program maintained its safe exit rate in FY 2010 at 87 percent, surpassing the target of 85 percent by two percentage points. This success was achieved through ACF's promotion and support of innovative strategies that help grantees: (1) encourage youth to complete the program and achieve their developmental goals instead of dropping out, (2) stay connected with youth as they transition out of program residencies and provide preventive, follow-up, and after care services, (3) track existing youth more closely and stay connected, (4) report accurate data and maintain updated youth records to reduce the number of youth whose exit situations are unknown, and (5) analyze data to discover patterns and opportunities. These efforts were supported by two new national resource centers co-located at the University of Oklahoma, one for technical assistance and one for training, replacing the ten regional networks operating prior to FY 2008.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program is \$102,734,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the FY 2011 President's Budget. These funds will support 361 Basic Center Programs and 208 Transitional Living Programs. The additional \$5,000,000 will be awarded to applicants with demonstrated experience serving RHY youth on a short-term emergency and long-term residential basis for the purpose of enhancing the services provided to youth who have been or are at risk of being sexually exploited. Funds will be used to support RHY grantees with staff training to include training on the behavioral and emotional effects of sexual abuse and assault, training on youth who are showing effects of sexual abuse and assault, and training on agency-wide strategies for working with runaway and homeless youth who have been sexually victimized.

The Budget requests an additional \$5 million to make grants to address domestic sex trafficking in the runaway and homeless youth population. Each year, approximately 100,000 children in the U.S. are victims of domestic sex trafficking. The runaway and homeless youth population is particularly vulnerable to being victimized by sex traffickers because adult perpetrators often exploit their emotional and financial vulnerability. Anecdotal evidence suggests that perpetrators target shelters that house runaway and homeless youth. In recognition of this growing problem, the Administration proposes additional funds to train adults who work with the runaway and homeless youth population to identify, prevent, and address sex trafficking of minors in this population. Funds will support training and outreach for a broad range of adults who work with runaway and homeless youth, including program staff, caseworkers, and parents. Through collaboration, funds may also support partnerships with law enforcement, attorneys, and judges to train these individuals on how to recognize sex trafficking among youth involved in the judicial or penal systems.

In addition to the Basic Center and Transitional Living Programs, ACF administers a Street Outreach program that addresses the needs of street youth who have already been victimized by sex traffickers. The Budget requests additional funds in the Basic Centers Program because this program will address both prevention and response to domestic sex trafficking. However, ACF anticipates that these funds will

extend across Basic Center, Transitional Living, and Street Outreach programs. Many grantees receive both BCP and SOP funds. In addition to new grants, the Administration will take steps to improve collaboration and coordination between HHS and other Federal agencies with resources to address domestic minor sex trafficking, such as the Department of Justice.

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 their individual 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 increasing the completion rate of youth in the TLP program from 45.6 percent in FY 2005 to the FY 2010 level of 55 percent, meeting the FY 2010 target of 55 percent. By FY 2012, it is expected that 57 percent of youth will either complete their plans successfully or leave ahead of schedule based on a positive opportunity.

The fiscal year 2012 Budget request for this program is aligned with the Opening Doors: the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness which was released in June 2010. This program is an essential piece to accomplishing the goals of the Plan.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<b>4.1LT and 4A:</b> Increase the proportion of youth living in safe and appropriate settings after exiting ACF-funded Transitional Living Program (TLP). <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 87% (Target Exceeded)	85%	86%	+1
<b>4.2LT and 4B:</b> Increase the proportion of youth who complete the TLP by graduating or who leave ahead of schedule based upon a positive opportunity. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 55.0% (Target Met)	55%	57%	+2
<b>4C:</b> Increase the proportion of TLP youth who are engaged in community service and service learning activities while in the program. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 37.1% (Target Not Met)	40% (Prior Result +2%)	Prior Result +2%	N/A
<b>4D:</b> Maintain the proportion of youth who are prevented from running away as a result of Basic Center Programs (BCP) non-shelter, preventive services as a percentage of all youth receiving such services. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 97% (Target Exceeded)	96%	96%	Maintain
<b>4E (new):</b> Increase the average number of street youth contacts per Street Outreach Program grantee who are provided shelter for at least one night. <sup>1</sup> <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 149 (Baseline)	Set Baseline	Prior Result +2%	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Funding for the Street Outreach Program is provided separately from RHY through the Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth. This measure is listed in both chapters.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
4i: Number of (discretionary) Basic Center Program (BCP) grants. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 361 <sup>1</sup> (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4ii: Number of youth entered BCP for services in the shelter. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 44,929 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4iii: Number of TLP (discretionary) grants. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 208 <sup>2</sup> (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4iv: Number of youth entered TLP for services in the residency. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 3,733 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4v: Number of short term service contacts with youth or families including services intended to resolve issues preventatively or connect non-RHY youth (e.g., active foster care cases) to the appropriate system. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 115,198 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$97.7</b>	<b>\$97.7</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> There are 364 total BCP grants, including three Training and Technical Assistance grants.

<sup>2</sup> There are 216 total TLP grants, including two Training and Technical Assistance grants and six demonstration grants.

Resource and Program Data  
Basic Center Program

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$48,593,000	\$48,370,000	\$53,070,000
Research/Evaluation	694,000	718,000	718,000
Demonstration/Development	232,000	215,000	223,000
Training/Technical Assistance	3,253,000	3,374,000	3,866,000
Program Support	972,000	1,067,000	867,000
Total, Resources	\$53,744,000	\$53,744,000	\$58,744,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	364	364	364
New Starts			
#	116	137	108
\$	\$16,295,000	\$18,372,000	\$18,900,000
Continuations			
#	248	227	256
\$	\$34,651,000	\$32,098,000	\$36,859,000
Contracts			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$2,605,000	\$3,081,000	\$2,792,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$193,000	\$193,000	\$193,000

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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$39,538,000	\$39,538,000	\$39,591,000
Research/Evaluation	400,000	400,000	400,000
Demonstration/Development	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Training/Technical Assistance	2,659,000	2,659,000	2,020,000
Program Support	193,000	193,000	779,000
Total, Resources	\$43,990,000	\$43,990,000	\$43,990,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	216	216	216
New Starts			
#	0	0	82
\$	\$0	\$0	\$16,208,000
Continuations			
#	216	216	134
\$	\$42,597,000	\$42,563,000	\$25,970,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$1,200,000	\$1,234,000	\$1,652,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$193,000	\$193,000	\$160,000

Notes:

1. Training and Technical Assistance – Includes funding for National Clearinghouse and logistical support.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and contract fees.

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$662,820	\$710,940	\$780,961	\$118,141
Alaska	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Arizona	933,015	1,042,876	1,145,590	212,575
Arkansas	444,052	450,101	494,432	50,380
California	5,234,482	5,774,779	6,343,541	1,109,059
Colorado	772,841	747,779	821,428	48,587
Connecticut	664,419	528,263	580,292	-84,127
Delaware	188,787	200,000	200,000	11,213
District of Columbia	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Florida	2,601,429	2,514,414	2,762,061	160,632
Georgia	1,424,813	1,575,655	1,730,842	306,029
Hawaii	262,432	200,000	200,000	-62,432
Idaho	220,407	266,911	293,199	72,792
Illinois	1,898,188	1,981,930	2,177,131	278,943
Indiana	938,998	997,575	1,095,827	156,829
Iowa	469,788	453,113	497,740	27,952
Kansas	429,449	443,739	487,443	57,994
Kentucky	579,997	636,886	699,613	119,616
Louisiana	866,581	866,581	951,931	85,350
Maine	286,547	200,000	200,000	-86,547
Maryland	593,363	851,980	935,892	342,529
Massachusetts	1,016,689	913,829	1,003,833	-12,856
Michigan	2,069,289	1,527,115	1,677,521	-391,768
Minnesota	1,049,489	787,828	865,422	-184,067
Mississippi	349,723	479,166	526,360	176,637
Missouri	1,054,402	900,771	989,488	-64,914
Montana	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Nebraska	575,361	285,624	313,755	-261,606
Nevada	406,829	418,063	459,239	52,410
New Hampshire	205,875	200,000	200,000	-5,875
New Jersey	1,283,893	1,306,752	1,435,455	151,562
New Mexico	547,499	347,499	381,724	-165,775
New York	3,211,997	2,777,054	3,050,568	-161,429
North Carolina	1,390,413	1,390,602	1,527,564	137,151
North Dakota	200,000	200,000	200,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	1,650,417	1,723,602	1,893,360	242,943
Oklahoma	519,761	571,492	627,779	108,018
Oregon	1,178,393	554,623	609,248	-569,145
Pennsylvania	1,725,725	1,777,051	1,952,074	226,349
Rhode Island	182,878	200,000	200,000	17,122
South Carolina	534,913	675,144	741,639	206,726
South Dakota	310,973	200,000	200,000	-110,973
Tennessee	822,021	924,230	1,015,258	193,237
Texas	3,502,166	4,120,611	4,526,453	1,024,287
Utah	379,007	514,955	565,673	186,666
Vermont	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Virginia	1,004,551	1,144,194	1,256,887	252,336
Washington	1,387,325	979,149	1,075,586	-311,739
West Virginia	285,242	257,211	282,544	-2,698
Wisconsin	830,966	836,639	919,040	88,074
Wyoming	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>48,148,205</b>	<b>47,456,726</b>	<b>51,894,393</b>	<b>3,746,188</b>
American Samoa	0	70,000	70,000	70,000
Guam	200,000	70,000	70,000	-130,000
Northern Mariana Islands	45,000	70,000	70,000	25,000
Puerto Rico	200,000	632,874	695,207	495,207
Virgin Islands	0	70,000	70,000	70,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>445,000</b>	<b>912,874</b>	<b>975,207</b>	<b>530,207</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>48,593,205</b>	<b>48,369,600</b>	<b>52,869,600</b>	<b>4,276,395</b>
Technical Assistance	3,253,000	3,374,000	3,866,593	613,593
Demonstration	231,808	215,000	222,916	-8,892
Research/Evaluation	693,798	718,000	718,067	24,269
Program Support	972,188	1,067,400	1,066,824	94,636
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>5,150,794</b>	<b>5,374,400</b>	<b>5,874,400</b>	<b>723,606</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$53,743,999</b>	<b>\$53,744,000</b>	<b>\$58,744,000</b>	<b>\$5,000,001</b>

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

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$17,971,000	\$17,971,000	\$17,971,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 388 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – The Runaway and 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:

2007 .....	\$15,027,000
2008 .....	\$17,221,000
2009 .....	\$17,721,000
2010 .....	\$17,971,000
2011 .....	\$17,971,000

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 2012 request for Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth is \$17,971,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted 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 by building relationships between grantee staff and youth receiving street-based outreach services and educational information.

The fiscal year 2012 Budget request for this program is aligned with the Opening Doors: the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness which was released in June 2010. This program is an essential piece to accomplishing the goals of the Plan.



### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2011</b>
<b>4E (new):</b> Increase the average number of street youth contacts per Street Outreach Program grantee who are provided shelter for at least one night. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Developmental Outcome</i> )	FY 2010: 149 (Baseline)	Set Baseline	Prior Result +2%	N/A
<b>4vi:</b> Number of Street Outreach Program (SOP) grants. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 160 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>4vii:</b> Number of contacts with youth by SOP street workers. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 838,414 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$18</b>	<b>\$18</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Funding for the Street Outreach Program is provided separately from RHY through the Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth; however this performance measure also appears in the RHY section.

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

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$16,599,000	\$16,174,000	\$16,174,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	1,372,000	1,797,000	1,797,000
Total, Resources	\$17,971,000	\$17,971,000	\$17,971,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	160	160	160
New Starts			
#	82	22	56
\$	\$9,096,000	\$2,101,000	\$4,977,000
Continuations			
#	78	138	104
\$	\$7,503,000	\$14,073,000	\$11,197,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,178,000	\$1,603,000	\$1,637,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$194,000	\$194,000	\$160,000

Notes:

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

## STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES FUND

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$0	\$0	\$20,000,000	+\$20,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 1110 of the Social Security Act

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – The purpose of the Strengthening Communities Fund (SCF) is to build the capacity of faith-based and community organizations to contribute to economic development and revitalization. The SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building program will provide funding for organizations with experience in providing training and technical assistance to small faith-based and community organizations in their communities. These lead organizations provide outreach, technical assistance, training, and financial assistance to nonprofit organizations to improve their capacity to serve low-income and disadvantaged populations.

Previously, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) included a total of \$50 million for FY 2009 and FY 2010 to create a new program called the Strengthening Communities Fund (SCF). The Recovery Act SCF program had two program types neither of which funded direct social service provision: the SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building program and the SCF State, Local, and Tribal Government Capacity Building program. The Recovery Act-SCF program provided funds to 84 grantees that worked to build the capacity of nonprofit organizations.

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

2007 .....	\$0
2008 .....	\$0
2009 <i>Recovery Act</i> .....	\$50,000,000
2010 .....	\$0
2011 .....	\$0

In addition, funds will be used to support monitoring and evaluation activities as well as training and technical assistance for SCF grantees. While SCF has not been subject to a formal program assessment, developmental performance measures have been established to monitor initial outputs of the program. Federal SCF staff have worked extensively with grantees to provide training and technical assistance around data collection efforts. All SCF grantees must use award funds to measure their own effectiveness and help nonprofit organizations develop ways to measure their effectiveness. Initial output data from the first year of program implementation (e.g., the number of organizations trained, number of organizations receiving technical assistance, and the number of organizations receiving financial assistance) are provided in the data table below.

The SCF program includes an outcome based evaluation component that has been contracted to the Urban Institute. The proposed data collection is intended to support an evaluation of the implementation of the SCF Recovery Act initiative and measure early outcomes achieved by the grantees and faith-based and community organizations to strengthen organizational capacity and build local collaborations. ACF will use the evaluation findings to understand more fully the implementation issues related to the SCF

Recovery Act initiative and the early outcomes achieved. Additionally, findings from this evaluation may assist government officials, nonprofit leaders, public policymakers, and other stakeholders in designing and implementing the ongoing SCF program operation.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for Strengthening Communities Fund is \$20,000,000, an increase of \$20,000,000 over the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will support approximately 31 grantees under the SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building program in an effort to broaden the strategy for capacity building for faith-based and community organizations. For example, program evaluation is a key capacity building activity employed by many grantees and the community organizations with which they work. This funding will allow nonprofit community organizations to increase their effectiveness and enhance their ability to provide social services to those most in need.

As previously noted, the SCF program is tracking initial output data per the table below. Additional outcome-oriented performance measures are under development and will be finalized by the end of FY 2011.

#### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
Number of organizations receiving training from SCF program grantees. ( <i>Developmental Output</i> )	FY 2010: 5,454 (Historical Actual)	N/A	TBD	N/A
Number of organizations receiving technical assistance (TA) from SCF program grantees. ( <i>Developmental Output</i> )	FY 2010: 1,975 (Historical Actual)	N/A	TBD	N/A
Number of organizations receiving financial assistance through the SCF Nonprofit program grantees. ( <i>Developmental Output</i> )	FY 2010: 457 (Historical Actual)	N/A	TBD	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$20</b>	<b>+\$20</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Strengthening Communities Fund

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			\$1,000,000
Demonstration/Development			15,500,000
Training/Technical Assistance			1,800,000
Program Support			1,700,000
Total, Resources	\$0	\$0	\$20,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	31
New Starts			
#	0	0	31
\$	\$0	\$0	\$15,500,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	4
\$	\$0	\$0	\$4,109,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$391,000

Notes:

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

## MENTORING CHILDREN OF PRISONERS

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$49,314,000	\$49,314,000	\$25,000,000	-\$24,314,000

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

2012 Authorization.....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

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 primary objective of MCP program is to promote positive, healthy mentoring relationships which along with longevity, stability and/or dependability, are expected to promote successful youth-oriented outcomes.

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

2007 .....	\$49,493,000
2008 .....	\$48,628,000
2009 .....	\$49,314,000
2010 .....	\$49,314,000
2011 .....	\$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. 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 proportion of children of incarcerated parents in one-to-one mentoring relationships that last more than 12 months (annual outcome measure 6B). Research has shown that high-quality mentoring relationships lasting for twelve months or longer can have positive impacts on youth, but that mentoring matches lasting less than six months can have harmful effects on youth. Nearly every year since the MCP program's inception in FY 2006, fewer than 40 percent of MCP program participants are in matches that last beyond twelve months. In FY 2010 as many as 20 percent of matches which ended prematurely ended within the first six months.

The program has invested in research to determine the outcomes of mentoring relationships, and expects to present a final report of these findings in FY 2011. In addition, an annual Relational Quality Survey of youth participants demonstrates that the majority (over 98 percent) of mentees who are in stable mentoring relationships for at least nine months consider their mentoring relationship to be of "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 2012 request for Mentoring Children of Prisoners is \$25,000,000, a decrease of \$24,314,000 below the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will continue to support current Mentoring Children of Prisoners grantees across the nation at reduced funding levels. FY 2010 data for the

Mentoring Children of Prisoners program demonstrated that nearly one-third of all matches ending prematurely, did so within the first 6 months of program participation. Such cessations result in a significant loss in financial investment through training, screening and other elements of the mentoring match process administered by the grantee. Most importantly, research finds that for children whose matches were terminated within 6 months, feelings of insecurity and abandonment may actually be reinforced.

With this reduced funding level, we are encouraging grantees to concentrate on those important program elements that result in positive mentoring experiences and successful participant outcomes rather than the number of matches. At the same time, the Administration will focus on identifying and disseminating evidence-based best practices in developing mentoring relationships in order to improve program performance. The Administration is strongly committed to expanding evidence-based mentoring practices in federal programs. The Administration is establishing an interagency working group that will identify and disseminate the best available research on mentoring to federal program managers and grantees.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<b>6.1LT and 6A:</b> Increase the proportion of mentoring matches that endure at least 12 months. <sup>1</sup> <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 40.5% (Target Exceeded)	40.1% (Prior Result +2%)	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<b>6.2LT and 6B:</b> Increase the proportion of mentees in active mentoring relationships that have already been sustained more than 12 months. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 37.9% (Target Exceeded)	22%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<b>6D:</b> Maintain the proportion of youth in the Relationship Quality Survey that consider their mentoring relationship to be of "high quality." <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 95.6% (Target Exceeded)	95%	Prior Result +1% until maint. rate of 95% reached	N/A
<b>6E:</b> 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. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: Final report in clearance (In Progress)	Final report to be submitted	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A
<b>6F:</b> Increase the proportion of MCP Program matches that endure beyond three months to 80 percent of all matches that end prematurely or ahead of schedule. <sup>3</sup>	FY 2010: 79.4% (Target Not Met)	83.3%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
<b>6i:</b> Number of grants. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 149 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are measured in the final quarter of the year among grantees who have received MCP funding for at least twelve months, which includes all grantees in FY 2010. The numerator does not include stable and continuing matches in the caseload that reached the 11 month point or less during the final quarter.

<sup>2</sup> Targets for FY 2011 and later are not applicable, as this goal will be completed by the end of FY 2010.

<sup>3</sup> "Prematurely" generally means matches lasting between 1 – 11 months, ultimately ceasing before the "full 12 month commitment."

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>6ii</u> : Average number of days a child is on a waiting list to be matched with a mentor. <sup>1</sup> (Output)	FY 2010: 72 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>6iii</u> : Number of matches that reached the 12 <sup>th</sup> , 24 <sup>th</sup> or 36 <sup>th</sup> month during the fiscal year. (Output)	FY 2010: 21,245 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	N/A	<b>\$49.3</b>	<b>\$25.0</b>	<b>-\$24.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.



Resource and Program Data  
Mentoring Children of Prisoners

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$45,155,000	\$45,987,000	\$23,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,686,000	2,674,000	1,000,000
Program Support	1,466,000	653,000	1,000,000
Total, Resources	\$49,307,000	\$49,314,000	\$25,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	150	151	149
New Starts			
#	95	2	0
\$	\$36,755,000	\$2,032,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	55	149	149
\$	\$9,850,000	\$45,405,000	\$24,000,000
Contracts			
#	4	4	1
\$	\$2,496,000	\$1,707,000	\$830,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$206,000	\$170,000	\$170,000

Notes:

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

## CAPTA STATE GRANTS

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$26,535,000	\$26,535,000	\$26,535,000	\$0

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

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

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; development and implementation of procedures for collaboration among child protection services, domestic violence, and other agencies; 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. CAPTA was reauthorized through FY 2015 on December 20, 2010 under Public Law 111-320. Reauthorization includes new state plan assurances and a focus on collaboration and linkages between domestic violence and child abuse and neglect. Reauthorization also includes a new funding formula adjustment should appropriations exceed FY 2009 amounts by more than \$1 million.

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

2007 .....	\$27,007,000
2008 .....	\$26,535,000
2009 .....	\$26,535,000
2010 .....	\$26,535,000
2011 .....	\$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. ACF

continues to see reductions in the percentage of victims who experience repeat maltreatment. From FY 2003 to FY 2009, the national rate of repeat maltreatment fell from 8.5 percent to 6.8 percent, exceeding the FY 2009 target of seven percent. Performance on this measure has remained relatively constant for the last several years. ACF hopes to continue to make progress in reducing repeat maltreatment by continuing to assess state performance in this area as part of the CFSR process and, where necessary, by working with states to improve their performance through Program Improvement Plans (PIPs).

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Child Abuse State Grants is \$26,535,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will continue to help support improved child protection systems, including prevention services for families. Child abuse and neglect continues to be a significant problem in the United States. CAPTA funds 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. In FY 2009, the average response time was 58.55 hours, exceeding the target of 62.73 hours. 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. Reducing the response time between maltreatment report and investigation improves the likelihood of identifying children in need of services in a timely manner and preventing additional maltreatment. This measure is targeted to decrease by five percent each year through FY 2012.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7.1LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 nine by 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. ( <i>CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7B</u> : 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. ( <i>CAPTA</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 6.8% (Target Exceeded)	6.6%	Prior Result -0.2%	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7C</u> : 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 investigation. (CAPTA) (Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2009: 58.55 hours (Target Exceeded)	N/A	Prior Result -0.2%	N/A
<u>7ii</u> : 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. (CAPTA) (Output)	FY 2009: 313,434 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$26.5</b>	<b>\$26.5</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
CAPTA State Grants

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
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
<u>Program Data:</u>			
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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: CAPTA State Grants (CFDA #93.669)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$404,769	\$404,769	\$404,769	\$0
Alaska	106,882	106,882	106,882	0
Arizona	589,872	589,872	589,872	0
Arkansas	272,145	272,145	272,145	0
California	3,011,330	3,011,330	3,011,330	0
Colorado	431,730	431,730	431,730	0
Connecticut	306,845	306,845	306,845	0
Delaware	115,215	115,215	115,215	0
District of Columbia	85,423	85,423	85,423	0
Florida	1,316,264	1,316,264	1,316,264	0
Georgia	856,016	856,016	856,016	0
Hawaii	140,202	140,202	140,202	0
Idaho	180,488	180,488	180,488	0
Illinois	1,055,372	1,055,372	1,055,372	0
Indiana	551,121	551,121	551,121	0
Iowa	275,348	275,348	275,348	0
Kansas	271,513	271,513	271,513	0
Kentucky	368,778	368,778	368,778	0
Louisiana	400,372	400,372	400,372	0
Maine	136,921	136,921	136,921	0
Maryland	473,930	473,930	473,930	0
Massachusetts	501,268	501,268	501,268	0
Michigan	805,848	805,848	805,848	0
Minnesota	446,754	446,754	446,754	0
Mississippi	292,459	292,459	292,459	0
Missouri	499,509	499,509	499,509	0
Montana	119,683	119,683	119,683	0
Nebraska	191,352	191,352	191,352	0
Nevada	261,178	261,178	261,178	0
New Hampshire	142,768	142,768	142,768	0
New Jersey	697,503	697,503	697,503	0
New Mexico	208,889	208,889	208,889	0
New York	1,443,939	1,443,939	1,443,939	0
North Carolina	759,514	759,514	759,514	0
North Dakota	95,236	95,236	95,236	0

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Ohio	913,422	913,422	913,422	0
Oklahoma	336,514	336,514	336,514	0
Oregon	324,352	324,352	324,352	0
Pennsylvania	923,424	923,424	923,424	0
Rhode Island	122,271	122,271	122,271	0
South Carolina	387,171	387,171	387,171	0
South Dakota	112,711	112,711	112,711	0
Tennessee	517,573	517,573	517,573	0
Texas	2,176,879	2,176,879	2,176,879	0
Utah	318,679	318,679	318,679	0
Vermont	90,771	90,771	90,771	0
Virginia	626,548	626,548	626,548	0
Washington	537,363	537,363	537,363	0
West Virginia	172,114	172,114	172,114	0
Wisconsin	465,654	465,654	465,654	0
Wyoming	90,622	90,622	90,622	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>25,932,504</b>	<b>25,932,504</b>	<b>25,932,504</b>	<b>0</b>
American Samoa	58,076	58,076	58,076	0
Guam	67,346	67,346	67,346	0
Northern Mariana Islands	55,608	55,608	55,608	0
Puerto Rico	360,623	360,623	360,623	0
Virgin Islands	60,843	60,843	60,843	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>602,496</b>	<b>602,496</b>	<b>602,496</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>26,535,000</b>	<b>26,535,000</b>	<b>26,535,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$26,535,000</b>	<b>\$26,535,000</b>	<b>\$26,535,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$29,020,000	\$29,020,000	\$29,020,000	\$0

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

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – The Child Abuse Discretionary Activities account funds a number of research and demonstration grants and contracts that seek to expand the evidence base for child welfare programs with the goal of improving child outcomes as lessons learned are adopted by communities across the country. The program funds research on the causes, prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and investigative, administrative and judicial procedures. It also funds projects to compile, publish and disseminate training materials; provide technical assistance; demonstrate and evaluate methods and procedures to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect; and develop or expand effective collaboration between child protective services and domestic violence agencies. 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. CAPTA was reauthorized through FY 2015 on December 20, 2010 under Public Law 111-320. Reauthorization included new areas focused on collaboration between domestic violence and child protection, issues facing Indian and Native populations, and the unique needs of children under age 3 and those with disabilities.

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.

Two Quality Improvement Centers are funded through this program: 1) the National Quality Improvement Center on Preventing the Abuse and Neglect of Infants and Young Children which works to improve the social, physical, behavioral, cognitive, and emotional well-being of children zero to five years old, and their families, who are at risk of abuse and neglect by fostering collaborative research and demonstration projects across the child abuse prevention, child welfare, early childhood, and other health, education, and social service systems; and 2) the National Quality Improvement Center on Differential Response in Child Protective Services which works to generate knowledge on effective practice models of differential response in child protective systems and supports the infrastructure needed at the State and local levels to improve child welfare outcomes for children and their families who are identified as a result of referrals for suspected child maltreatment.

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

2007 .....	\$25,780,000
2008 .....	\$37,135,000
2009 .....	\$41,757,000
2010 .....	\$29,020,000



2011 ..... \$29,020,000

The National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) allows states to report child welfare data to ACF. NCANDS supports three annual performance measures related to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant Program and the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) Program.

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

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities is \$29,020,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will support 53 grants designed to assist and enhance national, state and local efforts to prevent, identify and treat child abuse.

Child abuse discretionary grants support a wide range of efforts intended to increase the knowledge base on evidence-based practices and strategies for their implementation; facilitate systems improvement in state, county and local programs; identify and evaluate effective strategies to reduce child abuse and neglect of infants and young children; and demonstrate effective approaches to address issues identified in the Child and Family Service Reviews. Currently, funded projects include:

1. Using Comprehensive Family Assessments to Improve Child Welfare Outcomes;
2. Rigorous Evaluations of Existing Child Abuse Prevention Programs;
3. Quality Improvement Center on Differential Response;
4. Quality Improvement Center on Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect in Infants and Young Children; and
5. Five regional Implementation Centers, an innovative approach designed to provide long term technical assistance to state-initiated transformation projects that improve child welfare systems and services.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7iv</u> : Number of visits to the Child Maltreatment series webpage (NCANDS data). ( <i>Child Abuse Discretionary</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 85,664 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$29.0</b>	<b>\$29.0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$3,123,000	\$4,738,000	\$1,964,000
Demonstration/Development	17,928,000	16,782,000	19,835,000
Training/Technical Assistance	7,566,000	6,843,000	6,564,000
Program Support	403,000	657,000	657,000
Total, Resources	\$29,020,000	\$29,020,000	\$29,020,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	43	45	53
New Starts			
#	11	14	23
\$	\$3,850,000	\$3,600,000	\$8,542,000
Continuations			
#	32	31	30
\$	\$17,932,000	\$17,386,000	\$15,976,000
Contracts			
#	10	11	9
\$	\$5,948,000	\$6,744,000	\$3,512,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	5	5	3
\$	\$1,290,000	\$1,290,000	\$990,000

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding for 10 earmarks in FY 2010.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant paneling review.

## COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$41,689,000	\$41,689,000	\$41,689,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 209 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

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. The Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention program was reauthorized through FY 2015 under Public Law 111-320, the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010.

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:

2007 .....	\$42,430,000
2008 .....	\$41,689,000
2009 .....	\$41,689,000
2010 .....	\$41,689,000
2011 .....	\$41,689,000

The National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) allows states to report child welfare data to ACF. NCANDS supports three annual performance measures related to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant Program and the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) Program.

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). Based on the most recent submitted data, ACF has seen incremental improvement in this area with both fiscal years 2007 and 2008 data updated to reflect lower rates than originally reported. Data for FY 2009 reflect continued progress with a reported rate of 6.92, exceeding the FY 2009 target of 7.16.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention program is \$41,689,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. There continues to be a tremendous need for resources that can support direct services to families, as well as strengthen the service delivery infrastructure within the states.

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. In FY 2006, the baseline year, 29 percent of CBCAP funding supported evidence-based and evidence-informed child abuse prevention programs and practices. In FY 2009, ACF exceeded the target of 40 percent with an actual result of 49 percent of CBCAP funding directed towards evidence-informed and evidence-based practices. The target of a three percentage point annual increase, through FY 2012, in the amount of funds devoted to evidence-based practice was selected as a meaningful increment of improvement. ACF is committed to continuing to work with CBCAP grantees to invest in evidence-based practices, while continuing to promote evaluation and innovation, so as to expand the availability of evidence-informed and evidence-based practice over time.

#### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<u>7A</u> : Decrease the rate of first-time victims per 1,000 children, based on National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) reporting of the child maltreatment victims each year who had not been maltreatment victims in any prior year. <i>(CBCAP) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 6.92 (Target Exceeded)	6.87 (Prior Result -0.2)	Prior Result -0.2	N/A
<u>7D</u> : Increase the percentage of Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) total funding that supports evidence-based and evidence-informed child abuse prevention programs and practices. <i>(CBCAP) (Efficiency)</i>	FY 2009: 49% (Target Exceeded)	52% (Prior Result +3PP)	Prior Result +3PP	N/A
<u>7vi</u> : Number of children receiving preventive services through CBCAP and other sources. <i>(CBCAP) (Output)</i>	FY 2009: 3 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$41.7</b>	<b>\$41.7</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$39,838,000	\$39,838,000	\$39,838,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	1,614,000	417,000	417,000
Training/Technical Assistance		1,250,000	1,275,000
Program Support	237,000	184,000	159,000
Total, Resources	\$41,689,000	\$41,689,000	\$41,689,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	60	60	60
New Starts			
#	56	59	56
\$	\$39,838,000	\$40,255,000	\$39,838,000
Continuations			
#	4	1	4
\$	\$1,614,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,642,000
Contracts			
#	0	2	1
\$	\$0	\$75,000	\$50,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$237,000	\$159,000	\$159,000

Notes:

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

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$468,433	\$468,433	\$468,433	\$0
Alaska	433,346	433,346	433,346	0
Arizona	840,005	840,005	840,005	0
Arkansas	251,704	251,704	251,704	0
California	3,617,280	3,617,280	3,617,280	0
Colorado	607,696	607,696	607,696	0
Connecticut	778,475	778,475	778,475	0
Delaware	211,029	211,029	211,029	0
District of Columbia	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Florida	1,368,846	1,368,846	1,368,846	0
Georgia	1,076,264	1,076,264	1,076,264	0
Hawaii	535,938	535,938	535,938	0
Idaho	205,526	205,526	205,526	0
Illinois	1,208,576	1,208,576	1,208,576	0
Indiana	1,109,129	1,109,129	1,109,129	0
Iowa	651,764	651,764	651,764	0
Kansas	881,805	881,805	881,805	0
Kentucky	2,394,585	2,394,585	2,394,585	0
Louisiana	417,512	417,512	417,512	0
Maine	219,614	219,614	219,614	0
Maryland	650,702	650,702	650,702	0
Massachusetts	576,215	576,215	576,215	0
Michigan	969,202	969,202	969,202	0
Minnesota	1,198,583	1,198,583	1,198,583	0
Mississippi	261,362	261,362	261,362	0
Missouri	487,041	487,041	487,041	0
Montana	201,376	201,376	201,376	0
Nebraska	245,304	245,304	245,304	0
Nevada	304,914	304,914	304,914	0
New Hampshire	204,881	204,881	204,881	0
New Jersey	2,698,957	2,698,957	2,698,957	0
New Mexico	389,207	389,207	389,207	0
New York	1,560,913	1,560,913	1,560,913	0
North Carolina	941,203	941,203	941,203	0
North Dakota	204,242	204,242	204,242	0

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Ohio	1,096,344	1,096,344	1,096,344	0
Oklahoma	922,861	922,861	922,861	0
Oregon	298,285	298,285	298,285	0
Pennsylvania	988,808	988,808	988,808	0
Rhode Island	235,438	235,438	235,438	0
South Carolina	428,918	428,918	428,918	0
South Dakota	206,444	206,444	206,444	0
Tennessee	883,279	883,279	883,279	0
Texas	2,324,914	2,324,914	2,324,914	0
Utah	424,600	424,600	424,600	0
Vermont	264,395	264,395	264,395	0
Virginia	638,117	638,117	638,117	0
Washington	604,575	604,575	604,575	0
West Virginia	259,217	259,217	259,217	0
Wisconsin	536,096	536,096	536,096	0
Wyoming	203,915	203,915	203,915	0
Subtotal	<b>38,687,835</b>	<b>38,687,835</b>	<b>38,687,835</b>	<b>0</b>
Indian Tribes	413,798	416,890	416,890	0
				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	350,187	350,187	350,187	0
Virgin Islands	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Subtotal	<b>1,563,985</b>	<b>1,567,077</b>	<b>1,567,077</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>40,251,820</b>	<b>40,254,912</b>	<b>40,254,912</b>	<b>0</b>
Other	212,180	234,088	209,088	-25,000
Technical Assistance	1,225,000	1,200,000	1,225,000	25,000
Subtotal Adjustments	<b>1,437,180</b>	<b>1,434,088</b>	<b>1,434,088</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$41,689,000</b>	<b>\$41,689,000</b>	<b>\$41,689,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$281,744,000	\$281,744,000	\$281,744,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 425 of the Social Security Act

2012 Authorization .....\$325,000,000 pending Congressional action

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 to develop and expand their child and family services programs by: 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 these 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:

2007 .....	\$286,754,000
2008 .....	\$281,744,000
2009 .....	\$281,744,000
2010 .....	\$281,744,000
2011 .....	\$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. Fiscal year 2010 marked the last year for closing out state



Program Improvement Plans (PIPs) from the first round of CFSRs, and for that round ACF had set a target of 90 percent of states being penalty free. It was intended as an ambitious but realistic target that appropriately reflected the newness of the process. Final data from the first round of the CFSR review show that in FY 2010, 100 percent of the 52 states and jurisdictions were found to be penalty free on all safety outcome measures (annual measures 7E and 7H). The standard for achieving substantial conformity during the second round of reviews has been raised from 90 percent of cases rated a “strength” to 95 percent of cases.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Child Welfare Services program is \$281,744,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted 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 2016, 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 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7.1LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 nine by 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. ( <i>CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7.2LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 five by 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. ( <i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7.3LT</u> : Three states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor “Case Review System” by the end of FY 2010, and 20 by 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. ( <i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7E</u> : 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. ( <i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	+3
<u>7E</u> : 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. ( <i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2010: 94% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	+3

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7G</u> : 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. ( <i>Child Welfare Services</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2010: 98% of states (51) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	+3
<u>7N</u> : Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). ( <i>Child Welfare Services, PSSF</i> ) ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2010: 12.7 months (Target Not Met)	9.2 months	Prior Result -0.5	N/A
<u>7P</u> : For those children who had been in care less than 12 months, maintain the percentage that has no more than two placement settings. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Child Welfare Services</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 85% (Target Exceeded)	80%	80%	Maintain
<u>7Q</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”). ( <i>Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2009: 3.6% (Target Exceeded)	3.1% (Prior Result -0.5PP)	Prior Result -0.5PP	N/A
<u>7vii</u> : Number of children in care less than 12 months who have had no more than two placement settings. ( <i>Child Welfare Services</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 256,371 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Funding Level (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$281.7</b>	<b>\$281.7</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) Implementation Plan.

Resource and Program Data  
Child Welfare Services

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
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
<u>Program Data:</u>			
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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Child Welfare Services (CFDA #93.645)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$4,716,123	\$4,716,123	\$4,716,123	\$0
Alaska	242,149	242,149	242,149	0
Arizona	5,996,879	5,996,879	5,996,879	0
Arkansas	3,070,111	3,070,111	3,070,111	0
California	32,879,998	32,879,998	32,879,998	0
Colorado	4,135,942	4,135,942	4,135,942	0
Connecticut	2,254,439	2,254,439	2,254,439	0
Delaware	809,251	809,251	809,251	0
District of Columbia	351,304	351,304	351,304	0
Florida	15,160,043	15,160,043	15,160,043	0
Georgia	9,777,051	9,777,051	9,777,051	0
Hawaii	1,152,119	1,152,119	1,152,119	0
Idaho	1,726,680	1,726,680	1,726,680	0
Illinois	11,231,710	11,231,710	11,231,710	0
Indiana	6,253,402	6,253,402	6,253,402	0
Iowa	2,921,038	2,921,038	2,921,038	0
Kansas	2,759,609	2,759,609	2,759,609	0
Kentucky	4,211,915	4,211,915	4,211,915	0
Louisiana	4,710,800	4,710,800	4,710,800	0
Maine	1,144,708	1,144,708	1,144,708	0
Maryland	4,395,815	4,395,815	4,395,815	0
Massachusetts	4,423,131	4,423,131	4,423,131	0
Michigan	8,909,997	8,909,997	8,909,997	0
Minnesota	4,325,737	4,325,737	4,325,737	0
Mississippi	3,415,986	3,415,986	3,415,986	0
Missouri	5,564,082	5,564,082	5,564,082	0
Montana	692,663	692,663	692,663	0
Nebraska	1,731,163	1,731,163	1,731,163	0
Nevada	2,425,004	2,425,004	2,425,004	0
New Hampshire	1,078,061	1,078,061	1,078,061	0
New Jersey	6,048,871	6,048,871	6,048,871	0
New Mexico	1,601,221	1,601,221	1,601,221	0
New York	14,764,175	14,764,175	14,764,175	0
North Carolina	8,877,065	8,877,065	8,877,065	0
North Dakota	549,713	549,713	549,713	0

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Ohio	10,529,365	10,529,365	10,529,365	0
Oklahoma	1,495,649	1,495,649	1,495,649	0
Oregon	3,300,948	3,300,948	3,300,948	0
Pennsylvania	10,428,395	10,428,395	10,428,395	0
Rhode Island	942,776	942,776	942,776	0
South Carolina	4,523,489	4,523,489	4,523,489	0
South Dakota	501,107	501,107	501,107	0
Tennessee	5,855,179	5,855,179	5,855,179	0
Texas	25,427,205	25,427,205	25,427,205	0
Utah	3,527,914	3,527,914	3,527,914	0
Vermont	580,465	580,465	580,465	0
Virginia	6,490,002	6,490,002	6,490,002	0
Washington	5,354,158	5,354,158	5,354,158	0
West Virginia	1,748,436	1,748,436	1,748,436	0
Wisconsin	4,881,947	4,881,947	4,881,947	0
Wyoming	475,656	475,656	475,656	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>270,370,646</b>	<b>270,370,646</b>	<b>270,370,646</b>	<b>0</b>
Indian Tribes	6,058,828	6,058,828	6,058,828	0
American Samoa	177,580	177,580	177,580	0
Guam	305,357	305,357	305,357	0
Northern Mariana Islands	148,852	148,852	148,852	0
Puerto Rico	4,467,119	4,467,119	4,467,119	0
Virgin Islands	215,618	215,618	215,618	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,373,354</b>	<b>11,373,354</b>	<b>11,373,354</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>281,744,000</b>	<b>281,744,000</b>	<b>281,744,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$281,744,000</b>	<b>\$281,744,000</b>	<b>\$281,744,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## CHILD WELFARE RESEARCH, TRAINING AND DEMONSTRATION

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$27,207,000	\$27,207,000	\$27,207,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 426 of the Social Security Act

2012 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, this funding continues 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 funds demonstration projects started in FY 2010 that aim to test innovative approaches to reducing long-term foster care placements, particularly among subgroups of children that have higher rates of long term foster care placements. This five-year grant program provides funding to states, localities and tribes for the purpose of expanding the evidence base for practice in this area. 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 takes 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 innovative approaches to funding child welfare services. Subsequently, a key component of the demonstration program is conducting a rigorous national cross-site evaluation. A common set of performance measures will be used by the grantees to establish baseline and subsequent comparison values.

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

2007 .....	\$7,335,000
2008 .....	\$7,335,000
2009 .....	\$7,207,000
2010 .....	\$27,207,000
2011 .....	\$27,207,000

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

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration is \$27,207,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted 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 continue support for the Innovative Approaches to Foster Care demonstration.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2011
7ix: Number of field placements completed by child welfare workers. ( <i>Child Welfare Training</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 130 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7x: Number of traineeships completed by child welfare workers. ( <i>Child Welfare Training</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 101 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$27.2</b>	<b>\$27.2</b>	<b>\$0</b>



Resource and Program Data  
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$2,030,000	\$4,062,000	\$3,947,000
Demonstration/Development	9,826,000	15,000,000	16,012,000
Training/Technical Assistance	14,641,000	7,945,000	6,997,000
Program Support	708,000	200,000	251,000
Total, Resources	\$27,205,000	\$27,207,000	\$27,207,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	12	12	15
New Starts			
#	5	0	3
\$	\$9,826,000	\$0	\$1,012,000
Continuations			
#	7	12	12
\$	\$6,291,000	\$21,530,000	\$21,530,000
Contracts			
#	5	4	3
\$	\$10,888,000	\$5,477,000	\$4,465,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000

Notes:

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

## ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$26,379,000	\$26,379,000	\$39,332,000	+\$12,953,000

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

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

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 homes for children who would benefit from adoption, particularly children with special needs. Estimates from FY 2009 indicated that there are approximately 115,000 children in the public foster care system waiting to be adopted. About 75,000 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. The Adoption Opportunities program was reauthorized through FY 2015 under Public Law 111-320, the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010.

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) conducting ongoing, extensive recruitment efforts on a national level – including the adoption of older children, minority children, and special needs children; 5) providing for post legal adoption services for families who have adopted children with special needs; 6) increasing the effective use of public or private agencies (including community-based) by states for the recruitment of adoptive and foster families and to assist in placement of children; 7) promoting programs to increase the number of older children adopted from foster care; 8) maintaining a National Resource Center for Special Needs Adoption; and 9) providing for programs aimed at increasing the number of minority children (who are in foster care and have the goal of adoption) placed in adoptive families, with a special emphasis on recruitment of minority families.

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

Two Quality Improvement Centers are funded through this program: 1) the National Quality Improvement Center on the Representation of Children in the Child Welfare System which generates and disseminates knowledge on the representation of children and youth in the child welfare system; and 2) the National Quality Improvement Center on Non-Resident Fathers which focuses on identifying effective practices that improve child welfare outcomes by involving non-resident fathers in their children's cases.

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

2007 .....	\$26,848,000
2008 .....	\$26,379,000
2009 .....	\$26,379,000
2010 .....	\$26,379,000
2011 .....	\$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 a Spanish-language component of the national Public Service Announcement campaign.

ACF continues to use a national ad campaign, which produced a series of Public Service Announcements (PSAs) featuring strategic messages about adoption, the most recent one focusing on the adoption of teens from foster care. As of November 2010, approximately 14,800 foster children previously featured on the AdoptUsKids website found permanent, adoptive homes. This initiative averages nearly three million visits to the AdoptUsKids website per month, in addition to phone and email inquiries regarding children on the site.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Adoption Opportunities program is \$39,332,000, an increase of \$12,953,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will support 42 grants to facilitate the adoption process and provide technical assistance to enable states to increase the number of children adopted, especially children with special needs. The increase reflects a redirection of the more narrowly targeted and duplicative Infant Adoption Awareness and Special Needs Adoption programs currently funded under the Children's Health Act. The Adoption Opportunities program has broad authority to fund projects supporting adoption, including projects similar to those under the Children's Health Act programs such as assuring adoption awareness among pregnant women. Consolidating these funds will provide a more efficient mechanism for financing projects and will allow the Administration to target adoption funds to a broader range of grantees and adoption purposes.

At the end of every Adoption Opportunities grant project, each grantee produces both a narrative report of findings (e.g. activities, evaluation) and a dissemination plan for these findings. Grantees report a count of projects that have applied findings to practice for long-term objective 7.9, including such activities as: follow up with individuals or organizations that requested materials (e.g., presentations, final report, training materials, protocols, etc.) from the grantee about a project; follow up with individuals or organizations that asked permission about or showed interest in replicating or piloting a project; and the application of their findings to practice at conferences, in the professional literature, in newsletters, in the media. Adoption Opportunities grantees work on a variety of different projects and, based on the nature of the specific project, have discretion to select the specific performance measures on which to report. In analyzing the FY 2009 data for this measure, ACF determined that a relatively small number of states reported on this measure, with an actual result of 67 percent of grantees reporting that their grant findings were applied to practice, falling just short of the FY 2009 target of 75 percent. In light of the small sample size for this measure, ACF plans to review and evaluate the performance measures for the Adoption Opportunities program.

## Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7.8LT and 7S</u> : 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. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 11.80% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.4%	+0.2
<u>7.9LT</u> : 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. ( <i>Adoption Opportunities</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 67% (Target Not Met)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7.10LT</u> : 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. ( <i>Adoption Opportunities</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 67% (Target Not Met)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xvi</u> : Number of adoptive placements funded by the Adoption Opportunities program. ( <i>Adoption Opportunities</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 1,881 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$26.4</b>	<b>\$39.3</b>	<b>+\$13.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP Recovery Act Implementation Plan.

Resource and Program Data  
Adoption Opportunities

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$1,438,000	\$503,000	
Demonstration/Development	15,065,000	26,025,000	\$26,024,000
Training/Technical Assistance	9,422,000	11,918,000	12,752,000
Program Support	454,000	886,000	556,000
Total, Resources	\$26,379,000	\$39,332,000	\$39,332,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	36	42	42
New Starts			
#	6	16	1
\$	\$2,395,000	\$14,425,000	\$4,462,000
Continuations			
#	30	26	41
\$	\$17,640,000	\$18,440,000	\$29,194,000
Contracts			
#	7	6	5
\$	\$6,034,000	\$5,979,000	\$5,188,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$310,000	\$488,000	\$488,000

Notes:

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

## ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$11,575,000	\$11,628,000	\$11,575,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 302(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grants

**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. The Abandoned Infants Assistance program was reauthorized through FY 2015 under Public Law 111-320, the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010.

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

2007 .....	\$11,835,000
2008 .....	\$11,628,000
2009 .....	\$11,628,000
2010 .....	\$11,575,000
2011 .....	\$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 2012 request for the Abandoned Infants Assistance program is \$11,575,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted amount. 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**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<u>7xxi</u> : Number of children served by grantees. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Abandoned Infants Assistance Program</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 1,197 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xxii</u> : Number of families served by grantees. ( <i>Abandoned Infants Assistance Program</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 1,330 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$11.6</b>	<b>\$11.6</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> The review period for this measure has not yet been completed, therefore changes in the total reported figure may be updated. Not all grantees report on this measure, therefore all children and families served may not be captured.

Resource and Program Data  
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	\$9,330,000	\$10,076,000	\$9,822,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,865,000	1,352,000	1,352,000
Program Support	380,000	200,000	401,000
Total, Resources	\$11,575,000	\$11,628,000	\$11,575,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	20	19	19
New Starts			
#	1	0	10
\$	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$6,027,000
Continuations			
#	19	19	9
\$	\$9,843,000	\$11,176,000	\$4,895,000
Contracts			
#	3	2	3
\$	\$432,000	\$252,000	\$453,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000

Notes:

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



## CHAFEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$45,351,000	\$45,351,000	\$45,351,000	\$0

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

2012 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 the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351), 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. P.L. 110-351 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:

2007 .....	\$46,157,000
2008 .....	\$45,351,000
2009 .....	\$45,351,000
2010 .....	\$45,351,000
2011 .....	\$45,351,000

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

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Chafee Education and Training Voucher program is \$45,351,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted 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**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<u>7xxiv</u> : Total dollars allocated to Education and Training Voucher (ETV) services. <i>(Independent Living) (Output)</i>	FY 2010: \$45 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xxv</u> : Number of youth receiving ETV funding. <i>(Independent Living) (Output)</i>	FY 2008: 16,134 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$45.4</b>	<b>\$45.4</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$44,671,000	\$44,671,000	\$44,671,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	421,000	417,000	404,000
Program Support	259,000	263,000	276,000
Total, Resources	\$45,351,000	\$45,351,000	\$45,351,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	56	56	56
New Starts			
#	55	55	55
\$	\$44,671,000	\$44,671,000	\$44,671,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$371,000	\$367,000	\$354,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

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

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 PB</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	677,380	677,380	677,380	0
Alaska	210,218	210,218	210,218	0
Arizona	1,004,364	1,004,364	1,004,364	0
Arkansas	339,316	339,316	339,316	0
California	6,486,023	6,486,023	6,486,023	0
Colorado	763,124	763,124	763,124	0
Connecticut	518,127	518,127	518,127	0
Delaware	90,369	90,369	90,369	0
District of Columbia	213,590	213,590	213,590	0
Florida	2,137,537	2,137,537	2,137,537	0
Georgia	961,877	961,877	961,877	0
Hawaii	153,280	153,280	153,280	0
Idaho	165,997	165,997	165,997	0
Illinois	1,720,569	1,720,569	1,720,569	0
Indiana	1,193,290	1,193,290	1,193,290	0
Iowa	664,084	664,084	664,084	0
Kansas	607,553	607,553	607,553	0
Kentucky	702,139	702,139	702,139	0
Louisiana	487,972	487,972	487,972	0
Maine	180,641	180,641	180,641	0
Maryland	746,553	746,553	746,553	0
Massachusetts	1,004,749	1,004,749	1,004,749	0
Michigan	1,948,803	1,948,803	1,948,803	0
Minnesota	579,978	579,978	579,978	0
Mississippi	315,905	315,905	315,905	0
Missouri	925,460	925,460	925,460	0
Montana	155,014	155,014	155,014	0
Nebraska	546,933	546,933	546,933	0
Nevada	483,443	483,443	483,443	0
New Hampshire	98,847	98,847	98,847	0
New Jersey	850,795	850,795	850,795	0
New Mexico	213,975	213,975	213,975	0
New York	2,841,411	2,841,411	2,841,411	0
North Carolina	948,100	948,100	948,100	0
North Dakota	119,464	119,464	119,464	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Pres. Budget	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,624,227	1,624,227	1,624,227	0
Oklahoma	1,020,742	1,020,742	1,020,742	0
Oregon	866,209	866,209	866,209	0
Pennsylvania	1,869,706	1,869,706	1,869,706	0
Rhode Island	231,895	231,895	231,895	0
South Carolina	481,613	481,613	481,613	0
South Dakota	142,779	142,779	142,779	0
Tennessee	695,492	695,492	695,492	0
Texas	2,711,831	2,711,831	2,711,831	0
Utah	250,682	250,682	250,682	0
Vermont	115,610	115,610	115,610	0
Virginia	649,633	649,633	649,633	0
Washington	1,072,572	1,072,572	1,072,572	0
West Virginia	425,060	425,060	425,060	0
Wisconsin	713,219	713,219	713,219	0
Wyoming	111,179	111,179	111,179	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>44,039,329</b>	<b>44,039,329</b>	<b>44,039,329</b>	<b>0</b>
Puerto Rico	608,784	608,784	608,784	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>608,784</b>	<b>608,784</b>	<b>608,784</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>44,648,113</b>	<b>44,648,113</b>	<b>44,648,113</b>	<b>0</b>
Indian Tribes	22,622	22,622	22,622	0
Set-Aside	680,265	680,265	680,265	2,180
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>680,265</b>	<b>680,265</b>	<b>680,265</b>	<b>2,180</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$45,351,000</b>	<b>\$45,351,000</b>	<b>\$45,351,000</b>	<b>\$2,180</b>

## ADOPTION INCENTIVES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$39,500,000	\$39,500,000	\$49,875,000	+\$10,375,000

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

2012 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 48 percent of the pool of children waiting for adoptive families, but constitute only 29 percent of the children adopted. 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 reauthorized the Adoption Incentives 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 law, incentive payments are provided to the extent that a state increases the number of adoptions above a base period. For each adoption that qualifies for a total adoption bonus, the state receives a \$4,000 payment. States can receive additional payments based on increases in adoption among children with special needs (\$4,000) or older children (\$8,000). 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:

2007 .....	\$5,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
2008 .....	\$4,323,000 <sup>2</sup>
2009 .....	\$36,500,000
2010 .....	\$39,500,000
2011 .....	\$39,500,000

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

<sup>2</sup> In addition, \$5 million was available in carry-over for use in FY 2008.

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. Reducing this gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted is difficult for several reasons including, but not limited to, the desire of some prospective parents to adopt infants or young children rather than older children; and the perception of prospective parents that older children may have greater emotional or mental health needs due to a history of abuse and neglect and length of time spent in foster care. In FY 2006, the reported gap was 16.4 percent. Updated data for FY 2007 show that performance in that year was better than previously reported, with actual performance at 15.6 percent, near the target of 15.2 percent. However, the most recent AFCARS data again show an increase in the gap to 16.3 percent in FY 2009, falling short of the FY 2009 target of 12.2 percent. While the target for decreasing the gap was again not achieved in FY 2009, recent performance has remained relatively stable. ACF remains committed to increasing the adoptions of older children in foster care and to decreasing the gap between the percentage waiting and the percentage who are adopted.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Adoption Incentives program is \$49,875,000, an increase of \$10,375,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. In FY 2009, states exceeded expectations and earned higher than estimated incentives (\$43.9 million) for the FY 2010 Adoption Incentives awards, resulting in a \$5 million shortfall. The FY 2012 request will cover the FY 2010 shortfall. Current projections for FY 2011 and FY 2012 Adoption Incentives awards reflect this success and assume that states will continue to earn this higher amount in FY 2010 and FY 2011.

By FY 2012, ACF expects to decrease the gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted by two percent under the previous year's actual result. 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 November 2010, approximately 14,800 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 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7.8LT and 7S</u> : 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. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 11.8% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.4%	+0.2

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP Recovery Act Implementation Plan.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>7.12 LT and 7T</u> : 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. <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Adoption Incentives</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 16.3% (Target Not Met)	14.3% (Prior Result -2%)	Prior Result -2%	N/A
<u>7xviii</u> : Number of children nine and older actually adopted. ( <i>Adoption Incentives</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 14,660 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$42.0</b>	<b>\$49.7</b>	<b>+\$7.7</b>

<sup>2</sup> Based on data available as of September 2005.



Resource and Program Data  
Adoption Incentives

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$39,500,000	\$39,500,000	\$49,875,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$39,500,000	\$39,500,000	\$49,875,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	40	TBD	TBD
New Starts			
#	40	TBD	TBD
\$	\$39,500,000	\$39,500,000	\$49,875,000
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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Adoption Incentives (CFDA #93.603)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$1,477,397	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alaska	719,213	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arizona	584,582	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	1,360,481	n/a	n/a	n/a
California	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colorado	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Connecticut	520,809	n/a	n/a	n/a
Delaware	102,745	n/a	n/a	n/a
District of Columbia	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Florida	5,718,271	n/a	n/a	n/a
Georgia	364,921	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hawaii	187,775	n/a	n/a	n/a
Idaho	1,147,906	n/a	n/a	n/a
Illinois	155,888	n/a	n/a	n/a
Indiana	1,360,481	n/a	n/a	n/a
Iowa	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kansas	531,438	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kentucky	1,371,110	n/a	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	1,006,189	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maine	181,373	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maryland	173,603	n/a	n/a	n/a
Massachusetts	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Michigan	3,511,033	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	446,408	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mississippi	38,972	n/a	n/a	n/a
Missouri	510,180	n/a	n/a	n/a
Montana	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nebraska	637,726	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nevada	467,665	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Hampshire	49,601	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Jersey	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	658,983	n/a	n/a	n/a
New York	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Carolina	1,077,048	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Dakota	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oklahoma	1,204,593	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oregon	637,726	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pennsylvania	2,175,353	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	198,403	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Carolina	655,440	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Dakota	60,230	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tennessee	552,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Texas	7,468,475	n/a	n/a	n/a
Utah	432,236	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vermont	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Virginia	14,172	n/a	n/a	n/a
Washington	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Virginia	1,030,990	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	276,348	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wyoming	49,601	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>39,117,365</b>	<b>39,500,000</b>	<b>49,875,000</b>	<b>10,757,635</b>
Puerto Rico	382,635	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>382,635</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$39,500,000</b>	<b>\$39,500,000</b>	<b>\$49,875,000</b>	<b>\$10,375,000</b>

1/ Does not reflect release of Adoption Incentives funding in FY 2011 and FY 2012 since no decisions have been made at this time.

## CHILDREN'S HEALTH ACT PROGRAMS

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
Infant Adoption Awareness	\$10,058,000	\$10,058,000	\$0	-\$10,058,000
Special Needs Adoption Programs	2,895,000	2,895,000	0	-2,895,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$12,953,000	\$12,953,000	\$0	-\$12,953,000

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

2012 Authorization ..... Do not recommend seeking reauthorization for these programs

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
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
2010	\$10,058,000	\$2,895,000	\$12,953,000
2011	\$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 2012 request does not include funding for the Children's Health Act programs. As proposed in the FY 2011 President's Budget, funds have been redirected from the Infant Adoption Awareness and Special Needs Adoption Awareness programs to the Adoption Opportunities program. These programs are duplicative and narrowly targeted. The Adoption Opportunities program has broad authority to fund projects supporting adoption, including projects similar to those funded under

the Children's Health Act, and consolidating these funds will provide a more efficient mechanism for financing on-going projects.

**Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
7xix: Number of trainees for the Infant Adoption Awareness Training Program. <i>(Children's Health Act Programs) (Output)</i>	FY 2010: 17,151 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7xx: Number of children featured on the AdoptUsKids website who were subsequently placed for adoption. <i>(Children's Health Act Programs) (Output)</i>	FY 2010: 2,801 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$13.0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-\$13.0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Children's Health Act Programs

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$713,000	\$721,000	
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	11,750,000	11,750,000	
Program Support	490,000	482,000	
Total, Resources	\$12,953,000	\$12,953,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	7	7	0
New Starts			
#	0	7	0
\$	\$0	\$10,950,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	7	0	0
\$	\$10,950,000	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	2	2	0
\$	\$1,513,000	\$1,521,000	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	0
\$	\$490,000	\$482,000	\$0

Notes:

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

## STATE COUNCILS ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$75,066,000	\$75,066,000	\$75,066,000	\$0

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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – The State Councils on Developmental Disabilities program work in each state to promote the development of a comprehensive, statewide, person-centered and family-centered system that provides a coordinated array of culturally-competent services and other forms of assistance for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

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 through designated state agencies 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 or territory 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:

2007 .....	\$71,771,000
2008 .....	\$72,482,000
2009 .....	\$74,316,000
2010 .....	\$75,066,000

2011 ..... \$75,066,000

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, in 2005 the Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD) began a national study using an independent research organization to examine the effectiveness and achievements of the programs, including the efficacy of the collaborative work of the programs. This descriptive study uses performance-based benchmarks and indicators developed for each of the programs individually and for the collaborative work of the programs to better understand the effectiveness and achievements of program activities. The study is guided by research questions including:

- What is the relationship between the outcomes achieved by the Developmental Disabilities programs, as well as the State Developmental Disabilities Network collaborations, and the processes used to affect those outcomes?
- To what extent have the Developmental Disabilities programs and the State Developmental Disabilities Network collaborations been effective in achieving the purposes and principles of the Developmental Disabilities Act?
- What efficiencies are being used by Developmental Disabilities Network programs and the State Developmental Disabilities Network collaborations to obtain high quality outputs and achievements?

In FY 2010, data was collected through survey-technique, interviews with program staff and stakeholders, and review of documents on a randomly selected sample of 20 Developmental Disabilities Councils, Protection and Advocacy Systems, and University Centers. Results from the study are expected by September, 2011.

In FY 2009, 13.38 percent of individuals with developmental disabilities were independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community as a result of Council efforts as measured by such indicators as: adults have jobs of their choice through Council efforts; students have the education and support they need to reach their educational goals through Council efforts; infants and young children have the services/supports needed to reach developmental goals through Council efforts; individuals have homes of their choice through Council efforts; people have needed health services through Council efforts; and people have transportation services through Council efforts. This exceeded the FY 2009 target of 12.69 percent. This is an important measure because it demonstrates progress toward an important objective of the Councils.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for State Councils is \$75,066,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will provide support for advocacy, systems change and capacity building activities that improve services for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

ADD continues to analyze changes in the Council performance measures in order to better understand the trends in the results. Such analysis allows ADD to evaluate the quality of the data, to improve the provision of on-going technical assistance to the Councils around data collection, and to assess the value of the measures as indicators of performance. To this end, in FY 2011, ADD plans to engage a workgroup of Council representatives and independent researchers to review and evaluate the current measurement system used by Councils to report progress on an annual basis. This discussion will include how to ensure quality control in the data collection process and what further evaluation work is needed to assess the program's impact. In FY 2012, the program expects to increase the percentage of individuals



with developmental disabilities who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community as a result of Council efforts by at least 0.1 percent over the previous year's result.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
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. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 13.38% (Target Exceeded)	13.38% (Prior Result +0.1%)	Prior Result +0.1%	N/A
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. <sup>1</sup> <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2009: 8.41 (Target Exceeded)	8.49 (Prior Result +1%)	Prior Result +1%	N/A
8i: Number of individuals with developmental disabilities reached by the Councils who are independent, self-sufficient and integrated into the community. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 609,501 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8ii: Number of all individuals trained in advocacy by the Councils. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 49,726 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Project Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$75.1</b>	<b>\$75.1</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm).

Resource and Program Data  
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$75,066,000	\$75,066,000	\$75,066,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$75,066,000	\$75,066,000	\$75,066,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	55	55
New Starts			
#	55	55	55
\$	\$75,066,000	\$75,066,000	\$75,066,000
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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$1,363,915	\$1,363,915	\$1,363,915	\$0
Alaska	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Arizona	1,483,202	1,483,202	1,483,202	0
Arkansas	801,192	801,192	801,192	0
California	6,917,900	6,917,900	6,917,900	0
Colorado	915,259	915,259	915,259	0
Connecticut	725,688	725,688	725,688	0
Delaware	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
District of Columbia	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Florida	3,726,609	3,726,609	3,726,609	0
Georgia	2,173,986	2,173,986	2,173,986	0
Hawaii	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Idaho	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Illinois	2,638,168	2,638,168	2,638,168	0
Indiana	1,500,563	1,500,563	1,500,563	0
Iowa	774,177	774,177	774,177	0
Kansas	614,589	614,589	614,589	0
Kentucky	1,273,371	1,273,371	1,273,371	0
Louisiana	1,414,387	1,414,387	1,414,387	0
Maine	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Maryland	1,008,160	1,008,160	1,008,160	0
Massachusetts	1,406,159	1,406,159	1,406,159	0
Michigan	2,598,084	2,598,084	2,598,084	0
Minnesota	1,025,295	1,025,295	1,025,295	0
Mississippi	965,076	965,076	965,076	0
Missouri	1,378,273	1,378,273	1,378,273	0
Montana	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Nebraska	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Nevada	499,458	499,458	499,458	0
New Hampshire	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
New Jersey	1,589,824	1,589,824	1,589,824	0
New Mexico	510,523	510,523	510,523	0
New York	4,374,416	4,374,416	4,374,416	0
North Carolina	2,127,809	2,127,809	2,127,809	0
North Dakota	478,797	478,797	478,797	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	2,870,875	2,870,875	2,870,875	0
Oklahoma	897,250	897,250	897,250	0
Oregon	832,498	832,498	832,498	0
Pennsylvania	3,150,765	3,150,765	3,150,765	0
Rhode Island	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
South Carolina	1,142,792	1,142,792	1,142,792	0
South Dakota	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Tennessee	1,518,718	1,518,718	1,518,718	0
Texas	5,106,030	5,106,030	5,106,030	0
Utah	679,021	679,021	679,021	0
Vermont	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
Virginia	1,501,929	1,501,929	1,501,929	0
Washington	1,259,859	1,259,859	1,259,859	0
West Virginia	788,440	788,440	788,440	0
Wisconsin	1,304,275	1,304,275	1,304,275	0
Wyoming	478,797	478,797	478,797	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>71,561,693</b>	<b>71,561,693</b>	<b>71,561,693</b>	<b>0</b>
American Samoa	249,344	249,344	249,344	0
Guam	249,344	249,344	249,344	0
Northern Mariana Islands	249,344	249,344	249,344	0
Puerto Rico	2,506,931	2,506,931	2,506,931	0
Virgin Islands	249,344	249,344	249,344	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,504,307</b>	<b>3,504,307</b>	<b>3,504,307</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>75,066,000</b>	<b>75,066,000</b>	<b>75,066,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$75,066,000</b>	<b>\$75,066,000</b>	<b>\$75,066,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY)

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$41,024,000	\$41,024,000	\$41,024,000	\$0

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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – The Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy program provides grants to establish and maintain a Protection and Advocacy system in each state, the 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 protection and advocacy systems with funding allotted based on a formula that takes into account the population, the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, and financial need. 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:

2007 .....	\$38,718,000
2008 .....	\$39,024,000
2009 .....	\$40,024,000
2010 .....	\$41,024,000
2011 .....	\$41,024,000

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 rate for FY 2009 was 92.5 percent, which did not meet the target of 93.9 percent. This target was not met due to fluctuations in the number of cases and the increased demands and complexity of the cases in the context of public service budget cuts at the state and local level. Additional technical assistance and training resources have been made available to the Protection and Advocacy programs to improve performance.

This program is one of eight Protection and Advocacy (P&A) programs housed in three federal agencies, which positions the systems to work across a variety of disability populations. The different reporting and evaluation requirements translate into paperwork burden for recipients. To help remedy this problem, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Social Security Administration, and the Department of

Education are committed to improving federal program coordination related to the monitoring and evaluating of these programs.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for Protection and Advocacy is \$41,024,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will allow the Protection and Advocacy system to provide 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 staff of the 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. For FY 2012, the program expects to further increase the result by one percent over the previous year. This target is expected to be met through technical assistance provided to the Protection and Advocacy systems, focused most particularly on strategies for dealing with challenging issues in courts, strategies for representing people from unserved/underserved communities, and outreach to individuals with developmental disabilities living in any location in the community and their family members.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<b>8B:</b> 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. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009 92.45% (Target not met)	93.4% (Prior Result +1%)	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<b>8iii:</b> Number of clients receiving professional individual legal advocacy for the Protection and Advocacy program. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 23,662 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>8iv:</b> Number of people receiving information and referral from the Protection and Advocacy program. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 31,211 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>8v:</b> Number of people receiving rights training. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 129,062 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Project Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$41</b>	<b>\$41</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Developmental Disabilities (Protection and Advocacy)

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$40,204,000	\$40,204,000	\$40,204,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	820,000	820,000	820,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$41,024,000	\$41,024,000	\$41,024,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$40,204,000	\$40,204,000	\$40,204,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$820,000	\$820,000	\$820,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$665,926	\$665,926	\$665,926	\$0
Alaska	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Arizona	690,420	690,420	690,420	0
Arkansas	413,642	413,642	413,642	0
California	3,429,091	3,429,091	3,429,091	0
Colorado	461,063	461,063	461,063	0
Connecticut	397,033	397,033	397,033	0
Delaware	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
District of Columbia	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Florida	1,871,977	1,871,977	1,871,977	0
Georgia	1,108,738	1,108,738	1,108,738	0
Hawaii	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Idaho	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Illinois	1,363,241	1,363,241	1,363,241	0
Indiana	787,922	787,922	787,922	0
Iowa	385,684	385,684	385,684	0
Kansas	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Kentucky	628,980	628,980	628,980	0
Louisiana	646,370	646,370	646,370	0
Maine	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Maryland	498,544	498,544	498,544	0
Massachusetts	638,605	638,605	638,605	0
Michigan	1,286,252	1,286,252	1,286,252	0
Minnesota	526,142	526,142	526,142	0
Mississippi	474,353	474,353	474,353	0
Missouri	728,532	728,532	728,532	0
Montana	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Nebraska	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Nevada	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
New Hampshire	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
New Jersey	791,726	791,726	791,726	0
New Mexico	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
New York	2,009,118	2,009,118	2,009,118	0
North Carolina	1,124,261	1,124,261	1,124,261	0
North Dakota	384,693	384,693	384,693	0



STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	1,438,424	1,438,424	1,438,424	0
Oklahoma	443,924	443,924	443,924	0
Oregon	430,091	430,091	430,091	0
Pennsylvania	1,489,586	1,489,586	1,489,586	0
Rhode Island	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
South Carolina	604,012	604,012	604,012	0
South Dakota	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Tennessee	795,921	795,921	795,921	0
Texas	2,498,017	2,498,017	2,498,017	0
Utah	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Vermont	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
Virginia	776,734	776,734	776,734	0
Washington	634,479	634,479	634,479	0
West Virginia	404,155	404,155	404,155	0
Wisconsin	670,147	670,147	670,147	0
Wyoming	384,693	384,693	384,693	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>38,037,584</b>	<b>38,037,584</b>	<b>38,037,584</b>	<b>0</b>
Indian Tribes	205,808	205,808	205,808	0
American Samoa	205,808	205,808	205,808	0
Guam	205,808	205,808	205,808	0
Northern Mariana Islands	205,808	205,808	205,808	0
Puerto Rico	1,136,896	1,136,896	1,136,896	0
Virgin Islands	205,808	205,808	205,808	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,165,936</b>	<b>2,165,936</b>	<b>2,165,936</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>40,203,520</b>	<b>40,203,520</b>	<b>40,203,520</b>	<b>0</b>
Technical Assistance	820,402	820,480	820,480	78
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>820,402</b>	<b>820,480</b>	<b>820,480</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$41,023,922</b>	<b>\$41,024,000</b>	<b>\$41,024,000</b>	<b>\$78</b>

## DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE)

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$14,136,000	\$14,162,000	\$8,333,000	-\$5,803,000

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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action.

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 by supporting the development of national and state policies, including federal interagency initiatives, through demonstration projects addressing innovative and emerging best practices to expand opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to contribute to, and participate in, all facets of community life, and through longitudinal data collection projects.

The FY 2010 Conference Report encouraged the establishment of a national autism resource and information center and, in response, \$1.8 million was used to create a National Autism Resource and Information Center. PNS also funds 22 Family Support projects at \$5 million total for family support centers that rely on collaborative efforts and community-based solutions to reach unserved and underserved families, and to encourage systemic change and improved community capacity to support families of individuals with developmental disabilities, and related activities. Of these Family Support projects, ten are specifically targeted to military families. In addition, five small grants were awarded to implement Emergency Preparedness Special Initiatives. Additionally, PNS funds will be used to ensure improved access to competitive, integrated supported employment of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities, with a particular focus on youth and young adults, as well as the evaluation of such efforts, and to develop, in partnership with the Administration for Native Americans, an initiative to develop and support leadership among people with developmental and intellectual disabilities and their families in Native American communities.

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

2007 .....	\$11,414,000
2008 .....	\$14,162,000
2009 .....	\$14,162,000
2010 .....	\$14,136,000
2011 .....	\$14,162,000

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

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for Projects of National Significance is \$8,333,000, a decrease of \$5,803,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will support grants for initiatives on youth transition to employment and supported employment, family support activities, technical assistance, evaluation and monitoring activities, and data collection, as well as continued support of the Autism Resource Center activities.

Previous PNS funds (FY 2006 – FY 2010) were used for a specialized independent study to identify achievements of the national Developmental Disability Network programs, and for a better understanding of grantee effectiveness. During FY 2012, ADD will analyze the post-independent study feedback and the performance criteria utilized in the study for potential future program improvement efforts.

**Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>8vi</u> : Number of families served by the Projects of National Significance. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 2,391 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	N/A	<b>\$14.1</b>	<b>\$8.3</b>	<b>\$5.8</b>

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

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$6,128,000	\$5,980,000	\$2,825,000
Research/Evaluation	1,701,000	2,000,000	1,550,000
Demonstration/Development	1,247,000	3,250,000	1,500,000
Training/Technical Assistance	3,122,000	1,865,000	1,475,000
Program Support	1,907,000	1,067,000	983,000
Total, Resources	\$14,105,000	\$14,162,000	\$8,333,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	34	45	28
New Starts			
#	12	13	0
\$	\$3,975,000	\$2,425,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	22	32	28
\$	\$5,715,000	\$8,200,000	\$6,125,000
Contracts			
#	7	9	6
\$	\$4,356,000	\$2,865,000	\$1,625,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	0	0
\$	\$50,000	\$0	\$0

## UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR EXCELLENCE IN DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$38,943,000	\$38,943,000	\$38,943,000	\$0

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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action.

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 2011, the Administration on 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, the UCEDD program will continue to provide funds to support national training initiatives, technical assistance to the UCEDDs, and partnerships with minority serving institutions.

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

2007 .....	\$33,212,000
2008 .....	\$36,943,000
2009 .....	\$37,943,000
2010 .....	\$38,943,000
2011 .....	\$38,943,000

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

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request is \$38,943,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will provide operational and administrative support to maintain the existing 67 UCEDDs. The requested amount will fund a cost of living adjustment as required by law to provide each UCEDD with an award of \$552,000.

This funding also will provide continued support for the National Training Initiative grants, the minority partnership grants, and training and technical assistance to the UCEDDs, which supports improvements in the programs' performance and ability to meet the FY 2012 performance target: to improve by at least one percent over the previous year's result on the measure of individuals with developmental disabilities receiving the benefit of services through UCEDD-trained professionals.

### Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
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. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 35.7% (Target Exceeded)	33.3%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
8viii: Number of professionals trained by University Centers of Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDDs). <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 4,922 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8ix: Number of people reached through UCEDD community training and technical assistance activities. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 1.15 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
8x: Number of people receiving direct or model demonstration services from UCEDDs. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 269,985 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$38.9</b>	<b>\$38.9</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$38,406,000	\$38,406,000	\$38,543,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	537,000	537,000	400,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$38,943,000	\$38,943,000	\$38,943,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	71	71	71
New Starts			
#	3	2	42
\$	\$1,620,000	\$1,088,000	\$23,310,000
Continuations			
#	68	69	29
\$	\$36,786,000	\$37,318,000	\$15,233,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$537,000	\$537,000	\$400,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

## VOTING ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$17,410,000	\$17,410,000	\$0	-\$17,410,000

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

2012 Authorization ..... The Administration is not requesting authorization of the Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities program.

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 assist States in making polling places accessible to individuals with the full range of disabilities. Protection and Advocacy Systems (P&As) and designated Chief Election Official/Secretary of States 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:

2007 .....	\$15,720,000
2008 .....	\$17,410,000
2009 .....	\$17,410,000
2010 .....	\$17,410,000
2011 .....	\$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.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request does not include funding for Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities. States have balances of over \$35 million in unexpended funds from prior year appropriations for this program. States may use these untapped funds to meet their obligations relating to voting access for people with disabilities.



Resource and Program Data  
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$16,942,000	\$17,042,000	
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	368,000	368,000	
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$17,310,000	\$17,410,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	114	114	0
New Starts			
#	114	114	0
\$	\$17,310,000	\$17,410,000	\$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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$165,031	\$165,031	\$0	-\$165,031
Alaska	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Arizona	223,440	223,440	0	-223,440
Arkansas	100,365	100,365	0	-100,365
California	1,276,978	1,276,978	0	-1,276,978
Colorado	173,995	173,995	0	-173,995
Connecticut	125,359	125,359	0	-125,359
Delaware	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Florida	667,766	667,766	0	-667,766
Georgia	332,711	332,711	0	-332,711
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Idaho	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Illinois	453,238	453,238	0	-453,238
Indiana	223,401	223,401	0	-223,401
Iowa	106,754	106,754	0	-106,754
Kansas	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Kentucky	152,031	152,031	0	-152,031
Louisiana	153,972	153,972	0	-153,972
Maine	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Maryland	200,134	200,134	0	-200,134
Massachusetts	236,399	236,399	0	-236,399
Michigan	354,917	354,917	0	-354,917
Minnesota	184,877	184,877	0	-184,877
Mississippi	101,250	101,250	0	-101,250
Missouri	209,323	209,323	0	-209,323
Montana	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Nevada	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
New Jersey	309,317	309,317	0	-309,317
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
New York	703,112	703,112	0	-703,112
North Carolina	325,338	325,338	0	-325,338
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	408,169	408,169	0	-408,169
Oklahoma	127,563	127,563	0	-127,563
Oregon	136,242	136,242	0	-136,242
Pennsylvania	451,559	451,559	0	-451,559
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
South Carolina	159,135	159,135	0	-159,135
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Tennessee	220,799	220,799	0	-220,799
Texas	820,540	820,540	0	-820,540
Utah	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Vermont	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Virginia	277,188	277,188	0	-277,188
Washington	233,467	233,467	0	-233,467
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Wisconsin	201,091	201,091	0	-201,091
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,715,461</b>	<b>11,715,461</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-11,715,461</b>
American Samoa	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
Guam	0	100,000	0	0
Puerto Rico	138,539	138,539	0	-138,539
Virgin Islands	100,000	100,000	0	-100,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>338,539</b>	<b>438,539</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-338,539</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>12,054,000</b>	<b>12,154,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-12,054,000</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$12,054,000</b>	<b>\$12,154,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-\$12,054,000</b>

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$0	-\$70,000
Alaska	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Arizona	71,047	71,047	0	-71,047
Arkansas	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
California	401,748	401,748	0	-401,748
Colorado	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Connecticut	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Delaware	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
District of Columbia	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Florida	200,328	200,328	0	-200,328
Georgia	105,865	105,865	0	-105,865
Hawaii	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Idaho	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Illinois	141,013	141,013	0	-141,013
Indiana	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Iowa	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Kansas	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Kentucky	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Louisiana	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Maine	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Maryland	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Massachusetts	71,022	71,022	0	-71,022
Michigan	109,337	109,337	0	-109,337
Minnesota	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Mississippi	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Missouri	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Montana	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Nebraska	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Nevada	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
New Hampshire	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
New Jersey	94,901	94,901	0	-94,901
New Mexico	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
New York	213,028	213,028	0	-213,028
North Carolina	100,801	100,801	0	-100,801
North Dakota	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	125,540	125,540	0	-125,540
Oklahoma	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Oregon	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Pennsylvania	136,059	136,059	0	-136,059
Rhode Island	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
South Carolina	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
South Dakota	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Tennessee	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Texas	265,892	265,892	0	-265,892
Utah	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Vermont	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Virginia	84,916	84,916	0	-84,916
Washington	71,583	71,583	0	-71,583
West Virginia	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Wisconsin	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Wyoming	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,713,080</b>	<b>4,713,080</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-4,713,080</b>
American Samoa	35,000	35,000	0	-35,000
Guam	35,000	35,000	0	-35,000
Puerto Rico	70,000	70,000	0	-70,000
Virgin Islands	35,000	35,000	0	-35,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>175,000</b>	<b>175,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-175,000</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>4,888,080</b>	<b>4,888,080</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-4,888,080</b>
Technical Assistance	367,920	367,920	0	-367,920
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>367,920</b>	<b>367,920</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-367,920</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$5,256,000</b>	<b>\$5,256,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-\$5,256,000</b>

## NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$48,773,000	\$48,773,000	\$48,773,000	\$0

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

2012 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 including over 560 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 dependency on public funds.

The Native American Programs Act (NAPA) authorizes funds for projects that promote business development, capacity-building, entrepreneurial activities, financial education, language preservation, as well as the implementation of environmental laws, regulations, and ordinances. Some projects provide services to assist Native Americans with disabilities, the elderly and 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 reauthorized the Native American languages grant program and created funding opportunities for language nests, survival schools, and language restoration programs.

Funding for Native American Programs for the last five years has been as follows:

2007 .....	\$44,332,000
2008 .....	\$45,523,000
2009 .....	\$47,023,000
2010 .....	\$48,773,000
2011 .....	\$48,773,000

The mission of the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) is to promote the goal of self-sufficiency and cultural preservation for Native Americans. ANA provides funding for projects that are designed to improve the lives of Native children and families and reduce long-term dependency on public assistance. ANA has reviewed and updated its set of performance measures to more accurately reflect how ANA can effectively ensure accountability among grantees. Over the last two years, ANA focused on how to improve transparency and strengthen monitoring and evaluation processes. These improvements have allowed ANA to accurately report how its grantees are utilizing ANA funding and measure progress toward project objectives (measure 9C) and also track their compliance to mandated reporting (measure 9A). The tracking of timely reports is a critical goal for ANA programs, as this monitoring provides an early warning system that enables ANA to quickly assess projects that are at risk and provide early interventions. In FY 2009, ANA visited 86 projects, representing over \$32 million in distributed grant awards. In total, these projects helped create 106 new businesses, employed 998 people, generated nearly

\$1 million in revenue, and leveraged almost \$19.2 million in resources dedicated to the projects. On the social level, these projects involved 2,610 elders and 11,757 Native youth, strengthening critical ties between the two groups.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Native American Program is \$48,773,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will be used to continue to support activities that cover a wide range of community-based social and economic development projects that emphasize self-sufficiency, ensure the preservation and enhancement of Native American languages and enable tribes to plan, develop, and implement environment programs.

As previously noted, ANA worked with OMB to institute a new set of performance measures that track goals that are more appropriately within the control of ACF. ANA also continues to track its OMB-approved efficiency measure that measures the percentage of applicants who receive training/technical assistance and score in the funding range; in FY 2010, this increased to 69 percent, exceeding the target of 64 percent and improving significantly over the FY 2006 baseline of 51 percent. By FY 2012, ANA expects to increase this result by one percent over the average of the previous three actual results. Another measure tracks the percentage of ANA projects that form or strengthen five or more partnerships. Community partnerships lead to sustainability, the “core” of all projects funded through ANA. The interoperability activities and partnerships ANA has formed will continue to facilitate native communities with opportunities to develop comprehensive goals that have a positive impact on Native American people.

#### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<b>9A (new):</b> Increase the percentage of projects that meet ANA reporting requirements in a timely manner. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 72% (Historical Actual)	71.5% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
<b>9B (new):</b> Increase the percentage of projects that accomplish funded objectives. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 72% (Baseline)	71% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
<b>9C (new):</b> Increase the percentage of projects that leverage more than \$10,000. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 76% (Baseline)	49% (Baseline +5%)	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
<b>9D (new):</b> Increase the projects that formed or strengthened five or more partnerships. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 89% (Historical Actual)	84% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
<b>9E:</b> Increase the percentage of applicants who receive ANA Training/Technical Assistance (T/TA) and go on to score in the funding range. <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2009: 68% (Target Exceeded)	64%	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
<b>9F (new):</b> Increase the percentage of grantees that reported securing funding to sustain project activities after ANA funding has ended. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 60.5% (Historical Actual)	60.2% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1% over avg prior 3 actuals	N/A
<b>9i:</b> Number of jobs created through ANA funding. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 402 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>9ii</u> : Amount of non-federal resources leveraged. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: \$13.4 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>9iii</u> : Number of ANA projects involving intergenerational activities. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 57 of 86 visited (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>9iv</u> : Number of youth involved in ANA projects. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 11,757 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$48.8</b>	<b>\$48.8</b>	<b>\$0</b>



Resource and Program Data  
Native American Programs

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$41,940,000	\$42,194,000	\$42,194,000
Research/Evaluation	86,000	88,000	88,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,079,000	3,992,000	3,992,000
Program Support	2,665,000	2,499,000	2,499,000
Total, Resources	\$48,770,000	\$48,773,000	\$48,773,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	209	225	225
New Starts			
#	73	120	120
\$	\$14,580,000	\$22,194,000	\$22,194,000
Continuations			
#	136	105	105
\$	\$27,360,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
Contracts			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$6,830,000	\$6,579,000	\$6,579,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

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

## SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH & DEMONSTRATION

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
Social Services Research and Demonstration	\$19,610,000	\$19,610,000	\$3,000,000	-\$16,610,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	5,762,000	5,762,000	5,762,000	0
Total, Program Level	\$25,372,000	\$25,372,000	\$8,762,000	-\$16,610,000

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

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

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

Projects are conducted through contracts, cooperative agreements and grants. Evaluation results, policy implications, and data from projects are disseminated to other federal agencies, states, Congress, researchers and others through publications (including 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 and relationships related to the family formation goals of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act and the Deficit Reduction Act.

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

2007 .....	\$11,868,000
2008 .....	\$21,193,000
2009 .....	\$20,260,000
2010 .....	\$25,372,000
2011 .....	\$25,372,000

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Social Services Research and Demonstration is \$8,762,000, a decrease of \$16,610,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. Of this amount, \$5,762,000 will be made available through PHS evaluation funds as authorized in section 241 of the Public Health Service Act.

Additionally, as part of the Administration's government-wide initiative to strengthen program evaluation, the request includes \$3,000,000 for a 5-year evaluation study to assess which features of early care and education programs most influence child outcomes, and how variations in such program features interact with characteristics of children, families and communities to produce results. The study will incorporate a rigorous research design intended to enhance the strength of findings, moving beyond global measures of quality and simple linear associations between levels of quality and children's

outcomes. The study also will consider the extent of children's exposure to early care and education of differing quality. To ensure the study is well designed and implemented, HHS will work with evaluation experts at OMB and the Council of Economic Advisors during the planning, design, and implementation of the study. The Department of Health and Human Services is committed to promoting strong, independent evaluation that can inform policy and program management decisions and will post the status and findings of this and other important evaluations publicly available online.

The reduction from the FY 2010 enacted level is associated with one-time Congressional projects and benefit outreach activity included in FY 2010 conference report language.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<u>23i</u> : Number of grants. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 69 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>23ii</u> : Number of contracts. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 14 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$25.4</b>	<b>\$8.8</b>	<b>-\$16.6</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Social Services Research & Demonstration

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$7,576,000	\$7,584,000	\$8,584,000
Demonstration/Development	17,610,000	17,610,000	
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	178,000	178,000	178,000
Total, Resources	\$25,364,000	\$25,372,000	\$8,762,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	69	74	2
New Starts			
#	68	72	1
\$	\$17,836,000	\$19,586,000	\$226,000
Continuations			
#	1	2	1
\$	\$701,000	\$701,000	\$701,000
Contracts			
#	14	21	14
\$	\$5,331,000	\$3,588,000	\$6,338,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$1,318,000	\$1,318,000	\$1,318,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology, grant/panel reviews and administrative fees.

## DISASTER HUMAN SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Appropriation language

2011 Authorization ..... \$2,000,000

Allocation Method ..... Direct Federal

**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) as 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 assists states in establishing the capacity to provide case management services in a timely manner in the event of a disaster.

Human services disaster case management involves the following major tasks: (1) identifying persons in need of case management; (2) identifying needed services (medical, behavioral health, financial, transportation, child care, etc.) and conducting “asset mapping” for individuals and families, with a particular focus on those with functional and 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 FEMA contacts in order to identify assistance; and (6) providing ongoing support and tracking progress of disaster victims throughout the recovery process.

This program supports the training and credentialing of personnel nationwide who will be available to deploy should a disaster occur as well as the research and development of a comprehensive electronic case management database that will provide a training platform, resources, mapping, and disaster recovery planning. 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.

Funding for the program during the first two years has been as follows:

2010 .....	\$2,000,000
2011 .....	\$2,000,000

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for Disaster Human Services Case Management is \$2,000,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will continue to meet ongoing needs for credentialing personnel and development of a comprehensive electronic case management database. In addition, funding will provide support and technical assistance, program evaluation and quality assurance as well as further articulation of disaster case management competencies for responders, identification of

client outcomes and metrics for measuring progress towards outcomes and revisions to the existing disaster case management training programs. Funding will ensure nationwide disaster case management capability to assist states in the provision of disaster case management during the first 30 to 180 days following a major disaster that could impact thousands of individuals and families across multiple jurisdictions.

Resource and Program Data  
Disaster Human Services Case Management

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			\$825,000
Demonstration/Development	\$1,663,000	\$1,786,000	113,000
Training/Technical Assistance			848,000
Program Support	157,000	214,000	214,000
Total, Resources	\$1,820,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,663,000	\$1,786,000	\$1,786,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for salaries and benefits associated overhead and travel.

## COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$700,000,000	\$700,000,000	\$350,000,000	-\$350,000,000

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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

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 (CAAs). Annual awards for CSBG funds are not open for competition, and many of the CAAs receiving funding have remained unchanged since 1964. States may terminate funding for CAAs after determining that the CAA is deficient, but the procedure for doing so is burdensome and is pursued relatively infrequently. Current law also does not provide a mechanism to rapidly respond to cases of alleged fraud. States usually pursue termination only when there is a determination that the CAA is grossly financially negligent.

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

2007.....	\$630,425,000
2008.....	\$653,800,000
2009.....	\$700,000,000
2009 <i>Recovery Act</i> .....	\$1,000,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
2010.....	\$700,000,000
2011.....	\$700,000,000

<sup>1</sup> The Recovery Act appropriations are available for two fiscal years.



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 and is using National Performance Indicators (NPIs) which are based upon the six national goals under the performance management system Results Oriented Management Accountability (ROMA). The NPIs have improved the ability of the CSBG network to report work on program administration and the 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, which includes measures of activities funded in whole or in part by CSBG dollars. In FY 2009, the NPIs were expanded to include reporting on American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds.

Through the NPIs, the program tracks the CSBG network's performance indicators with respect to low-income individuals, families, and communities. The CSBG network leverages CSBG dollars as well as funds from other federal, state and local sources to conduct this important work. In FY 2008 CSBG dollars accounted for five percent of funds administered through the CSBG network. In the most recent NPIs data available, FY 2009 grantees reported that over 33 million conditions of poverty were addressed for low-income individuals, families and communities through the CSBG network. This result exceeded the FY 2009 target by over three million. For example, the CSBG network was able to help 154,000 unemployed individuals obtain a job and 25,000 individuals were able to complete Adult Basic Education or GED coursework and received certificates or diplomas through Community Action initiatives.

Currently, ROMA and NPI systems serve primarily as a system of national accountability for the overall efforts of CAAs and other eligible entities, and cannot identify outcomes directly attributable to CSBG funds. The data are not currently used as criteria for funding allocations to local entities. Progress has been made in recent years in the quality and breadth of state and local performance reporting systems through ROMA and the NPI model. Local entities and states now have a common framework for collection and reporting on local service delivery. The ROMA and NPI framework can provide a foundation for additional targeting of resources based on outcomes and effectiveness of services. Currently, ROMA and NPI systems serve primarily as a system of national accountability for the overall efforts of CAAs and other eligible entities. Although the CSBG Act does allow states to terminate or reduce funding based for cause—including performance information—the procedural hurdles associated with Sections 676(c)(1)(B) and 676(c)(2) of the CSBG Act are considered by many states to be overly burdensome to allow such adjustments on a statewide basis. Therefore, ROMA and NPI data do not currently guide annual funding allocations within states. ACF will work with states and the CSBG network to improve the ROMA and NPI data so that the reported performance measures allow accurate and objective comparison of the accomplishments of individual entities as a result of CSBG funds. Improved data and performance measures will both help target available resources and hold agencies accountable for improved outcomes.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Community Services Block Grant program is \$350,000,000, a decrease of \$350,000,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. Within this reduced funding level, ACF will work with Congress to inject competition into the program so that resources are targeted more effectively on high-performing, innovative organizations. The

program, as reconfigured, should maintain the current emphasis on place-based services to address the causes and impact of poverty, but should hold grantees more accountable for outcomes and should direct resources to agencies that can effectively serve high need communities, use evidence-based practice to achieve results, operate with a high level of program integrity, and maximize funding spent on services rather than administrative overhead. Many community action agencies deliver quality programs, but at a time when we must reduce the deficit, we cannot afford to provide guaranteed funding that is not targeted based on need and performance.

Due to the proposed funding reduction, the performance goal for FY 2012 has been proportionally adjusted for FY 2012. Based on the current measure, ACF projects to address 13 million conditions of poverty for low-income families, individuals, and communities in FY 2012. However, during the upcoming year, ACF plans to revamp performance measures for CSBG based on a new competitive funding process within states. A key goal of the program reauthorization would be to ensure that program efforts are focused on the most critical areas of services. ACF will also restructure key elements of 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

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<b>12.1LT and 12A:</b> Increase the number of conditions of poverty reduced or eliminated for low-income individuals, families and communities as a result of community action interventions in areas such as employment, education, healthcare, housing, energy assistance, transportation, childcare support, and community improvement and revitalization projects. <sup>1</sup> <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 33.4 million (Target Exceeded)	30 million <sup>2</sup>	13 million <sup>3</sup>	- 17 million
<b>12B:</b> Assure that the total amount of sub-grantee CSBG administrative funds expended each year remains below 20 percent. <sup>1</sup> <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2009: 16.96% (Target Exceeded)	19%	19%	Maintain
<b>12ii:</b> Number of individuals served. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 20.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	N/A	<b>\$700</b>	<b>\$350</b>	<b>-\$350</b>

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the CSBG American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) Implementation Plan.

<sup>2</sup> The FY 2010 target for this measure appears higher due to the added funding provided by the Recovery Act in FY 2010.

<sup>3</sup> The FY 2012 target for this measure has been revised in light of the accompanying budget request level.

Resource and Program Data  
Community Services Block Grant

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$688,810,000	\$688,810,000	\$344,450,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	500,000	500,000	
Training/Technical Assistance	8,407,000	8,100,000	3,410,000
Program Support	2,282,000	2,590,000	2,140,000
Total, Resources	\$699,999,000	\$700,000,000	\$350,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	229	125	123
New Starts			
#	113	118	118
\$	\$690,885,000	\$693,810,000	\$346,350,000
Continuations			
#	116	7	5
\$	\$6,100,000	\$2,575,000	\$850,000
Contracts			
#	6	6	3
\$	\$1,434,000	\$1,710,000	\$963,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$127,000	\$127,000	\$64,000

Notes:

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

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Community Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.569)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$12,760,007	\$12,760,007	\$6,385,115	-\$6,374,892
Alaska	2,754,654	2,754,654	1,366,250	-1,388,404
Arizona	5,681,438	5,681,438	2,842,995	-2,838,443
Arkansas	9,461,632	9,461,632	4,734,606	-4,727,026
California	62,041,267	62,041,267	31,045,485	-30,995,782
Colorado	6,043,816	6,043,816	3,024,329	-3,019,487
Connecticut	8,393,383	8,393,383	4,200,054	-4,193,329
Delaware	3,730,000	3,730,000	1,850,000	-1,880,000
District of Columbia	11,432,252	11,432,252	5,720,706	-5,711,546
Florida	20,223,740	20,223,740	10,119,971	-10,103,769
Georgia	18,717,576	18,717,576	9,366,286	-9,351,290
Hawaii	3,730,000	3,730,000	1,850,000	-1,880,000
Idaho	3,689,615	3,689,615	1,829,970	-1,859,645
Illinois	32,870,213	32,870,213	16,448,273	-16,421,940
Indiana	10,131,775	10,131,775	5,069,946	-5,061,829
Iowa	7,530,822	7,530,822	3,768,428	-3,762,394
Kansas	5,679,633	5,679,633	2,842,092	-2,837,541
Kentucky	11,730,831	11,730,831	5,870,115	-5,860,716
Louisiana	16,335,580	16,335,580	8,174,334	-8,161,246
Maine	3,722,659	3,722,659	1,846,359	-1,876,300
Maryland	9,547,888	9,547,888	4,777,769	-4,770,119
Massachusetts	17,344,113	17,344,113	8,679,004	-8,665,109
Michigan	25,637,903	25,637,903	12,829,221	-12,808,682
Minnesota	8,373,478	8,373,478	4,190,093	-4,183,385
Mississippi	11,067,322	11,067,322	5,538,094	-5,529,228
Missouri	19,255,018	19,255,018	9,635,222	-9,619,796
Montana	3,504,473	3,504,473	1,700,103	-1,804,370
Nebraska	4,850,247	4,850,247	2,427,067	-2,423,180
Nevada	3,730,000	3,730,000	1,850,000	-1,880,000
New Hampshire	3,730,000	3,730,000	1,850,000	-1,880,000
New Jersey	19,039,248	19,039,248	9,527,251	-9,511,997
New Mexico	3,963,326	3,963,326	1,983,251	-1,980,075
New York	60,392,548	60,392,548	30,220,465	-30,172,083
North Carolina	18,263,102	18,263,102	9,129,986	-9,133,116
North Dakota	3,411,789	3,411,789	1,692,174	-1,719,615

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	27,124,229	27,124,229	13,572,980	-13,551,249
Oklahoma	8,326,884	8,326,884	4,166,779	-4,160,105
Oregon	5,559,811	5,559,811	2,776,311	-2,783,500
Pennsylvania	29,459,779	29,459,779	14,741,690	-14,718,089
Rhode Island	3,846,549	3,846,549	1,924,815	-1,921,734
South Carolina	10,691,691	10,691,691	5,350,128	-5,341,563
South Dakota	3,066,739	3,066,739	1,521,037	-1,545,702
Tennessee	13,708,087	13,708,087	6,859,534	-6,848,553
Texas	33,507,182	33,507,182	16,767,013	-16,740,169
Utah	3,645,105	3,645,105	1,807,894	-1,837,211
Vermont	3,730,000	3,730,000	1,850,000	-1,880,000
Virginia	11,140,308	11,140,308	5,574,617	-5,565,691
Washington	8,289,492	8,289,492	4,148,067	-4,141,425
West Virginia	7,789,590	7,789,590	3,897,915	-3,891,675
Wisconsin	8,466,369	8,466,369	4,236,576	-4,229,793
Wyoming	3,730,000	3,730,000	1,850,000	-1,880,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>650,853,163</b>	<b>650,853,163</b>	<b>325,430,370</b>	<b>-325,422,793</b>
Tribes	4,913,029	4,913,029	2,500,984	-2,412,045
American Samoa	969,678	969,678	480,940	-488,738
Guam	917,726	917,726	455,172	-462,554
Northern Mariana Islands	574,910	574,910	285,143	-289,767
Puerto Rico	29,313,808	29,313,808	14,668,646	-14,645,162
Virgin Islands	1,267,686	1,267,686	628,745	-638,941
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>37,956,837</b>	<b>37,956,837</b>	<b>19,019,630</b>	<b>-18,937,207</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>688,810,000</b>	<b>688,810,000</b>	<b>344,450,000</b>	<b>-344,360,000</b>
Discretionary Funds	2,281,845	2,589,850	2,139,900	-141,945
Training/Technical Assistance	8,907,013	8,600,150	3,410,100	-5,496,913
<b>Subtotal adjustments</b>	<b>11,188,858</b>	<b>11,190,000</b>	<b>5,550,000</b>	<b>-5,638,858</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$699,998,858</b>	<b>\$700,000,000</b>	<b>\$350,000,000</b>	<b>\$349,998,858</b>

## COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
Community Economic Development	\$36,000,000	\$36,000,000	\$20,000,000	-\$16,000,000
Rural Community Facilities	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	-10,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$46,000,000	\$46,000,000	\$20,000,000	-\$26,000,000

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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

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:

2007 .....	\$34,315,000
2008 .....	\$39,327,000
2009 .....	\$46,000,000
2010 .....	\$46,000,000
2011 .....	\$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 2012 request for the Community Economic Development (CED) program is \$20,000,000, a decrease of \$16,000,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. CED currently funds an amalgam of projects with varying degrees of success. In the most recent report to Congress, 21 percent of the projects funded were declared unsuccessful. Unsuccessful projects were unable to finalize the necessary activities needed to complete a project, such as securing commitments of non-CED funds.

Therefore, this proposal would trim available funding and better target resources to the Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI), while at the same time, reinvigorate the program's competitive funding process. HFFI is an interdepartmental Presidential initiative that will help increase the availability of affordable, healthy foods in underserved urban and rural communities, primarily through the development of grocery stores, farmers markets, and other sources of fresh nutritious food. These projects will serve the dual purposes of providing employment and business development opportunities in low-income communities and facilitating access to healthy food options. In addition, grocery stores are anchor institutions in commercial centers, which further employment and business development opportunities in these communities.

The FY 2012 request does not include 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 <sup>1</sup>	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
12iii: Number of jobs created by Community Economic Development program. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2008: 2,337 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$36</b>	<b>\$20</b>	<b>-\$16</b>

<sup>1</sup> These programs are funded in three year project cycles, from FY 2008 through FY 2011; therefore actual data will not be available representing this project period until FY 2012.

Resource and Program Data  
Community Economic Development

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$32,571,000	\$31,000,000	\$17,000,000
Research/Evaluation	148,000	818,000	618,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,023,000	2,422,000	1,033,000
Program Support	1,258,000	1,760,000	1,349,000
Total, Resources	\$36,000,000	\$36,000,000	\$20,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	44	46	20
New Starts			
#	43	45	20
\$	\$32,571,000	\$31,000,000	\$17,000,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$148,000	\$200,000	\$0
Contracts			
#	8	7	6
\$	\$2,632,000	\$4,150,000	\$2,351,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$649,000	\$650,000	\$649,000

Notes:

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



Resource and Program Data  
Rural Community Facilities

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$9,772,000	\$9,395,000	
Research/Evaluation	55,000	475,000	
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	54,000	54,000	
Program Support	119,000	76,000	
Total, Resources	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	10	10	0
New Starts			
#	8	0	0
\$	\$9,372,000	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	2	10	0
\$	\$455,000	\$9,870,000	\$0
Contracts			
#	3	1	0
\$	\$97,000	\$54,000	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$76,000	\$76,000	\$0

Notes:

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

## JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$2,644,000	\$2,644,000	\$0	-\$2,644,000

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

2012 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:

2007 .....	\$5,382,000
2008 .....	\$5,288,000
2009 .....	\$5,288,000
2010 .....	\$2,644,000
2011 .....	\$2,644,000

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

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request does not include funding for the JOLI program. This program duplicates activities that can be funded under the TANF program and this action reflects the Administration's efforts to target funds more effectively.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result <sup>1</sup>	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
12v: Number of jobs created by the Job Opportunities for Low Income Individuals (JOLI) program. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2008: 488 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
12vi: Number of non-profit organizations supported by JOLI program funding. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2008: 11 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$2,644</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-\$2,644</b>

<sup>1</sup> The JOLI program is funded in three year project cycles, from FY 2009 through FY 2011; therefore actual data will not be available representing this project period until FY 2012.

Resource and Program Data  
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$2,078,000	\$2,078,000	
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	138,000	138,000	
Program Support	428,000	428,000	
Total, Resources	\$2,644,000	\$2,644,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	7	7	0
New Starts			
#	7	7	0
\$	\$2,078,000	\$2,078,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	5	5	0
\$	\$543,000	\$543,000	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$0

Notes:

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

## ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$23,907,000	\$24,025,000	\$23,907,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

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 non-federal 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:

2007 .....	\$24,452,000
2008 .....	\$24,025,000
2009 .....	\$24,025,000
2010 .....	\$23,907,000
2011 .....	\$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. As a part of this new approach, ACF has worked with grantees to develop meaningful program-wide outcome measures used for program administration and devised 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.

AFI has produced steady increases in its core outcomes over the past three years. A fundamental 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 2009, the program exceeded the target by 17 percent; the FY 2009 actual result was \$5.7 million, exceeding the target of \$4.9 million. A complimentary performance measure tracks the number of participants who use their IDA savings to purchase these assets. In FY 2009, the program exceeded the target for this measure by 14 percent; the FY 2009 actual result was 4,422 participants, exceeding the target of 3,886 participants. These results are heartening, given the expected impacts of challenges in the national economy on low-income individuals and families. ACF continues to award additional grants and provide training and technical assistance to grantees and their partners to ensure that they are able to continue producing healthy increased in these performance outcomes.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the AFI program is \$23,907,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will fund an estimated 50 new grants and provide ongoing support for the AFI program, thereby enabling additional low-income individuals and families to save earned income and increase economic self-sufficiency.

ACF has released results of the first phase program evaluation. The evaluators found that individuals and families derived substantial benefits from participating in the program. Participants were 35 percent more likely to become homeowners, 84 percent more likely to become business owners and nearly twice as likely to pursue post-secondary education or training compared with a corresponding national sample of AFI-eligible non-participants in the general U.S. population. ACF continues to use AFI as a platform for bringing IDAs, financial literacy education, access to mainstream financial services, credit and debt counseling, access to federal tax credits and tax assistance, and other asset-building strategies to working families throughout the nation. ACF launched a new agency-wide ASSET initiative in FY 2010 to encourage more human service agencies and organizations to forge close working relationships with AFI grantees and bring these asset building strategies to the families they serve. For example, ACF is encouraging Head Start sites and Child Care providers and referral networks to add financial education and other asset building activities to their services, and to make cross-referrals with AFI grantees. ACF is using a similar approach with many agencies including child support enforcement offices, disability service providers, refugee service providers, tribes and non-profits that provide services to Native American communities, and others. ACF is also expanding services provided by the national AFI Resource Center, which has become an important source of information, best practices, and guidance on IDAs and related services for AFI grantees and other organizations.

AFI continues to strengthen program administration and support for grantees by forming close working relationships across ACF offices, by partnering with other federal agencies and by piloting new approaches. For example, AFI is working with the ACF Office of Child Support Enforcement to test and demonstrate approaches for using asset-building strategies for families in the child support system, including non-custodial parents. Similarly, AFI is collaborating with domestic violence service providers so that more domestic violence survivors can access financial education, IDAs and other tools. The FY 2012 targets for both of the previously noted performance measures for AFI will be calculated using results from the prior two years of results (fiscal years 2010 and 2011), multiplied by the annual percentage growth (“growth factor”) in new IDAs. ACF has proposed the deletion of efficiency measures 13C and 13D (which can now be referenced in the Discontinued Measures section of the ACF Online Performance Appendix). ACF is continuing to explore options for additional outcome measures based on the knowledge gained to date, to be developed in consultation with the Department and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). New performance measures for the AFI program will be included in the FY 2013 submission.

## Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>13.1LT</u> : 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. ( <i>Developmental Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>13A</u> : 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. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: \$5,741,686 (Target Exceeded)	\$5,622,939 (Avg of two prev years*(adjusted) growth factor <sup>1</sup> )	Avg of two prev years*(adjusted) growth factor <sup>1</sup>	N/A
<u>13B</u> : Increase the number of participants who withdraw funds for the three asset purchase goals. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 4,422 participants (Target Exceeded)	4,414 participants (Avg of two prev years*(adjusted) growth factor <sup>2</sup> )	Avg of two prev years*(adjusted) growth factor <sup>2</sup>	N/A
<u>13i</u> : Cumulative number of AFI Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) opened in regular AFI projects. <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 60,108 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>13ii</u> : Cumulative amount of participant savings deposited into regular AFI IDAs. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: \$56,653,295 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$24</b>	<b>\$24</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> The growth factor has been amended to reflect the percentage growth in the number of new IDAs opened in the prior year.

<sup>2</sup> The growth factor has been amended to reflect the percentage growth in the number of new IDAs opened in the prior year.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

Resource and Program Data  
Assets for Independence

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$253,000	\$508,000	\$500,000
Demonstration/Development	11,240,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	10,453,000	6,036,000	5,925,000
Program Support	1,958,000	2,481,000	2,482,000
Total, Resources	\$23,904,000	\$24,025,000	\$23,907,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	50	50
New Starts			
#	55	50	50
\$	\$11,240,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	13	13	12
\$	\$11,214,000	\$6,942,000	\$6,806,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	2	2
\$	\$452,000	\$552,000	\$552,000

Notes:

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

## FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$130,032,000	\$130,052,000	\$135,052,000	+\$5,020,000

Authorizing Legislation – 303(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act

2012 Authorization ..... \$175,000,000

Allocation Method ..... Formula/Competitive Grants

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) program provides grants to states and Indian tribes to support programs and projects that work to prevent incidents of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and provides immediate shelter and supportive services for adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence (and their dependents). FVPSA was reauthorized through FY 2015 under Public Law 111-320.

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 each 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. FVPSA specifies that a state may use no more than five percent of its allotment for administrative costs and must distribute the remaining funds to local public agencies and non-profit private organizations, including faith-based and charitable organizations, community-based organizations, tribal organizations, and voluntary associations. Seventy percent of a state's funds must be used to provide immediate shelter and supportive services to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and their dependents. States may use the remaining funds to: 1) assist victims in the development of safety plans and other ongoing safety issues; 2) provide counseling, support groups and referral to community-based services; 3) provide services, training, and technical assistance and outreach to increase awareness of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence and increase accessibility of services; 4) provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services; 5) provide specialized services for children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence; 6) provide advocacy, case management, and information and referral services; and, 7) provide prevention services including outreach to underserved population.

By statute, not less than 10 percent of Family Violence funds are allocated for grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations. The amount of each tribal grant is based on the population of the tribe. Tribes use these funds primarily for immediate shelter and supportive services. 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 no less than 10 percent of the appropriation to further the purposes of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence intervention and prevention. Coalitions serve as information clearinghouses and coordinate statewide programs, outreach and activities. They provide technical assistance to local family violence, domestic violence, and dating 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 child welfare.



The statutorily mandated network of information and technical assistance centers receives at least six percent of the appropriation. The statutory framework requires: a National Resource Center on Domestic Violence; a National Indian Resource Center Addressing Domestic Violence and Safety for Indian Women; and at least seven Special Issue Resource Centers. The statute also allows the funding of State Resource Centers to reduce disparities in states with high proportions of Indian, Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiian populations and to support training and technical assistance that addresses emerging issues related to family violence, domestic violence or dating violence. The purpose of the network of organizations is to provide resource information, training and technical assistance to improve the capacity of individuals, organizations, governmental entities, and communities to prevent family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and to provide effective intervention services.

The statute also permits funds to be used for grants or contracts to provide technical assistance or to coordinate or provide for research on effective practices. Under this authority, grants have been awarded to:

- Projects supporting collaborative efforts between child protective service agencies and domestic violence advocacy organizations 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;
- Five culturally specific institutes to provide training and technical assistance, as well as conduct research and create culturally appropriate, evidenced-based responses to domestic violence;
- Projects supporting collaborative efforts between services for runaway and homeless youth and domestic violence victims to improve responses to youth experiencing teen dating violence;
- Projects supporting the development of enhanced services in domestic violence programs and other community-based settings for children exposed to domestic violence; and
- A project to expand leadership opportunities within the domestic violence field for members of underrepresented groups.

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

2007 .....	\$124,731,000
2008 .....	\$122,552,000
2009 .....	\$127,776,000
2010 .....	\$130,052,000
2011 .....	\$130,052,000

The FVPVA program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited that although significant services were offered by the FVPVA-funded program 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. In FY 2009, the FVPVA programs began a new data collection program to measure outcomes, particularly the maintenance of quality services provided to victims of domestic violence and their children. ACF will

analyze trends for two performance measures, create an initial baseline by the spring of FY 2011 and establish ambitious targets.

One key developmental outcome for FVPSA-funded activities is increasing the percentage of family violence, domestic violence, and dating 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, ACF recently funded an unprecedented study surveying 3,410 shelter residents in 215 programs across eight 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.<sup>1</sup> ACF is now funding a study, administered by the National Institute of Justice that will evaluate non-residential services for victims of domestic violence, including both FVPSA-funded programs and those that do not receive FVPSA funds. This study also will more thoroughly examine the needs of hard-to-serve populations such as tribes and male victims.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Family Violence Prevention and Services Act programs is \$135,052,000, an increase of \$5,020,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. Proposed FY 2012 appropriation language will allow all funds to support shelter and supportive services specified in Sections 306 and 309.

Funding at this level will allow increased support for FVPSA-funded programs to respond to the increase in demand for emergency family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence shelter services, including children's services. In September, 2009, a one-day census of 1,648 domestic violence programs across the country identified that there were 9,280 unmet requests for services in a 24 hour period.<sup>2</sup> Of those, individual requests for emergency shelter or transitional housing accounted for 60 percent. Of the programs reporting, 24 percent indicated that they did not have enough shelter or hotel beds available to house those requesting services. To address the unmet needs, FVPSA funding will build upon existing resources to strengthen the network of FVPSA funded programs and services. As previously noted, ACF will use FY 2010 data to create baselines for a new set of developmental performance measures proposed for FVPSA programs, as well as ambitious targets for future performance.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>14A (new)</u> : Reduce total number of unmet requests for shelter (state and tribal programs). ( <i>Developmental Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 167,069 <sup>3</sup> (Historical Actual)	Set Baseline	TBD	TBD
<u>14C (new)</u> : Increase number of youth who attended youth-targeted community education programs, including tribal programs. ( <i>Developmental Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 1,698,649 <sup>1</sup> (Historical Actual)	Set Baseline	TBD	TBD

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> National Network to End Domestic Violence, Domestic Violence Counts, 2009.

<sup>3</sup> This result includes data reported from only 75 percent of the tribal programs.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>14D (new)</u> : Increase the percentage of FVPSA state subgrant-funded domestic violence program clients who report improved knowledge of community resources. <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 92% (Historical Actual)	Set Baseline	TBD	TBD
<u>14E</u> : Increase the percentage of FVPSA state subgrant-funded domestic violence program clients who report improved knowledge of safety planning. <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 90% (Historical Actual)	Set Baseline	TBD	TBD
<u>14F (new)</u> : Increase number of supportive counseling and advocacy contacts with children provided by domestic violence programs, including tribal programs. <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 323,914 <sup>1</sup> (Historical Actual)	Set Baseline	TBD	TBD
<u>14G (new)</u> : Increase number of culturally specific, community-based programs funded through FVPSA subgrants (not including tribal grants). <sup>1</sup> <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD
<u>14H (new)</u> : Increase number of people trained by FVPSA-funded training and technical assistance providers. <sup>2</sup> <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 29,661 (Historical Actual)	Set Baseline	TBD	TBD
<u>14i</u> : Number of residential clients served by domestic violence programs, including Tribal programs. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 270,457 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>14ii</u> : Number of non-residential clients served by domestic violence programs, including Tribal programs. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 956,397 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>14iii</u> : Number of shelter nights, state programs. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 7,197,091 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>14iv</u> : Number of shelter nights, tribal programs. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 193,698 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$130.0</b>	<b>\$135.0</b>	<b>+\$5.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> This outcome measure will require an update to the OMB-approved SF-PPR form. The Department has requested additional reporting on subgrantees, so this additional measure will be part of the required edits to the SF-PPR, pending OMB-approval.

<sup>2</sup> This outcome measure is currently reported on a voluntary basis.

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

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$117,031,000	\$117,047,000	\$121,875,000
Discretionary	3,007,000	500,000	500,000
Research/Evaluation			350,000
Demonstration/Development	600,000	850,000	850,000
Training/Technical Assistance	6,702,000	8,703,000	8,703,000
Program Support	2,692,000	2,952,000	2,774,000
Total, Resources	\$130,032,000	\$130,052,000	\$135,052,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	268	251	251
New Starts			
#	252	245	235
\$	\$119,177,000	\$125,750,000	\$121,875,000
Continuations			
#	16	6	16
\$	\$9,462,000	\$1,350,000	\$10,053,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	2
\$	\$1,157,000	\$1,333,000	\$1,246,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$350,000

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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$1,498,175	\$1,498,175	\$1,555,774	\$57,599
Alaska	732,223	732,223	760,374	28,151
Arizona	1,852,343	1,852,343	1,923,558	71,215
Arkansas	1,150,127	1,150,127	1,194,345	44,218
California	7,681,641	7,681,641	7,976,974	295,333
Colorado	1,551,649	1,551,649	1,611,304	59,655
Connecticut	1,274,561	1,274,561	1,323,563	49,002
Delaware	768,212	768,212	797,747	29,535
District of Columbia	714,024	714,024	741,475	27,451
Florida	4,131,189	4,131,189	4,290,017	158,828
Georgia	2,466,082	2,466,082	2,560,893	94,811
Hawaii	848,188	848,188	880,798	32,610
Idaho	893,583	893,583	927,938	34,355
Illinois	3,085,651	3,085,651	3,204,282	118,631
Indiana	1,828,570	1,828,570	1,898,871	70,301
Iowa	1,178,481	1,178,481	1,223,789	45,308
Kansas	1,139,867	1,139,867	1,183,691	43,824
Kentucky	1,422,525	1,422,525	1,477,216	54,691
Louisiana	1,449,796	1,449,796	1,505,535	55,739
Maine	853,632	853,632	886,451	32,819
Maryland	1,685,384	1,685,384	1,750,181	64,797
Massachusetts	1,851,916	1,851,916	1,923,115	71,199
Michigan	2,527,287	2,527,287	2,624,451	97,164
Minnesota	1,605,775	1,605,775	1,667,511	61,736
Mississippi	1,166,162	1,166,162	1,210,996	44,834
Missouri	1,738,946	1,738,946	1,805,802	66,856
Montana	786,390	786,390	816,624	30,234
Nebraska	943,601	943,601	979,879	36,278
Nevada	1,100,955	1,100,955	1,143,282	42,327
New Hampshire	853,507	853,507	886,321	32,814
New Jersey	2,272,826	2,272,826	2,360,207	87,381
New Mexico	982,312	982,312	1,020,078	37,766
New York	4,355,055	4,355,055	4,522,490	167,435
North Carolina	2,376,816	2,376,816	2,468,195	91,379
North Dakota	723,590	723,590	751,409	27,819

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	2,812,907	2,812,907	2,921,052	108,145
Oklahoma	1,301,747	1,301,747	1,351,794	50,047
Oregon	1,330,203	1,330,203	1,381,344	51,141
Pennsylvania	2,998,320	2,998,320	3,113,594	115,274
Rhode Island	802,448	802,448	833,299	30,851
South Carolina	1,463,091	1,463,091	1,519,341	56,250
South Dakota	754,938	754,938	783,962	29,024
Tennessee	1,797,378	1,797,378	1,866,480	69,102
Texas	5,286,902	5,286,902	5,490,163	203,261
Utah	1,127,207	1,127,207	1,170,544	43,337
Vermont	719,696	719,696	747,366	27,670
Virginia	2,096,814	2,096,814	2,177,428	80,614
Washington	1,861,792	1,861,792	1,933,371	71,579
West Virginia	949,580	949,580	986,088	36,508
Wisconsin	1,684,300	1,684,300	1,749,055	64,755
Wyoming	702,624	702,624	729,637	27,013
Subtotal	<b>89,180,988</b>	<b>89,180,988</b>	<b>92,609,654</b>	<b>3,428,666</b>
Tribes	12,978,608	12,978,608	13,477,586	498,978
American Samoa	130,052	130,052	135,052	5,000
Guam	130,052	130,052	135,052	5,000
Northern Mariana Islands	130,052	130,052	135,052	5,000
Puerto Rico	1,361,796	1,361,796	1,414,152	52,356
Virgin Islands	130,052	130,052	135,052	5,000
Subtotal	<b>14,860,612</b>	<b>14,860,612</b>	<b>15,431,946</b>	<b>571,334</b>
Total States/Territories	<b>104,041,600</b>	<b>104,041,600</b>	<b>108,041,600</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>
Coalitions	13,005,200	13,005,200	13,505,200	500,000
Resource Centers	6,143,960	6,502,600	6,752,600	608,640
Discretionary Activities	6,809,817	6,502,600	6,752,600	-57,217
Subtotal adjustments	<b>25,958,977</b>	<b>26,010,400</b>	<b>27,010,400</b>	<b>1,051,423</b>
TOTAL RESOURCES	<b>\$130,000,577</b>	<b>\$130,052,000</b>	<b>\$135,052,000</b>	<b>\$5,051,423</b>

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$3,209,000	\$3,209,000	\$4,500,000	+\$1,291,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 303(b) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act

2012 Authorization ..... \$3,500,000

Allocation Method ..... Competitive Grant

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – The National Domestic Violence Hotline (NDVH) grant is a cooperative agreement which funds the operation of a national, toll-free telephone hotline to provide information and assistance to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence or dating violence and others affected by the violence in an effort to build healthy, safe and supportive communities. 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 network of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence resources. 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, children exposed to domestic violence, sexual assault, intervention programs for batterers, working through the criminal justice system, and related issues; and (3) nationwide referrals to domestic violence shelters and programs, social service agencies, programs addressing the needs of children exposed to domestic violence, legal assistance 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:

2007 .....	\$2,970,000
2008 .....	\$2,918,000
2009 .....	\$3,209,000
2010 .....	\$3,209,000
2011 .....	\$3,209,000

The Family Violence Prevention program underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. Discussion of this assessment may be found in the previous Family Violence Prevention and Services Act program section.

The program has repeatedly succeeded in improving performance related to its hotline. In FY 2009, the NDVH exceeded its goal of answering 21,300 calls per month by answering 22,400 calls per month. Demand for hotline services continues to climb steadily (32 percent since FY 2006) due to effective

outreach through mass media and community-based public awareness campaigns, and improved access for multi-lingual callers.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Domestic Violence Hotline is \$4,500,000, an increase of \$1,291,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will be used to increase staff capacity for the NDVH at a time when call volume continues to increase as a result of effective mass media outreach, public awareness campaigns and the impact of the recession. Additionally, the funding will continue to support the evaluation of hotline services.

The hotline's performance in FY 2012 will focus on response to calls by measuring the percentage of total annual responses to calls in relation to the number of calls received. The evolution of this performance measure acknowledges that tracking the answers or responses to calls is a better determinant of the hotlines usefulness than reporting the number of calls received. 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. The FY 2010 actual result will be used to establish a baseline and ambitious future performance targets for this new developmental outcome measure.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<b>14B (revised):</b> Increase the capacity of the National Domestic Violence Hotline to respond to increased call volume (as measured by percentage of total annual calls to which the hotline responds). <sup>1</sup> <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 81% (Historical Actual)	Set Baseline	TBD	TBD
<b>14v:</b> Total average number of calls received per month by Domestic Violence Hotline. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 22,400 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>14vi (new):</b> Total number of crisis hotline calls answered by domestic violence programs, including tribal programs. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 2,771,611 <sup>2</sup> (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$3.2</b>	<b>\$4.5</b>	<b>+\$1.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Although ACF has extensive historical data on this performance measure, ACF is awarding a new grant this year and may have either a new grantee or new requirements for the current grantee. Due to these potential changes, this performance measure should be considered developmental.

<sup>2</sup> This result includes data reported from only 75 percent of the tribal programs.



Resource and Program Data  
Domestic Violence Hotline

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$3,209,000	\$3,209,000	\$4,300,000
Research/Evaluation			200,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$3,209,000	\$3,209,000	\$4,500,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	1	0	0
\$	\$3,209,000	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	1	1
\$	\$0	\$3,209,000	\$4,300,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$200,000

## FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
Federal Administration*	\$209,774,000	\$209,806,000	\$226,184,000	+\$16,410,000

\* Included in this total is funding for Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives in the amount of \$1,376,000 in FYs 2010- 2012.

2012 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 Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships 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:

2007 .....	\$189,146,000
2008 .....	\$185,858,000
2009 .....	\$198,292,000
2010 .....	\$209,774,000
2011 .....	\$209,806,000

Performance for the Federal Administration account is based on success on the eight management initiatives. In FY 2010, ACF achieved the highest level of success in all eight areas.

ACF continues to demonstrate commitment to government-wide management initiatives by achieving results in: Strategic Management of Human Capital, Expanded Electronic Government, Improved Financial Performance, Improved Budget and Performance Integration, Eliminating Improper Payments, Real Property Asset Management, Commercial Services Management, and Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships. Although the Department did not rate OPDIVs on the performance of these initiatives each OPDIV was required to respond to Departmental activities for certain initiatives. ACF considers its responses for each initiative consistent with maintenance of the highest level of success.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Federal Administration is \$226,184,000, an increase of \$16,410,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level and will support 1,398 FTE. This request will support the cost of sustaining recent efforts to rebuild staffing infrastructure needed to support the mission critical responsibilities of this agency including implementation of key elements of the Head Start reauthorization and the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act. This request additionally includes \$4 million to support ACF's strong commitment to employing vigorous program integrity efforts across all ACF programs and meeting departmental and agency strategic goals. These resources will support staffing, on-site monitoring of grantees and contracts targeted to high priority areas including LIHEAP, Head Start and Child Care as well as agency-wide monitoring and support essential to

improving program integrity across ACF. In addition, this funding level supports the Department's Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships.

The ACF request also includes funding to support the President's information technology initiatives and Departmental enterprise information technology initiatives identified through the HHS strategic planning process.

The ACF will use \$747,947.00 of its FY 2012 budget request to support Department-wide enterprise information technology and government-wide E-Government initiatives. Operating Divisions help to finance specific HHS enterprise information technology programs and initiatives, identified through the HHS Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Control process, and the government-wide E-Government initiatives. The 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, \$62,182.00 is allocated to developmental government-wide E-Government initiatives for FY 2012. This amount supports these government-wide E-Government initiatives as follows:

<b>FY 2012 Developmental E-Gov Initiatives*</b>	
Line of Business - Human Resources	\$2,478.00
Line of Business - Grants Management	\$10,459.00
Line of Business - Financial	\$6,021.00
Line of Business - Budget Formulation and Execution	\$4,421.00
Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	\$38,803.00
Federal Health Architecture (FHA)	\$0.00
Line of Business - Geospatial	\$0.00
<b>FY 2012 Developmental E-Gov Initiatives Total</b>	<b>\$62,182.00</b>

\* 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.

**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. The 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. 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.

**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.

In addition, **\$422,790.00** is allocated to ongoing government-wide E-Government initiatives for **FY 2012**. This amount supports these government-wide E-Government initiatives as follows:

<b>FY 2012 Ongoing E-Gov Initiatives*</b>	
E-Rule Making	\$50,723.00
Integrated Acquisition Environment	\$31,306.00
Gov.Benefits	\$102,681.00
Grants.gov	\$238,080.00
<b>FY 2012 Ongoing E-Gov Initiatives Total</b>	<b>\$422,790.00</b>

\* Specific levels presented here are subject to change, as redistributions to meet changes in resource demands are assessed.

Further, Exhibit 300 data can be found at: <http://itdashboard.gov/>.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<b>11A:</b> Obtain the highest level of success for each management initiative. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2010: 8 (Target Met)	Highest level of success in all mgmt initiatives	Highest level of success in all mgmt initiatives	Maintain
<b>11i:</b> Number of highest level of success progress ratings for management initiatives. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 8 (Target Met)	Highest level of success in all mgmt initiatives	Highest level of success in all mgmt initiatives	Maintain
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$209.8</b>	<b>\$226.2</b>	<b>+\$16.4</b>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

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## **FY 2012 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 1988, \$824,694,000, of which up to \$9,814,000 shall be available to carry out 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, 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 2012 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, 2014.*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Continuing Resolution	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 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.)				
o Transitional and Medical Services	Such sums	353,332,000	Such sums	394,224,000
o Social Services	Such sums	154,005,000	Such sums	179,005,000
o Preventive Health	Such sums	4,748,000	Such sums	4,748,000
o 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 this program expired on September 30, 2007.)	25,000,000	11,088,000	25,000,000	11,088,000
5. Section 462(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.				
Unaccompanied Alien Children		149,351,000		177,225,000
Total request level		730,928,000		824,694,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	50,500,000	20,902,000	50,500,000	20,902,000



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	CR Appropriations in FY 2011
Transitional and Medical Services	FY 2002	Such sums	227,243,000	353,332,000
Social Services	FY 2002	Such sums	158,600,000	154,005,000
Preventive Health	FY 2002	Such sums	4,835,000	4,748,000
Targeted Assistance	FY 2002	Such sums	49,477,000	48,590,000
Torture Victims Relief Act	FY 2007	\$25,000,000	9,817,000	11,088,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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
Supplemental (P.L. 111-32)				82,000,000
Total				715,442,000
2010				
Appropriation	740,657,000	714,968,000	730,657,000	730,928,000
1% Transfer to HRSA				-111,000
Total				730,817,000
2011				
Appropriation	877,602,000			730,928,000
Total				730,928,000

<u>Year</u>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	House <u>Allowance</u>	Senate <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2012 Appropriation	824,694,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Annualized CR</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$730,928,000	\$730,928,000	\$824,694,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$730,928,000</b>	<b>\$730,928,000</b>	<b>\$824,694,000</b>
Secretary's 1 % Transfer	-111,000	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$730,817,000</b>	<b>\$730,928,000</b>	<b>\$824,694,000</b>
Unobligated balance, start of year	82,000,000	75,708,000	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-9,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-75,708,000	0	0
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$737,100,000</b>	<b>\$806,636,000</b>	<b>\$824,694,000</b>

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Annualized CR</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Transitional and Medical Services	\$353,281,000	\$353,332,000	\$394,224,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,814,000	9,814,000	9,814,000
Social Services	154,005,000	154,005,000	179,005,000
Victims of Torture	11,088,000	11,088,000	11,088,000
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	149,291,000	149,351,000	177,225,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$730,817,000</b>	<b>\$730,928,000</b>	<b>\$824,694,000</b>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$730,817,000
FY 2012 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$824,694,000
Net change	+\$93,877,000

	<u>FY 2010 Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) <b>Transitional and Medical Services:</b> Increase will provide up to 8 months of assistance to refugee arrivals and eligibles.	\$353,281,000	+\$40,943,000
2) <b>Social Services:</b> Increase will provide social services to address emergency needs of refugees arrivals and eligibles.	\$154,005,000	+\$25,000,000
2) <b>Unaccompanied Alien Children:</b> Increase will provide care, placement and related services to unaccompanied alien children.	\$149,291,000	+\$27,934,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$93,877,000
Net Change		+\$93,877,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Justification

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$730,817,000	\$730,928,000	\$824,694,000	+\$93,877,000

General Statement

The Refugee and Entrant Assistance program is designed to help refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, Special Immigrant Visa arrivals 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:

1) 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.

2) 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.

3) 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.

4) 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.

- 5) 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.
- 6) 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.
- 7) Unaccompanied Alien Children – Funds private, non-profit agencies to provide shelter care services and trafficking victim screening for all 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 referred for 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 2012 baseline budget of \$824,695,000 for this account represents current law requirements and an additional \$25 million in Refugee Social Services to provide emergency services to particularly vulnerable refugees.

#### 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	74,652	2,612	17,124	22,016	380	6,622
2010	80,000	73,308	2,497	11,195	18,526	549	8,287**
2011***	80,000	80,000	5,000	20,000	24,000	1,000	8,200
2012***	80,000	80,000	2,500	20,000	24,000	1,000	8,200

\* SIV arrivals include Iraq and Afghan SIVs and their family members.

\*\* Excludes 697 Haitian children served as a result of the Haiti Earthquake Repatriation effort.

\*\*\* FY 2011 and FY 2012 are estimated levels.

## TRANSITIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$353,281,000	\$353,332,000	\$394,224,000	+\$40,943,000

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

2012 Authorization ..... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... State Grants

**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. Currently, reimbursement for cash and medical assistance is provided for all arrivals for up to eight months. State refugee program offices also are reimbursed for providing foster care to unaccompanied refugee minors and minors who are determined to be victims of trafficking until the children reach the age of eighteen or the date of emancipation if a state has established a later age. The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPRA) contains provisions that create new categories of eligible minors. Specifically, 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), and makes minors with Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) visas eligible for services through the unaccompanied refugee minors program, as well.
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. (for up to six months as determined on a case by case basis). Participating refugees may not also access public cash assistance while receiving assistance through this program.
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 the program during the last five years has been as follows:

2007 .....	\$265,546,000
2008 .....	\$296,057,000
2009 .....	\$282,348,000
2010 .....	\$353,281,000
2011 .....	\$353,332,000

Based upon a program assessment conducted in CY 2005, the program continues to work with grantees to improve data collection and monitoring, such as addressing issues related to data collection methodology, accuracy and timeliness of data reporting.

Fiscal year 2009 saw a \$0.27 increase in the aggregate average wage for refugees entering employment from FY 2008, exceeding the target by \$0.72. While \$9.09 per hour is a modest wage, it is nonetheless 25.5 percent above the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 an hour. The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) is continuing to monitor performance and related targets on these measures to account for the impact of current economic conditions on refugees.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Transitional and Medical Services is \$394,224,000, a \$40,943,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. This budget request will support up to 8 months of cash and medical assistance for 80,000 refugees and all other projected arrivals and sustains the Matching Grant program at \$65M and the Wilson-Fish program at \$32M.

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 has been meeting its goal. However, the ability to continue to do this is inextricably connected to the strength of the U.S. economy. Beginning in FY 2008, this connection began to manifest itself as the entered employment rate dropped five percent from the highs seen in fiscal years 2005 and 2006. Nonetheless, for FY 2012, ORR aims to increase the average hourly wage by one percent over the previous year's actual result 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 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
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. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 52.09% (Target Not Met)	52.61%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
15.2LT and 15B: Increase the average hourly wage of refugees at placement (employment entry). <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: \$9.09 (Target Exceeded)	\$9.18	Prior Result +1%	N/A
15C: For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. <i>(Transitional and Medical Services and Refugee Social Services) (Developmental Efficiency)</i>	N/A	N/A	TBD	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>15i</u> : Number of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 10,240 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>16A</u> : Increase the percentage of refugees who enter employment through the Matching Grant (MG) program as a subset of all MG employable adults. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 47.11% <sup>1</sup> (Target Not Met)	48.58%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>16B</u> : Increase the percentage of refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first four months (120 days) after arrival. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 52.10% (Target Not Met)	53.62%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>16.1LT and 16C</u> : Increase the percentage of refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days) after arrival. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 67.21% (Target Not Met)	67.88%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>16D</u> : Increase the number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days after arrival), per million federal dollars awarded to grantees (adjusted for inflation). ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2009: 330.2 (Target Not Met)	333.5	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>16i</u> : Number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient within the first six months (180 days) after arrival. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 19,813 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$353.3</b>	<b>\$394.2</b>	<b>+\$40.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2009 actual results for all Matching Grants performance measures have been updated, based on data verification efforts by federal program staff. The original figures reported were initial grantee reports that were then checked and verified, resulting in slightly lower results. Two new federal staff have been hired to assist in the data verification process for the over 220 Matching Grants sites.

Resource and Program Data  
Transitional and Medical Services

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$214,252,000	\$250,792,000	\$291,684,000
Discretionary	97,309,000	97,309,000	97,309,000
Research/Evaluation	3,827,000	4,061,000	4,061,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	933,000	1,170,000	1,170,000
Total, Resources	\$316,321,000	\$353,332,000	\$394,224,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	69	69	69
New Starts			
#	60	47	47
\$	\$246,252,000	\$250,792,000	\$291,684,000
Continuations			
#	9	22	22
\$	\$65,309,000	\$97,309,000	\$97,309,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$3,827,000	\$4,061,000	\$4,061,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$538,000	\$620,000	\$620,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, overhead and monitoring/on-site review costs.
2. Total Resources – FY 2010 enacted level was \$353M . \$37M of FY 2010 carryover funding is available for obligation in FY 2011.

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	8,900,000	10,418,000	12,117,000	3,217,000
Arkansas	20,000	23,000	27,000	7,000
California	25,500,000	29,848,000	34,715,000	9,215,000
Colorado	4,962,000	5,808,000	6,755,000	1,793,000
Connecticut	1,045,000	1,223,000	1,423,000	378,000
Delaware	50,000	59,000	69,000	19,000
District of Columbia	425,000	497,000	578,000	153,000
Florida	52,069,000	60,948,000	70,885,000	18,816,000
Georgia	4,950,000	5,794,000	6,739,000	1,789,000
Hawaii	15,000	18,000	21,000	6,000
Idaho	1,850,000	2,166,000	2,519,000	669,000
Illinois	6,484,000	7,590,000	8,828,000	2,344,000
Indiana	750,000	878,000	1,021,000	271,000
Iowa	850,000	995,000	1,157,000	307,000
Kansas	295,000	345,000	401,000	106,000
Kentucky	0	0	0	0
Louisiana (State) - RMA only	141,000	165,000	192,000	51,000
Maine	470,000	550,000	640,000	170,000
Maryland	6,300,000	7,374,000	8,576,000	2,276,000
Massachusetts	6,765,000	7,919,000	9,210,000	2,445,000
Michigan	10,900,000	12,759,000	14,839,000	3,939,000
Minnesota	4,050,000	4,741,000	5,514,000	1,464,000
Mississippi	1,175,000	1,375,000	1,599,000	424,000
Missouri	1,058,000	1,238,000	1,440,000	382,000
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,557,000	1,823,000	2,120,000	563,000
Nevada	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	640,000	749,000	871,000	231,000
New Jersey	1,225,000	1,434,000	1,668,000	443,000
New Mexico	940,000	1,100,000	1,279,000	339,000
New York	4,900,000	5,736,000	6,671,000	1,771,000
North Carolina	2,270,000	2,657,000	3,090,000	820,000
North Dakota	800,000	936,000	1,089,000	289,000

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Ohio	4,900,000	5,736,000	6,671,000	1,771,000
Oklahoma	625,000	732,000	851,000	226,000
Oregon	1,965,000	2,300,000	2,675,000	710,000
Pennsylvania	4,900,000	5,736,000	6,671,000	1,771,000
Rhode Island	80,000	94,000	109,000	29,000
South Carolina	230,000	269,000	313,000	83,000
South Dakota	350,000	410,000	477,000	127,000
Tennessee	4,600,000	5,385,000	6,263,000	1,663,000
Texas	27,500,000	32,190,000	37,439,000	9,939,000
Utah	4,184,000	4,898,000	5,697,000	1,513,000
Vermont	247,000	289,000	336,000	2,115,000
Virginia	5,850,000	6,848,000	7,965,000	2,350,000
Washington	6,500,000	7,609,000	8,850,000	6,000
West Virginia	15,000	18,000	21,000	343,000
Wisconsin	950,000	1,112,000	1,293,000	343,000
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>214,252,000</b>	<b>250,792,000</b>	<b>291,684,000</b>	<b>77,432,000</b>
Discretionary Fund	97,309,000	97,309,000	97,309,000	0
Other	4,760,000	5,231,000	5,231,000	471,000
<b>Subtotal adjustments</b>	<b>102,069,000</b>	<b>102,540,000</b>	<b>102,540,000</b>	<b>471,000</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$316,321,000</b>	<b>\$353,332,000</b>	<b>\$394,224,000</b>	<b>\$77,903,000</b>

## VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$9,814,000	\$9,814,000	\$9,814,000	\$0

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

2012 Authorization .....\$12,500,000 for international victims

Allocation Method .....Discretionary Grants

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended, focuses on preventing human trafficking, increasing prosecutions of human trafficking, protecting victims, and providing victims in the United States with federal assistance. The TVPA defines severe forms of 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 United States to the same extent as refugees. The law directs the Secretary of HHS, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to provide certification to adult aliens who have met certain requirements to make them eligible for the federal benefits available to victims of trafficking. To receive certification, an adult alien must meet the federal definition of a victim of a severe form of trafficking, be willing to assist in every reasonable way in the investigation and prosecution of severe forms of trafficking in persons or be unable to cooperate with such a request due to physical or psychological trauma, and have either completed a bona fide application for a T visa or received Continued Presence from the Department of Homeland Security. Adult trafficking victims may be eligible for refugee cash and medical assistance and social services.

The eligibility requirements for foreign victims who are under 18 years of age (child victims) differ from those of adult victims. Child victims do not require certification in order to be eligible for benefits and services made available under the TVPA, including participation in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors program. Instead, HHS provides eligibility to alien children who have been subjected to a severe form of trafficking by means of eligibility letters. Further, under the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2008, upon receiving credible information that a foreign child may be a trafficking victim, the Secretary of HHS is authorized to provide eligibility for interim assistance to that child for up to 90 days, which may be extended for an additional 30 days. The TVPRA of 2008 gives the Secretary exclusive authority to determine a child’s 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. Prior to the end of the interim assistance period, ORR conducts an assessment to determine a minor’s eligibility as a victim of trafficking.

In addition to issuing letters of certification and eligibility, ORR directly provides time-limited benefits and services to foreign trafficking victims prior to and post-certification, and to those immediate family members of victims who have received T nonimmigrant status, when needed and to the extent funds are

available. Services provided include case management, benefit coordination, housing assistance, and counseling. Beginning in FY 2006, ORR provided these services via a national contract, however upon expiration of this contract in FY 2011, ORR expects to continue to provide these services through one or more cooperative agreements. This vehicle will allow ORR increased flexibility to meet local needs at local costs, potentially reducing regional disparities and it also will allow ORR to have a more active role in key decisions, such as the approval of sub-awards, and budgets.

Further, the program funds “intermediaries” to augment the work of local anti-trafficking coalitions in over two dozen cities and States through the Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking Regional Program. These intermediary entities serve as the focal point for local outreach and victim identification. The intermediary grantees manage the local network of sub-awardees and have continued to help lead the Rescue and Restore coalitions in their areas.

Funding for the Anti-Trafficking in Persons program during the last five years has been as follows:

2007 .....	\$9,823,000
2008 .....	\$9,814,000
2009 .....	\$9,814,000
2010 .....	\$9,814,000
2011 .....	\$9,814,000

The Anti-Trafficking in Persons program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited strong management, focus on achieving results, and steps that had been taken 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 2010, the program certified 449 victims of human trafficking and issued eligibility letters to 92 children, exceeding the FY 2010 target of 399 victims certified or issued eligibility letters. Since April 2004 when HHS launched the *Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking* public awareness campaign, the Anti-Trafficking in Persons program also has seen major efficiency gains with respect to the number of foreign victims certified and served by the network of grantees (including children who received eligibility letters) per million dollars invested, up to 55.1 in FY 2010 from the FY 2004 baseline of 16. However, it is relevant to note that there may be many thousands of foreign victims of trafficking in the United States, including persons who cannot be certified because they have not yet been identified or rescued, do not want to cooperate with federal law enforcement, want to be repatriated back to their home country, or have not been granted continued presence or T non-immigrant status by the Department of Homeland Security.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for Victims of Trafficking is \$9,814,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will support the national network for identifying, certifying and providing services to international victims of trafficking.

The program is continuing to examine ways in which additional victims may be identified and certified, including increased cooperative efforts with law enforcement entities responsible for investigating cases and improved protocols and training for the identification and case management of trafficked children in ORR custody within the Division of Unaccompanied Children’s Services (DUCS) and in communities throughout the country. In FY 2012, the program expects to increase the number of victims certified by five percent over the previous year’s actual result.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<u>17.1LT and 17A</u> : Increase the number of victims of trafficking certified to 600 per year by FY 2014. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2010: 541 (Target Exceeded)	399	Prior Result +5%	N/A
<u>17B</u> : Increase the number of victims certified and served by whole network of grantees per million dollars invested. ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2010: 55.1 (Target Exceeded)	40.6	Prior Result +5%	N/A
<u>17C1</u> : Increase hotline calls per thousand dollars invested. ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2010: 19.50 (Target Exceeded)	15.10 <sup>1</sup>	Prior Result +3%	N/A
<u>17C2</u> : Increase website visits per thousand dollars invested. ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2010: 3,445 (Target Exceeded)	2,497	Prior Result +3%	N/A
<u>17i</u> : Number of website visits. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2010: 347,952 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$9.8</b>	<b>\$9.8</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2010 target for this performance measure has been updated due to a technical correction related to the FY 2009 actual results.



Resource and Program Data  
Victims of Trafficking

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$4,121,000	\$8,093,000	\$8,074,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	5,686,000	1,721,000	1,740,000
Total, Resources	\$9,807,000	\$9,814,000	\$9,814,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	19	21	24
New Starts			
#	1	20	0
\$	\$890,000	\$7,293,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	18	1	24
\$	\$3,231,000	\$800,000	\$8,074,000
Contracts			
#	4	3	3
\$	\$4,454,000	\$364,000	\$345,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	1	1
\$	\$239,000	\$102,000	\$140,000

Notes:

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

## SOCIAL SERVICES

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$154,005,000	\$154,005,000	\$179,005,000	+\$25,000,000

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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... Formula/Discretionary Grants

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – A portion of the Social Services funding is distributed by formula to states and Wilson/Fish projects 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, and citizenship and naturalization services. Services are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs within one year of enrollment. 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 refugees, entrants, asylees, victims of trafficking, and Afghans and Iraqis with Special Immigrant Visas in each state. Secondary migration of refugees from the state of initial resettlement also is considered in reaching the final arrival figures for refugee social services formula allocations. By statute, allocations are based on the total number of refugees who arrived in the United States not more than 36 months before the beginning of such fiscal year and who are actually residing in each state as of the beginning of the fiscal year. In FY 2010, allocations were based on arrivals in the most recent 24 months rather than being based on arrivals in the most recent 36 months so that the allocation would best serve the current needs of newly arriving refugees and improve the ability of states to respond to shifting arrivals patterns.

Social Services discretionary grants are awarded on a competitive basis to public and private, non-profit agencies to address current, critical issues facing refugees and other eligible populations. The chart below shows a breakout of discretionary expenditures by category for fiscal years 2010 – 2012 (funding levels for FY 2011 and FY 2012 are estimates):

FY	Cuban/Haitian	Education	Emerging Populations	Self Sufficiency and other Targeted Initiatives	Technical Support
2010	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$3,800,000
2011	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$3,800,000
2012	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$39,000,000*	\$17,000,000	\$3,800,000

*\*Includes \$25 million to support needs of refugees facing hardship during the recession*

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

2007 .....	\$154,005,000
2008 .....	\$154,005,000
2009 .....	\$154,005,000
2010 .....	\$154,005,000
2011 .....	\$154,005,000

The Refugee Social Services and Refugee Targeted Assistance programs were assessed in CY 2002 for the purpose of determining the efficacy of data collection procedures for formula funds and allocations. Following the assessment, ORR improved strategic planning by tightening the program performance data collection methodology 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 are being used for further analysis to improve performance and the program's ability to measure effectiveness in this area.

In FY 2009, the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services fell short of the target of 50 percent with an actual result of approximately 40 percent. The FY 2009 result also was a decline from the previous year's actual result of 49 percent, reflecting a worsening economy. Additionally, job retention fell to approximately 69 percent, falling short of the FY 2009 target of 74 percent. This result reflects, in part, the practice by many employers of retaining new hires on a more part-time basis, often for less than 60 days. Additionally, with a larger than anticipated pool of potential applicants, states have noted employers' reluctance to invest in workers lacking English proficiency, which likely accounts for some of the shortfall in retention rates.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Social Services is \$179,005,000, an increase of \$25,000,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level. The increase will support social services discretionary grants that will provide an Intensive Case Management Program and meet the emergency needs of refugees facing hardship as a result of the economic downturn, including homelessness, eviction and long-term unemployment, in order to facilitate the path to self-sufficiency.

Previous experience suggests that an intensive front-loaded case management system (similar to the Matching Grant program) can improve the long-term likelihood of self-sufficiency for refugees that face barriers to immediate employment. The budget proposes to use approximately \$15 million of the new social services funds to support an Intensive Case Management Program which will help refugees address barriers to employment (i.e. health needs, child care, English language proficiency), provide enhanced job training and job search services, and connect to other Federal and State safety net benefits for which they are eligible. Access to intensive case management will ensure an on-going continuum of services for those most in need of case management from the date of arrival. This program will be front loaded and provide intensive services based on the individual needs of the refugees.

This funding will target refugees with emergency and special needs, such as those with health and mental health conditions, widows, the elderly and other at-risk new arrivals. Case management will focus on providing linkages for refugees to mainstream services, such as TANF, LIHEAP, SCHIP, MEDICAID and SSI; making arrangements for necessary services, such as English Language Training, education, housing, mental health and care for the disabled; and ensuring a sufficient bridge between the Department of State Reception & Placement program and ORR services. The intensive case management services will complement the Matching Grant Program, R&P grant and other ORR funded programs during this economic downturn.

In addition to the intensive case management, approximately \$10 million of the requested funds will be used to prevent or resolve homelessness. These funds will be used to pay the housing or utility costs of refugees in a homeless situation or at risk of eviction. Refugees who face eviction may receive a voucher for rent or a third party vendor payment may be made on their behalf to their landlord.

This budget also includes a proposal to revise the Social Services allocation formula to focus on newly arriving populations. The revised formula would allocate funds based on a period of up to 24 months of data for both the Social Services formula grants and the Targeted Assistance formula grants.

The refugee program is struggling to meet the critical needs of the many incoming populations, such as the Burmese, Bhutanese and Burundians who have lived for decades in refugee camps and have no work background, low levels of education, no English proficiency and very few skills that translate to the U.S. labor market. Newly arriving populations are more ethnically diverse and have an even greater need than past arrivals for services to become self-sufficient. Refugees often are without a safety net or links to much needed services and currently face multiple challenges as they try to navigate the system without the appropriate level of assistance. The economic situation in the U.S. also is significantly impacting the ability of refugees to achieve self-sufficiency, compounding the issues already faced by these high-risk populations.

The U.S. resettlement program of today is worlds apart from the program of the 1980's. Changing demographics of the U.S. resettlement program present new challenges, as many populations require extended employment services to gain a toehold in the U.S. labor market and integrate into U.S. society. Many recent arrivals have spent protracted amounts of time in refugee camps in countries of first asylum, have experienced intense trauma and have disabilities. Many arriving refugees have limited work skills, cannot read and write in their own language and require intensive English as a Second Language (ESL) courses prior to employment. These barriers, coupled with continuing difficult economic conditions in the United States, have made future performance on measures related to refugee employment uncertain. Nonetheless, by FY 2012, ACF aims to continue to increase performance over the previous year's result by one percent by promoting integration activities and sharing knowledge of best practices with states and Wilson-Fish agencies so that refugees will be better equipped to reach self-sufficiency.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<b>15C:</b> For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. <i>(Transitional and Medical Services and Refugee Social Services) (Developmental Efficiency)</i>	N/A	N/A	TBD	N/A
<b>18.1LT and 18A:</b> Increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services. <sup>1</sup> <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 40.07% (Target Not Met)	40.87%	Prior Result +2%	N/A

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the FY 2010-2015 HHS Strategic Plan.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>18B</u> : Increase the percentage of entered employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time job placements. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 61.31% (Target Not Met)	61.92%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>18C</u> : Increase the percentage of 90-day job retention as a subset of all entered employment. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 69.28% (Target Not Met)	70.18%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>18i</u> : Number of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded employment services. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 36,856 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18ii</u> : Number of refugees entering full-time employment with health benefits available. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 17,660 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18iii</u> : Number of refugees with 90-day job retention. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2009: 25,670 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$154.0</b>	<b>\$179.0</b>	<b>+\$25.0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Social Services

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$84,787,000	\$85,000,000	\$85,000,000
Discretionary	65,327,000	65,263,000	90,263,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	3,040,000	3,040,000	3,040,000
Program Support	648,000	702,000	702,000
Total, Resources	\$153,802,000	\$154,005,000	\$179,005,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	266	273	286
New Starts			
#	148	90	159
\$	\$110,776,000	\$92,462,000	\$130,139,000
Continuations			
#	118	183	127
\$	\$42,378,000	\$60,841,000	\$48,164,000
Contracts			
#	2	1	1
\$	\$648,000	\$340,000	\$340,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	2	2
\$	\$0	\$362,000	\$362,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for a conference contract and inter-agency agreements with CDC and SAMHSA.

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$163,000	\$163,000	\$163,000	\$0
Alaska	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Arizona	3,236,000	3,236,000	3,236,000	0
Arkansas	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
California	11,807,000	11,900,000	11,900,000	93,000
Colorado	1,617,000	1,617,000	1,617,000	0
Connecticut	378,000	378,000	378,000	0
Delaware	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
District of Columbia	199,000	199,000	199,000	0
Florida	19,067,000	19,067,000	19,067,000	0
Georgia	2,421,000	2,421,000	2,421,000	0
Hawaii	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Idaho	901,000	901,000	901,000	0
Illinois	2,203,000	2,303,000	2,303,000	100,000
Indiana	1,456,000	1,456,000	1,456,000	0
Iowa	786,000	786,000	786,000	0
Kansas	379,000	379,000	379,000	0
Kentucky	1,476,000	1,476,000	1,476,000	0
Louisiana	252,000	252,000	252,000	0
Maine	275,000	275,000	275,000	0
Maryland	1,376,000	1,376,000	1,376,000	0
Massachusetts	1,453,000	1,453,000	1,453,000	0
Michigan	3,065,000	3,065,000	3,065,000	0
Minnesota	1,687,000	1,687,000	1,687,000	0
Mississippi	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Missouri	1,073,000	1,073,000	1,073,000	0
Montana	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Nebraska	689,000	689,000	689,000	0
Nevada	695,000	695,000	695,000	0
New Hampshire	479,000	479,000	479,000	0
New Jersey	966,000	966,000	966,000	0
New Mexico	184,000	184,000	184,000	0
New York	4,724,000	4,724,000	4,724,000	0
North Carolina	2,057,000	2,058,000	2,058,000	1,000
North Dakota	385,000	385,000	385,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	1,512,000	1,512,000	1,512,000	0
Oklahoma	251,000	251,000	251,000	0
Oregon	737,000	738,000	738,000	1,000
Pennsylvania	1,818,000	1,818,000	1,818,000	0
Rhode Island	134,000	134,000	134,000	0
South Carolina	137,000	138,000	138,000	1,000
South Dakota	464,000	464,000	464,000	0
Tennessee	1,105,000	1,105,000	1,105,000	0
Texas	6,797,000	6,797,000	6,797,000	0
Utah	989,000	989,000	989,000	0
Vermont	316,000	316,000	316,000	0
Virginia	1,771,000	1,787,000	1,787,000	16,000
Washington	2,299,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	1,000
West Virginia	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Wisconsin	458,000	458,000	458,000	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>84,787,000</b>	<b>85,000,000</b>	<b>85,000,000</b>	<b>213,000</b>
Discretionary Fund	65,327,000	65,263,000	90,263,000	24,936,000
Other	3,688,000	3,742,000	3,742,000	54,000
<b>Subtotal adjustments</b>	<b>69,015,000</b>	<b>69,005,000</b>	<b>94,005,000</b>	<b>24,990,000</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$153,802,000</b>	<b>\$154,005,000</b>	<b>\$179,005,000</b>	<b>\$25,203,000</b>



## VICTIMS OF TORTURE

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$11,088,000	\$11,088,000	\$11,088,000	\$0

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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method .....Discretionary Grants

**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:

2007 .....	\$ 9,817,000
2008 .....	\$ 9,817,000
2009 .....	\$10,817,000
2010 .....	\$11,088,000
2011 .....	\$11,088,000

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for Victims of Torture is \$11,088,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted 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 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
<u>18iv</u> : Number of torture survivors served. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 7,761 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18v</u> : Increase the capacity of mainstream and resettlement providers to serve torture survivors through community trainings and follow-up evaluation. <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 496 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18vi</u> : Number of community trainings conducted by grantees. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 505 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18vii</u> : Number of hours contributed by pro bono services. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 14,075 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$11.1</b>	<b>\$11.1</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Victims of Torture

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$10,913,000	\$10,916,000	\$10,916,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	166,000	172,000	172,000
Total, Resources	\$11,079,000	\$11,088,000	\$11,088,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	25	25	25
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	25	25	25
\$	\$10,913,000	\$10,916,000	\$10,916,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$15,000

Notes:

1. Program Support — Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs.

## PREVENTIVE HEALTH

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method .....Discretionary Grants

**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:

2007 .....	\$4,748,000
2008 .....	\$4,748,000
2009 .....	\$4,748,000
2010 .....	\$4,748,000
2011 .....	\$4,748,000

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for Preventive Health is \$4,748,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted 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 2010 Target	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 +/- FY 2010
18vii: Number of health screenings completed. ( <i>Preventive Health program</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 73,080 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Funding Level (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$4.7</b>	<b>\$4.7</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Preventive Health

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
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
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	34	45	45
New Starts			
#	0	45	0
\$	\$0	\$4,748,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	34	0	45
\$	\$4,748,000	\$0	\$4,748,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

## TARGETED ASSISTANCE

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$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

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method ..... Formula/Discretionary Grants

**Program Description and Accomplishments** – This program allocates formula and discretionary grants to states and Wilson/Fish projects to distribute to counties based on large influxes of refugee arrivals and high concentrations of refugees as a percentage of county populations. 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 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. The remaining funds are allocated via discretionary grants through a competitive process and supplement funding in counties heavily impacted by arrivals. By statute, states are required to pass on to designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded under this program.

Previously, allocations were based on arrivals in the most recent 60 months. However, in FY 2010 the formula was modified to take into account arrivals in the most recent 24 months so that the allocation would best serve the current needs of newly arriving refugees and improve the states' ability to respond to shifting arrivals patterns.

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

2007 .....	\$48,590,000
2008 .....	\$48,590,000
2009 .....	\$48,590,000
2010 .....	\$48,590,000
2011 .....	\$48,590,000

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

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 budget request for Targeted Assistance is \$48,590,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted 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.

This budget also includes a proposal to revise the Social Services allocation formula to focus on newly arriving populations. The revised formula would allocate funds based on a period of up to 24 months of data for both the Social Services formula grants and the Targeted Assistance formula grants.

Resource and Program Data  
Targeted Assistance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
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
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	49	50	50
New Starts			
#	0	50	0
\$	\$0	\$48,590,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	49	0	50
\$	\$48,590,000	\$0	\$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 2012 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2,389,000	2,389,000	2,389,000	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	6,987,000	6,987,000	6,987,000	0
Colorado	747,000	747,000	747,000	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,641,000	12,641,000	12,641,000	0
Georgia	1,307,000	1,307,000	1,307,000	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	527,000	527,000	527,000	0
Illinois	1,304,000	1,304,000	1,304,000	0
Indiana	341,000	341,000	341,000	0
Iowa	452,000	452,000	452,000	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	665,000	665,000	665,000	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	853,000	853,000	853,000	0
Massachusetts	613,000	613,000	613,000	0
Michigan	295,000	295,000	295,000	0
Minnesota	658,000	658,000	658,000	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	361,000	361,000	361,000	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	469,000	469,000	469,000	0
New Hampshire	164,000	164,000	164,000	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	3,260,000	3,260,000	3,260,000	0
North Carolina	905,000	905,000	905,000	0
North Dakota	217,000	217,000	217,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	496,000	496,000	496,000	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0
Oregon	570,000	570,000	570,000	0
Pennsylvania	490,000	490,000	490,000	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	259,000	259,000	259,000	0
Tennessee	501,000	501,000	501,000	0
Texas	3,397,000	3,397,000	3,397,000	0
Utah	683,000	683,000	683,000	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	598,000	598,000	598,000	0
Washington	1,317,000	1,317,000	1,317,000	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	265,000	265,000	265,000	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>43,731,000</b>	<b>43,731,000</b>	<b>43,731,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Discretionary Fund	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	0
<b>Subtotal adjustments</b>	<b>4,859,000</b>	<b>4,859,000</b>	<b>4,859,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$48,590,000</b>	<b>\$48,590,000</b>	<b>\$48,590,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>



## UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY10 Enacted
\$149,291,000	\$149,351,000	\$177,225,000	+\$27,934,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act

2012 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, 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 United States.

The UAC program provides shelter, medical care, assistance with pro-bono legal services, and other support services to children in our 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 (over 80 percent) are expended on shelter care. Funds also support background checks of sponsors and facility staff, family reunification efforts and follow-up services.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPPRA) contained several provisions impacting the number of children likely to enter care and how long children remain in our care. For example, TVPPRA provided that UAC from contiguous countries who are determined by DHS to be either 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 TVPPRA, 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. TVPPRA also requires increased home studies for UAC prior to release to sponsor(s) in the United States and mandatory follow up services for those children.

In addition, TVPPRA expanded several program activities including:

- Increased monitoring and monthly review of all UAC in secure placements
- Provision of 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
- Participation in coordination of UAC repatriation activities
- Enhanced the level of follow-up services provided post-release.

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

2007 .....	\$ 95,318,000
2008 .....	\$132,600,000
2009 .....	\$123,120,000
2009 Supplemental .....	\$ 82,000,000
2010 .....	\$149,291,000
2011 .....	\$149,351,000

The chart below provides costs for shelter, medical, support services (including pro-bono legal services, family reunification and background check costs) and administrative expenses (including expenses for home studies and follow-up services) for FY 2010 and FY 2012. The FY 2010 total actual costs reflect the use of \$52M of prior-year carryover funding and \$111M of FY 2010 appropriated funding. FY 2012 reflects estimated costs.

(\$M)				
FY	Shelter	Medical	Support Services	Administrative
2010	\$133	\$10	\$ 9	\$11
2012	\$134	\$12	\$18	\$13

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 existing performance measures, and three newly proposed developmental performance measure.

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) uses these outcome measures to monitor aspects of the program's performance, including an indicator that measures the percentage of closed corrective actions. Overall, the UAC program is focused on improving the quality of services at the shelters, improving the physical security, improved staff and staffing oversight at the shelters, and timely approvals of reunification requests with family and other sponsors. This measure of closed corrective actions allows DUCS to monitor its efficiency in using training, technical assistance, and guidance/monitoring activities to improve program performance. Preliminary FY 2010 data indicates that DUCS will meet the target of 92 percent.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the UAC program is \$177,225,000, a \$27,934,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. This budget request is projected to support approximately 8,200 children with an average length of stay of 70 days in FY 2012. Based on current estimates of caseload level and costs, ORR anticipates that the Budget request will be adequate to meet program requirements in FY 2012. However, demand for UAC services is sensitive to unforeseen circumstances such as natural disasters, emergencies, changes in national security policies and/or other legislation. The Administration will continue to closely monitor all potential program impacts and keep Congress apprised of changes in caseload projections and potential changes in the UAC population that may alter current budgetary estimates.

In addition, per TVPRA, ORR now is required to provide follow-up services for all those who were reunified upon approval of a Home Assessment until finalization of their dependency proceeding process. Some UAC receive these services for several years and these compounding costs are reflected in the FY 2012 request.

In addition to the existing four performance measures that ORR has been tracking for the UAC program, an additional three developmental measures are presented. The goals of these new performance measures are as follows: to increase the percentage of secure placements reviewed every 30 days, increase the percentage of UAC that receive legal screening, and increase the percentage of UAC that are referred to and access specific follow up services. These measures reflect ACF's implementation of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA) Safe and Secure Placement provisions. Baseline data for these measures will be established using FY 2010 data, after which time future targets for FY 2012 and beyond will be established.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 +/- FY 2010</b>
<u>19.1LT and 19A</u> : 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. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 4.9 hours (Target Not Met)	1.18 hours	Maintain FY 2011 Actual Result	N/A
<u>19.2LT and 19B</u> : Increase the percentage of UAC that receive medical screening or examination within 48 hours. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 89.9% (Target Met)	89.9%	Prior Result +1	N/A
<u>19C</u> : Maintain the percentage of runaways from UAC shelters at 1.5 percent. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 1.2% (Target Exceeded)	1.5%	1.5%	Maintain
<u>19D</u> : Increase the percentage of "closed" corrective actions. <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2010: 92% (Target Not Met)	91.9%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
<u>19E (new)</u> : Increase the percentage of secure placements reviewed every 30 days. <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	N/A	Set Baseline	TBD	N/A
<u>19F (new)</u> : Increase the percentage of UAC that receive legal screening. <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	N/A	Set Baseline	TBD	N/A
<u>19G (new)</u> : Increase the percentage of UAC that are referred to and access specific follow up services. <i>(Developmental Outcome)</i>	N/A	Set Baseline	TBD	N/A
<u>19i</u> : Number of medical screenings completed within 48 hours of apprehension. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 5,284 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>19ii</u> : Number of runaways from UAC shelters. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 92 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>19iii</u> : Average number of UAC in care at high point. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 2,030 (August) (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$149.3</b>	<b>\$177.2</b>	<b>\$27.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> All FY 2010 data reported for the UAC program should be considered preliminary pending final reports.

Resource and Program Data  
Unaccompanied Alien Children

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$69,262,000	\$105,337,000	\$132,870,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Program Support	40,491,000	43,014,000	43,355,000
Total, Resources	\$110,753,000	\$149,351,000	\$177,225,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	37	34	31
New Starts			
#	12	22	0
\$	\$4,886,000	\$61,197,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	25	12	31
\$	\$65,376,000	\$45,140,000	\$133,870,000
Contracts			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$20,877,000	\$23,615,000	\$23,248,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$13,212,000	\$13,040,000	\$13,739,000

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 2010 enacted level was \$149M. \$39 M of FY 2010 carryover funding is available for obligation in FY 2011.

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 2012 Proposed Appropriation Language**

### **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, \$2,305,035,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, \$1,100,000,000, to remain available until expended.<sup>1</sup>*

*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 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, 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.*

<sup>1</sup> Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
 Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Estimate	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Budget Request
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family 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	\$4,064,323,000	Indefinite	\$3,810,035,000



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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
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

<u>Year</u>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010		
Appropriation	3,574,509,000	3,571,509,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		94,174,000
Total	4,574,509,000	4,665,683,000
2011		
Appropriation	3,154,814,000	
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Total	3,582,814,000	
2012		
Appropriation	2,610,035,000	
Advance	1,200,000,000	
Total	3,810,035,000	
2013		
Appropriation		
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 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2012	
			<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Definite, B.A.	\$2,248,108,000	\$2,160,814,000	\$2,305,035,000	\$2,610,035,000
Indefinite, B.A.	94,174,000	481,509,000	0	0
Advance, B.A.	1,000,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$3,342,282,000</b>	<b>\$3,742,323,000</b>	<b>\$3,505,035,000</b>	<b>\$3,810,035,000</b>
Recovery Act, B.A.	1,323,401,000	322,000,000	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act</b>	<b>\$4,665,683,000</b>	<b>\$4,064,323,000</b>	<b>\$3,505,035,000</b>	<b>\$3,810,035,000</b>
Offsetting Collections from Non-Federal Funds	9,181,000	10,494,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Recoveries of prior year obligations	369,176,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$5,044,040,000</b>	<b>\$4,474,817,000</b>	<b>\$3,716,035,000</b>	<b>\$4,021,035,000</b>
<b>Obligations less Recovery Act</b>	<b>3,720,639,000</b>	<b>4,152,817,000</b>	<b>3,716,035,000</b>	<b>4,021,035,000</b>
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2013</i>			<i>\$1,100,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,100,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Obligations by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2012	
			<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Child Support Enforcement</u>				
State Child Support Administrative Costs	\$4,489,417,000	\$3,917,817,000	\$3,153,035,000	\$3,158,035,000
Federal Incentive Payments to States	504,000,000	513,000,000	519,000,000	819,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	5,003,417,000	4,440,817,000	3,682,035,000	3,987,035,000
<u>Other Programs</u>				
Payments to Territories - Adults	32,808,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000
Repatriation	7,815,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal, Other Programs	40,623,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000
<b>Total, Obligations</b>	<b>\$5,044,040,000</b>	<b>\$4,474,817,000</b>	<b>\$3,716,035,000</b>	<b>\$4,021,035,000</b>
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2013</i>			<i>\$1,100,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,100,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Summary of Changes

FY 2011 Current Law		
Total estimated budget authority		\$4,064,323,000
(Obligations)		(\$4,474,817,000)
FY 2012 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$3,810,035,000
(Obligations)		(\$4,021,035,000)
Net change		-\$254,288,000

	<u>FY 2011 Current Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) <b>Federal Incentive Payments to States:</b> Baseline	\$513,000,000	+\$6,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$6,000,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) <b>Federal Incentive Payments to States:</b> Policy increase.	\$513,000,000	+\$300,000,000
2) <b>State Child Support Administrative Costs:</b> Policy increases.	\$3,507,323,000	+\$5,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$305,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$311,000,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) <b>State Child Support Administrative Costs:</b> Reflects baseline changes in administrative costs.	\$3,507,323,000	-\$565,288,000
Subtotal, Built-in Decreases		-\$565,288,000
Total, Decreases		-\$565,288,000
Net Change		-\$254,288,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Justification

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY11 Current Law
Budget Authority	\$4,665,683,000	\$4,064,323,000	\$3,810,035,000	-\$254,288,000
Obligations	\$5,044,040,000	\$4,474,817,000	\$4,021,035,000	-\$453,782,000

Authorizing Legislation – Titles I, IV-A and IV-D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act

2012 Authorization ..... Indefinite except as identified in Sections 1113 and 1603 of the Social Security Act. Pending Congressional action on proposed legislation included in this budget request.

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 2012 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, and tribal effort to foster parental responsibility and promote family self-sufficiency by ensuring that both parents support children financially and emotionally. CSE agencies locate non-custodial parents, establish paternity when necessary, and establish and enforce orders for support. The program is evolving to become more successful in helping parents work together to support their children and ensuring that low-income noncustodial parents have the resources they need to provide for their children. For example, state and local child support agencies now engage in outreach, referral, case management and other activities in partnership with fatherhood, workforce, and reentry programs to increase the ability of parents to support their children.

The Administration for Children and Families' strategic goal of increasing economic independence and productivity for families requires increasing income through the enforcement of child support. Child support provides about 40 percent of income for the poor families who receive it, and 10 percent of income for all poor custodial families. As a result of federal legislative changes in 1996 and 2006, the program distributed 94 percent of collections directly to children and families in 2009; federal and state governments retained less than \$1.7 billion. In families that have never received Temporary Assistance

for Needy Families (TANF), the program forwards collections directly 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; however, states may choose to distribute these collections to families instead of reimbursing the state and federal governments (with federal cost sharing of amounts disregarded and passed through to families of up to \$100 per child and \$200 for two or more children).

The federal government provides funding through a 66 percent match rate for general state administrative costs. Additionally, the federal government provides incentive payments that are based on state performance. The total amount of incentives provided to states is based on a formula set in statute and is estimated at \$519 million for FY 2012.

Prior to the enactment of the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005, P.L. 109-171, states could use expenditures from federal incentive funds as part of the state match for the child support enforcement program. P.L. 109-171 prohibited this practice effective FY 2008. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act), P.L. 111-5, temporarily changed the child support authorization language to allow states to once again use federal incentive payments as their share of state expenditures eligible for federal match. This temporary authorization expired on September 30, 2010.

Federally recognized Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations are eligible to apply for direct child support program funding. Those with approved applications receive 90 percent federal funding of their program needs for the first three years and 80 percent federal funding thereafter. Tribes also may apply for two-year start-up grants. There are currently 37 tribal child support program grantees and 10 tribes receiving two-year start-up funding.

The CSE program underwent a program assessment in CY 2003 and was determined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to be one of the most effective government programs. The assessment cited the program's commitment to achieving meaningful performance goals as a strong attribute of the program. Under the Child Support Performance Incentive Act of 1998 (CSPIA), states receive performance-based funding and are subject to performance penalties based on five measures related to paternity establishment, order establishment, current support collections, collection of arrears payments, and cost-efficiency. Since enactment of CSPIA, both program performance and investment of state dollars in the program substantially increased.

Since the creation of the child support program, total collections have grown annually, but fell slightly for the first time from FY 2008 to FY 2009 as a result of the impact of the economic downturn and program funding instability. According to FY 2009 data, \$26.4 billion were collected as support payments, representing a 0.7 percent decline from FY 2008. Collections offset from unemployment compensation benefits significantly increased in FY 2009, while collections from wage withholding and tax offsets decreased. Also, between FY 2008 and FY 2009, 19 states experienced a decline in expenditures, despite the availability of Recovery Act funds. Because families rely on regular and timely payment of child support, the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) has worked hard to bolster the rate of current support collections. OCSE and state CSE programs have a wide variety of strategies to increase collections, including income withholding, unemployment compensation interception, state or federal tax refund offsets, new approaches which facilitate stable employment for non-custodial parents, and new strategies to strengthen parent-child bonds. Emerging research finds that providing employment services as part of a child support case management strategy increases the amount and stability of child support payments. Similarly, access and visitation services that facilitate noncustodial parents spending time with their children can also lead to greater, more regular payment of child support.

Access and Visitation Grants – The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) created the Access and Visitation Grants program. Funding for the program began in

FY 1997 with a capped entitlement of \$10 million. Each governor designated a state agency which uses these grant funds to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children. The statute specifies certain activities which may be funded including: voluntary and mandatory mediation, counseling, education, the development of parenting plans, supervised visitation, neutral drop-off and pick-up, and the development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements. This funding is separate from funding for federal and state administration of the CSE program.

Payments to Territories – Adults (Aged, Blind and Disabled) – State maintenance assistance programs for the aged, blind, and disabled were federalized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act as the Supplemental Security Income program on January 1, 1974. A small residual program, however, remains for the residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. These grants are subject to spending limitations under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act. The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by P.L. 105-33, are: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$4,686,000 for Guam, and \$3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands.

Repatriation – This program provides assistance to U.S. citizens and their dependents returning from foreign countries that have been determined by the Department of State to be destitute, mentally ill or requiring emergency evacuation due to threatened armed conflict, civil strife, or natural disasters. Section 1113 of the Social Security Act caps the funding level for the repatriation program at \$1 million each fiscal year. In FY 2010, this cap was increased to \$25 million to support repatriation efforts resulting from the earthquake in Haiti.

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 FY 2012 request for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support programs of \$3.8 billion reflects current law of \$3.5 billion adjusted by +\$305 million assuming Congressional action on several legislative proposals, including those supporting a newly proposed Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative. The Budget promotes strong family relationships by encouraging fathers to take responsibility for their children, improving distribution policies so that more of the support fathers pay reaches their children, and continuing a commitment to vigorous enforcement. The Budget increases support for states to pass through child support payments to families, rather than retaining those payments and requires states to establish access and visitation arrangements as a means of promoting father engagement in their children's lives. The Budget also provides a temporary increase in incentive payments to states based on performance, which continues an emphasis on program outcomes and efficiency and will foster enforcement efforts.

### **Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative**

The CSE program plays an important role in facilitating family self-sufficiency and promoting responsible fatherhood. Building on this role, the FY 2012 budget includes a new Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative to encourage non-custodial parents to work, support their children, and play an active role in their children's lives.

Ensuring that when non-custodial parents do the right thing and pay child support, their children benefit. The proposal includes \$1 billion over eight years (FY 2014 – 2021) to encourage states to pass through the current child support collections they receive on behalf of TANF families to the families, rather than



retaining those payments. The proposal would no longer require states to reimburse the Federal government for any part of the current child support payment that the state chooses to distribute to the family, estimated to cost \$543 million during the eight-year period. To encourage states to take up this policy, the proposal also includes a short-term five-year pool of funds to offset a significant share of states' costs in implementing this policy, estimated to cost \$454 million between FY 2014 and FY 2018.

The proposal also requires that the child support payments made on behalf of children in foster care are used in the best interest of the child, rather than as general revenue (\$370 million) and prohibits the use of child support to repay Medicaid costs associated with giving birth from fathers—a practice that is currently used only by a small number of states. Recovery of this debt from noncustodial parents can discourage the participation of pregnant in Medicaid and reduce child support payments to the family (\$70 million). In addition, the proposal grants states additional flexibility to discontinue the requirement that child support payments be assigned to the state when a family receives TANF assistance (\$122 million), and provides limited resources to help states makes the necessary adjustments to their computer systems (\$100 million). Taken together, these policy changes are estimated to result in an additional \$1.9 billion in child support payments reaching the children the payments were intended to support.

Promoting Access and Visitation. The budget provides \$570 million over ten years to support increased access and visitation services and integrates these services into the core child support program. The first step in facilitating a relationship between non-custodial parents and their children is updating the statutory purposes of the CSE program to recognize the program's evolving mission and activities that help parents cooperate and support their children. The proposal also requires states to establish access and visitation responsibilities in all initial child support orders. The proposal also would encourage states to undertake activities that support access and visitation. Implementing domestic violence safeguards is a critical component of this new state responsibility. These services not only will improve parent-child relationships and outcomes for children, but they also will result in improved collections. Research shows that when fathers are engaged in the lives of their children, they are more likely to meet their financial obligations. This creates a “double win” for children – an engaged parent and more financial security.

Short-term Increase to Incentive Pool. The FY 2012 proposal includes \$600 million for short-term incentive payments to states; \$300 million in FY 2012 and FY 2013. These payments are to be based on state performance, which continues an emphasis on program outcomes and efficiency while also helping states overcome short term fiscal stresses.

### **Establishment and Enforcement**

The FY 2012 proposal also includes several additional proposals aimed at increasing and improving collections and improving efficiency and effectiveness by:

- closing a loophole to allow garnishment of longshoremen's benefits;
- improving the processes for freezing and seizing assets in multistate financial institutions;
- providing tribal child support programs with access to the Federal Parent Locator Service and other enforcement tools and grant programs currently available to state child support programs, as well as sustained support for model tribal computer systems;
- modifying the threshold at which states become subject to performance penalty based upon their paternity establishment percentage to better reflect state performance;
- requiring each state's use of procedures to review and adjust child support debt owed to the state, and to discourage accumulation of unpaid child support debt during incarceration;
- revising title IV-D to consolidate and clarify various data matching, safeguarding and disclosure authorities; and

- requiring states to pass UIFSA 2008, model uniform state law, to ensure efficient international case processing as required by the Hague Child Support Treaty.

Taken together these proposals will strengthen the ability of both parents to support and care for their children as well as improve the performance of the CSE program in meeting this goal.

The CSE program clearly demonstrates a high return on investment. The CSE efficiency measure calculates efficiency by comparing total IV-D dollars collected and distributed by states with total IV-D dollars expended by states for administrative purposes; this is the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act (CSPIA) cost-effectiveness ratio (CER). In FY 2009, the national ratio was \$4.78, which exceeded the target of \$4.70. Data from FY 2009 show \$26.4 billion was collected and distributed for child support which, as previously mentioned, was the first time collections have ever decreased in the history of the CSE program. A tool that states have used to increase collections is the tax refund and administrative offset, from which \$2.19 billion in delinquent child support was collected in calendar year 2009. ACF will continue to focus on increased efficiency of state programs through approaches such as automated systems of case management and enforcement techniques, administration simplifications such as treating TANF and non-TANF cases more similarly, improving collaboration with families and partner organizations, updating medical support policies to align with anticipated reforms to children's health care coverage, and building on evidence-based innovations. By FY 2012, OCSE expects to reach the target of \$4.84 collected per \$1 of expenditures.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>
<b>20.1LT:</b> Increase annual child support distributed collections. <sup>1</sup> (Outcome)	FY 2009: \$26.4 billion (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>20A:</b> Maintain the paternity establishment percentage (PEP) among children born out-of-wedlock. <sup>1</sup> (Outcome)	FY 2009: 94% (Target Exceeded)	94%	93% <sup>2</sup>	92% <sup>3</sup>
<b>20B:</b> Maintain the percentage of IV-D cases having support orders. <sup>1</sup> (Outcome)	FY 2009: 79% (Target Met)	77%	77% <sup>4</sup>	77%
<b>20C:</b> Maintain the IV-D (child support) collection rate for current support. <sup>1,5</sup> (Outcome)	FY 2009: 62% (Target Met)	62%	61% <sup>6</sup>	62%
<b>20D:</b> Maintain the percentage of paying cases among IV-D (child support) arrearage cases. <sup>1</sup> (Outcome)	FY 2009: 63% (Target Exceeded)	62%	61% <sup>7</sup>	62%

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the CSE American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Implementation Plan.

<sup>2</sup> The FY 2011 target for this measure has been updated to reflect recent economic and programmatic changes.

<sup>3</sup> The performance level for FY 2012 appears lower than the previous year's target to account for the fact that states have already cleaned up their caseloads by establishing paternity orders for backlogged cases.

<sup>4</sup> The FY 2011 target for this measure has been updated to reflect recent economic and programmatic changes.

<sup>5</sup> This performance measure is included in the FY 2010-2015 HHS Strategic Plan.

<sup>6</sup> The FY 2011 target for this measure has been updated to reflect recent economic and programmatic changes.

<sup>7</sup> The FY 2011 target for this measure has been updated to reflect recent economic and programmatic changes.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>20.2LT and 20E</u> : Increase the cost-effectiveness ratio (total dollars collected per \$1 of expenditures). (Efficiency)	FY 2009: \$4.78 (Target Exceeded)	\$4.77	\$4.80 <sup>1</sup>	\$4.84
<u>20i</u> : Total cases with orders established. <sup>1</sup> (Output)	FY 2009: 12.5 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>20ii</u> : Total number of paternities established. (Output)	FY 2009: 1.8 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>20iii</u> : Total amount of current support distributed. <sup>1</sup> (Output)	FY 2009: \$20 billion (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$5,082</b>	<b>\$4,064</b>	<b>\$3,505</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2011 target for this measure has been updated to reflect recent economic and programmatic changes.

Resource and Program Data  
State Child Support Administrative Costs

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,489,417,000	\$3,917,817,000	\$3,158,035,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$4,489,417,000	\$3,917,817,000	\$3,158,035,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	99	99	99
New Starts			
#	99	99	99
\$	\$4,489,417,000	\$3,917,817,000	\$3,158,035,000
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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$504,000,000	\$513,000,000	\$819,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$504,000,000	\$513,000,000	\$819,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	54	54
New Starts			
#	54	54	54
\$	\$504,000,000	\$513,000,000	\$819,000,000
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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	54	54
New Starts			
#	54	54	54
\$	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$33,000,000	\$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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	6,815,000		
Total, Resources	\$7,815,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
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

Notes:

1. Total Resources – FY 2010 level based on latest estimates provided by states, however costs are not final.
2. Program Support – Reflects state reimbursement and other administrative costs associated with the Haiti earthquake response.



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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Federal Share of State and Local Administrative Costs and Incentives (CFDA #93.563)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Increase or Decrease</b>
Alabama	\$52,957,184	\$47,091,437	\$42,222,415	-\$4,869,022
Alaska	19,296,629	17,159,258	15,385,076	-1,774,182
Arizona	92,999,046	82,698,105	74,147,529	-8,550,576
Arkansas	20,541,996	18,266,683	16,377,999	-1,888,684
California	614,737,004	546,646,307	490,125,776	-56,520,531
Colorado	55,531,715	49,380,803	44,275,072	-5,105,731
Connecticut	54,149,320	48,151,528	43,172,897	-4,978,631
Delaware	29,773,104	26,475,317	23,737,900	-2,737,417
District of Columbia	21,140,742	18,799,110	16,855,375	-1,943,735
Florida	266,491,106	236,973,499	212,471,610	-24,501,889
Georgia	101,025,172	89,835,225	80,546,707	-9,288,518
Hawaii	19,402,955	17,253,807	15,469,849	-1,783,958
Idaho	21,957,479	19,525,382	17,506,554	-2,018,828
Illinois	157,802,006	140,323,233	125,814,504	-14,508,729
Indiana	76,490,091	68,017,747	60,985,048	-7,032,699
Iowa	62,678,848	55,736,291	49,973,434	-5,762,857
Kansas	49,073,943	43,638,319	39,126,333	-4,511,986
Kentucky	79,758,978	70,924,559	63,591,310	-7,333,249
Louisiana	86,474,203	76,895,979	68,945,314	-7,950,665
Maine	22,690,208	20,176,951	18,090,754	-2,086,197
Maryland	107,985,792	96,024,859	86,096,363	-9,928,496
Massachusetts	64,016,189	56,925,503	51,039,687	-5,885,816
Michigan	225,735,618	200,732,250	179,977,527	-20,754,723
Minnesota	133,757,203	118,941,727	106,643,740	-12,297,987
Mississippi	40,731,453	36,219,876	32,474,920	-3,744,956
Missouri	82,471,984	73,337,061	65,754,372	-7,582,689
Montana	12,335,535	10,969,202	9,835,041	-1,134,161
Nebraska	31,686,896	28,177,130	25,263,754	-2,913,376
Nevada	47,080,169	41,865,384	37,536,710	-4,328,674
New Hampshire	15,086,686	13,415,625	12,028,516	-1,387,109
New Jersey	213,483,028	189,836,805	170,208,617	-19,628,188
New Mexico	34,127,688	30,347,571	27,209,782	-3,137,789
New York	334,569,661	297,511,404	266,750,195	-30,761,209
North Carolina	110,028,993	97,841,747	87,725,394	-10,116,353
North Dakota	15,881,837	14,122,702	12,662,484	-1,460,218

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	305,743,024	271,877,720	243,766,906	-28,110,814
Oklahoma	68,531,908	60,941,043	54,640,040	-6,301,003
Oregon	58,594,798	52,104,607	46,717,248	-5,387,359
Pennsylvania	188,747,153	167,840,773	150,486,866	-17,353,907
Rhode Island	8,092,798	7,196,408	6,452,335	-744,073
South Carolina	41,360,023	36,778,824	32,976,075	-3,802,749
South Dakota	9,150,985	8,137,386	7,296,020	-841,366
Tennessee	61,931,823	55,072,010	49,377,836	-5,694,174
Texas	377,963,903	336,099,129	301,348,139	-34,750,990
Utah	34,533,832	30,708,728	27,533,598	-3,175,130
Vermont	11,309,472	10,056,790	9,016,968	-1,039,822
Virginia	88,076,738	78,321,011	70,223,005	-8,098,006
Washington	137,968,467	122,686,535	110,001,353	-12,685,182
West Virginia	33,406,413	29,706,187	26,634,714	-3,071,473
Wisconsin	94,267,528	83,826,084	75,158,881	-8,667,203
Wyoming	5,037,200	4,479,260	4,016,126	-463,134
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,898,666,526</b>	<b>4,356,070,881</b>	<b>3,905,674,668</b>	<b>-450,396,213</b>
Indian Tribes	35,792,754	42,000,000	42,000,000	0
Guam	3,745,573	3,330,699	2,986,321	-344,378
Puerto Rico	28,483,142	25,328,237	22,709,422	-2,618,815
Virgin Islands	4,596,286	4,087,183	3,664,589	-422,594
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>72,617,755</b>	<b>74,746,119</b>	<b>71,360,332</b>	<b>-3,385,787</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,971,284,281</b>	<b>4,430,817,000</b>	<b>3,977,035,000</b>	<b>-453,782,000</b>
<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>22,132,719</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,993,417,000</b>	<b>\$4,430,817,000</b>	<b>\$3,977,035,000</b>	<b>-\$453,782,000</b>

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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Access and Visitation Grants (CFDA #93.597)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Increase or Decrease</b>
Alabama	\$137,856	\$137,856	\$137,856	\$0
Alaska	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Arizona	172,676	172,676	172,676	0
Arkansas	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
California	946,820	946,820	946,820	0
Colorado	121,309	121,309	121,309	0
Connecticut	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Delaware	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	502,438	502,438	502,438	0
Georgia	295,483	295,483	295,483	0
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Idaho	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Illinois	346,886	346,886	346,886	0
Indiana	192,761	192,761	192,761	0
Iowa	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Kansas	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Kentucky	123,634	123,634	123,634	0
Louisiana	145,278	145,278	145,278	0
Maine	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Maryland	160,674	160,674	160,674	0
Massachusetts	171,813	171,813	171,813	0
Michigan	284,554	284,554	284,554	0
Minnesota	133,346	133,346	133,346	0
Mississippi	107,089	107,089	107,089	0
Missouri	169,898	169,898	169,898	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	212,190	212,190	212,190	0
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
New York	545,183	545,183	545,183	0
North Carolina	279,933	279,933	279,933	0
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	346,015	346,015	346,015	0
Oklahoma	103,930	103,930	103,930	0
Oregon	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Pennsylvania	344,452	344,452	344,452	0
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
South Carolina	136,311	136,311	136,311	0
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Tennessee	181,834	181,834	181,834	0
Texas	702,147	702,147	702,147	0
Utah	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Vermont	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Virginia	207,182	207,182	207,182	0
Washington	176,274	176,274	176,274	0
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Wisconsin	152,034	152,034	152,034	0
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9,700,000</b>	<b>9,700,000</b>	<b>9,700,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Guam	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Puerto Rico	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Virgin Islands	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

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 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Estimate	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 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(e) of the Social Security Act	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000 <sup>1</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> FY 2012 Amount Authorized reflects Administration's proposal for a one-year extension.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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
2011	57,953,000
2012	57,593,000



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$57,953,000</b>	<b>\$57,953,000</b>	<b>\$57,953,000</b>
Offsetting Collections from Federal Funds	23,305,000	25,000,000	26,000,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	4,799,000	5,015,000	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-13,000	0	0
Recoveries of prior year obligations	30,000		
Unobligated balance, end of year	-5,015,000	0	0
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$81,059,000</b>	<b>\$87,968,000</b>	<b>\$83,953,000</b>

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Training and Technical Assistance	\$12,318,000	\$12,318,000	\$12,318,000
Federal Parent Locator Service	24,635,000	24,635,000	24,635,000
Child Welfare Study	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Welfare Research	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$57,953,000</b>	<b>\$57,953,000</b>	<b>\$57,953,000</b>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Justification

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 Change from FY11 Current Law
Total, Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	0
Obligations	\$81,059,000	\$87,968,000	\$83,953,000	-\$4,015,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 413(h), 429(e), 452(j) and 453(o) of the Social Security Act

2012 Authorization ..... Training and Technical Assistance and Federal Parent Locator Service authorized indefinitely based on a formula; Welfare Research and Child Welfare Study pending Congressional action.

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. The FPLS includes a set of databases and data matching authorities, including 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. The Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) added a web-based portal that allows states and employers to efficiently access data. State and local child support enforcement agencies use

FPLS data to locate non-custodial 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 across state child support programs and with employers, multistate financial institutions, insurance companies and other federal agencies. FPLS has contributed to an increase in the overall effectiveness and performance of the child support program, and supports two long term performance goals and five annual performance goals for OCSE. The NDNH also supports three long-term performance goals and three annual performance goals for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. 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 (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 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 2012 request for Children's Research and Technical Assistance is \$57,953,000, the same as the FY 2011 enacted level. This request will fund child support training and technical assistance efforts, the operation of the FPLS, and welfare research. This request includes a one-year reauthorization of the \$15 million welfare research and extension of \$6 million child welfare study funds as part of the reauthorization of the TANF program.

Resource and Program Data  
Training and Technical Assistance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$1,245,000	\$1,282,000	\$1,282,000
Research/Evaluation	313,000	313,000	313,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,806,000	1,999,000	868,000
Program Support	9,755,000	10,609,000	9,855,000
Total, Resources	\$13,119,000	\$14,203,000	\$12,318,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	23	23	23
New Starts			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Continuations			
#	17	17	17
\$	\$745,000	\$782,000	\$782,000
Contracts			
#	14	16	10
\$	\$3,579,000	\$3,975,000	\$1,890,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$1,179,000	\$1,205,000	\$1,205,000

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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$17,030,000	\$20,541,000	\$19,684,000
Program Support	29,923,000	32,224,000	30,951,000
Total, Resources	\$46,953,000	\$52,765,000	\$50,635,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	8	10	9
\$	\$29,434,000	\$37,097,000	\$35,175,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	12	9	8
\$	\$10,975,000	\$8,880,000	\$8,379,000

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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$5,994,000	\$6,000,000	\$5,960,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			40,000
Total, Resources	\$5,994,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	2	1	1
\$	\$5,994,000	\$6,000,000	\$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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$14,199,000	\$14,206,000	\$14,206,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	794,000	794,000	794,000
Total, Resources	\$14,993,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Contracts			
#	19	19	19
\$	\$13,224,000	\$13,231,000	\$13,231,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	9	9	9
\$	\$1,240,000	\$1,240,000	\$1,240,000

Notes:

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

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 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Estimate <sup>1</sup>	FY 2012 Amount Authorized <sup>2</sup>	FY 2012 Budget Request
1. State Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (SSA)	Such sums	16,488,667,000	Such sums	16,488,667,000
2. Territories – Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the SSA	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	211,000,000	319,450,000	319,450,000	319,450,000
5. Healthy Marriage / 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)(D) of the SSA	334,000,000	334,000,000	612,000,000	612,000,000
Total request level		\$17,392,864,000		\$17,670,625,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		\$17,392,864,000		\$17,670,625,000

<sup>1</sup> For all tables in this chapter, the FY 2011 estimate level reflects the Administration's proposal for an additional appropriation of \$108 million in FY 2011 to increase Supplemental Grants for Population Increases to \$319 million.

<sup>2</sup> FY 2012 Amount Authorized reflects the Administration's proposal for a one-year extension of TANF including \$319M for Supplemental Grants.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Request to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2003		17,008,625,287
2004		17,008,625,287
2005		17,008,625,287
2005/6		5,139,108,000
2005/6		11,988,328,513
2007		17,058,625,513
2008		17,058,625,513
2009		
Pre-appropriated		17,058,625,513
Recovery Act		5,000,000,000
Total		22,058,625,513
2010		
Appropriation		16,739,175,287
Recovery Act		319,450,226
Total		17,058,625,513
2011		
Appropriation	17,408,625,513	16,950,496,693 <sup>1</sup>
Contingency Fund	1,854,962,000	334,238,754
TANF Emergency Fund	2,500,000,000	
Total	21,763,587,513	17,284,735,447
2012		
Appropriation	17,058,625,000	
Contingency Fund	612,000,000	
Total	17,670,625,000	

<sup>1</sup> The enacted FY 2011 appropriation for TANF Supplemental Grants for Population Increases is \$211 million. The Budget proposes an additional appropriation of \$108 million in FY 2011 to increase the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases to \$319 million, which would make the FY 2011 total for TANF \$17,392,864,045.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Budget Authority	\$16,739,175,000	\$17,564,625,000	\$17,670,625,000
Rescission <sup>1</sup>	0	-171,761,000	0
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$16,739,175,000</b>	<b>\$17,392,864,000</b>	<b>\$17,670,625,000</b>
Recovery Act, B.A.	319,450,000	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act</b>	<b>\$17,058,625,000</b>	<b>\$17,392,864,000</b>	<b>\$17,670,625,000</b>
<b>Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$17,058,625,000</b>	<b>\$17,392,864,000</b>	<b>\$17,670,625,000</b>
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, start of year	4,383,305,000	0	0
Unobligated Contingency Fund, start of year	212,397,000	0	0
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$21,654,327,000</b>	<b>\$17,392,864,000</b>	<b>\$17,670,625,000</b>
<b>Obligations less Recovery Act</b>	<b>\$16,951,572,000</b>	<b>\$17,392,864,000</b>	<b>\$17,670,625,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (P.L. 111-242) appropriated \$506 million for the Contingency Fund in FY 2011 and \$612 million for FY 2012. Subsequently, the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-291) reduced the Contingency Fund to \$334 million in FY 2011.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
State Family Assistance Grants	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants	77,875,000	77,875,000	77,875,000
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	[0]	334,239,000	612,000,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$17,058,625,000</b>	<b>\$17,392,864,000</b>	<b>\$17,670,625,000</b>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Summary of Changes

FY 2011 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$17,392,864,000
FY 2012 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$17,670,625,000
Net change		+\$277,761,000

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	<u>FY 2011 Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) <b>Contingency Fund:</b> Baseline for 2012 reflects \$612 million appropriated in P.L. 111-242. A change in funding occurs because P.L. 111-242 and P.L. 111-291 provided a lower funding level for FY 2011 than for FY 2012.	\$334,239,000	+\$277,761,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$277,761,000
Total, Increases		+\$277,761,000
Net Change		+\$277,761,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Justification

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY11 Estimate
\$17,058,625,000	\$17,392,864,000	\$17,670,625,000	+\$277,761,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 403(a), 403(b), 412(a) and 1108 of the Social Security Act; Section 131 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011; Section 811 of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010

2012 Authorization .....Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant/Competitive Grant

General Statement

Title I of Public Law 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 or the homes of relatives; (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 rate calculations; (3) created and provided funds for grants 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 (P.L. 110-275) extended authority for Supplemental Grants through FY 2009 and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5; Recovery Act) extended these grants through FY 2010. On December 8, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-291), which included an extension of TANF through September 30, 2011 (with the exception of Supplemental Grants for Population Increases, which were extended through June 30, 2011).

The FY 2012 request of \$17,670,625,000 for the TANF program reflects a one-year extension of all current TANF programs.

**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 through FY 2011 at \$16.5 billion each year. State allocations are based on AFDC spending levels in the mid 1990s. While states must meet certain work participation and maintenance of effort requirements, they have 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. 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 that have received federally funded assistance under TANF for five cumulative years are not eligible for federally funded assistance, subject to limited exceptions.

States may transfer up to a total of 30 percent of their TANF funds to either the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) program or the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) program, with no more than 10 percent transferred to SSBG. From FY 2009 grants, states transferred \$1.7 billion to CCDBG and \$1.2 billion 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 December 2010, 64 tribal TANF grantees have been approved.

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 states. 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.

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 in the mid 1990s. To receive a supplemental grant, a state must have met the criteria in FY 1998. Territories and tribes are not eligible. Since 2002, when the award amounts were fixed, the same 17 states have received a total of \$319 million each year. The Supplemental Grants, as with regular TANF block grant funds, can be transferred to CCDBG and SSBG. The Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011 (P.L. 111-242) and the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 authorized the grants through June 30, 2011 at a funding level of \$211 million available for FY 2011.

Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants – The DRA included \$150 million for the Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants in FY 2006 through FY 2010. The Claims Resolution Act of 2010 amended the Social Security Act to provide \$150 million for FY 2011 for this purpose, specifying that funding should be equally split between healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood activities.

The Claims Resolution Act also amended the allowable activities under the healthy marriage grants to include marriage education, marriage skills, and relationship skills programs for any participant – not just unmarried pregnant women and expectant fathers. Further, the Claims Resolution Act stipulated that in making FY 2011 grants, HHS must give preference to entities that were awarded funds under these



programs for any prior fiscal year and that have demonstrated the ability to successfully carry out the programs.

In addition, the Claims Resolution Act stipulated that if previously authorized demonstration projects to test the effectiveness of coordinating services for tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect are awarded in FY 2011, these funds should be allocated evenly between the marriage and fatherhood funding streams.

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 through FY 2011. As of December 2010, there are 79 grantees for this program.

Contingency Fund – The Contingency Fund provides a funding reserve which can be used to assist states that meet certain criteria intended to reflect economic distress. To be eligible to receive Contingency Funds, a state must meet one of two criteria:

- 1) The state's average 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 average unemployment rate for the comparable 3-month period in either or both of the last two calendar years or;
- 2) The average number of SNAP participants in the state for the most recent 3-month period for which data are available must exceed by at least 10 percent the average number of food stamp participants in the state in the comparable 3-month period of either FY 1994 or FY 1995.

States also must meet higher maintenance of effort requirements in order to qualify for contingency funds. Contingency funds can be used for any allowable TANF expenditure and can carry over from year to year. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 appropriated \$506 million for the Contingency Fund in FY 2011 and \$612 million for FY 2012. Subsequently, the FY 2011 appropriation was reduced to \$334 million as a result of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010.

TANF underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment found that the program has produced modest, but statistically 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, and is working with states to reduce improper payments.

While the job entry rate performance measure in FY 2009 was approximately 27 percent and the job retention rate was just over 61 percent, the recent economic downturn has impacted caseloads and TANF program capacity to transition families into the workforce. These results were also both short of their performance targets (38 percent and 65 percent, respectively). As a result of the Recovery Act, during fiscal years 2009 and 2010, emergency funding through the TANF program was provided to 52 states and territories (including the District of Columbia) and 25 tribes to help cover costs associated with increased caseloads and increased spending on cash benefits, increased spending on short-term benefits, and increased spending on subsidized employment to assist states in their efforts to lead families to self-sufficiency. In addition, state efforts to expand subsidized employment programs with Recovery Act funds have helped welfare recipients and other low income parents and young people attain employment. The implementation of these programs may yield valuable information about how best to move families from welfare to work. ACF is now collecting voluntary data from states on the number of subsidized jobs created as a result of Recovery Act funding, to be available by the end of FY 2011.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for TANF is \$17,670,625,000. The \$278 million increase from the FY 2011 level reflects technical baseline changes to the Contingency Fund reflecting the funding provided in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011, and the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. The budget continues existing funding for TANF programs for one year, including Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood grants, Supplemental Grants for Population Increases (at the full \$319 million level) and the Contingency Fund. This Budget assumes that an additional \$108 million will be provided in FY 2011 to fully fund the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases. When TANF reauthorization is considered, the Administration would be interested in exploring with Congress a variety of strategies to strengthen the program’s ability to improve outcomes for families and children including helping more parents succeed as workers by building on the recent successes with subsidized employment; using performance indicators to drive program improvement; and preparing the program to respond more effectively in the event of a future economic downturn.

The program made revisions to its efficiency measure in 2008 to focus on states meeting work participation rate targets. This measure captures the percentage of work participation rates that meet or exceed requirements, and ACF calculates state performance relating to these targets annually. ACF also works with states to ensure they meet required rates by reviewing and approving corrective compliance plans, which allow states to improve future performance and to avoid financial penalties, as well as by offering technical assistance to help states improve their performance. In FY 2008, a baseline of 82 percent of work participation rates were met. In FY 2012, the program aims to have 100 percent of states meet or exceed work participation requirements.

#### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<b>22.1LT and 22A:</b> Increase the percentage of state work participation rates that meet or exceed requirements. ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2008: 82% (Baseline)	N/A	100%	100%
<b>22.2LT and 22B:</b> Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 27.3% <sup>2</sup> (Target Not Met)	38.4%	FY09 Actual Result +0.3PP	Prior Result +0.3PP
<b>22.3LT and 22C:</b> Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients/former recipients employed in one quarter that were still employed in the next two consecutive quarters. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 61.3% (Target Not Met)	62.3%	FY09 Actual Result +1.5PP	Prior Result +0.5PP
<b>22.4LT and 22D:</b> Increase the percentage rate of earnings gained by employed adult TANF recipients/former recipients between a base quarter and a second subsequent quarter. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 29.3% (Target Not Met)	29.8%	FY09 Actual Result +0.8PP	Prior Result +0.5PP
<b>22E:</b> Increase the rate of case closures related to employment, child support collected, and marriage. ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 18.4% (Target Not Met)	21.2%	FY09 Actual Result +0.4PP	Prior Result +0.4PP

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the FY 2010-2015 HHS Strategic Plan. This measure is also included in the TANF Supplemental Funds American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Implementation Plan.

<sup>2</sup> Although the sample size used for federal reporting is adequate for program purposes, the subsamples used for the job entry, job retention, and earnings gain measures are not large enough to ensure comparability of FY 2008 data with FY 2007 data for some states that switched from universe data reporting in one period to sample reporting in the other (or vice versa). As a result, these states have been excluded from the calculation of the national rates for FY 2008.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>22i</u> : Average monthly number of TANF and separate state program (SSP) families receiving assistance. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 1,795,775 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>22ii</u> : Number of families meeting work participation requirements. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2008: 244,280 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>22iii</u> : Number of TANF adult recipients that are employed. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2008: 225,190 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>22iv</u> : Average number of months receiving TANF assistance. <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 37.3 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$17,059</b>	<b>\$17,393</b>	<b>\$17,671</b>

<sup>1</sup> This figure represents the average number of months a family had ever received TANF assistance by the end of the fiscal year.

Resource and Program Data  
State Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	114	110	110
New Starts			
#	114	110	110
\$	\$16,488,667,000	\$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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$77,875,000	\$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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	17	17	17
New Starts			
#	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

Resource and Program Data  
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$118,546,000	\$131,400,000	\$131,400,000
Research/Evaluation	3,500,000		
Demonstration/Development	14,400,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance	9,534,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Program Support	4,020,000	6,600,000	6,600,000
Total, Resources	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	212	50	150
New Starts			
#	0	50	150
\$	\$0	\$131,400,000	\$131,400,000
Continuations			
#	212	0	0
\$	\$118,546,000	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	14	5	5
\$	\$25,434,000	\$15,600,000	\$15,600,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	0	0
\$	\$2,322,000	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and overhead costs, printing costs, and travel.

Resource and Program Data  
Tribal Work Programs

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	78	78	78
New Starts			
#	78	78	78
\$	\$7,633,000	\$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 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA #93.558)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Increase or Decrease</b>
Alabama	104,408,000	104,408,000	104,408,000	\$0
Alaska	53,309,000	53,309,000	53,309,000	0
Arizona	224,158,000	224,158,000	224,158,000	0
Arkansas	62,951,000	62,951,000	62,951,000	0
California	3,657,885,000	3,657,885,000	3,657,885,000	0
Colorado	149,626,000	149,626,000	149,626,000	0
Connecticut	266,788,000	266,788,000	266,788,000	0
Delaware	32,291,000	32,291,000	32,291,000	0
District of Columbia	92,610,000	92,610,000	92,610,000	0
Florida	622,746,000	622,746,000	622,746,000	0
Georgia	368,025,000	368,025,000	368,025,000	0
Hawaii	98,905,000	98,905,000	98,905,000	0
Idaho	33,911,000	33,911,000	33,911,000	0
Illinois	585,057,000	585,057,000	585,057,000	0
Indiana	206,799,000	206,799,000	206,799,000	0
Iowa	131,030,000	131,030,000	131,030,000	0
Kansas	101,931,000	101,931,000	101,931,000	0
Kentucky	181,288,000	181,288,000	181,288,000	0
Louisiana	180,999,000	180,999,000	180,999,000	0
Maine	78,121,000	78,121,000	78,121,000	0
Maryland	229,098,000	229,098,000	229,098,000	0
Massachusetts	459,371,000	459,371,000	459,371,000	0
Michigan	775,353,000	775,353,000	775,353,000	0
Minnesota	263,434,000	263,434,000	263,434,000	0
Mississippi	95,803,000	95,803,000	95,803,000	0
Missouri	217,052,000	217,052,000	217,052,000	0
Montana	39,172,000	39,172,000	39,172,000	0
Nebraska	57,514,000	57,514,000	57,514,000	0
Nevada	47,641,000	47,641,000	47,641,000	0
New Hampshire	38,521,000	38,521,000	38,521,000	0
New Jersey	404,035,000	404,035,000	404,035,000	0
New Mexico	117,131,000	117,131,000	117,131,000	0
New York	2,442,931,000	2,442,931,000	2,442,931,000	0
North Carolina	338,350,000	338,350,000	338,350,000	0
North Dakota	26,400,000	26,400,000	26,400,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	727,968,000	727,968,000	727,968,000	0
Oklahoma	145,281,000	145,281,000	145,281,000	0
Oregon	166,799,000	166,799,000	166,799,000	0
Pennsylvania	719,499,000	719,499,000	719,499,000	0
Rhode Island	95,022,000	95,022,000	95,022,000	0
South Carolina	99,968,000	99,968,000	99,968,000	0
South Dakota	21,280,000	21,280,000	21,280,000	0
Tennessee	213,089,000	213,089,000	213,089,000	0
Texas	538,965,000	538,965,000	538,965,000	0
Utah	84,314,000	84,314,000	84,314,000	0
Vermont	47,353,000	47,353,000	47,353,000	0
Virginia	158,285,000	158,285,000	158,285,000	0
Washington	380,740,000	380,740,000	380,740,000	0
West Virginia	110,176,000	110,176,000	110,176,000	0
Wisconsin	314,499,000	314,499,000	314,499,000	0
Wyoming	18,501,000	18,501,000	18,501,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>16,626,383,000</b>	<b>16,626,383,000</b>	<b>16,626,383,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Tribal Family Asst. Grants	181,734,000	181,733,941	181,733,941	0
Guam	3,465,000	3,465,000	3,465,000	0
Puerto Rico	71,563,000	71,563,000	71,563,000	0
Virgin Islands	2,847,000	2,847,000	2,847,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>259,609,000</b>	<b>259,609,000</b>	<b>259,609,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>16,885,992,000</b>	<b>16,885,992,000</b>	<b>16,885,992,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Tribal NEW Program	7,633,000	7,633,000	7,633,000	0
Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
Obligated Contingency Fund	212,396,740	334,238,754	612,000,000	277,761,000
<i>Emergency Fund, Recovery Act</i>	<i>4,383,304,554</i>			<i>0</i>
Matching Grants to Territories	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
<b>Subtotal adjustments</b>	<b>4,768,335,000</b>	<b>506,872,000</b>	<b>784,633,000</b>	<b>277,761,000</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$21,654,327,000</b>	<b>\$17,392,864,000</b>	<b>\$17,670,625,000</b>	<b>\$277,761,000</b>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

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## **FY 2012 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<sup>1</sup>.*

*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, \$2,100,000,000<sup>2</sup>.*

*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.*

<sup>1</sup> Amounts reflect current law.

<sup>2</sup> Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Budget Request
1. Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$3,967,000,000	Such sums	\$4,538,000,000
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	\$2,480,000,000	Such sums	\$2,495,000,000
4. Guardianship Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$32,000,000	Such sums	\$80,000,000
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		\$6,622,000,000		\$7,256,000,000
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>
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
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>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2011		
Appropriation	4,769,000,000	
Advance	1,850,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	
Total	6,622,000,000	
2012		
Appropriation	5,603,000,000	
Advance	1,850,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	
Total	7,256,000,000	
2013		
Advance	2,100,000,000	



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2012	
			<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Definite, B.A.	\$5,109,000,000	\$4,493,000,000	\$5,153,000,000	\$5,403,000,000
Pre-appropriated, B.A.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Advance, B.A.	1,800,000,000	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$6,912,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,346,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,006,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,256,000,000</b>
Recovery Act, B.A.	423,000,000	138,000,000	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act</b>	<b>\$7,335,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,484,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,006,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,256,000,000</b>
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-139,739,000	0	0	0
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$7,195,261,000</b>	<b>\$6,484,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,006,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,256,000,000</b>
<b>Obligations less Recovery Act</b>	<b>6,789,012,000</b>	<b>6,346,000,000</b>	<b>7,006,000,000</b>	<b>7,256,000,000</b>
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2013</i>			<i>\$2,100,000,000</i>	<i>\$2,100,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Foster Care	\$4,681,000,000	\$3,967,000,000	\$4,288,000,000	\$4,538,000,000
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre-Appropriated)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Adoption Assistance	2,462,000,000	2,480,000,000	2,495,000,000	2,495,000,000
Guardianship Assistance	49,000,000	32,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$7,335,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,622,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,006,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,256,000,000</b>
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2013</i>			<i>\$2,100,000,000</i>	<i>\$2,100,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Summary of Changes

FY 2011 Current Law		
Total estimated budget authority		\$6,622,000,000
FY 2012 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$7,256,000,000
Net change		+\$634,000,000

	<u>FY 2011 Current Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) <b>Foster Care:</b> Increase in payments to states for administrative expenditures related to changes contained in the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008.	\$3,967,000,000	+\$321,000,000
2) <b>Guardianship Assistance:</b> Increase in children and payments.	\$32,000,000	+\$48,000,000
3) <b>Adoption Assistance:</b> Increase in children and payments.	\$2,480,000,000	+\$15,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$384,000,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) <b>Foster Care:</b> Reform proposal.	\$3,967,000,000	+\$250,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$250,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$634,000,000
Net Change		+\$634,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Justification

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY11 Current Law
Budget Authority	\$7,335,000,000	\$6,622,000,000	\$7,256,000,000	+\$634,000,000
Obligations	\$7,195,261,000	\$6,622,000,000	\$7,256,000,000	+\$634,000,000

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

2012 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 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, 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 (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 creates 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 fiscal years.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5; Recovery Act) adjusted the Federal Medical Assistant Percentage (FMAP) – commonly known as the Medicaid match rate - which is also used in the title IV-E programs. The 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 reduced the size of the FMAP increase provided by the Recovery Act.

### **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; including 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, 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 receiving federal foster care payments has declined from over 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 181,500 in FY 2010 and 166,800 projected for FY 2012. Title IV-E caseloads have been declining due to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and, notably, and the linking of a child's eligibility to the AFDC income eligibility criteria in place in the mid 1990s. 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 unadjusted 1996 income standards. Fewer and fewer families meet these static income standards over time thereby reducing the number of children who are title IV-E eligible. This has created an erosion of federal IV-E participation in the lives of children and families who need support the most. Currently, federal IV-E participation stands at approximately 42 percent 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 awarded grants to 4 tribes in FY 2010.

The Foster Care program underwent program assessments in calendar years 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 (including those that do not receive federal assistance) 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 2009 show that 3.6 percent of children who have been in foster care for more than 12 months do not have a case plan goal. This FY 2009 result was better than the respective target rate of 5.4 percent. Performance in this area has been consistently improving since FY 2005 when 8.3 percent of children had no stated goal. 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.

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 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 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 2012, 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 12. The revised eligibility requirements also apply to children based on time in care and siblings of children to which 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 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 80 percent, from just over 228,000 in FY 2000 to an estimated 429,700 in FY 2010 and 470,400 projected in FY 2012.

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 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 December 2010, 24 states have submitted title IV-E plan amendments to enable them to make claims for federal support of eligible guardianship assistance. To date, 11 states have been given final approval of those GAP amendments. The amendments from the remaining 12 states are under review or are being revised. ACF will continue to work closely with states, as well as tribes, to help them understand the program and to urge them to exercise this new important program option.

As is also noted in the Promoting Safe and Stable Families chapter, one measure of the effectiveness of the Guardianship Assistance Program is the timeliness of exits from foster care to either guardianship or adoption within two years of placement. ACF reports strong performance in this area with steadily increasing numbers that exceed targets. In FY 2009, 41.4 percent of children exiting from foster care to guardianship or adoption did so within two years of placement, exceeding the FY 2009 target of 38 percent. 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.

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. For the period between October 1, 2008 and June 30, 2011, increased matching rates are being used, as provided in the Recovery Act and P.L. 111-226. 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 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. 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 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. The first data submissions, reflecting information for FY 2011, will be submitted in May 2011 and November 2011.

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 2008 (the most recent year for which completed expenditure data for the year two-year spend-out period are available), the number of states fully expending their grants again improved to 50 out of 52 states/jurisdictions (96 percent) fully expending their grant awards, meeting the FY 2008 target. 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, which is expected to help improve performance on this measure over time.

The Multi-Site Evaluation of Foster Youth Programs, the only rigorous evaluation of programs designed to help foster youth make the transition to adulthood, is ongoing. This evaluation, required by P.L. 106-169, was designed to examine existing programs of potential national significance as they currently operate. Final reports for two of the four programs evaluated (a life skills training program and a tutoring program, both in Los Angeles, CA) have been released. These two programs were not found to produce significant impacts on key outcomes of interest for the transition to adulthood. Final reports from the remaining two programs being evaluated (an employment training program and a case management approach) are expected to be released in 2011. 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. A summary report to be released from the evaluation in 2011 will provide recommendations for further rigorous assessment of various independent living services to inform efforts to improve their effectiveness.



**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Foster Care, Guardianship Assistance and Adoption Assistance programs is \$7,256,000,000, an increase of \$634,000,000 from the FY 2011 current law level. This funding request supports the legislative proposal discussed below, along with continuing implementation of the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008 and ongoing baseline IV-E program changes under current law. Further, \$2,200,000,000 will be needed for the first quarter of FY 2013 to assure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2012, federal assistance of \$4,538,000,000 is requested for the Foster Care program, an increase of \$571,000,000 from the FY 2011 current law level. Of this amount, \$250,000,000 in additional resources is requested for the estimated cost of a reform of federal child welfare funding to align financial incentives with improved outcomes for children in foster care and those who are receiving in-home services from the child welfare system to prevent entry or re-entry into foster care.

Child welfare systems serve some of America's most vulnerable children. 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 that would serve children's best interests. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress on this effort.

Specifically, the Budget includes \$2.5 billion over 10 years to support this reform agenda 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;
- Reducing costly and unnecessary administrative requirements, while retaining the focus on children in need;
- Using the best research currently available on child welfare policies and interventions to help the states achieve further declines in the numbers of children who need to enter or remain in foster care, to better reach families with more complex needs, and to improve outcomes for children who are abused, neglected, or at risk of abuse or neglect.
- Expanding our knowledge base by allowing States to test innovative strategies that improve outcomes for children and reward states for efficient use of federal and state resources.

The Budget also includes \$370 million over ten years for 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 does not impact the funding required for Foster Care until FY 2013, and is estimated to cost \$46 million per year once fully implemented.

The remaining increase of \$321,000,000 is requested for estimated costs under current law. An estimated average of 166,800 children per month will have payments made on their behalf, a decrease of 4,400 compared to FY 2011. This continues the trend in the decline of IV-E eligible children over the last decade, which is due to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and the linking of a child's eligibility to the AFDC income eligibility criteria in place in the mid 1990s. 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 the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008.

An annual measure of the adoption rate was developed through the Foster Care program assessment 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 2009, the adoption rate reached 11.8 percent, with approximately 57,000 children adopted, exceeding the FY 2009 target of 10.1 percent. ACF expects to maintain this high level of performance, as the current performance has already surpassed the target for future years through FY 2012. 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 2012, federal assistance of \$2,495,000,000 is requested for the Adoption Assistance program, an increase of \$15,000,000 over the FY 2011 current law level. This increase reflects increasing numbers of children in the Adoption Assistance program. An estimated average of 470,400 children per month, an increase of 19,800 over FY 2011, 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. In light of the fact that more children are receiving IV-E adoption assistance each year, this measure speaks to the fact that more efficient administration of the program results in lower administrative costs per child. The average administrative cost increased slightly from the previous year to \$1,822 in FY 2009, missing the FY 2009 target of \$1,757. 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. By FY 2012, ACF aims to decrease the average administrative claim by at least two percent from the previous year's actual result.

In FY 2012, federal assistance of \$80,000,000 is requested for the Guardianship Assistance program, an increase of \$48,000,000 over the FY 2011 current law 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 (for a total of approximately 30 grantees in FY 2012), increased utilization of guardianship in established state programs, and the end of the enhanced matching rates from FY 2011. An estimated average of 13,900 children per month, an increase of 7,900 over FY 2011, will have payments made on their behalf in FY 2012.

The FY 2012 baseline level of \$140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program is the same as the FY 2011 current law level. This will allow continued grants to support services and supports 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. As previously noted, states began to collect data by October 2010 and will transmit their data to ACF in May 2011 and November 2011. Data for an annual performance measure regarding the percentages of CFCIP youth who avoid high-risk behaviors will be reported starting in FY 2012.

## **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

### FOSTER CARE

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>
<u>7.1LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 nine by 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. ( <i>CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A
<u>7.2LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 five by 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. ( <i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A
<u>7.3LT</u> : Three states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor “Case Review System” by the end of FY 2010, and 20 by 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. ( <i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	3 states	N/A
<u>7.5LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 10 by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ( <i>PSSF, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7.6LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 three by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A
<u>7E</u> : 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. <i>(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7E</u> : 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. <i>(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 94% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7I</u> : 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. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 98% of states (51) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7J</u> : 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 2010: 98% of states (51) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7L</u> : 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 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7M</u> : 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 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7Q</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”). (Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2009: 3.6% (Target Exceeded)	3.1%	Prior Result -0.5PP	Prior Result -0.5PP
<u>7R</u> : Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. <sup>1</sup> (Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2009: 4.90% (Target Not Met)	4.5%	4.7%	4.5% <sup>2</sup>
<u>7.8LT and 7S</u> : Increase the adoption rate. <sup>3</sup> (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	FY 2009: 11.80% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	10.4%
<u>7xii</u> : Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Output)	FY 2009: 245,143 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> This performance measure is included in the FY 2010-2015 HHS Strategic Plan.

<sup>2</sup> The FY 2012 target for this measure should be considered preliminary pending the FY 2010 review results.

<sup>3</sup> This performance measure is included in the FMAP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Implementation Plan.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7xiii</u> : Number of adoptions from foster care. <sup>4</sup> ( <i>Foster Care, Adoption Assistance</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 57,466 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xiv</u> : Number of children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). ( <i>Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 14,031 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7x</u> : Annual estimate of improper payments. ( <i>Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: \$72.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$4,681</b>	<b>\$3,967</b>	<b>\$4,538</b>

#### ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7.8LT and 7S</u> : 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. <sup>4</sup> ( <i>Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 11.80% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	10.4%
<u>7U</u> : Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. ( <i>Adoption Assistance</i> ) ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2009: \$1,822 (Target Not Met)	\$1,785	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%
<u>7xxiii</u> : Average monthly number of children receiving IV-E Adoption Assistance subsidies. ( <i>Adoption Assistance</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 416,400 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$2,462</b>	<b>\$2,480</b>	<b>\$2,495</b>

#### GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7Q</u> : Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. ( <i>PSSF, Guardianship Assistance, SSBG</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2009: 41.4% (Target Exceeded)	43.4%	Prior Result +2PP	Prior Result +2PP
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$49</b>	<b>\$32</b>	<b>\$80</b>

CHAFEE INDEPENDENT LIVING

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7W</u> : Increase the percentages youth who avoid high-risk behaviors. ( <i>Developmental Outcome and Efficiency</i> )	N/A	N/A	Set Baseline	TBD
<u>7X1</u> : Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 1) increasing the number of jurisdictions that completely expend their allocations within the two-year expenditure period. ( <i>Outcome and Efficiency</i> )	FY 2008: 50 of 52 states/juris (Target 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	Prior Result +2% until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved
<u>7X2</u> : 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. ( <i>Outcome and Efficiency</i> )	FY 2008: \$352,337 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%
<u>7xxvi</u> : Total dollars expended on CFCIP services. ( <i>Independent Living</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2008: \$138 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xxvii</u> : Number of states/jurisdictions expending all CFCIP funds within two year expenditure period. ( <i>Independent Living</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2008: 50 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$140.0</b>	<b>\$140.0</b>	<b>\$140.0</b>

Resource and Program Data  
Foster Care and Tribal

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,582,511,000	\$3,944,500,000	\$4,512,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	22,402,000	23,418,000	26,904,000
Program Support	1,949,000	2,082,000	2,096,000
Total, Resources	\$4,606,862,000	\$3,967,000,000	\$4,541,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	61	64	64
New Starts			
#	59	62	62
\$	\$4,584,011,000	\$3,946,000,000	\$4,516,500,000
Continuations			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$2,440,000	\$2,440,000	\$2,440,000
Contracts			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$18,645,000	\$19,661,000	\$20,147,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$990,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000

Notes:

1. FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
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 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,438,302,000	\$2,480,000,000	\$2,495,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,438,302,000	\$2,480,000,000	\$2,495,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	57	61
New Starts			
#	54	57	61
\$	\$2,438,302,000	\$2,480,000,000	\$2,495,000,000
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 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Resource and Program Data  
Guardianship Assistance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$10,099,000	\$32,000,000	\$80,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$10,099,000	\$32,000,000	\$80,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	40	44
New Starts			
#	3	40	44
\$	\$10,099,000	\$32,000,000	\$80,000,000
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 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Resource and Program Data  
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,779,000	1,775,000	1,762,000
Program Support	319,000	325,000	338,000
Total, Resources	\$139,998,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	53
New Starts			
#	56	56	52
\$	\$137,900,000	\$138,165,000	\$137,900,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$44,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,735,000	\$1,731,000	\$1,718,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000

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 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Title IV-E Foster Care (CFDA #93.658)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Increase or Decrease</b>
Alabama	\$29,160,718	\$31,439,878	\$34,264,001	\$2,824,123
Alaska	11,653,229	11,847,679	12,911,911	1,064,232
Arizona	68,139,746	76,215,477	83,061,619	6,846,142
Arkansas	41,543,208	33,192,105	36,173,624	2,981,519
California	1,227,535,935	1,072,567,036	1,168,911,586	96,344,550
Colorado	59,171,110	54,317,011	59,196,099	4,879,088
Connecticut	55,726,416	54,538,326	59,437,294	4,898,968
Delaware	3,294,715	3,189,187	3,475,659	286,472
District of Columbia	34,006,600	19,262,014	20,992,247	1,730,233
Florida	167,647,601	137,504,936	149,856,473	12,351,537
Georgia	97,156,057	74,651,455	81,357,107	6,705,652
Hawaii	14,948,054	16,788,551	18,296,601	1,508,050
Idaho	9,451,232	8,790,759	9,580,399	789,640
Illinois	180,391,733	188,799,356	205,758,474	16,959,118
Indiana	79,160,225	86,699,635	94,487,529	7,787,894
Iowa	23,868,562	22,150,583	24,140,284	1,989,701
Kansas	26,542,426	20,387,634	22,218,976	1,831,342
Kentucky	47,906,667	43,337,106	47,229,911	3,892,805
Louisiana	52,033,744	42,664,023	46,496,368	3,832,345
Maine	17,973,423	12,116,087	13,204,429	1,088,342
Maryland	69,454,411	78,731,742	85,803,910	7,072,168
Massachusetts	56,260,638	47,685,866	51,969,303	4,283,437
Michigan	90,716,497	78,630,285	85,693,340	7,063,055
Minnesota	43,386,452	45,386,321	49,463,199	4,076,878
Mississippi	13,039,029	9,416,118	10,261,932	845,814
Missouri	53,917,031	51,240,232	55,842,944	4,602,712
Montana	14,380,450	9,208,097	10,035,225	827,128
Nebraska	17,609,402	17,421,081	18,985,949	1,564,868
Nevada	39,359,877	26,204,055	28,557,864	2,353,809
New Hampshire	15,352,937	13,244,833	14,434,566	1,189,733
New Jersey	80,544,352	71,841,417	78,294,654	6,453,237
New Mexico	24,185,051	20,446,557	22,283,193	1,836,636
New York	402,069,622	363,204,956	395,830,255	32,625,299
North Carolina	73,781,246	68,360,143	74,500,670	6,140,527
North Dakota	10,845,970	9,410,066	10,255,336	845,270

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Increase or Decrease</b>
Ohio	175,069,872	180,584,164	196,805,342	16,221,178
Oklahoma	33,151,819	33,559,308	36,573,811	3,014,503
Oregon	101,403,740	83,476,310	90,974,665	7,498,355
Pennsylvania	219,786,059	120,912,812	131,773,943	10,861,131
Rhode Island	15,872,720	13,199,372	14,385,021	1,185,649
South Carolina	30,544,084	31,204,623	34,007,614	2,802,991
South Dakota	6,111,821	4,809,825	5,241,873	432,048
Tennessee	53,353,253	36,407,104	39,677,414	3,270,310
Texas	237,152,914	203,549,381	221,833,436	18,284,055
Utah	20,861,264	16,050,411	17,492,157	1,441,746
Vermont	9,996,061	9,881,114	10,768,697	887,583
Virginia	60,023,570	60,509,855	65,945,221	5,435,366
Washington	91,330,699	82,966,985	90,419,589	7,452,604
West Virginia	30,605,721	29,453,865	32,099,592	2,645,727
Wisconsin	49,779,033	44,982,287	49,022,872	4,040,585
Wyoming	2,233,016	2,491,977	2,715,822	223,845
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,389,490,012</b>	<b>3,874,930,000</b>	<b>4,223,000,000</b>	<b>348,070,000</b>
Indian Tribes	0	7,570,000	36,000,000	28,430,000
Technical Assistance Pre-appropriated Tribal	21,362,345	25,500,000	26,000,000	<b>500,000</b>
Technical Assistance Foster Care Reform	2,988,563	3,000,000	3,000,000	<b>0</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>			250,000,000	<b>250,000,000</b>
<b>Adjustments</b>	<b>24,350,908</b>	<b>36,070,000</b>	<b>315,000,000</b>	<b>278,930,000</b>
Recovery Act	193,020,946	56,000,000	0	-56,000,000
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$4,606,861,866</b>	<b>\$3,967,000,000</b>	<b>\$4,538,000,000</b>	<b>\$571,000,000</b>

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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Title IV-E Adoption Assistance (CFDA #93.659)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Increase or Decrease</b>
Alabama	\$8,652,246	\$11,814,112	\$12,286,874	\$73,869
Alaska	10,548,103	10,228,468	10,637,777	63,955
Arizona	74,261,458	72,123,327	75,009,463	450,959
Arkansas	14,177,227	14,468,355	15,047,330	90,465
California	412,292,828	446,537,285	464,406,221	2,792,017
Colorado	19,482,871	23,630,538	24,576,153	147,752
Connecticut	32,896,121	35,291,264	36,703,503	220,662
Delaware	1,874,920	2,078,258	2,161,423	12,995
District of Columbia	22,645,683	19,614,641	20,399,554	122,643
Florida	80,791,985	90,530,490	94,153,220	566,052
Georgia	40,653,808	42,204,843	43,893,740	263,890
Hawaii	14,934,957	16,760,711	17,431,419	104,798
Idaho	5,731,958	5,483,339	5,702,764	34,285
Illinois	91,366,310	91,463,747	95,123,822	571,887
Indiana	55,138,530	67,408,179	70,105,630	421,477
Iowa	33,720,209	39,404,831	40,981,681	246,382
Kansas	13,955,133	16,208,758	16,857,378	101,347
Kentucky	41,423,114	42,824,267	44,537,951	267,763
Louisiana	15,886,701	18,362,403	19,097,205	114,813
Maine	15,876,166	15,675,174	16,302,443	98,011
Maryland	22,052,678	25,603,641	26,628,213	160,089
Massachusetts	34,134,152	36,887,624	38,363,744	230,643
Michigan	117,468,908	129,296,261	134,470,267	808,439
Minnesota	21,601,638	27,208,663	28,297,463	170,125
Mississippi	5,528,135	5,907,189	6,143,575	36,936
Missouri	35,346,833	40,520,729	42,142,234	253,360
Montana	6,875,331	8,836,995	9,190,622	55,254
Nebraska	11,252,862	11,587,918	12,051,628	72,455
Nevada	14,036,910	13,297,980	13,830,121	83,147
New Hampshire	4,974,488	5,721,974	5,950,948	35,777
New Jersey	49,413,950	59,801,405	62,194,459	373,915
New Mexico	16,501,104	17,108,610	17,793,240	106,974
New York	213,499,454	246,383,654	256,243,108	1,540,540
North Carolina	48,803,761	48,030,657	49,952,684	300,317
North Dakota	4,424,131	4,761,492	4,952,031	29,772

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Increase or Decrease</b>
Ohio	147,818,367	193,269,893	201,003,911	1,208,440
Oklahoma	27,732,820	30,772,503	32,003,917	192,409
Oregon	37,054,903	41,655,207	43,322,110	260,454
Pennsylvania	100,236,160	45,610,632	47,435,818	285,186
Rhode Island	7,952,303	8,825,684	9,178,858	55,183
South Carolina	14,720,796	16,337,019	16,990,772	102,149
South Dakota	3,508,198	3,730,691	3,879,981	23,327
Tennessee	38,959,629	42,854,441	44,569,333	267,952
Texas	79,721,987	86,055,035	89,498,672	538,069
Utah	7,551,469	8,596,922	8,940,943	53,753
Vermont	7,989,466	8,901,060	9,257,251	55,655
Virginia	23,732,254	24,246,035	25,216,281	151,601
Washington	49,019,993	52,531,133	54,633,254	328,456
West Virginia	17,001,031	17,177,758	17,865,154	107,405
Wisconsin	50,021,331	54,322,712	56,496,527	339,659
Wyoming	889,675	1,045,493	1,087,330	6,537
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,226,135,045</b>	<b>2,399,000,000</b>	<b>2,495,000,000</b>	<b>96,000,000</b>
Recovery Act	212,166,714	81,000,000	0	-81,000,000
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$2,438,301,759</b>	<b>\$2,480,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,495,000,000</b>	<b>\$15,000,000</b>

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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA #93.674)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Increase or Decrease</b>
Alabama	\$2,020,511	\$2,020,511	\$2,020,511	\$0
Alaska	627,046	627,046	627,046	0
Arizona	2,995,850	2,995,850	2,995,850	0
Arkansas	1,012,123	1,012,123	1,012,123	0
California	19,346,731	19,346,731	19,346,731	0
Colorado	2,276,271	2,276,271	2,276,271	0
Connecticut	1,545,485	1,545,485	1,545,485	0
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0
Florida	6,375,916	6,375,916	6,375,916	0
Georgia	2,869,119	2,869,119	2,869,119	0
Hawaii	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Idaho	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Illinois	5,132,172	5,132,172	5,132,172	0
Indiana	3,559,387	3,559,387	3,559,387	0
Iowa	1,980,853	1,980,853	1,980,853	0
Kansas	1,812,230	1,812,230	1,812,230	0
Kentucky	2,094,365	2,094,365	2,094,365	0
Louisiana	1,455,538	1,455,538	1,455,538	0
Maine	565,888	565,888	565,888	0
Maryland	2,226,843	2,226,843	2,226,843	0
Massachusetts	2,996,999	2,996,999	2,996,999	0
Michigan	5,812,955	5,812,955	5,812,955	0
Minnesota	1,729,978	1,729,978	1,729,978	0
Mississippi	942,292	942,292	942,292	0
Missouri	2,760,494	2,760,494	2,760,494	0
Montana	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Nebraska	1,607,101	1,607,101	1,607,101	0
Nevada	1,442,032	1,442,032	1,442,032	0
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
New Jersey	2,537,781	2,537,781	2,537,781	0
New Mexico	638,253	638,253	638,253	0
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0
North Carolina	2,828,025	2,828,025	2,828,025	0
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0



STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	4,844,801	4,844,801	4,844,801	0
Oklahoma	3,044,704	3,044,704	3,044,704	0
Oregon	2,583,757	2,583,757	2,583,757	0
Pennsylvania	5,577,023	5,577,023	5,577,023	0
Rhode Island	691,704	691,704	691,704	0
South Carolina	1,436,571	1,436,571	1,436,571	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,074,536	2,074,536	2,074,536	0
Texas	8,088,940	8,088,940	8,088,940	0
Utah	747,741	747,741	747,741	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	1,937,748	1,937,748	1,937,748	0
Washington	3,199,303	3,199,303	3,199,303	0
West Virginia	1,267,884	1,267,884	1,267,884	0
Wisconsin	2,127,412	2,127,412	2,127,412	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>135,992,312</b>	<b>135,992,312</b>	<b>135,992,312</b>	<b>0</b>
Puerto Rico	1,815,903	1,815,903	1,815,903	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,815,903</b>	<b>1,815,903</b>	<b>1,815,903</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>137,808,215</b>	<b>137,808,215</b>	<b>137,808,215</b>	<b>0</b>
Indian Tribes	91,785	91,785	91,785	0
Technical Assistance	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>2,100,000</b>	<b>2,100,000</b>	<b>2,100,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$140,000,000</b>	<b>\$140,000,000</b>	<b>\$140,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SUPPORTING HEALTHY FAMILIES AND ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT

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## **FY 2012 Proposed Appropriation Language**

### **ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES** *Supporting Healthy Families and Adolescent Development*

*For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, \$365,000,000, and, in addition, for carrying out section 437 of such Act, \$63,311,000.*

## **LANGUAGE ANALYSIS**

<b>Language Provision</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
[Promoting Safe and Stable Families] <i>Supporting Healthy Families and Adolescent Development</i>	Title revised to better describe account.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Supporting Healthy Families and Adolescent Development

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Estimate <sup>1</sup>	FY 2012 Amount Authorized <sup>2</sup>	FY 2012 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(h) of the Social Security Act]	\$15,000,000	15,000,000	\$15,000,000	15,000,000
3. Personal Responsibility Education Program (Pre-Appropriated) Section 513 of Title V of the Social Security Act	\$75,000,000	75,000,000	\$75,000,000	75,000,000
4. Abstinence Education (Pre-Appropriated) Section 510 of Title V of the Social Security Act	\$50,000,000	50,000,000	\$50,000,000	50,000,000
Total request level		\$568,311,000		\$568,311,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	\$705,000,000	\$568,311,000	\$705,000,000	\$568,311,000

<sup>1</sup> For all tables in this chapter, the FY 2011 level reflects the annualized CR level for the discretionary appropriation and the current law level for the mandatory appropriation

<sup>2</sup> Includes proposed reauthorization of PSSF

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Supporting Healthy Families and Adolescent Development

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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

2010		
Appropriation	408,311,000	533,311,000
Pre-appropriated		160,000,000
Total	408,311,000	568,311,000
2011		
Appropriation	408,311,000	553,311,000
Pre-appropriated		140,000,000
Total	408,311,000	568,311,000
2012		
Appropriation	428,311,000	
Pre-Appropriated		140,000,000
Total	428,311,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Supporting Healthy Families and Adolescent Development

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Level</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000	\$428,311,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	160,000,000	160,000,000	140,000,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>
<b>Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	18,807,000	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-16,565,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-18,807,000	0	0
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$532,939,000</b>	<b>\$587,118,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Level</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000	\$428,311,000
State Court Improvement Program (Pre-Appropriated)	20,000,000	20,000,000	0 <sup>1</sup>
Family Connection Grants (Pre-Appropriated)	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Personal Responsibility Education Program (Pre-Appropriated)	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000
Abstinence Education Program (Pre-appropriated)	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> The PSSF reauthorization proposal will include the reauthorization of the State Court Improvement Program (CIP) grants including placing the data and training grants on the same reauthorization as the basic CIP grant.



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Supporting Healthy Families and Adolescent Development

Justification

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
PSSF	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000
Affordable Care Act Programs	125,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>	<b>\$568,311,000</b>

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 427, 436-438, 510 and 513 of the Social Security Act

2012 Authorization .....\$443,311,000 for Promoting Safe and Stable Families pending Congressional action on Administration’s reauthorization proposal included in this budget request, \$15,000,000 pre-appropriated for Family Connection Grants.

Allocation Method .....Formula Grant, Competitive 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.

The account also includes two programs funded under the Affordable Care Act: Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) and Abstinence Education, which educate youth about the prevention of pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and prepare youth for adulthood.

## **Program Description and Accomplishments**

### **Promoting Safe and Stable Families**

***Formula Grants*** – Funds are distributed to states based on the state's share of children in all states receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) 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:

1. 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

- a) Ten million dollars of the mandatory appropriation and 3.3 percent of any discretionary appropriation are to be used for State Court Improvement programs (CIP) to assess and improve handling of court proceedings related to foster care and adoption. An additional \$20 million in pre-appropriated mandatory funds was 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, authorized by the Deficit Reduction Act, through FY 2010.

- b) 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.
- c) 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 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 members 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:

Fiscal Year	Mandatory	Discretionary	Pre-Appropriated	Total
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
2010	345,000,000	63,311,000	35,000,000	443,311,000
2011	365,000,000	63,311,000	15,000,000	443,311,000

The Promoting Safe and Stable Families program 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 the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program is the timeliness of exits from foster care to either guardianship or adoption within two years of placement. ACF reports strong performance in this area with results that continue to exceed annual performance targets. In FY 2009, 41.4 percent of children exiting from foster care to guardianship or adoption did so within two years of placement, exceeding the FY 2009 target of 38 percent. 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. Continued improvement on this measure is also likely to be supported by passage of the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoption Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351), which, among other provisions, created an option for states to operate a Guardianship Assistant program under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act starting in FY 2009.

#### Affordable Care Act Programs

The Affordable Care Act of 2010 funded two pre-appropriated programs designed to address the education of youth on abstinence, the prevention of pregnancy and STIs, and adulthood preparation topics.

*Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)* – Section 513 of Title V of the Social Security Act provides \$75,000,000 per year for the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP). The purpose of this program is to educate youth on both abstinence and contraception for the prevention of pregnancy and STIs, including HIV/AIDS. States are required to target youth populations that are the most high-risk or vulnerable for pregnancies or otherwise have special circumstances between the ages of 10 and 19, including youth in foster care, homeless youth, youth living with HIV/AIDS, pregnant youth under 21 years of age, mothers who are under 21 years of age, and youth residing in areas with high birth rates. In addition to providing education focused on the prevention of teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, grantees also must address at least three of the mandated adulthood preparation subjects: healthy relationships; adolescent development; financial literacy; parent-child communication; educational and career success; and healthy life skills.

This program contains several components.

- All fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau are eligible to receive a portion of \$55,250,000 allotted to states to implement PREP. Individual state awards for each fiscal year will be based on the proportion of the number of youth between the ages of 10 and 19 in a state to the total number of youth between the ages of 10 and 19 in all of the states and US territories, with a minimum grant award of at least \$250,000. If a state fails to submit an application in FY 2010 or FY 2011, the state is ineligible to make application to receive funds from the amounts allotted to the state for each of the fiscal years FY 2012 through FY 2014. Those funds will be used for awarding three year grants to local organizations and entities for the same purpose and in the same geographic regions.
- In addition to grants to states, \$3,250,000 is available for providing grants to tribes and tribal organizations to implement PREP.
- The Innovative Strategies program is funded through \$10,000,000 for competitive grants to entities to implement innovative youth pregnancy prevention strategies and target services to high-risk, vulnerable, and culturally under-represented youth populations, including: youth in, and aging out of, foster care; homeless youth; youth with HIV/AIDS; pregnant and parenting women who are under 21 years of age and their partners; and youth residing in areas with high birth rates for youth. Entities awarded grants under this program are required to agree to participate in a rigorous federal evaluation of its grant activities.
- Finally, \$6,500,000 is reserved for providing training, technical assistance and evaluation activities.

*Abstinence Education* – 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 must be state dollars, local government dollars, private dollars, such as foundation dollars, or in-kind support.

ACF is working to develop performance measures for the PREP and Abstinence Education programs, to be proposed by the end of FY 2011.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) is \$443,311,000, the same as the FY 2011 estimate, and includes a five-year reauthorization proposal that supports the overarching principles of reform described in the Foster Care and Permanency chapter of the CJ. This budget also includes funding for PREP and Abstinence Education at the pre-appropriated amount of \$125,000,000.

PSSF provides critically needed flexible funds to states and tribes to support community-based services for children and families at risk or in crisis. The proposed reauthorization continues the opportunity to strengthen and enhance the availability of services targeted to achieving the goals of safety, permanency and well-being in support of both the President and Vice President’s commitment to child advocacy.

The reauthorization for the PSSF program includes placing all PSSF program on the same reauthorization schedule. The PSSF reauthorization proposal will include the reauthorization of the State Court Improvement Program (CIP) grants including placing the data and training grants on the same reauthorization as the basic CIP grant; support for Tribes through a Tribal Court Improvement Program; and a research focus to expand the continuum of high quality interventions that lead to improved outcomes.

It is expected that through FY 2012, 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 2012, ACF has set a target of exceeding the FY 2011 actual result by two percentage points. As previously noted, continued improvement on this measure is likely to be supported by passage of the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoption Act. The law also increased incentive amounts payable to states under the Adoption Incentives program and added a new category, which rewards states for exceeding their highest ever adoption rate between fiscal years 2002 and 2007, which may also lead to improved performance on this measure.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7.4LT</u> : One states or jurisdiction 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 nine by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ( <i>PSSF</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7.5LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 10 by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ( <i>PSSF, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A
<u>7.6LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction 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 three by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. ( <i>PSSF, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A
<u>7.7LT</u> : Ten states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor “Service Array” by the end of FY 2010, and 35 by 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. ( <i>PSSF</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	N/A	N/A	10 states	N/A
<u>7H</u> : 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. ( <i>PSSF</i> ) ( <i>Outcome</i> )	FY 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free <sup>1</sup>	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2011 target for this measure and all CFSR PIP measures has been revised upward to maintain rigor in light of recent data.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7I</u> : 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. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7J</u> : 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. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 98% of states (51) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7K</u> : 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. <i>(PSSF) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7N</u> : Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). <i>(Child Welfare Services, PSSF) (Efficiency)</i>	FY 2010: 12.7 months (Target Not Met)	9.2 months	12.2 months	Prior Result -0.5
<u>7O</u> : Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. <i>(PSSF, Guardianship Assistance, SSBG) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 41.4% (Target Exceeded)	43.4%	Prior Result +2PP	Prior Result +2PP
<u>7Q</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”). <i>(Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)</i>	FY 2009: 3.6% (Target Exceeded)	3.1%	Prior Result -0.5PP	Prior Result -0.5PP
<u>7xi</u> : Number of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoptions. <i>(PSSF) (Output)</i>	FY 2009: 31,066 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7xii</u> : Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. ( <i>PSSF, Foster Care</i> ) ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 245,143 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	N/A	<b>\$443</b>	<b>\$443</b>	<b>\$443</b>



Resource and Program Data  
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$400,222,000	\$400,222,000	\$400,222,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	600,000	2,959,000	600,000
Demonstration/Development	33,588,000	32,608,000	33,588,000
Training/Technical Assistance	8,601,000	6,962,000	8,601,000
Program Support	300,000	560,000	300,000
Total, Resources	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	291	291	291
New Starts			
#	224	227	227
\$	\$400,222,000	\$401,422,000	\$401,422,000
Continuations			
#	67	64	64
\$	\$38,088,000	\$33,683,000	\$33,683,000
Contracts			
#	5	7	7
\$	\$3,201,000	\$6,406,000	\$6,406,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000

Notes:

1. Formula – Includes funding for state and tribal grants, court improvement grants, caseworker visit grants in FY 2010 and FY 2011.
2. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding for regional partnership grants focused on the impact of methamphetamine and substance abuse in FY 2010 and FY 2011, and the Family Connection Grants in all years.
3. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support and grant paneling review.

Resource and Program Data  
Personal Responsibility Education Program (Pre-Appropriated)

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$45,177,000	\$58,500,000	\$58,500,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	225,000	2,157,000	2,157,000
Demonstration/Development	9,700,000	9,700,000	9,700,000
Training/Technical Assistance	600,000	2,246,000	2,246,000
Program Support	491,000	2,397,000	2,397,000
Total, Resources	\$56,193,000	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	59	137	137
New Starts			
#	59	78	0
\$	\$54,877,000	\$13,323,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	59	137
\$	\$0	\$54,877,000	\$68,200,000
Contracts			
#	1	4	4
\$	\$300,000	\$3,833,000	\$3,833,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	5	5
\$	\$975,000	\$2,967,000	\$2,967,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for paneling, logistical support for grantees, data collection, information technology support, staffing, and associated overhead costs.

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

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Level	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$33,435,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$33,435,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	30	59	59
New Starts			
#	30	59	59
\$	\$33,435,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

**FY 2012 DISCRETIONARY/MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA #93.556)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2011</b>
Alabama	\$7,153,538	\$7,153,538	\$7,153,538	\$0
Alaska	667,718	667,718	667,718	0
Arizona	7,932,245	7,932,245	7,932,245	0
Arkansas	4,500,446	4,500,446	4,500,446	0
California	33,751,156	33,751,156	33,751,156	0
Colorado	3,283,927	3,283,927	3,283,927	0
Connecticut	2,108,395	2,108,395	2,108,395	0
Delaware	889,126	889,126	889,126	0
District of Columbia	918,704	918,704	918,704	0
Florida	14,598,557	14,598,557	14,598,557	0
Georgia	12,476,607	12,476,607	12,476,607	0
Hawaii	948,427	948,427	948,427	0
Idaho	1,219,047	1,219,047	1,219,047	0
Illinois	15,221,115	15,221,115	15,221,115	0
Indiana	7,213,920	7,213,920	7,213,920	0
Iowa	2,721,529	2,721,529	2,721,529	0
Kansas	2,178,330	2,178,330	2,178,330	0
Kentucky	6,371,017	6,371,017	6,371,017	0
Louisiana	7,967,817	7,967,817	7,967,817	0
Maine	1,574,340	1,574,340	1,574,340	0
Maryland	3,807,714	3,807,714	3,807,714	0
Massachusetts	4,928,994	4,928,994	4,928,994	0
Michigan	13,268,289	13,268,289	13,268,289	0
Minnesota	3,454,073	3,454,073	3,454,073	0
Mississippi	5,351,914	5,351,914	5,351,914	0
Missouri	10,940,801	10,940,801	10,940,801	0
Montana	892,472	892,472	892,472	0
Nebraska	1,515,925	1,515,925	1,515,925	0
Nevada	1,570,850	1,570,850	1,570,850	0
New Hampshire	637,995	637,995	637,995	0
New Jersey	5,117,819	5,117,819	5,117,819	0
New Mexico	3,165,462	3,165,462	3,165,462	0
New York	18,856,291	18,856,291	18,856,291	0
North Carolina	11,137,885	11,137,885	11,137,885	0
North Dakota	524,791	524,791	524,791	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2011
Ohio	12,782,927	12,782,927	12,782,927	0
Oklahoma	5,081,617	5,081,617	5,081,617	0
Oregon	4,667,671	4,667,671	4,667,671	0
Pennsylvania	12,349,023	12,349,023	12,349,023	0
Rhode Island	926,844	926,844	926,844	0
South Carolina	6,577,151	6,577,151	6,577,151	0
South Dakota	755,149	755,149	755,149	0
Tennessee	9,816,286	9,816,286	9,816,286	0
Texas	35,724,261	35,724,261	35,724,261	0
Utah	1,730,259	1,730,259	1,730,259	0
Vermont	496,516	496,516	496,516	0
Virginia	6,155,261	6,155,261	6,155,261	0
Washington	5,879,720	5,879,720	5,879,720	0
West Virginia	2,705,361	2,705,361	2,705,361	0
Wisconsin	5,075,836	5,075,836	5,075,836	0
Wyoming	285,128	285,128	285,128	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>329,876,246</b>	<b>329,876,246</b>	<b>329,876,246</b>	<b>0</b>
Indian Tribes	11,049,330	11,049,330	11,049,330	0
American Samoa	218,587	218,587	218,587	0
Guam	395,070	395,070	395,070	0
Northern Mariana Islands	178,909	178,909	178,909	0
Puerto Rico	6,143,207	6,143,207	6,143,207	0
Virgin Islands	271,125	271,125	271,125	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>18,256,228</b>	<b>18,256,228</b>	<b>18,256,228</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>348,132,474</b>	<b>348,132,474</b>	<b>348,132,474</b>	<b>0</b>
Technical Assistance	8,089,263	8,089,263	8,089,263	0
St. Court Improvement	32,089,263	32,089,263	32,089,263	0
Tribal Court Improvement	0	0	0	0
Meth./Subst. Abuse Grants	19,999,927	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Case Worker Visit Incentives	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Child Welfare Research Fund	0	0	0	0
Family Connection Grants	14,999,998	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
<b>Subtotal Adjustments</b>	<b>95,178,451</b>	<b>95,178,526</b>	<b>95,178,526</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$443,310,925</b>	<b>\$443,311,000</b>	<b>\$443,311,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Personal Responsibility Education Program (CFDA #93.092)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2011</b>
Alabama	\$789,678	\$789,678	\$789,678	0
Alaska	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Arizona	1,099,599	1,099,599	1,099,599	0
Arkansas	485,372	485,372	485,372	0
California	6,553,554	6,553,554	6,553,554	0
Colorado	793,058	793,058	793,058	0
Connecticut	596,440	596,440	596,440	0
Delaware	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
District of Columbia	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Florida	2,795,687	2,795,687	2,795,687	0
Georgia	1,707,218	1,707,218	1,707,218	0
Hawaii	-	250,000	250,000	0
Idaho	274,861	274,861	274,861	0
Illinois	2,231,758	2,231,758	2,231,758	0
Indiana	-	1,100,446	1,100,446	0
Iowa	499,981	499,981	499,981	0
Kansas	480,260	480,260	480,260	0
Kentucky	696,997	696,997	696,997	0
Louisiana	769,607	769,607	769,607	0
Maine	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Maryland	962,931	962,931	962,931	0
Massachusetts	1,062,646	1,062,646	1,062,646	0
Michigan	1,754,708	1,754,708	1,754,708	0
Minnesota	-	868,121	868,121	0
Mississippi	537,218	537,218	537,218	0
Missouri	991,673	991,673	991,673	0
Montana	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Nebraska	306,743	306,743	306,743	0
Nevada	-	419,320	419,320	0
New Hampshire	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
New Jersey	1,412,929	1,412,929	1,412,929	0
New Mexico	346,571	346,571	346,571	0
New York	3,236,330	3,236,330	3,236,330	0
North Carolina	1,544,312	1,544,312	1,544,312	0
North Dakota		250,000	250,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2011
Ohio	1,916,033	1,916,033	1,916,033	0
Oklahoma	615,320	615,320	615,320	0
Oregon	591,798	591,798	591,798	0
Pennsylvania	2,046,335	2,046,335	2,046,335	0
Rhode Island	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
South Carolina	760,906	760,906	760,906	0
South Dakota	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Tennessee	1,012,182	1,012,182	1,012,182	0
Texas	-	4,400,234	4,400,234	0
Utah	525,624	525,624	525,624	0
Vermont	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Virginia	-	1,284,773	1,284,773	0
Washington	1,081,919	1,081,919	1,081,919	0
West Virginia	276,094	276,094	276,094	0
Wisconsin	930,024	930,024	930,024	0
Wyoming	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>44,186,366</b>	<b>52,759,260</b>	<b>52,759,260</b>	<b>0</b>
American Samoa	0	250,000	250,000	0
Guam	0	250,000	250,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	250,000	250,000	0
Puerto Rico	740,740	740,740	740,740	0
Virgin Islands	0	250,000	250,000	0
Federated States of Micronesia	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Marshall Islands	0	250,000	250,000	0
Palau	0	250,000	250,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>990,740</b>	<b>2,490,740</b>	<b>2,490,740</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>45,177,106</b>	<b>55,250,000</b>	<b>55,250,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Innovative Strategies	9,962,738	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Indian Tribes	0	3,250,000	3,250,000	0
Program Support and Evaluation	1,052,856	6,500,000	6,500,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,015,594</b>	<b>19,750,000</b>	<b>19,750,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$56,192,700</b>	<b>\$75,000,000</b>	<b>\$75,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Abstinence Education Grants Program (CFDA #93.235)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2011</b>
Alabama	\$867,552	\$867,552	\$867,552	\$0
Alaska	-	70,513	70,513	0
Arizona	1,260,254	1,260,254	1,260,254	0
Arkansas	619,862	619,862	619,862	0
California	-	6,135,204	6,135,204	0
Colorado	647,131	647,131	647,131	0
Connecticut	-	359,186	359,186	0
Delaware	-	100,033	100,033	0
District of Columbia	-	102,313	102,313	0
Florida	2,601,681	2,601,681	2,601,681	0
Georgia	1,810,331	1,810,331	1,810,331	0
Hawaii	-	101,837	101,837	0
Idaho	-	232,555	232,555	0
Illinois	-	1,930,462	1,930,462	0
Indiana	-	1,021,603	1,021,603	0
Iowa	-	363,172	363,172	0
Kansas	359,879	359,879	359,879	0
Kentucky	839,352	839,352	839,352	0
Louisiana	976,757	976,757	976,757	0
Maine	-	152,328	152,328	0
Maryland	486,550	486,550	486,550	0
Massachusetts	-	611,244	611,244	0
Michigan	1,653,105	1,653,105	1,653,105	0
Minnesota	505,743	505,743	505,743	0
Mississippi	824,462	824,462	824,462	0
Missouri	934,278	934,278	934,278	0
Montana	-	162,525	162,525	0
Nebraska	210,484	210,484	210,484	0
Nevada	-	356,315	356,315	0
New Hampshire	93,342	93,342	93,342	0
New Jersey	913,938	913,938	913,938	0
New Mexico	-	429,292	429,292	0
New York	2,991,440	2,991,440	2,991,440	0
North Carolina	1,585,347	1,585,347	1,585,347	0
North Dakota	76,707	76,707	76,707	0



STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2011
Ohio	-	1,797,688	1,797,688	0
Oklahoma	-	722,921	722,921	0
Oregon	556,194	556,194	556,194	0
Pennsylvania	1,642,951	1,642,951	1,642,951	0
Rhode Island	-	125,582	125,582	0
South Carolina	821,923	821,923	821,923	0
South Dakota	122,552	122,552	122,552	0
Tennessee	1,141,533	1,141,533	1,141,533	0
Texas	5,402,595	5,402,595	5,402,595	0
Utah	319,037	319,037	319,037	0
Vermont	-	60,042	60,042	0
Virginia	889,973	889,973	889,973	0
Washington	-	782,729	782,729	0
West Virginia	313,767	313,767	313,767	0
Wisconsin	-	621,055	621,055	0
Wyoming	-	52,670	52,670	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>31,468,720</b>	<b>47,759,989</b>	<b>47,759,989</b>	<b>0</b>
American Samoa	0	60,761	60,761	0
Guam	0	56,446	56,446	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	23,723	23,723	0
Puerto Rico	1,965,832	1,965,832	1,965,832	0
Virgin Islands	0	51,256	51,256	0
Federated States of Micronesia	0	47,492	47,492	0
Marshall Islands	0	13,501	13,501	0
Palau	0	21,000	21,000	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,965,832</b>	<b>2,240,011</b>	<b>2,240,011</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>33,434,552</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$33,434,552</b>	<b>\$50,000,000</b>	<b>\$50,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

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**FY 2012 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,*  
*\$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.*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Social Services Block Grant

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Annualized CR	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 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
Health Profession Opportunity Grants [Section 2008 of the Social Security Act]	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000
Total request level		\$1,785,000,000		\$1,785,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Social Services Block Grant

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2003		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2004		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2005		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2006		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Hurricane Relief</i>		550,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
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
<i>Disaster Assistance Funds</i>		600,000,000 <sup>2</sup>
Total	1,700,000,000	2,300,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	0	1,700,000,000
2010		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	85,000,000 <sup>3</sup>	85,000,000
Total	1,785,000,000	1,785,000,000
2011		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	85,000,000 <sup>3</sup>	
Total	1,785,000,000	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Of the \$85 million appropriated for this program, \$5 million was delegated to HRSA for the Training and Certification Program.

<u>Year</u>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2012		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	
<i>Pre-appropriated</i>		
<i>Health Profession</i>	85,000,000 <sup>3</sup>	
<i>Opportunity Grants</i>		
Total	1,785,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Social Services Block Grant

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000
<b>Subtotal, Net Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>
<b>Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Social Services Block Grant	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Health Profession Opportunity Grants	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000,000</b>



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES  
Social Services Block Grant

Justification

FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY11 Current Law
\$1,785,000,000	\$1,785,000,000	\$1,785,000,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 2001 and 2008 of the Social Security Act

2012 Authorization ..... \$1,700,000,000;  
\$85,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds for Health Profession Opportunity Grants

Allocation Method ..... Formula & Competitive Grants

General Statement

The goals of the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) are 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, people with disabilities, 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. SSBG funds are distributed to the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on each state's population relative 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.

On March 23, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (The Affordable Care Act), P.L. 111-148. Section 5507 amended title XX of the Social Security Act by adding Section 2008, Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG). These demonstration projects support the establishment and maintenance of training, education, and career advancement programs to address health care professions workforce needs. In FY 2010, HHS awarded grants to 32 organizations across 23 states. Health Professional Opportunity Grantee organizations consist of states, one tribal council, community colleges (including four tribal colleges), local workforce investment boards, and other community based organizations. The grant project periods are for five years. All grantees are required to coordinate with the state agency responsible for administering the state TANF program; the local workforce investment board; the state workforce investment board; and the state apprenticeship agency. Grantees are also encouraged to coordinate with other local strategic partners. HPOG funds are used to provide training in a variety of high-demand health related occupations, including nursing, medical billing and coding, medical laboratory technology, and health information technology. Individuals eligible to receive education and training through these demonstrations include TANF recipients receiving assistance under the state TANF program and other low-income individuals. Program participants may also receive a range of supportive services, such as child care, case management, and transportation. HHS is also implementing a multi-pronged evaluation to assess the success of HPOG projects. The funding for the demonstration projects is pre-appropriated through FY

2014. The full authorization level is \$85 million, however in FY 2010 through FY 2012, \$5 million is set aside in statute for the development of training and certification programs for personal or home care aides. The authority for operating the program for personal or home care aides has been delegated to HRSA, the agency with specialized expertise in this area. Beginning in FY 2013, the full \$85 million will be available to the HPOG program. The additional funding will support activities based on our assessment of strategic and programmatic needs.

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. In FY 2009, the program decreased administrative costs as a percent of total costs to three percent, a significant improvement over the FY 2004 baseline of 10 percent and besting the FY 2009 target by six percentage points. This reduction in administrative costs allowed a greater percentage of funding to be expended for direct services.

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. For example, SSBG funds are included in outcome measures for Child Care Development Block Grant and Child Welfare Services (Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Foster Care) in other ACF component programs. ACF has been re-examining measurement of success for SSBG based on recommendations from the CY 2005 program assessment. Based on this process, ACF has added a new performance measure to compare estimated state expenditures as reported on the pre-expenditure report with actual expenditures as reported on the post-expenditure report. This indicator is a measure of effective planning by the states of their capacity to use SSBG funds as intended. The expectation is that this measure will result in more rigorous planning efforts on the part of states.

**Budget Request** – The FY 2012 request for the Social Services Block Grant program is \$1,785,000,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will provide the same level of funding to states as in FY 2011. Additionally, this request includes \$85 million in pre-appropriated funds for Health Profession Opportunity Grants which will continue to support 32 grants.

In FY 2012, SSBG expects to keep administrative costs to less than six 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. In FY 2012, ACF also plans to establish baseline data for the newly proposed measure of pre- versus post-expenditure spending reports using FY 2011 data.

### **Outputs and Outcomes Table**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>
<u>21A</u> : Decrease administrative costs as a percent of total costs. ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2009: 3% (Target Exceeded)	6%	4% <sup>1</sup>	4%
<u>21B</u> : Decrease the percentage of variance between projected expenditures and recipients, by service for each state, and actual expenditures and recipients. ( <i>Developmental Outcome</i> )	TBD	Pre-Baseline	Set Baseline	TBD
<u>21i</u> : Number of individuals receiving services funded by SSBG. ( <i>Output</i> )	FY 2009: 22.6 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Project Level Funding (\$ in millions)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$1,785</b>	<b>\$1,785</b>	<b>\$1,785</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FY 2011 target for this measure has been updated to maintain rigor given the recent data trend.

Resource and Program Data  
Social Services Block Grant

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data  
Health Profession Opportunity Grants

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$67,046,000	\$67,046,000	\$67,046,000
Research/Evaluation	9,973,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance		2,104,000	2,080,000
Program Support	2,981,000	850,000	874,000
Total, Resources	\$80,000,000	\$80,000,000	\$80,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	32	32	32
New Starts			
#	32	0	0
\$	\$67,046,000	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	32	32
\$	\$0	\$67,046,000	\$67,046,000
Contracts			
#	4	5	5
\$	\$12,897,000	\$12,104,000	\$12,080,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, staffing and associated overhead costs.
2. Total, Resources – Of the \$85 million appropriated for this program, \$5 million was delegated to HRSA for the Training and Certification Program.

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

**FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS**

**PROGRAM: Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667)**

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2010</b>
Alabama	\$25,919,267	\$25,928,224	\$25,928,224	\$8,957
Alaska	3,815,657	3,846,101	3,846,101	30,444
Arizona	36,139,750	36,319,265	36,319,265	179,515
Arkansas	15,875,419	15,910,587	15,910,587	35,168
California	204,359,989	203,527,234	203,527,234	-832,755
Colorado	27,462,425	27,668,480	27,668,480	206,055
Connecticut	19,466,287	19,373,246	19,373,246	-93,041
Delaware	4,854,223	4,873,872	4,873,872	19,649
District of Columbia	3,290,478	3,301,976	3,301,976	11,498
Florida	101,902,043	102,078,238	102,078,238	176,195
Georgia	53,850,873	54,123,974	54,123,974	273,101
Hawaii	7,162,133	7,131,822	7,131,822	-30,311
Idaho	8,472,124	8,511,862	8,511,862	39,738
Illinois	71,730,208	71,090,410	71,090,410	-639,798
Indiana	35,453,736	35,368,495	35,368,495	-85,241
Iowa	16,693,628	16,562,583	16,562,583	-131,045
Kansas	15,579,326	15,521,265	15,521,265	-58,061
Kentucky	23,736,181	23,755,410	23,755,410	19,229
Louisiana	24,523,177	24,735,353	24,735,353	212,176
Maine	7,319,242	7,259,147	7,259,147	-60,095
Maryland	31,321,715	31,383,841	31,383,841	62,126
Massachusetts + (Mass. Blind)	36,127,446	36,307,200	36,307,200	179,754
Michigan	55,617,101	54,897,717	54,897,717	-719,384
Minnesota	29,024,380	28,998,098	28,998,098	-26,282
Mississippi	16,338,151	16,254,993	16,254,993	-83,158
Missouri	32,867,386	32,970,258	32,970,258	102,872
Montana	5,378,780	5,368,720	5,368,720	-10,060
Nebraska	9,915,539	9,892,977	9,892,977	-22,562
Nevada	14,456,428	14,553,992	14,553,992	97,564
New Hampshire	7,315,645	7,293,695	7,293,695	-21,950
New Jersey	48,273,924	47,948,654	47,948,654	-325,270
New Mexico	11,032,637	11,066,135	11,066,135	33,498
New York	108,362,301	107,603,864	107,603,864	-758,437
North Carolina	51,274,847	51,655,287	51,655,287	380,440
North Dakota	3,566,511	3,561,809	3,561,809	-4,702

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request	Difference +/- 2010
Ohio	63,859,449	63,558,897	63,558,897	-300,552
Oklahoma	20,250,826	20,302,524	20,302,524	51,698
Oregon	21,072,004	21,065,756	21,065,756	-6,248
Pennsylvania	69,210,036	69,407,410	69,407,410	197,374
Rhode Island	5,842,179	5,799,434	5,799,434	-42,745
South Carolina	24,906,826	25,116,211	25,116,211	209,385
South Dakota	4,471,164	4,473,339	4,473,339	2,175
Tennessee	34,553,581	34,669,953	34,669,953	116,372
Texas	135,253,294	136,462,292	136,462,292	1,208,998
Utah	15,213,991	15,333,082	15,333,082	119,091
Vermont	3,454,142	3,423,685	3,423,685	-30,457
Virginia	43,194,640	43,405,019	43,405,019	210,379
Washington	36,412,425	36,695,999	36,695,999	283,574
West Virginia	10,088,093	10,020,495	10,020,495	-67,598
Wisconsin	31,290,413	31,137,681	31,137,681	-152,732
Wyoming	2,961,532	2,996,991	2,996,991	35,459
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,690,513,552</b>	<b>1,690,513,552</b>	<b>1,690,513,552</b>	<b>0</b>
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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9,486,448</b>	<b>9,486,448</b>	<b>9,486,448</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total States/Territories</b>	<b>1,700,000,000</b>	<b>1,700,000,000</b>	<b>1,700,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$1,700,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,700,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,700,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

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**Administration for Children and Families**  
**FY 2012 BUDGET SUBMISSION**  
**Discretionary Programs Object Classification**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	115,499	122,565	7,066
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	4,870	5,164	294
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,534	2,683	149
Military Personnel (11.7)	454	468	14
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	59	61	2
<b>Subtotal, Personnel Compensation</b>	<b>123,416</b>	<b>130,941</b>	<b>7,525</b>
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	29,048	30,831	1,783
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	258	266	8
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Pay Costs</b>	<b>152,722</b>	<b>162,038</b>	<b>9,316</b>
Travel (21.0)	4,841	6,877	2,036
Transportation of Things (22.0)	53	54	1
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	20,321	21,395	1,074
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	7	10	3
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	3,650	3,934	284
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	579	520	(59)
Other Contractual Services			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	263,310	277,845	14,535
Other Services (25.2)	6,931	4,470	(2,191)
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	74,993	68,000	(6,993)
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	1,939	2,250	311
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	350	350
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	341	400	59
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Other Contractual Services (25.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Other Contractual Services</b>	<b>347,514</b>	<b>353,315</b>	<b>5,801</b>
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	793	840	47
Equipment (31.0)	838	841	3
Grants (41.0)	16,728,837	15,629,087	(1,099,750)
Insurance Claims (42.0)	26	-	(26)
<b>Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs</b>	<b>17,078,008</b>	<b>15,984,083</b>	<b>(1,093,925)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,260,181</b>	<b>16,178,911</b>	<b>(1,081,270)</b>

**Administration for Children and Families**  
**FY 2012 BUDGET SUBMISSION**  
**Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program Object Classification**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	Increase or 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)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Personnel Compensation</b>	-	-	-
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	-	-
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Pay Costs</b>	-	-	-
Travel (21.0)	16	20	4
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)	283	2,295	2,012
Other Services (25.2)	-	94	94
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	-	579	579
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)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Other Contractual Services</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>2,968</b>	<b>2,685</b>
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	12	12
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	5,100,051	2,566,551	(2,522,500)
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs</b>	<b>5,100,334</b>	<b>2,569,531</b>	<b>(2,530,803)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,100,350</b>	<b>2,569,551</b>	<b>(2,530,799)</b>

**Administration for Children and Families**  
**FY 2012 BUDGET SUBMISSION**  
**Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant Object Classification**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	-	175	175
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	-	8	8
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	-	2	2
Military Personnel (11.7)	-	-	-
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Personnel Compensation</b>	-	<b>185</b>	<b>185</b>
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	50	50
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Pay Costs</b>	-	<b>235</b>	<b>235</b>
Travel (21.0)	931	250	(681)
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	116	500	384
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)	10,000	18,346	8,346
Other Services (25.2)	-	-	-
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	133	2,098	1,965
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)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
Other Contractual Services (25.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Other Contractual Services</b>	<b>10,133</b>	<b>20,444</b>	<b>10,311</b>
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	-	-
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	2,115,520	2,905,328	789,808
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs</b>	<b>2,125,653</b>	<b>2,925,772</b>	<b>800,119</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,126,700</b>	<b>2,926,757</b>	<b>800,057</b>

**Administration for Children and Families**  
**FY 2012 BUDGET SUBMISSION**  
**Promoting Safe & Stable Families, B.A. Object Classification**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	Increase or 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)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Personnel Compensation</b>	-	-	-
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	-	-	-
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	-	-	-
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Pay Costs</b>	-	-	-
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)	889	889	-
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)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Other Contractual Services</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>889</b>	-
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	-	-	-
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	62,422	62,422	-
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs</b>	<b>63,311</b>	<b>63,311</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,311</b>	<b>63,311</b>	-

**Administration for Children and Families**  
**FY 2012 BUDGET SUBMISSION**  
**Children and Families Services Programs Object Classification**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	111,196	118,060	6,864
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	4,850	5,136	286
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,388	2,534	146
Military Personnel (11.7)	392	406	14
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	59	61	2
<b>Subtotal, Personnel Compensation</b>	<b>118,885</b>	<b>126,197</b>	<b>7,312</b>
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	28,167	29,895	1,728
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	218	226	8
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Pay Costs</b>	<b>147,270</b>	<b>156,318</b>	<b>9,048</b>
Travel (21.0)	3,389	6,080	2,691
Transportation of Things (22.0)	53	54	1
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	18,525	19,026	501
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	7	10	3
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	3,650	3,934	284
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	537	445	(92)
Other Contractual Services	-	-	0
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	225,830	229,210	3,380
Other Services (25.2)	3,732	4,376	644
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	60,412	49,558	(10,858)
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	1,939	2,250	311
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	350	350
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	341	400	59
Subsistence & Support of Persons (25.8)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	-	-	1
Other Contractual Services (25.0)	1	-	(1)
<b>Subtotal, Other Contractual Services</b>	<b>292,258</b>	<b>286,144</b>	<b>(6,114)</b>
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	914	1,107	193
Equipment (31.0)	838	841	3
Grants (41.0)	8,825,845	9,321,173	495,328
Insurance Claims (42.0)	26	-	(26)
<b>Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs</b>	<b>9,119,639</b>	<b>9,608,731</b>	<b>489,092</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,293,070</b>	<b>9,794,598</b>	<b>501,528</b>

**Administration for Children and Families**  
**FY 2012 BUDGET SUBMISSION**  
**Refugee and Entrant Assistance Object Classification**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	4,303	4,196	(107)
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	20	87	67
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	146	63	(83)
Military Personnel (11.7)	62	53	(9)
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Personnel Compensation</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>4,399</b>	<b>(132)</b>
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	881	1,169	288
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	40	36	(4)
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Pay Costs</b>	<b>5,452</b>	<b>5,604</b>	<b>152</b>
Travel (21.0)	505	527	22
Transportation of Things (22.0)	-	-	-
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	1,680	1,869	189
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	-	-	-
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	-	-	-
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	42	75	33
Other Contractual Services			
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	27,197	27,994	797
Other Services (25.2)	3,199	-	(3,199)
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	13,555	14,876	1,321
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)	-	-	-
Reserved for Local Use and Other (25.9)	1	-	(1)
<b>Subtotal, Other Contractual Services</b>	<b>43,952</b>	<b>42,870</b>	<b>(1,802)</b>
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	121	255	134
Equipment (31.0)	-	-	-
Grants (41.0)	603,348	773,494	170,146
Insurance Claims (42.0)	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs</b>	<b>647,421</b>	<b>816,619</b>	<b>169,198</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>655,100</b>	<b>824,694</b>	<b>169,594</b>

**Administration for Children and Families  
FY 2012 BUDGET SUBMISSION**

**Salaries and Expenses  
Discretionary Only (Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Personnel Compensation			
Full-Time Permanent (11.1)	115,499	122,565	7,066
Other Than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	4,870	5,164	294
Other Personnel Compensation (11.5)	2,534	2,683	149
Military Personnel (11.7)	454	468	14
Special Personnel Services Payments (11.8)	59	61	2
<b>Subtotal, Personnel Compensation</b>	<b>123,416</b>	<b>130,941</b>	<b>7,525</b>
Civilian Personnel Benefits (12.1)	29048	30,831	1,783
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	258	266	8
<b>Subtotal, Pay Costs</b>	<b>152,722</b>	<b>162,038</b>	<b>9,316</b>
Travel (21.0)	4,841	6,877	2,036
Transportation of Things (22.0)	53	54	1
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	20,321	21,395	1,074
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	7	10	3
Communications, Utilities and Miscellaneous Charges (23.3)	3,650	3,934	284
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	579	520	(59)
Other Contractual Services	-	-	-
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	263,310	277,845	14,535
Other Services (25.2)	6,931	4,740	(2,191)
Purchases from Govt. Accounts (25.3)	74,993	68,000	(6,993)
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	1,939	2,250	311
Research & Development Contracts (25.5)	-	350	350
Medical Services (25.6)	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	341	400	59
<b>Subtotal, Other Contractual Services</b>	<b>347,514</b>	<b>353,585</b>	<b>6,071</b>
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	793	840	47
Insurance Claims (42.0)	26	-	(26)
<b>Subtotal, Non-Pay Costs</b>	<b>348,333</b>	<b>354,425</b>	<b>6,092</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>530,506</b>	<b>549,983</b>	<b>18,477</b>



## ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

### Detail of Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)<sup>1</sup>

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate
Administration for Children, Youth and Families	199	212	216
Administration for Developmental Disabilities	19	20	20
Administration for Native Americans	13	13	13
Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary	35	35	35
Office of Administration	254	259	263
Office of Child Care	54	56	60
Office of Child Support Enforcement	172	173	175
Office of Community Services	60	60	63
Office of Family Assistance	93	93	94
Office of Head Start	206	218	224
Office of Legislative Affairs and Budget	20	21	21
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation	33	33	33
Office of Public Affairs	9	9	9
Office of Refugee Resettlement	71	77	77
Office of Regional Operations	6	5	5
President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities	4	4	4
Regional Offices	83	86	86
Total, ACF	1,331	1,374	1,398

### Average GS Grade

2007	12.4
2008	12.4
2009	12.4
2010	12.2
2011	12.2

<sup>1</sup> The FTE shown in this chart reflects the levels for all of ACF including FTE paid from other budgetary accounts. In FY 2012 there are 1,268 FTE in Children and Family Services, 57 FTE in Children's Research and Technical Assistance, 33 FTE in Refugee and Entrant Assistance, 21 FTE in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, 6 FTE in Supporting Healthy Families and Adolescent Development (Personal Responsibility Education), 7 FTE in Social Services Block Grant (Health Profession Opportunity), 4 FTE in Payments for Foster Care and Permanency, and 2 FTE in Child Care Development Block Grant.

# ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

## Program Administration Detail of Positions

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate
Executive Level	3	3	3
Executive Salary	16	16	16
GS-15	88	91	91
GS-14	218	225	225
GS-13	292	301	308
GS-12	454	470	483
GS-11	104	107	109
GS-10	0	0	0
GS-9	98	101	103
GS-8	3	3	3
GS-7	22	23	23
GS-6	12	12	12
GS-5	6	6	6
GS-4	9	9	9
GS-3	1	1	1
GS-2	0	0	0
GS-1	0	0	0
Subtotal GS Salary	1,307	1,349	1,373
Commission Corps	5	6	6
Total FTE	1,331	1,374	1,398
Average GS Grade	12.2	12.2	12.2
Average GS Salary	\$76,910	\$77,368	\$77,368

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 2012 budget request for the Administration for Children and Families. These four programs total \$43 million — based on FY 2010 levels. Following the table is a brief rationale for the proposed action.

Program	2010 Enacted
Voting Access for Individuals With Disabilities	\$17,410,000
Children's Health Act Programs	\$12,953,000
Rural Community Facilities	\$10,000,000
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals	\$2,644,000
Total, Program Level	\$43,004,000

Rationale for Elimination:

Voting Access for Individuals With Disabilities (-\$17 million)

Due to limited resources, funding is not requested for Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities as this program has historically not consistently maximized usage of funds.

Children's Health Act Programs (-\$13 million)

Funding is not requested in order to redirect funds from the Infant Adoption Awareness and the Special Needs Adoption Awareness programs, which are more narrowly targeted and duplicative, to the broader Adoption Opportunities program.

Rural Community Facilities (-\$10 million)

Funding is not requested for this program because the services provided are similar to programs currently operating in other departments and this action reflects the Administration's efforts to target funds more effectively.

Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals (-\$2.6 million)

Funding is not requested for this program because this program duplicates activities that can be funded under the TANF program.

**ACF Summary of Recovery Act  
Available Resources, Outlays and Performance**  
*(dollars in millions)*

<b>ARRA Implementation Plan</b>	<b>Total Resources Available</b>	<b>FY 2009/ FY 2010 Outlays (Actual)</b>	<b>FY 2011 Outlays (Target)</b>	<b>FY 2012 Outlays (Target)</b>
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)	\$2,000	\$1,367	\$633 (2,000 cumulative)	n/a
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	1,000	821	179 (1,000 cumulative)	n/a
Child Support Enforcement	1,955	1,413	542 (1,955 cumulative)	n/a
Early Head Start	1,100	332	768 (1,100 cumulative)	n/a
Head Start	1,000	499	415 (914 cumulative)	59 (973 cumulative)
Foster Care and Permanency: FMAP Enhancement <sup>2</sup>	922	667	211 (878 cumulative)	41 (919 cumulative)
Strengthening Communities Fund (SCF)	50	15	31 (46 cumulative)	4 (50 cumulative)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Emergency Contingency Fund	5,000	2,679	1,972 (4,652 cumulative)	232 (4,884 cumulative)
TANF Supplemental Funds	319	231	88 (319 cumulative)	n/a
<b>Total Outlays</b>	<b>\$13,346</b>	<b>\$8,024</b>	<b>\$4,839 (\$12,864)</b>	<b>\$336 (\$6,826)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Amounts include FMAP assistance provided in the Recovery Act (P.L. 111-5), available through December 31, 2010. The Education Jobs and Medicaid Funding bill (P.L. 111-226) extended the enhanced FMAP provision at a phased-down rate through June 30, 2011, providing an estimated \$66.2 million in additional assistance.

The following are selected performance measures highlighted for each ACF Recovery Act-funded program:

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Implementation Plan:

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Result	FY 2011 Target/Date	FY 2012 Target/Date
Estimated number of children receiving subsidies in the CCDF program supported by Recovery Act funds.	60,000	252,000	220,000	n/a

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Result	FY 2011 Target/Date	FY 2012 Target/Date
Increase the number of states implementing policy changes to increase access to child care.	n/a	37	35	n/a

Data Source: ACF-696 Financial Report and Section 1512 Reports.

A critical need for child care funds led to expenditures to increase at a steady rate. Following several years of flat funding, states used the new funding to increase access to child care for new families. However, most policies have already been implemented so the number of states has plateaued. Based on information from the expenditure reports, through September 30, 2010, states had spent enough Recovery Act child care funds on direct services to support child care services for an estimated 252,000 children. Regarding the second measure above, the one-time Recovery Act funding provided states the opportunity to invest in critical quality initiatives to improve the care received by children across the country. The high number of states investing in systemic changes reflects a growing recognition of the need for systemic frameworks, like Quality Rating Improvement Systems (QRIS) and Professional Development systems.

Child Support Enforcement Implementation Plan:

Performance Measure	FY 2009 Result	FY 2010 Result	FY 2011 Target/Date	FY 2012 Target/Date
(20.1LT) Total amount of distributed child support collections. <sup>3</sup>	\$26.4B	Available Jun-11	Available Jun-12	n/a

Data Source: OCSE-34 Part 1.

<sup>3</sup> Note: This performance measure applies to the Child Support Enforcement program generally, not just Recovery Act funded programming.

Over the past ten years, the child support program has nearly doubled the amount of total distributed collections, going from \$14.3B in FY 1998 to \$26.6B in FY 2008—an increase of more than 85 percent. Fiscal year 2009 data suggests that outcomes in this area weakened, as the total distributed collections went down to \$26.4B, most likely as a result of the slow economic recovery.

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Implementation Plan:

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>FY 2009 Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Result</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target/Date</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target/Date</b>
Number of individuals served with the Recovery Act funds.	n/a	2.8 million <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a

Data Source: CSBG Voluntary Recovery Act information request by the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP).

The 2.8 million reported above is a cumulative amount for the entire grant period of the CSBG Recovery Act funds, voluntarily submitted by states. This is partial information, as it was not reported by all states or all eligible entities. The CSBG Network well exceeded the target of 1.6 million that was set for this measure.

FMAP Enhancement (Foster Care/Adoption Assistance) Implementation Plan:

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>FY 2009 Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Result</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target/Date</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target/Date</b>
Amount of Recovery Act FMAP funds expended by states, and states and tribes starting in FY 2010. <sup>5</sup>	\$258 million	\$667 million	\$878 million	\$919 million

Data Source: Treasury Data.

Actual FMAP outlays for the quarter ended 09/30/10 of \$100 million are running somewhat behind the quarterly target projection of \$130 million. The actual quarterly obligations of \$109 million actually exceed the projection of \$106 million. States are permitted up to two years to claim title IV-E reimbursement. This factor along with a trend towards slightly lower title IV-E Foster Care caseloads could explain why outlays are less than the targeted amount.

<sup>4</sup> This number of individuals served reflects data voluntarily reported by states for the full time period of CSBG ARRA: April 10, 2009 – September 30, 2010. This is partial information, as it was not reported by all states or all eligible entities.

<sup>5</sup> Amounts include FMAP assistance provided in the Recovery Act (P.L. 111-5), available through December 31, 2010. The Education Jobs and Medicaid Funding bill (P.L. 111-226) extended the enhanced FMAP provision at a phased-down rate through June 30, 2011, providing an estimated \$66.2 million in additional assistance.

Early Head Start Implementation Plan:

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>FY 2009 Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Result</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target/Date</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target/Date</b>
Number of additional Early Head Start children served as a result of Recovery Act funds.	n/a	42,730	48,000	n/a
Number of additional classrooms used to serve the increased Early Head Start enrollment.	n/a	3,153	4,000	n/a

Data Source: 1512 Reports.

As of September 30, 2010, 42,730 additional Early Head Start children are being served as a result of Recovery Act funds. A small subset of programs have not enrolled children on the timeline they initially projected, but ACF has funded the full 48,000 enrollment slots and is providing assistance to programs to ensure that they reach full enrollment. As of September 30, 2010, 3,153 additional classrooms are being used to serve the additional children supported with Recovery Act funds. There are not as many additional classrooms as projected in part because the full enrollment level of 48,000 has not yet been achieved.

Head Start Implementation Plan:

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>FY 2009 Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Result</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target/Date</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target/Date</b>
Number of additional Head Start children served as a result of Recovery Act funds.	n/a	12,390	13,000	n/a

Data Source: 1512 Reports.

As of September 30, 2010, 12,390 additional Head Start children are being served, or 95 percent of the goal of 13,000 as a result of Recovery Act funds. A small subset of programs have not enrolled children on the timeline they initially projected, but ACF has funded the full 13,000 enrollment slots and is providing assistance to programs to ensure that they reach full enrollment.

Strengthening Communities Fund (SCF) Implementation Plan:

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>FY 2009 Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Result</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target/Date</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target/Date</b>
The number of hours of training and technical assistance provided to organizations by SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building grantees.	n/a	8,879	To be available Dec-11	n/a
The number of hours of training and	n/a	6,942	To be	n/a

technical assistance provided to organizations by SCF Government Capacity Building grantees.			available Dec-11	
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Data Source: Quarterly Performance Progress Report (PPR).

By the end of FY 2010, most SCF Nonprofit Capacity Building grantees started providing financial assistance and intensive technical assistance, having selected participants. Overall, SCF Nonprofit grantees provided 8,879 hours of training and technical assistance to community nonprofit organizations during the first 12 months of the program (7,037 hours of technical assistance and 1,842 hours of training). By the end of FY 2010, SCF Government Capacity Building grantees provided 6,942 hours of training and technical assistance to community nonprofit organizations (5,089 hours of technical assistance and 1,853 hours of training).

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Emergency Contingency Fund Implementation Plan:

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>FY 2009 Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Result</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target/Date</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target/Date</b>
Number of states creating or expanding subsidized employment programs with TANF Emergency Funds.	n/a	42	n/a	n/a

Data Source: ACF-196 TANF Financial Report.

Regarding the number of states creating or expanding subsidized employment programs with TANF Emergency Funds, 42 states applied for funding in this category and all 42 states that applied were awarded funds in this category. Data for the second measure is not yet available.

TANF Supplemental Grants Implementation Plan:

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>FY 2009 Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Result</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target/Date</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target/Date</b>
(22B) Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed. <sup>6</sup>	27%	Oct-11	Oct-12	Oct-13

Data Source: National Directory of New Hires.

States reported significantly fewer TANF recipients entering employment in FY 2009. This result is likely due to the general difficulties faced by individuals seeking employment during the economic downturn, especially those with less work history and fewer job-related skills who are often the focus of the TANF program.

<sup>6</sup> Note: This performance measure applies to the TANF program generally, not just Recovery Act funded programming.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

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## ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

### Significant Items in Senate Appropriations Committee Report

#### **FY 2011 Senate Appropriations Committee Report Language (S. Rpt. 111-243)**

##### Item

***Unaccompanied Alien Children*** — The Committee also notes that ORR is developing a request for a more general independent evaluation of the UAC program to determine if the program is operating consistent with child welfare best practices. The Committee encourages ORR to incorporate the findings from this evaluation in any future decisions regarding concentrating shelters closer to the border. (p. 150)

##### Action taken or to be taken

We appreciate the Committee's interest in the UAC program independent evaluation to determine if the program is operating consistent with child welfare best practices. We anticipate this contract to be awarded in July 2011 for approximately \$500K. We expect the results to be available in FY 2013 and ORR will incorporate the findings from this evaluation in any future decisions regarding concentrating shelters closer to the border.

##### Item

***Head Start*** — The Committee strongly urges the Office of Head Start [OHS] to continue to work with grantees to ensure they are aware of their legal obligations to verify the eligibility of each child served in Head Start programs, including the serious consequences of falsifying eligibility determinations, and to increase monitoring of Head Start grantees, with a particular focus on unannounced visits. The Committee notes that in conducting its investigation, GAO contacted over 550 centers and found only 44 with current openings. This illustrates the demand for the comprehensive early childhood services Head Start programs provide, but also the need to ensure these funds are properly used. The Committee notes that the Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007 allows Head Start grantees to apply with HHS to transition from part-day to full-day services, and from Head Start to Early Head Start slots. Only a fraction of eligible infants and toddlers are currently served by the Early Head Start program, and the Committee encourages OHS to work with grantees to ensure they are aware of these options, particularly those with current openings. The Committee also notes that OHS is promulgating regulations to implement provisions of the Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007 concerning the re-competition of Head Start grants, the first time grantees will undergo re-competition, which will provide another check to ensure that grantees are properly and effectively managing their Head Start centers. (pp. 152-153)

##### Action taken or to be taken

The Office of Head Start has taken a number of steps to ensure grantees are aware of their legal obligations to verify the eligibility of each child served. OHS issued a Program Instruction, titled "Income Eligibility for Enrollment in Head Start and Early Head Start Programs," to grantees stating that employees who examine the documents and make an eligibility determination must sign a statement attesting to their review of the specific documents and the determination that the child is eligible based on family income. The PI encourages programs to maintain copies of the eligibility documents with the eligibility verification form in the child's official record, and expects programs to provide annual training to employees responsible for determining and verifying income eligibility to ensure that employees are fully aware of the consequences for those who knowingly sign a

verification form that has false information. To emphasize the importance of the PI, the Director of OHS held a Webcast with all Head Start grantees to reiterate the importance of establishing a culture of integrity in every Head Start program. Secretary Sebelius also sent a letter to every Head Start grantee underscoring the serious nature of allegations of fraud, making clear that the Department will not tolerate intentional violations of Head Start rules and regulations.

Consistent with our statutory authority, OHS has begun conducting unannounced on-site monitoring visits that take into account the specific issue of fraud and fiscal management. OHS is conducting unannounced visits in all of the programs where GAO identified problems as well as a subset of all on-going reviews. OHS also has undertaken a detailed review and analysis of the existing monitoring system to ensure that: 1) the verification of income eligibility is clearly understood and fully implemented; 2) Head Start grantees are providing regular training to employees who verify income; and 3) Head Start grantees have active waiting lists that, based on the Head Start grantees selection criteria as mandated in the 2007 Head Start Act, include income-eligible children as well as categorically eligible children, such as families receiving public assistance and homeless children and families; and 4) Head Start grantees are taking a closer look at their recruitment efforts and the need for the reallocation of slots.

Finally, in addition to ensuring grantees are aware of their legal obligations and providing oversight through monitoring, OHS has taken other steps to improve program integrity in general and the eligibility process specifically. OHS has partnered with the Office of Inspector General in working to strengthen regulations and to implement a web hotline for the purpose of reporting fraud and fiscal mismanagement. As noted by the Committee, OHS also has promulgated a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on the designation renewal system in the Federal Register on September 22, 2010. The public comment period ended on December 22, 2010 and OHS has begun work on the final rule taking into account public comments.

#### Item

***Child Welfare Training*** — The Committee encourages the Administration for Children and Families to develop a federally supported, centralized Website that includes materials and information relevant to the needs of foster youth who are aging out of the system. This website should provide detailed information about relevant Federal and State programs, child welfare advocacy agencies, and nonprofit and community organizations dedicated to serving foster youth. (p. 155)

#### Action taken or to be taken

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) does disseminate materials and information on youth transitioning out of foster care through the Child Welfare Information Gateway. The website collects information and materials from a variety of sources relating to youth transitioning or “aging out” of foster care, and provides information on best practices for meeting the needs of foster youth. The Child Welfare Information Gateway is supplemented by the National Resource Center for Youth Development (NRCYD) website. Through a cooperative agreement with ACF, NRCYD manages a website providing information about the programs and services available to youth who are transitioning out of the foster care system. This website features the following resources: information on federal and state programs and the agencies responsible for the implementation and provision of those services; contact information of each statewide Independent Living Services Program Manager, who helps interested parties determine their eligibility for available services; and, information on research and best practices relating to

the implementation of these services. The NRCYD is in the process of updating this website to better reflect the resources and youth advocacy groups at the local and state level. Both the Child Welfare Information Gateway and the website for the NRCYD provide all stakeholders with relevant, real-time information on independent living services and foster care transitions.

Item

***Social Services Research*** — The Committee encourages ACF to work with the Administration on Aging and other HHS agencies to evaluate intergenerational approaches aimed at improving outcomes for vulnerable populations. The Committee is aware of effective neighborhood-based programs that utilize older volunteers to foster permanency and improved outcomes for at-risk youth. (p. 156)

Action taken or to be taken

As recommended by the Committee, ACF is working with the Administration on Aging and other HHS agencies to identify opportunities to evaluate intergenerational approaches to improving outcomes for vulnerable populations including at-risk youth. ACF has consulted with AoA and other agencies to begin identifying exemplary approaches.