

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>	<u>Budget Estimate to 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	FY 2011	FY 2012	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<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	FY 2011	FY 2012	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<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

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	<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**

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>20.1LT</u> : Increase annual child support distributed collections. <sup>1</sup> (Outcome)	FY 2009: \$26.4 billion (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>20A</u> : 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>
<u>20B</u> : 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%
<u>20C</u> : 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%
<u>20D</u> : 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.

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>
<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

<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	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

<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	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
<u>22.1LT and 22A</u> : Increase the percentage of state work participation rates that meet or exceed requirements. ( <i>Efficiency</i> )	FY 2008: 82% (Baseline)	N/A	100%	100%
<u>22.2LT and 22B</u> : 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
<u>22.3LT and 22C</u> : 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
<u>22.4LT and 22D</u> : 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
<u>22E</u> : 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.

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Most Recent Result</b>	<b>FY 2010 Target</b>	<b>FY 2011 Target</b>	<b>FY 2012 Target</b>
<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 Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood Obligated Contingency Fund	7,633,000 150,000,000 212,396,740	7,633,000 150,000,000 334,238,754	7,633,000 150,000,000 612,000,000	0 0 277,761,000
<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>	<u>Budget Estimate to 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	FY 2011	FY 2012	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<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

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	<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

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<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</i> ) ( <i>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</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	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</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	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</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	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>	N/A	<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>	N/A	<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>	N/A	<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>
			250,000,000	<b>250,000,000</b>
<b>Subtotal</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

<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	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
<p><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. (PSSF) (Outcome)</p>	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</i> ) ( <i>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</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	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</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	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</i> ) ( <i>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</i> ) ( <i>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</i> ) ( <i>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</i> ) ( <i>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

<b>STATE/TERRITORY</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 Current Law</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>Difference +/- 2011</b>
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>		<i>550,000,000<sup>1</sup></i>
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>		<i>600,000,000<sup>2</sup></i>
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>	<i>85,000,000<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>85,000,000</i>
Total	1,785,000,000	1,785,000,000
2011		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	<i>85,000,000<sup>3</sup></i>	
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>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2012		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	<i>85,000,000<sup>3</sup></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

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