

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FY 2014 BUDGET

FY 2014 PROPOSED APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND LANGUAGE ANALYSIS.....	71
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION.....	76
APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW.....	85
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE.....	86
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION.....	87
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY.....	88
SUMMARY OF CHANGES.....	90
JUSTIFICATION.....	93
GENERAL STATEMENT.....	93
HEAD START.....	95
RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM.....	105
SERVICE CONNECTION FOR YOUTH ON THE STREETS.....	114
CAPTA STATE GRANTS.....	117
CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES.....	122
COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION.....	125
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.....	131
CHILD WELFARE RESEARCH, TRAINING AND DEMONSTRATION.....	137
ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES.....	140
ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.....	144
CHAFEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS.....	146
ADOPTION INCENTIVES.....	151
NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS.....	157
SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH & DEMONSTRATION.....	161
DISASTER HUMAN SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT.....	165
COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT.....	168
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES.....	175
ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE.....	179

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS 184
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE 191
FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION 194

Children and Families Services Programs

FY 2014 Proposed Appropriation Language and Language Analysis

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, [the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act,]the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 303 and 313 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, [section 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002,] part B-1 of title IV and sections 413, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act (“CSBG Act”), sections 473B and 477(i) of the Social Security Act, and the Assets for Independence Act; and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out such Acts and titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, [and] section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, *and for the administration of prior year obligations made by the Administration for Children and Families under the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act and the Help America Vote Act of 2002*, [\$9,688,767,000]~~\$11,083,182,000~~, of which \$39,346,000, to remain available through September 30, [2014]~~2015~~, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions completed before September 30, [2013]~~2014~~: *Provided*, That [\$8,054,000,000]~~\$9,621,070,000~~ shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount in the previous proviso, [\$7,968,543,933]~~\$8,190,694,000~~ shall be available for payments under section 640 of the Head Start Act *and* \$25,000,000 [at the same level of such payments for FY 2012; of which \$40,000,000] shall be available [through fiscal year 2014] for allocation by the Secretary to supplement activities described in paragraphs (7)(B) and (9) of section 641(c) of such Act under the Designation Renewal System, established under the authority of sections 641(c)(7), 645A(b)(12) and 645A(d) of such Act;[and of which \$45,456,067 shall be available for carrying out the cost of living adjustment described in section

640(a)(3)(A)(ii)(II)(aa) of such Act;] Provided further, That amounts allocated to Head Start grantees at the discretion of the Secretary to supplement activities pursuant to the previous proviso shall not be included in the calculation of the “base grant” in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further, That notwithstanding section 640 of the Head Start Act, \$1,430,376,000 shall be available to entities defined as eligible under section 645A(d) of such Act, for expansion of Early Head Start programs as described in section 645(A) of such Act, for conversion of Head Start services to Early Head Start services as described in section 645(a)(5)(A) of such Act, and for new discretionary grants for high quality infant and toddler care through Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, and, notwithstanding section 645A(c)(2) of such Act, these funds are available to serve children under age 4: Provided further, That of the amount made available in immediately preceding proviso, up to \$15,000,000 shall be available for the Federal costs of administration and evaluation activities of the program described in such proviso: Provided further, That an Early Head Start agency awarded funds for an Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership after October 1, 2014, shall not be subject to the requirements of the system for designation renewal as defined by section 641 of the Head Start Act, for this award only, prior to 18 months after the date of such award: Provided further, That* [379,943,000]350,000,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: *Provided further, That* [30,293,000 shall be for sections 680 and 678E(b)(2) of the CSBG Act, of which not less than \$29,943,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) of such Act]no more than \$350,000,000 shall be reserved under section 674(b)(3) of the CSBG Act, all of which shall be available solely for carrying out section 678E(b)(2) of such Act: *Provided further, That to the extent funds for the Assets for Independence Act are distributed as grant funds to a qualified entity and have not been expended by such entity within three years after the date of award, such funds may be recaptured and reallocated among other qualified entities, to remain available for five years: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 414(e) of the Assets for Independence Act, the Secretary may award up to \$1,000,000 to support evidence-based research to evaluate the demonstration project: [Provided further, That amounts provided herein to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act shall remain available until expended:]*

Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, \$5,762,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading to carry out section 1110 of the Social Security Act, other than amounts made available for that purpose under the immediately preceding proviso, shall remain available until expended; *Provided further*, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the CSBG Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: [*Provided further*, That \$5,235,000 shall be for activities authorized by section 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002:] *Provided further*, That [\$1,996,000]\$1,992,000 shall be for a human services case management system for federally declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: *Provided further*, That section 303(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act shall not apply to amounts provided herein: *Provided further*, That up to \$2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness.

Note – A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Language Provision	Explanation
[the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act,]	This language can be deleted because funding for the Developmental Disabilities programs are being moved to the Administration for Community Living.
[section 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002,]	This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities.
<i>and for the administration of prior year obligations made by the Administration for Children and Families under the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act and the Help America Vote Act of 2002</i>	This language is inserted to allow for the administration of prior obligations now that the Developmental Disabilities programs are with the Administration for Community Living.
<i>and \$25,000,000 [at the same level of such payments for FY 2012; of which \$40,000,000] shall be available [through fiscal year 2014]</i>	This language is updated to change the available amount for implementing the Designation Renewal System to \$25,000,000 from \$40,000,000 and to change the two-year period of availability to a one-year period.
[and of which \$45,456,067 shall be available for carrying out the cost of living adjustment described in section 640(a)(3)(A)(ii)(II)(aa) of such Act;]	The deleted language reflects technical changes to remove language that directs a specific funding level to provide for a cost of living adjustment.
<i>Provided further, That notwithstanding section 640 of the Head Start Act, \$1,430,376,000 shall be available to entities defined as eligible under section 645A(d) of such Act, for expansion of Early Head Start programs as described in section 645(A) of such Act, for conversion of Head Start services to Early Head Start services as described in section 645(a)(5)(A) of such Act, and for new discretionary grants for high quality infant and toddler care through Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, and,</i>	This language is inserted to allow for expansion of Early Head Start through Head Start conversions to Early Head Start services and for new discretionary grants for high quality infant and toddler care through Early Head Start – Child Care Partnerships.
<i>notwithstanding section 645A(c)(2) of such Act, these funds are available to serve children under age 4:</i>	This language is inserted to ensure continuity of services for three year olds in communities that receive Early Head Start and preschool funding through the Department of Education, in support of the Administration’s birth to five early learning approach.
<i>Provided further, That of the amount made available in immediately preceding proviso, up to \$15,000,000 shall be available for the Federal costs of administration and evaluation activities of</i>	This language is inserted to set aside up to \$15 million for Federal costs of administering, monitoring and evaluating the activities funded under the Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships

<i>the program described in such proviso:</i>	grants.
<i>Provided further, That an Early Head Start agency awarded funds for an Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership after October 1, 2014, shall not be subject to the requirements of the system for designation renewal as defined by section 641 of the Head Start Act, for this award only, prior to 18 months after the date of such award:</i>	This language is inserted to ensure that Early Head Start agencies that receive Early Head Start – Child Care Partnership funding after October 14, 2014 will not have their performance under these new EHS-CC Partnerships grants evaluated for purposes of the designation renewal system until 18 months after the date of their grant award.
That [\$30,293,000 shall be for sections 680 and 678E(b)(2) of the CSBG Act, of which not less than \$29,943,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) of such Act]no more than \$350,000,000 shall be reserved under section 674(b)(3) of the CSBG Act, all of which shall be available solely for carrying out section 678E(b)(2) of such Act	This language is inserted because no funding is being requested for the Community Economic Development or Rural Communities Facilities programs.
[Provided further, That \$5,235,000 shall be for activities authorized by section 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002:]	This language can be deleted because no funding is being requested for Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Children and Families Services Programs
Authorizing Legislation

Statutory Citations	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
1. Head Start [Section 639 of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	Such sums	\$7,968,544,000	Such sums	\$8,190,694,000
2. Head Start Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) [Section 640(a)(2)(C)(i) of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	2 ½% to 3% of the annual appropriation of which not less than 20% for Early Head Start; and, of remainder, not less than 50% for direct use by Head Start grantees; not less than 25% for State-based T/TA; and the balance for T/TA related to achieving compliance with the Head Start Performance Standards, except that not less than \$3,000,000 will be for Family Literacy programs	(198,126,411)	2 ½% to 3% of the annual appropriation of which not less than 20% for Early Head Start; and, of remainder, not less than 50% for direct use by Head Start grantees; not less than 25% for State-based T/TA; and the balance for T/TA related to achieving compliance with the Head Start Performance Standards, except that not less than \$3,000,000 will be for Family Literacy programs	(204,753,861)
3. Head Start Research, Demonstration, Evaluation including the Head Start National Impact Studies [Section 640(a)(2)(D) of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	Not more than \$20,000,000, of which not more than \$7,000,000 for the Head Start National Impact Studies	(19,954,534)	Not more than \$20,000,000, of which not more than \$7,000,000 for the Head Start National Impact Studies	(20,000,000)

Statutory Citations	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
4. Discretionary Payments [Section 640(a)(2)(E) of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	Not more than \$42,000,000	(41,920,620)	Not more than \$42,000,000	(42,000,000)
5. Indian [including Early Head Start] and Migrant and Seasonal expansion [Section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(II) and 640(a)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	Of any appropriation increase, \$10,000,000 (each) or 5% of the increase, whichever is less, except that no funds will be allocated for expansion if the appropriation increase will not permit a cost of living increase equal to at least 50% of the prior year increase in the CPI-U	0	Of any appropriation increase, \$10,000,000 (each) or 5% of the increase, whichever is less, except that no funds will be allocated for expansion if the appropriation increase will not permit a cost of living increase equal to at least 50% of the prior year increase in the CPI-U	0
6. Head Start Quality Improvement [Section 640(a)(4)(A)(i) and 640(a)(4)(B)(i)(I) of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 40% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 45% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 40% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 45% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0

Statutory Citations	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
7. Head Start/EHS Expansion [Section 640(a)(4)(A)(ii) and 640(a)(4)(B)(i)(II) of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 45% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 55% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 45% of the balance (except that the allocation shall be 55% if the 15% reserved for the State Advisory Councils is not required)	0
8. State Advisory Councils [Section 640(a)(4)(A)(iii) of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 15% of the balance remaining will be reserved, except that no more than \$100,000,000 cumulatively through FY 2012 shall be awarded for this purpose	0	After awarding COLA, T/TA and Indian and Migrant and Seasonal expansion, 15% of the balance remaining will be reserved, except that no more than \$100,000,000 cumulatively through FY 2012 shall be awarded for this purpose	0
9. Head Start Collaboration grants [Section 640(a)(2)(B)(vi) of the Head Start Act] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	In the same amount as the corresponding collaboration grant provided for FY 2007	(8,301,105)	In the same amount as the corresponding collaboration grant provided for FY 2007	(8,826,000)
10. Head Start Fellowships [Section 648A(d)(6) of the Head Start Act with funds reserved for Discretionary Payment] [Authority expires 9/30/2012]	Not more than \$1,000,000	(815,964)	Not more than \$1,000,000	(1,000,000)

Statutory Citations	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
11. Early Head Start – Child Care Partnerships	n/a	n/a	Authorized in appropriation language which includes up to \$15 million for the Federal costs of administration, including monitoring cost and evaluation activities	1,430,376,000
12. Runaway and Homeless Youth Basic Center Program [Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	Such sums	53,563,000	Such sums	53,536,000
13. Runaway and Homeless Youth Transitional Living Program, including Maternity Group Homes [Section 388(a)(2)(B) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	45% of the amount reserved under section 388(a)(2)(A), increasing to not more than 55% when warranted	43,819,000	45% of the amount reserved under section 388(a)(2)(A), increasing to not more than 55% when warranted	43,819,000
14. Periodic Estimate of Incidence and Prevalence of Youth Homelessness [Section 388(3)(B) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	Such sums	0	Such sums	3,000,000
15. Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth [Section 388(a)(4) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act]	Such sums	17,901,000	Such sums	17,901,000

Statutory Citations	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
16. CAPTA State Grants [Section 112(a)(1) of Section I of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	Such sums	26,432,000	Such sums	26,432,000
17. Child Abuse Discretionary Activities [Section 112(a)(2)(A) of Section 1 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	30% of amount under section 112(a)(1)	25,744,000	30% of amount under section 112(a)(1)	25,744,000
18. Community-Based Child Abuse Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect [Section 209 of Section I of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act]	Such sums	41,527,000	Such sums	41,527,000
19. Child Welfare Services [Section 425 of the Social Services Act]	\$325,000,000	280,650,000	\$325,000,000	280,650,000
20. Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration Projects [Section 426 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	26,092,000	Such sums	26,092,000
21. Adoption Opportunities [Section 205 of Section II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act]	Such sums	39,179,000	Such sums	39,179,000
22. Abandoned Infants Assistance [Section 302(a)(1) of Section III of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act]	Such sums	11,553,000	Such sums	11,553,000
23. Chafee Education and Training Vouchers [Section 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act]	\$60,000,000	45,174,000	\$60,000,000	45,174,000

Statutory Citations	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
24. Adoption Incentives [Section 473A(h) of the Social Security Act]	\$43,000,000	39,346,000	\$43,000,000	39,346,000
25. Native American Programs [Section 816(a) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2002, except for Native Language Program authorized through FY 2012)	Such sums	48,583,000	Such sums	48,583,000
26. Social Services Research and Demonstration [Section 1110 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	475,000	Such sums	44,000,000
27. Community Services Block Grant [Section 674(a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	Such sums	677,357,000	Such sums	350,000,000
28. Assets for Independence [Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	\$25,000,000	19,869,000	\$25,000,000	19,469,000
29. Family Violence Prevention and Services Programs/Battered Women's Shelters Grants to States and Tribes [Section 303(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	\$175,000,000	129,547,000	\$175,000,000	135,000,000
30. Domestic Violence Hotline [Section 303(b) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	\$3,500,000	3,197,000	\$3,500,000	4,500,000

Statutory Citations	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
31. Specialized Services for Abused Parents and their Children [Section 303(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	When appropriated amounts under Section 303 of the FVPSA exceeds \$130M, the Secretary shall make available not less than 25% of the excess amount	0	When appropriated amounts under Section 303 of the EVPSA exceeds \$130M, the Secretary shall make available not less than 25% of the excess amount	0
32. Federal Administration (Includes Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships)	Such sums	199,541,000	Such sums	204,615,000
33. Disaster Human Services Case Management [Authorization is being established through appropriations language]	\$2,000,000	1,992,000	\$2,000,000	1,992,000

Unfunded Authorizations:				
Statutory Citations	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
1. Centers of Excellence in Early Childhood [Section 675B of the Head Start Act] (Authority expired 9/30/2012)	Such sums as may be necessary to make bonus grants to centers of excellence for activities described in section 675B(d) and 675B(e)	0	Such sums as may be necessary to make bonus grants to centers of excellence for activities described in section 675B(d) and 675B(e)	0
2. Community Economic Development Program [Section 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	9% of section 674(a)	29,943,000	9% of section 674(a)	0
3. Rural Community Facilities Program [Section 680(a)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act] (Authorization for the program expired at the end of FY 2003)	From amounts reserved under 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	4,981,000	From amounts reserved under 674(b)(3) of the Community Services Block Grant Act	0
4. Collaborative Grants to Increase Long-Term Stability of Victims [Section 41404 of the Violence Against Women Act] (Authorization expired at the end of FY 2011.)	\$10,000,000	0	\$10,000,000	0

Unfunded Authorizations:				
5. Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership through Alliances [Section 303(c) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act]	\$6,000,000	0	\$6,000,000	0
Total request level		\$9,734,983,000		\$11,083,182,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		\$519,775,000		\$526,131,000

1 Totals for this table and all tables that follow display FY 2012 and FY 2013 comparable to FY 2014 and exclude amounts transferred to ACL for the ADD programs.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Children and Families Services Programs
Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2013
Adoption Awareness Programs	FY 2005	Such sums	12,453,000	0
Native American Programs (including Language Preservation Grants)	FY 2002, FY 2012 ²¹	Such sums	45,826,000	48,880,000
Community Services Block Grant	FY 2003	Such sums	645,762,000	681,503,000
Community Economic Development Program	FY 2003	9% of CSBG	27,082,000	30,127,000
Assets for Independence	FY 2003	\$25,000,000	24,827,000	19,991,000

²¹ The last year of authorization for the Native American Programs Act of 1974 was FY 2002. The last year of authorization for the corresponding Esther Martinez Native American Languages Preservation Act of 2006 was FY 2012.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs
Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2005				
Appropriation	9,106,025,000	8,985,633,000	9,094,146,000	9,069,535,000
Rescission				-73,284,000
Total				8,996,251,000
2006				
Appropriation	8,377,293,000	8,688,707,000	9,037,153,000	8,938,536,000
Rescission				-89,334,000
Section 202				
Transfer				-5,123,000
<i>Hurricane Relief</i>				90,000,000
Total				8,934,079,000
2007				
Appropriation	8,238,603,000	8,652,666,000	8,856,185,000	8,938,454,000
2008				
Appropriation	8,239,709,000	9,146,940,000	9,213,332,000	9,129,990,000
Rescission				-159,501,000
Total				8,970,489,000
2009				
Appropriation	8,493,210,000	9,305,723,000	9,184,205,000	9,301,111,000
Supplemental, P.L.				
111-5				3,150,000,000
Total				12,451,111,000
2010				
Appropriation	9,459,559,000	9,436,851,000	9,310,465,000	9,314,532,000
1% Transfer to				
HRSA				-1,352,000
Total				9,313,180,000
2011				
Appropriation	10,312,070,000	10,356,000,000	10,359,627,000	9,538,433,000
Rescission				-19,077,000
Total				9,519,356,000
2012				
Rescission	9,639,598,000	9,989,073,000	9,845,685,000	9,926,709,000
Total				-18,762,000
				9,907,947,000
2013				
	9,688,767,000			9,794,446,000
2014				
	11,083,182,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

<u>Budgetary Resources</u>	FY 2012 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2013 <u>CR</u>	FY 2014 <u>President's Budget</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$9,753,426,000	\$9,794,446,000	\$11,083,182,000
Rescission	-18,443,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$9,734,983,000	\$9,794,446,000	\$11,083,182,000
Transfer of Funds: Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013	0	100,000,000	0
Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority	\$9,734,983,000	\$9,894,446,000	\$11,083,182,000
Offsetting Collections from Federal Funds	43,548,000	44,006,000	44,389,000
Offsetting Collections from PHS Evaluation Fund	5,755,000	5,797,000	5,762,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-4,733,000	0	0
Recoveries of prior year obligations	2,638,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, Disaster Relief, start of year	0	0	85,000,000
Unobligated balance, Disaster Relief, end of year	0	-85,000,000	-35,000,000
Total Obligations	\$9,782,191,000	\$9,859,249,000	\$11,183,333,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Budget Authority by Activity

<u>Activity</u>	FY 2012 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2013 <u>CR</u>	FY 2014 <u>President's Budget</u>
Head Start	\$7,968,544,000	\$8,017,311,000	\$9,621,070,000
<i>Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100,000,000</i>	<i>0</i>
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program	97,355,000	97,950,000	100,355,000
Education and Prevention Grants to Reduce Sexual Abuse	17,901,000	18,011,000	17,901,000
Child Abuse State Grants	26,432,000	26,594,000	26,432,000
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	25,744,000	25,902,000	25,744,000
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention	41,527,000	41,782,000	41,527,000
Child Welfare Services	280,650,000	282,367,000	280,650,000
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration	26,092,000	26,251,000	26,092,000
Adoption Opportunities	39,179,000	39,419,000	39,179,000
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program	11,553,000	11,624,000	11,553,000
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	45,174,000	45,451,000	45,174,000
Adoption Incentives	39,346,000	39,587,000	39,346,000
Native American Programs	48,583,000	48,880,000	48,583,000
Social Services Research and Demonstration	475,000	0	44,000,000
Disaster Human Services Case Management	1,992,000	2,004,000	1,992,000
Community Services Block Grant	677,357,000	681,503,000	350,000,000
Community Services Discretionary Activities	34,924,000	35,138,000	0
Assets for Independence	19,869,000	19,991,000	19,469,000
Battered Women's Shelters and Domestic Violence Hotline	132,744,000	133,556,000	139,500,000
Federal Administration	198,170,000	199,746,000	203,245,000
Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships	1,370,000	1,379,000	1,370,000

<u>Activity</u>	FY 2012 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2013 <u>CR</u>	FY 2014 <u>President's Budget</u>
Total, Budget Authority	\$9,734,983,000	\$9,794,446,000	\$11,083,182,000
<i>Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$100,000,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>
Total, Program Level	\$9,734,983,000	\$9,894,446,000	\$11,083,182,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Summary of Changes

FY 2012 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$9,734,983,000
FY 2014 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$11,083,182,000
Net change	+\$1,348,199,000

<u>Description of Changes</u>	<u>FY 2012 Estimate FTE</u>	<u>FY 2012 Estimate Budget Authority</u>	<u>Change from Base FTE</u>	<u>Change from Base Budget Authority</u>
<u>Increases:</u>				
A. <u>Program:</u>				
1) Early Head Start - Child Care Partnerships: These funds will increase the number of infants and toddlers by 109,000 in Early Head Start programs by expanding access to high quality early learning development opportunities to meet the needs of low-income working families.		\$0		+\$1,430,376,000
2) Head Start: These funds maintain services to 943,465 children and their families, while supporting a 1.9 percent cost-of-living increase as well as providing funding to implement the Designation Renewal System.		\$7,968,544,000		+\$222,150,000
3) Social Services Research and Demonstration: Funding for National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being and Addressing Financial Deterrents to Marriage Initiative.		\$475,000		+\$43,525,000
4) Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters: This increased funding will allow additional support for FVPSA-funded programs in response to a higher demand for emergency family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence shelter services, including		\$129,547,000		+\$5,453,000

<u>Description of Changes</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Estimate</u> FTE	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Estimate</u> Budget Authority	<u>Change from</u> <u>Base</u> FTE	<u>Change from</u> <u>Base</u> Budget Authority
children's services.				
5) Federal Administration: This funding will continue to support the Department's Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships as well as 1,429 FTE, an increase of 127 FTE from the FY 2012 enacted level.		\$198,171,000		+\$5,074,000
6) Prevalence, Needs and Characteristics of Homeless Youth: Funding for this study will be used to provide a periodic estimate of the incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness as part of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.		\$0		+\$3,000,000
7) Domestic Violence Hotline: These funds will be used to increase staff in order to ensure a timely response to requests for help and reduce dropped calls during peak demand and provide enhanced culturally-sensitive services to callers from underserved communities such as immigrant and refugee populations, Native Americans and Native Alaskans, and lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender populations.		\$3,197,000		+\$1,303,000
Subtotal, Program Increases	1,302		+127	+\$1,710,881,000
<u>Decreases:</u>				
A. <u>Program:</u>				
1) Community Services Block Grant: Continues the President's FY 2013 budget request to reduce funding and target resources to high-performing, innovative agencies..		\$677,357,000		-\$327,357,000
2) Community Economic Development: No funding requested in FY 2014.		\$29,943,000		-\$29,943,000
3) Rural Community Facilities: No funding requested in FY 2014.		\$4,981,000		-\$4,981,000
4) Assets for Independence: Reduced funding requested for FY 2014.		\$19,869,000		-\$400,000

<u>Description of Changes</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u> FTE	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u> Budget Authority	Change from <u>Base</u> FTE	Change from <u>Base</u> Budget Authority
Subtotal, Program Decreases				-\$362,682,000
Net Change	1,302		+127	+\$1,348,199,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children and Families Services Programs

Justification

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$9,734,983,000	\$9,794,446,000	\$11,083,182,000	+\$1,348,199,000
<i>Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013</i>	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$0	0
FTE	1,302	1,379	1,429	+127

General Statement

The Children and Families Services Programs appropriations account incorporates funding for programs serving children, youth, families, the developmentally disabled, Native Americans, victims of child abuse and neglect and domestic violence, and other vulnerable populations. The FY 2014 request for Children and Families Services Programs is \$11,083,182,000, an increase of \$1,348,199,000 from the FY 2012 enacted level.

Highlights of the FY 2014 request for Children and Families Services Programs include:

Head Start (+\$1,647.2 million) – ACF is proposing to expand Early Head Start services to approximately 109,000 infants and toddler through the Early Head Start – Child Care Partnerships. Over 90 percent of the funding increase or \$1.430 million will create new provider networks with center-based and family child care providers that meet Early Head Start Program Performance Standards to provide full-day, full-year high quality slots. This initiative will also complement the Preschool for All proposal in the Department of Education budget, as well as the Administration’s proposal to extend and expand the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program. These partnerships will support States and communities in expanding high quality early learning and development opportunities and will nearly double the number of infants and toddlers served through Early Head Start. ACF continues to implement the Designation Renewal System, required in the Head Start Act, which establishes that Head Start grantees will be automatically renewed for a five-year grant only if they are determined to be delivering high-quality services. Those that are determined not to be providing high-quality services will be required to compete for continued funding. The increased funds will be available to support costs associated with transitioning grants to new organizations through the recompetition process, including modest start-up grants to new grantees for one-time start up costs. These transition grants will be provided on as as-needed basis. The increase also will support a 1.9 percent cost of living adjustment to allow Head Start programs to keep pace with increasing costs without diminishing quality or services to children and families. These funds will build on investments made in recent fiscal years to allow Head Start and Early Head Start programs to continue services to young children and their families and improve program quality through the support of a newly restructured state Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) system and four new national TTA centers, including: the National Center on Quality Teaching and Learning, the National Center on Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness, the National Center on Parent, Family, and Community Engagement, and the National Center on Program Management and Fiscal Operations.

Federal Administration (+\$5.1 million) – Includes funds to continue to support the Department’s Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships as well as 1,429 FTE.

Social Services Research and Demonstration (+\$43.5 million) – Funding for an early care and education program evaluation study, the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being and for the Addressing Financial Deterrents to Marriage Initiative.

Violent Crime Reduction (+\$6.8 million) – The additional funding will be directed to support shelter and supportive services under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act and increase staff capacity for the Hotline.

The following programs are eliminated in this budget: Community Economic Development and Rural Community Facilities.

HEAD START

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$7,968,544,000	\$8,017,311,000	\$9,621,070,000	+\$1,652,526,000
<i>Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013</i>	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$0	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 639 of the Head Start Act

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Head Start program was established as part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452) and is authorized through FY 2012 under the Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-134). The program provides grants directly to local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive early learning and development services to economically disadvantaged children and families, with a special focus on helping preschoolers develop the education and skills required to be successful in school. In FY 1995, the Early Head Start (EHS) program was established to serve pregnant women and children from birth to three years of age in recognition of the mounting evidence that the earliest years are critical to children’s growth and development.

Head Start and EHS programs promote school readiness by enhancing the cognitive, physical behavioral and social-emotional development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services to enrolled children and families. Head Start programs are expected to collaborate with other early care and education programs in their communities and to work closely with local school systems to assure the gains children achieve in Head Start are sustained as they leave Head Start and enter public school.

All Head Start grantees must, unless a waiver is granted, contribute 20 percent of the total cost of the program from non-federal funds. No more than 15 percent of total program costs may be used for program administration. At least 90 percent of the enrollees in a program must be children from families with income below the federal poverty level, families receiving public assistance, homeless families or children in foster care. However, if a program can show that it has met the needs of all interested and eligible families in its community, using the above criteria, that program may propose to fill up to 35 percent of funded enrollment with children whose family income is between 100 to 130 percent of the poverty line. Head Start programs must ensure that at least ten percent of funded enrollment is reserved for children with disabilities.

One-time emergency funding in FY 2013, provided under the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 of \$100,000,000 (Public Law 113-2) for Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund was transferred to the Children and Family Services Program for disaster response and recovery and other expenses directly related to Hurricane Sandy for payments under the Head Start Act. These supplemental emergency funds are available to grantees affected by the hurricane, until the end of fiscal year 2015, for repair or reconstruction of damaged Head Start centers and for temporary services including mental health services provided to children and their families served by these centers.

Raising the Bar on Quality

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

The Department released the *Roadmap to Excellence in Head Start* in January 2010 that outlines a comprehensive set of quality initiatives, some of which were called for in the December 2007 Head Start Reauthorization Act, including: raising teacher qualification requirements; providing better training to teachers and other Head Start professionals on best practices in teaching and curriculum that promote sustained positive outcomes, including early literacy and math skills; improving classroom monitoring to ensure that evidence-based methods are implemented and to ensure that evidence-based methods are being implemented and to help Head Start program directors identify areas where more training is needed; raising the standards to which Head Start programs are held; and requiring lower performing grantees to compete for continued funding.

In November 2011, ACF published a Final Rule that provided a structure for identifying lower performing programs that will be required to compete for continued funding under the Designation Renewal System (DRS). The rule requires grantees that fall short on quality benchmarks, including health and safety, financial accountability, and program management standards to be designated for competition. Among the factors considered are scores on the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS: Pre-K), a measure of classroom quality that assesses the dimensions of teacher child interaction associated with later achievement developed by researchers at the University of Virginia that has been validated through rigorous research. ACF is reviewing the performance and program quality of all 1,600 Head Start grantees and all grantees that fall short on the quality benchmarks established in the Final Rule are designated for competition. The first round of competition began in 2012. Those applicants that successfully compete for these funds will receive new five-year grants and any new grantees will begin transitioning into communities in the summer of 2013. Competitions will continue in 2013 and 2014.

As part of our efforts to improve the quality of Head Start, ACF has revamped its Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) efforts and has invested in its national TTA centers to ensure that they bring the best evidence-based and evidence-informed practices to Head Start classrooms and programs around the country. The restructured state TTA system and six national TTA centers include: the National Center on Quality Teaching and Learning, the National Center on Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness, the National Center on Parent, Family, and Community Engagement, the National Center on Program Management and Fiscal Operations, the Early Head Start National Resource Center and the National Center on Health.

Further, the Office of Head Start (OHS) has enhanced efforts to reduce the vulnerability of Head Start programs to fraud and abuse related to the eligibility verification process by: (1) partnering with the Office of Inspector General to continue in-depth reviews of high risk grantees; (2) issuing guidance clarifying how Head Start programs should determine and verify eligibility and the consequences of not following the established procedures; (3) implementing a web hotline for reporting fraud and abuse; (4) producing a national level error rate using the Erroneous Payment Study; (5) conducting unannounced monitoring visits; and (6) reviewing the current monitoring system to ensure that our procedures are clearly understood and fully implemented.

In March 2011, ACF also published a proposed rule to strengthen procedures for determining Head Start eligibility, including procedures to document and verify eligibility, in order to reduce the risk that services are provided to persons not eligible. A Final Rule will be completed this year.

Taken together, our efforts to revamp training and technical assistance, require lower performing programs to compete for continued funding, and strengthen program integrity will bring higher quality early education to low-income children. These reforms, along with investments in the Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge Program and Child Care, are key elements of the Administration’s broader education agenda.

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

2009	\$7,112,283,000
<i>2009 Head Start, Recovery Act</i>	<i>\$1,000,000,000</i>
<i>2009 Early Head Start, Recovery Act</i>	<i>\$1,100,000,000</i>
2010	\$7,233,680,000
2011	\$7,559,633,000
2012	\$7,968,544,000
2013	\$8,017,311,000
<i>2013 Hurricane Sandy</i>	<i>\$100,000,000</i>

The 2007 reauthorization of the Head Start program raised the standard for Head Start teacher qualifications, and progress is being made. The law requires that by October 1, 2011, all pre-school center-based teachers have at least an AA degree or higher with evidence of the relevance of their degree and experience for early childhood education, thus the goal for fiscal years 2011 through 2014 is to reach 100 percent. The most recent FY 2012 data indicates that 93.2 percent of Head Start teachers had an AA degree or higher, missing the target of 100 percent, but improving significantly over the FY 2011 result (88 percent). More Head Start teachers have degrees than ever before, and are better equipped to deliver quality instruction to Head Start children. Of the 45,596 Head Start teachers in FY 2012, 42,512 have an AA degree or higher; of these degreed teachers, 14,110 have an AA degree, 23,425 have a BA degree, and 4,977 have a graduate degree. The total FY 2012 figure represents an increase of 2,227 degreed teachers over the previous year. ACF continues to provide training and technical assistance funds directly to grantees to increase the qualifications of teachers.

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

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Head Start program is \$9,621,070,000, a \$1,652,526,000 increase from the FY 2012 enacted level. This funding level will allow ACF to provide services to an estimated 1,052,465 children and families, an increase of 95,968 from the FY 2012 enacted level. This investment will also double the number of infants and toddlers served in EHS, from 113,566 in FY 2012 to an estimated 221,025. The request includes a \$1.4 billion for Early Head Start-Child Care (EHS-CC) Partnerships, a 1.9 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA), and \$25 million for DRS transition grants.

The Budget proposes \$1.4 billion in funding for EHS-CC Partnerships to support states and communities in expanding high quality early learning and development opportunities for infants and toddlers. Through these partnerships, EHS grantees will partner with center-based and family child care providers who agree to meet the Program Performance Standards with funding and technical assistance from the EHS program. EHS grantees will be encouraged to partner with child care providers who serve a high proportion of children receiving child care subsidies to provide full-day, full year high-quality slots that meet the needs of low-income working families. This initiative will complement the Preschool for All proposal in the Department of Education Budget, as well as the Administration's proposal to extend and expand the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program. Funds will be targeted to grantees that propose a strong alignment with MIECHV and state preschool programs to create a birth to five trajectory for the neediest children. As more four year olds are served under the expansion of publicly funded pre-kindergarten, Head Start programs will be able to serve more children from birth through age three. This expansion will build infrastructure and partnerships to support this process. An estimated 109,000 additional infants and toddlers will be served through this initiative, nearly doubling the number of children served through EHS.

All entities currently eligible to apply for EHS will be able to apply for EHS-CC Partnerships. This includes states, local governments, public and private non-profits, and for-profit agencies. Applicants will be encouraged to leverage other funding sources and form public/private partnerships to maximize the impact of federal funds. In addition to meeting the EHS Performance Standards, programs will be funded based on the degree to which they partner with child care providers, especially those caring for children receiving a Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) subsidy. The type of partnership might look different depending on community needs, but could include contracting with child care centers and family child care providers; braiding or blending CCDF and Head Start funds to provide high-quality child care for a full day; and directly providing full-day, full-year EHS services if other child care providers in the community are unwilling or unable to meet the EHS Performance Standards. Grantees that receive awards for EHS-CC Partnerships are exempt from DRS requirements for these new awards for a period of 18 months, the same grace period provided to existing grantees when the Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007 became law. However, these grantees will continue to undergo Head Start monitoring during this time period.

The FY 2014 request level also includes \$25 million to support ACF's efforts to minimize the disruption of services to children and families when there is a transition to new providers because of increased competition due to the Designation Renewal System. The appropriations language would allow ACF to use these funds where necessary to support new Head Start and EHS grantees with a small amount of start-up or transition funding to ensure that the new grantee is fully operational when the incumbent grant ends. New grantees would have the resources necessary, for example, to hire, train and conduct criminal background checks on staff; obtain licenses; begin recruitment and enrollment; and transfer property and inventory from the incumbent grantee prior to the time when children begin to be served in the program. In some cases, ACF will use these funds to support the operations of a temporary provider until the permanent grantee is in place. ACF also will use a portion of these transition funds to support the additional re-evaluation of American Indian/Alaska Native grantees and the monitoring of new grantees, both required by statute.

ACF is committed to ensuring that Head Start is serving the full number of children for which Congress has appropriated funds. Therefore, ACF has established an efficiency goal for the Head Start program of decreasing under-enrollment in Head Start programs. The most recent data available indicate that, during the 2011-2012 program year, Head Start grantees had, on average, not enrolled 0.8 percent (0.76 percent) of the children they were funded to serve, narrowly missing the FY 2012 target of 0.7 percent. This represents approximately 7,270 children who could have been served using the Head Start funds

appropriated and awarded to grantees. For FY 2014, the program expects under-enrollment in Head Start programs to be 0.1 percentage point less than the FY 2013 actual result through continued program support and technical assistance. ACF has undertaken specific efforts to improve and standardize how grantees report enrollment. Per the 2007 reauthorization of the Head Start Act, ACF now collects online enrollment data on a monthly basis from all Head Start grantees through the Head Start Enterprise System, and will review these data semi-annually. OHS will collaborate with grantees to develop plans and timetables for reducing or eliminating under-enrollment and will provide technical assistance to implement such plans with those programs operating with less than their funded enrollment for more than four consecutive months, as described in the Head Start Act. In cases where grantees remain chronically under-enrolled, ACF has reduced their funding commensurate with the actual enrollment.

In the FY 2013 President’s Budget Request, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) proposed a Priority Performance Goal for FY 2012 and FY 2013 involving both the Head Start and Child Care programs. This priority goal calls for actions in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 to improve the quality of early childhood programs for low-income children. As part of this overall goal, OHS is striving to increase the percentage of Head Start children in high quality classrooms, and the strategy to accomplish this goal is to reduce the proportion of Head Start grantees receiving a score in the low range on the basis of the CLASS: Pre-K, which measures teacher-child interaction on a seven-point scale in three broad domains: emotional support, classroom organization, and instructional support. In FY 2012, OHS analyzed a full a set of CLASS: Pre-K data from the reviews that occurred during the FY 2012 monitoring year to establish a baseline of 25 percent scoring in the low range on the CLASS: Pre-K. By FY 2014, OHS aims to achieve a target of 21 percent by providing training and technical assistance to grantees based on their CLASS scores, conducting inter-rater reliability checks to ensure the reliability of CLASS assessments, and conducting CLASS trainings for additional assessors needed to maintain reliability of CLASS reviewers.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
3A: Reduce the proportion of Head Start grantees receiving a score in the low range on any of the three domains on the basis of the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS: Pre-K). ²² (Outcome)	FY 2012: 25% (Set Baseline)	N/A	21%	N/A
3.6LT and 3B: Increase the percentage of Early Head Start children completing all medical screenings. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 85.9% Target: 93% (Target Not Met but Improved)	93%	93%	Maintain

²² The language of this developmental performance measure has been updated to align more closely with the current Early Childhood Education Priority Performance Goal.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>3.7LT</u> : Percentage of parents of children in pre-K Head Start year who report reading to child three times per week. (Outcome)	FY 2010: 77% Target: N/A (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3C</u> : Increase the percentage of Head Start teachers with AA, BA, Advanced Degree, or a degree in a field related to early childhood education. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 93.2% Target: 100% (Target Not Met but Improved)	100%	100%	Maintain
<u>3D</u> : Reduce the number of grantees with repeat deficiencies through the provision of targeted technical assistance. ²³ (Outcome)	FY 2012: 0 grantees Target: 0 grantees (Target Met)	0 grantees	0 grantees	Maintain
<u>3E</u> : Decrease under-enrollment in Head Start programs, thereby increasing the number of children served per dollar. (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 0.8% Target: 0.7% (Target Exceeded)	0.7% (Prior Result -0.1PP)	Prior Result -0.1PP	N/A
<u>3i</u> : Number of Early Head Start medical screenings completed. (Output)	FY 2012: 130,039 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3ii</u> : Number of Head Start teachers without a degree who are enrolled in Early Childhood Education degree program. (Output)	FY 2012: 3,695 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3iii</u> : Number of Head Start teachers with at least an AA degree. (Output)	FY 2012: 53,075 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3iv</u> : Number of teachers aides with at least an AA degree. (Output)	FY 2012: 12,949 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>3y</u> : Number of Head Start staff who are current or former Head Start parents. (Output)	FY 2012: 58,911 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

²³ The purpose of this measure is to respond to the 2005 GAO report that cited grantees with repeat financial deficiencies. The goal of this measure is to capture data on grantees that have repeat financial deficiencies as monitored through triennial Office of Head Start monitoring review data. The FY 2005 – 2006 data found 25 grantees had one or more deficiencies in financial management. Monitoring data from FY 2008 – 2009 determined that two grantees had repeat financial deficiencies, thus two grantees is the baseline. Instead of tracking the same grantees every three years, OHS is modifying this measure to report annually how many grantees in that year have repeat financial deficiencies from their monitoring review three years prior. For example, the results in FY 2010 will be the number of grantees who have repeat financial deficiencies from their 2007 triennial review. Modifying the measure to look at repeat financial deficiencies among all Head Start grantees annually, as opposed to focusing on the same grantees every three years, is more consistent with the purpose of the measure.

Resource and Program Data
Head Start

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$7,683,097,728	\$7,730,097,751	\$9,248,194,903
(Head Start)	(6,415,222,712)	(6,454,466,729)	(6,574,370,628)
(Early Head Start)	(1,267,875,016)	(1,275,631,022)	(2,673,824,275)
DRS Transition Funding			25,000,000
Research/Evaluation	19,954,534	20,000,000	25,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	198,126,411	200,432,786	240,473,861
(TTA Head Start)	(156,803,076)	(158,628,409)	(162,048,235)
(TTA Early Head Start)	(41,323,335)	(41,804,377)	(78,425,626)
Monitoring Support	41,920,620	42,000,000	46,624,000
Program Support	24,629,731	24,780,884	35,777,236
Total, Resources	\$7,967,729,024	\$8,017,311,421	\$9,621,070,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1,820	1,845	2,049
New Starts			
#	15	77	301
\$	\$20,297,745	\$308,920,631	\$1,728,879,957
Continuations			
#	1,805	1,768	1,748
\$	\$7,773,989,177	\$7,535,614,964	\$7,700,837,749
Contracts			
#	50	37	38
\$	\$161,290,474	\$158,681,505	\$169,550,151
Interagency Agreements			
#	11	9	9
\$	\$9,218,888	\$9,524,850	\$11,803,803

Notes:

1. DRS Transition Funding - FY 2014 for implementing the Designation Renewal System.
2. Research/Evaluation includes funding authorized under Section 640(a)(2)(D) of the Head Start Act that includes a funding limit of no more than \$20 million. The additional \$5 million increase in research dollars are provided under the Early Head Start - Child Care Partnerships initiative. Information technology support, contract fees and overhead cost related to research are paid from these funds.
3. Monitoring Support - Monitoring/on-site reviews funding authorized under Section 640(a)(2)(E) of the Head Start Act that includes a funding limit of not more than \$42 million. The additional \$4.6 million increase are monitoring dollars that are provided under the Early Head Start - Child Care Partnerships initiative.
4. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, contract fees and panel reviews costs. There is \$10,536,000 included for program support activities related to implementing the Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships initiative which includes \$5,376,000 to support the 40 staff and associated overhead cost.

Additional Head Start Program Data²⁴

Number of Grantees, Children, Staff and Classroom Data	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR ²⁵	FY 2014 Estimates
Number of Grantees	1,621	1,654	1,692
Children in Head Start Programs:	956,497	943,465	1,052,425
(Head Start)	842,931	831,440	831,440
(Early Head Start)	113,566	112,025	221,025
Number of Staff	230,509	230,509	271,503
Number of Teachers	63,898	63,898	91,388
Percent of Staff that are Teachers	28%	28%	34%
Average Teacher Salary	\$28,100	\$28,266	\$28,792
Number of Teachers with AA Degree	19,567	20,200	20,200
Percent of Teachers with AA Degree	31%	32%	TBD
Average Teacher Salary with AA Degree	\$24,600	\$24,745	\$24,205
Number of Teachers with BA Degree	28,080	28,080	28,080
Percent of Teachers with BA Degree	44%	44%	TBD
Average Teacher Salary with BA Degree	\$30,100	\$30,278	\$30,841
Number of Teachers with Advanced Degree	5,428	5,428	5,428
Percent of Teachers with Advanced Degree	8%	8%	TBD
Average Teacher Salary with Advanced Degree	\$40,300	\$40,538	\$41,292
Number of Head Start (pre-school) Teachers ²⁶	45,609	45,609	45,609
Percent of head Start Teachers with BA degree or higher, in Early Childhood Education/related field	62%	62%	TBD
Average Salary for a full-time Head Start (pre-school) teacher	\$29,857	\$30,033	\$30,208
Volunteers	1,315,150	1,315,150	1,471,024
Number of Classrooms	57,438	57,438	71,183

²⁴ FY 2014 data related to teacher credentials does not include the impact of the additional funding for the Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships initiative.

²⁵ The FY 2013 CR column does not include funding reductions as a result of sequestration. The Administration estimates that approximately 70,000 children would lose access to Head Start services as a result of sequestration.

²⁶ These teacher credentials only include the Early Head Start data all other teacher degrees categories include teachers in all types of Head Start programs including Early Head Start and Migrant and Seasonal Head Start.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Head Start

FY 2014 Discretionary/Mandatory State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.600

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	125,717,736	126,487,129	128,835,856	3,118,120
Alaska	14,373,541	14,461,507	14,730,041	356,500
Arizona	121,746,967	122,492,058	124,766,601	3,019,634
Arkansas	75,176,442	75,636,522	77,041,009	1,864,567
California	957,971,585	963,813,414	981,772,539	23,800,954
Colorado	80,798,717	81,293,205	82,802,730	2,004,013
Connecticut	58,755,649	59,115,234	60,212,939	1,457,290
Delaware	15,341,871	15,435,763	15,722,388	380,517
District of Columbia	27,867,030	28,037,576	28,558,203	691,173
Florida	313,310,850	315,228,312	321,081,755	7,770,905
Georgia	198,596,452	199,811,862	203,522,148	4,925,696
Hawaii	25,594,284	25,750,921	26,229,087	634,803
Idaho	27,252,585	27,419,371	27,928,519	675,934
Illinois	314,325,492	316,249,164	322,121,563	7,796,071
Indiana	115,222,711	115,927,874	118,080,527	2,857,816
Iowa	59,267,964	59,630,684	60,737,960	1,469,996
Kansas	59,800,770	60,166,751	61,283,981	1,483,211
Kentucky	125,505,972	126,274,069	128,618,840	3,112,868
Louisiana	167,980,835	169,008,878	172,147,187	4,166,352
Maine	31,534,389	31,727,379	32,316,522	782,133
Maryland	89,394,017	89,941,108	91,611,215	2,217,198
Massachusetts	122,724,674	123,475,749	125,768,558	3,043,884
Michigan	267,668,992	269,307,126	274,307,863	6,638,871
Minnesota	83,787,316	84,300,094	85,865,454	2,078,138
Mississippi	180,315,944	181,419,478	184,788,238	4,472,294
Missouri	138,965,174	139,815,641	142,411,864	3,446,690
Montana	23,985,541	24,132,333	24,580,444	594,903
Nebraska	42,187,836	42,446,026	43,234,202	1,046,366
Nevada	29,960,223	30,143,580	30,703,313	743,090
New Hampshire	15,540,919	15,636,029	15,926,373	385,454
New Jersey	149,580,131	150,495,561	153,290,098	3,709,967
New Mexico	62,550,656	62,933,466	64,102,071	1,551,415
New York	493,984,026	497,007,208	506,236,085	12,252,059
North Carolina	171,736,149	172,787,174	175,995,642	4,259,493
North Dakota	20,059,789	20,182,555	20,557,323	497,534

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	286,668,880	288,423,294	293,778,997	7,110,117
Oklahoma	97,666,553	98,264,272	100,088,931	2,422,378
Oregon	70,304,700	70,734,965	72,048,435	1,743,735
Pennsylvania	261,801,900	263,404,128	268,295,253	6,493,353
Rhode Island	25,043,856	25,197,124	25,665,007	621,151
South Carolina	99,208,187	99,815,341	101,668,802	2,460,615
South Dakota	21,605,345	21,737,570	22,141,213	535,868
Tennessee	137,123,145	137,962,339	140,524,148	3,401,003
Texas	559,620,987	563,045,867	573,501,009	13,880,022
Utah	45,113,078	45,389,170	46,231,997	1,118,919
Vermont	15,143,423	15,236,101	15,519,019	375,596
Virginia	115,286,747	115,992,302	118,146,151	2,859,404
Washington	117,458,766	118,177,614	120,372,042	2,913,276
West Virginia	58,201,030	58,557,220	59,644,563	1,443,533
Wisconsin	105,184,250	105,827,978	107,793,087	2,608,837
Wyoming	13,438,273	13,520,515	13,771,576	333,303
Subtotal	6,837,452,349	6,879,276,601	7,007,079,368	169,627,019
Indian Tribes	223,890,976	225,261,189	229,444,041	5,553,065
Subtotal	223,890,976	225,261,189	229,444,041	5,553,065
American Samoa	2,265,358	2,279,222	2,321,545	56,187
Guam	2,479,936	2,495,113	2,541,445	61,509
Northern Mariana Islands	1,753,383	1,764,114	1,796,872	43,489
Palau	1,404,891	1,413,489	1,439,736	34,845
Puerto Rico	278,051,317	279,752,991	284,947,696	6,896,379
Virgin Islands	9,424,359	9,482,036	9,658,107	233,748
Migrant Program	326,375,159	328,372,575	334,470,093	8,094,934
Subtotal	621,754,403	625,559,540	637,175,494	15,421,091
Total States/Territories	7,683,097,728	7,730,097,330	7,873,698,903	190,601,175
Discretionary Funds	0	0	1,399,496,000	1,399,496,000
Other	86,504,885	86,780,884	107,401,236	20,896,351
Training and Technical Assistance	198,126,411	200,432,786	240,473,861	42,347,450
Subtotal, Adjustments	284,631,296	287,213,670	1,747,371,097	1,462,739,801
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$7,967,729,024	\$8,017,311,000	\$9,621,070,000	\$1,653,340,976

Notes:

1. Discretionary Funds - These funds include 1) \$25 million requested in FY 2014 to minimize disruptions in Head Start services to children and families during the implementation of the Designation Renewal System. Funds will be awarded to grantees on an as-needed basis during the transition period, and 2) Remaining funds are for the Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships grants that will increase the number of Early Head Start slots for infants and toddlers in high quality comprehensive programs.
2. Other - These totals include funding for Research/Evaluation, Monitoring Support, and Program Support.

RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH PROGRAM

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Basic Center Program	\$53,536,000	\$53,863,000	\$53,536,000	\$0
Transitional Living Program	43,819,000	44,087,000	43,819,000	0
Prevalence, Needs and Characteristics of Homeless Youth	0	0	3,000,000	+3,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$97,355,000	\$97,950,000	\$100,355,000	+\$3,000,000

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated pending congressional action

Allocation Method Formula/Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program serves as the national leader for the provision of shelter services to unaccompanied homeless youth. The RHY program administers grants to public and private organizations to establish and operate youth emergency shelter and transitional living programs.

Part A, the **Basic Center Program**, funds grants to community-based public and private agencies for the provision of outreach, crisis intervention, temporary shelter, counseling, family unification and aftercare services to runaway and homeless youth and their families. Basic Centers can provide 21 days of shelter for up to 20 youth at each facility with an exception in those jurisdictions that require a higher limit in order to be licensed as a Basic Center program. Funds available for the Basic Center Program are allotted among the states using a formula based on the population of youth under age 18 as a proportion of the national population. Basic Center programs provide youth with an opportunity to receive individual and family counseling, mental and physical health services as well as education and employment assistance.

Part B, the **Transitional Living Program (TLP)**, provides grants to public and private organizations for community-based, adult-supervised group homes for youth ages 16 to 22 who cannot safely live with their families. Youth entering a TLP under the age of 18 are eligible for up to 21 months of service until they reach the age of 18. All youth between the ages 18 up to 22 are eligible for up to 18 months of TLP services. TLPs provide long-term safe, stable, and nurturing environment for homeless youth. Services include counseling in basic life skills, interpersonal skill building, educational advancement, job attainment skills, and physical and behavioral health care. These services are designed to help youth that are homeless develop the skills necessary to make a successful transition to self-sufficient living. The TLP also funds maternity group homes, which are specifically designed to meet the needs of pregnant and parenting homeless youth. These homes provide the services described above in addition to parenting support.

Funding also is provided for the national toll-free runaway and homeless youth crisis hotline that responds to between 100,000-120,000 calls a year. Of these calls, 44 percent come from youth, 36 percent come from parents and the remaining 20 percent are general information and client-related calls.

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

2009	\$97,234,000
2010	\$97,734,000
2011	\$97,539,000
2012	\$97,355,000
2013	\$97,950,000

In an attempt to gain greater insight into how RHY programs support the lives of youth transitioning into adulthood, FY 2013 marked the beginning of the Transitional Living Program Evaluation. The ACF Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYBS) has partnered with Abt Associates, Inc, to conduct an outcome and implementation study of multiple TLP sites and program youth over the next five years. Abt Associates will interview staff and other local stakeholders at participating grantee organizations to assess organizational structure, policy, programming options and service delivery models. Additionally, program youth will be recruited to participate in a longitudinal impact study to measure health, housing, educational completion, employment, risk moderation and other factors at entry, exit and again six, twelve and eighteen months after they exit from the TLP. This evaluation will help identify long term outcomes for youth and suggest which housing, services and program models provide the best support for youth in their development of protective factors around safety, well being, permanent connections and self sufficiency.

The TLP program increased its safe exit rate– defined as discharge from the program into an immediate living situation that is both safe and appropriate (one of 28 specific living situations) - to 89 percent in FY 2012, surpassing the FY 2012 target of 86 percent by three percentage points. These improvements were achieved through ACF’s promotion and support of innovative strategies that help grantees: (1) encourage youth to complete the program and achieve their developmental goals instead of dropping out; (2) stay connected with youth as they transition out of program residencies and provide preventive, follow-up and after care services; (3) track exiting youth more closely; (4) report accurate data and maintain updated youth records to reduce the number of youth whose exit situations are unknown; and (5) analyze data to discover patterns of participation and opportunities for improved services. These objectives are consistently communicated through conferences, technical assistance services, mailings, conference calls, webinars and the direct efforts of federal staff through continuous oversight and onsite monitoring. These efforts also are supported by the FYBS funded Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center operating out of Louisville, KY.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program is \$100,355,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the FY 2013 President’s Budget. These funds will support 342 Basic Center Programs and 215 Transitional Living Programs. This request includes \$3 million for the Prevalence, Needs and Characteristics of Homeless Youth study to provide a periodic estimate of the incidence and prevalence of youth homelessness, which is currently authorized by the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

These new funds are being requested for the first time this year directly in support of the Administration’s *Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*. As the most far-reaching and ambitious plan to end homelessness in our history, *Opening Doors*, sets forth a goal of ending youth homelessness by 2020. The framework for the plan to end youth homelessness lays out a set of strategies – on-going, confident estimates of the number of unaccompanied homeless youth; on-going information collection on characteristics and needs of unaccompanied homeless youth; and building the capacity and using effective interventions to prevent homelessness, reduce new homelessness, and eliminate chronic homelessness. Prevalence estimates on homeless youth and the information that will be generated relating to needs and characteristics will show the overall scale of the problem of youth homelessness at

given times; demonstrate the extent to which more or fewer youth are becoming homeless; provide clarity on the magnitude of the problem and facilitate action toward reducing rates and episodes of youth homelessness; and significantly improve understanding of the diversity of needs for this population to enable the implementation of more effective and efficient service strategies at the program level.

In addition to requesting new funds for the Prevalence, Needs, and Characteristics of Homeless Youth study, ACF proposes a reauthorization for programmatic changes including revising the area of demonstration for the next 5-year period to test interventions including services to Lesbians, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning (LGBTQ) Youth in alignment with the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness Framework for Ending Youth Homelessness. Some studies suggest that LGBTQ youth represent a larger proportion of homeless youth when compared to the overall population. Such projects would help to fill a gap in knowledge on effective interventions for this highly vulnerable population. Changes are also proposed to improve services and data collection.

The Runaway and Homeless Youth program continues its effort to improve efficiency. For example, the TLP program has concentrated on the goal of “program completion.” The program completion rate is derived from the number of exiting TLP youth who have completed their program according to their individual plan plus those who finish early as a result of a positive opportunity, divided by all TLP youth who exited the program. Program completion is associated with safer exits and improved educational and employment progress. The program has succeeded in increasing the completion rate of youth in the TLP program from 45.6 percent in FY 2005 to 60.5 percent in FY 2012, exceeding the FY 2012 target of 57 percent. By FY 2014, it is expected that 60 percent of youth will either complete their plans successfully or leave ahead of schedule based on a positive opportunity.

The FY 2014 request for this program is aligned with the *Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness* September 2012 amendment for *Meeting the Needs of Unaccompanied Youth*. For the past year, ACF has worked to review and identify improved performance measures and program indicators to help assess long term outcomes experienced by youth who use our shelter programs. ACF has also joined with other federal partners that serve homeless populations to discuss moving toward a shared language, shared data elements and data collection instruments.

The 2014 Budget supports ongoing interagency efforts to improve outcomes for disconnected youth by providing targeted funding and continuing last year’s request for Performance Partnerships pilot authority. Performance Partnership pilots would allow states and localities enhanced flexibility in administering federal discretionary youth-serving programs in exchange for greater accountability for results. The Budget requests a total of \$25 million — \$15 million in Department of Education and \$10 million in the Department of Labor’s Workforce Innovation Fund — to support pilot development through targeted technical assistance and other cross-agency activities to improve educational, employment and other key outcomes for disconnected youth. These may include youth-focused Pay for Success projects and evaluations. The Department of Health and Human Services does not request additional funds for this purpose, but will continue to collaborate with the Department of Education and the Department of Labor on these pilots.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
4.1LT and 4A: Increase the proportion of youth living in safe and appropriate settings after exiting ACF-funded Transitional Living Program (TLP) services. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 89% Target: 86% (Target Exceeded)	86%	86%	Maintain
4.2LT and 4B: Increase the proportion of youth who complete the Transitional Living Program (TLP) by graduating or who leave ahead of schedule based upon an opportunity. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 60.5% Target: 57% (Target Exceeded)	57%	60%	+ 3
4C: Increase the proportion of Transitional Living Program (TLP) youth who are engaged in community service and service learning activities while in the program. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 39.0% Target: 38.4% (Target Exceeded)	38.4%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
4D: Maintain the proportion of youth who are prevented from running as a result of Basic Center Programs' (BCP) non-shelter, preventive services as a percentage of all youth receiving such services. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 95.3% Target: 96% (Target Not Met)	96%	96%	Maintain
4i: Number of Basic Center Program grants. (Output)	FY 2012: 321 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4ii: Number of youth entered BCP for services in the shelter. (Output)	FY 2012: 36,860 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4iii: Number of Transitional Living Program grants. (Output)	FY 2012: 205 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4iv: Number of youth entered TLP for services in the residency. (Output)	FY 2012: 3,880 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Basic Center Program

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$48,182,064	\$48,476,938	\$48,182,400
Research/Evaluation	754,343	780,745	807,900
Demonstration/Development	226,260	234,125	234,125
Training/Technical Assistance	3,807,945	3,816,294	3,183,775
Program Support	565,008	555,162	1,127,800
Total, Resources	\$53,535,620	\$53,863,264	\$53,536,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	324	323	323
New Starts			
#	95	114	114
\$	\$16,595,395	\$16,290,063	\$17,533,447
Continuations			
#	229	209	209
\$	\$33,928,634	\$34,819,601	\$33,048,953
Contracts			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$2,771,154	\$2,512,340	\$2,712,340
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$240,260	\$240,260	\$240,260

Notes:

1. Training and Technical Assistance includes training and technical assistance, National Clearinghouse logistical support, management information systems and hotline.
2. Program Support includes information technology support, printing, contract fees and grants/panel review costs.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional Living Program

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$39,437,113	\$39,678,477	\$39,437,100
Research/Evaluation	298,727	607,985	295,867
Demonstration/Development	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Training/Technical Assistance	2,436,617	2,118,570	2,130,000
Program Support	446,550	482,165	756,033
Total, Resources	\$43,819,007	\$44,087,197	\$43,819,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	214	215	215
New Starts			
#	72	106	34
\$	\$15,685,367	\$20,764,690	\$6,749,709
Continuations			
#	142	109	181
\$	\$26,973,035	\$21,240,607	\$34,787,391
Contracts			
#	2	3	3
\$	\$930,602	\$1,852,561	\$2,052,561
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$229,338	\$229,339	\$229,339

Notes:

1. Training and Technical Assistance includes training and technical assistance, National Clearinghouse logistical support, management information systems and hotline.
2. Program Support includes information technology support, printing, contract fees and grants/panel review costs.

Resource and Program Data
Prevalence, Needs and Characteristics of Homeless Youth

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			\$3,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	1
New Starts			
#	0	0	1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Runaway and Homeless Youth - Basic Center

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.623

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	690,809	725,727	689,917	-892
Alaska	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Arizona	999,959	1,017,900	1,010,985	11,026
Arkansas	428,847	428,370	428,157	-690
California	5,826,091	5,697,127	5,833,733	7,642
Colorado	709,820	755,482	752,549	42,729
Connecticut	527,074	508,617	527,074	0
Delaware	215,102	200,000	200,000	-15,102
District of Columbia	341,570	341,570	340,580	-990
Florida	2,595,439	2,442,984	2,519,263	-76,176
Georgia	1,569,378	1,513,025	1,574,828	5,450
Hawaii	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Idaho	266,342	245,964	266,342	0
Illinois	1,951,901	1,906,318	1,950,511	-1,390
Indiana	994,715	978,763	993,788	-927
Iowa	389,418	441,598	446,375	56,957
Kansas	269,671	423,487	444,402	174,731
Kentucky	594,997	625,006	606,147	11,150
Louisiana	847,924	695,791	673,419	-174,505
Maine	382,558	382,558	200,000	-182,558
Maryland	797,329	836,394	816,190	18,861
Massachusetts	1,030,101	899,740	857,970	-172,131
Michigan	2,362,150	1,967,486	1,408,371	-953,779
Minnesota	970,646	818,708	808,725	-161,921
Mississippi	408,689	477,175	447,777	39,088
Missouri	993,426	884,516	868,214	-125,212
Montana	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Nebraska	322,262	322,262	274,250	-48,012
Nevada	404,535	396,290	403,983	-552
New Hampshire	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
New Jersey	1,263,326	1,248,642	1,262,723	-603
New Mexico	719,499	557,000	594,499	-125,000
New York	2,681,604	2,676,624	2,690,348	8,744
North Carolina	1,365,307	1,405,047	1,401,210	35,903
North Dakota	200,000	200,000	200,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	1,664,303	1,675,861	1,676,176	11,873
Oklahoma	570,254	545,018	570,254	0
Oregon	1,036,324	856,324	804,149	-232,175
Pennsylvania	1,736,914	1,666,335	1,720,573	-16,341
Rhode Island	180,128	200,000	200,000	19,872
South Carolina	549,828	640,162	641,207	91,379
South Dakota	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Tennessee	828,297	920,494	923,853	95,556
Texas	3,511,757	4,133,922	4,219,369	707,612
Utah	549,794	560,672	535,791	-14,003
Vermont	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Virginia	760,000	1,113,892	1,130,900	370,900
Washington	1,114,831	962,815	992,498	-122,333
West Virginia	254,297	186,057	254,297	0
Wisconsin	834,848	810,138	825,520	-9,328
Wyoming	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Subtotal	48,112,064	47,691,861	47,386,917	-725,147
American Samoa	0	70,000	70,000	70,000
Guam	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	70,000	70,000	70,000
Puerto Rico	0	504,813	515,483	515,483
Virgin Islands	0	70,000	70,000	70,000
Subtotal	70,000	784,813	795,483	725,483
Total States/Territories	48,182,064	48,476,674	48,182,400	336
Other	1,545,611	1,570,032	2,169,825	624,214
Training and Technical Assistance	3,807,945	3,816,294	3,183,775	-624,170
Subtotal, Adjustments	5,353,556	5,386,326	5,353,600	44
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$53,535,620	\$53,863,000	\$53,536,000	\$380

SERVICE CONNECTION FOR YOUTH ON THE STREETS

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$17,901,000	\$18,011,000	\$17,901,000	\$0

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act authorizes funding for grants to public and private organizations for street-based services to runaway, homeless, and street youth, who have been subjected to, or are at risk of being subjected to, sexual abuse, prostitution, sexual exploitation, or other forms of victimization.

Youth receive provisions for their basic needs, including food, clothing, hygiene or first aid packages, information about services and safe places, and encouragement to enter them. An established data collection tool captures the number of contacts, as well as the tangible assistance and information on referral services to Runaway and Homeless Youth shelters.

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

2009	\$17,721,000
2010	\$17,971,000
2011	\$17,935,000
2012	\$17,901,000
2013	\$18,011,000

In FY 2010, the baseline for a new performance measure for the Street Outreach Program (SOP) was established. This performance measure allows the SOP to capture the average number of street youth contacts per agency, who agree to leave the street and spend at least one night in a shelter setting. The FY 2012 actual result shows an agency average of 165 street youth who accepted shelter. This average not only exceeds the targeted average of 157, but also exceeds the previous year’s actual result of 154. Street Outreach Programs may include staffing such as roving teams of youth workers, a drop-in center, or other youth-friendly venues designed to attract street youth, who are constantly at risk of victimization and exposure to the elements.

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

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Service Connection for Youth on the Street is \$17, 901,000, the same as the FY 2013 President’s Budget. These funds will be used for the SOP to assist private, non-profit agencies in meeting the critical needs of the runaway, homeless and street youth population by building relationships between grantee staff and youth receiving street-based outreach services and educational information.

As previously noted, the SOP recently established a new performance measure to track the average number of street youth contacts per agency who are provided shelter for at least one night. By FY 2014, the program aims to improve by at least two percent over the previous year's actual result.

The FY 2014 President's Budget request for this program is aligned with the Opening Doors: the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness September 2012 amendment for *Meeting the Needs of Unaccompanied Youth*. Because it is recognized that youth on the street may be in need of a more intense array of services, ACF has moved forward on a Street Outreach Initiative designed to engage and assess street youth to help identify their needs, the services that they prefer and gather much needed descriptive data on this transient population. This initiative will yield rich information that will assist ACF in making data-driven decisions that will inform the youth serving agencies in helping to move youth from the street and achieve more stable long term outcomes.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
4E: Increase the average number of annual street youth contacts per Street Outreach Program grantee who are provided shelter for at least one night. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 165 Target: 157 (Target Exceeded)	157	Prior Result +2%	N/A
4v: Number of Street Outreach Program (SOP) grants. (Output)	FY 2012: 138 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Service Connection for Youth on the Streets

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$16,310,992	\$16,209,591	\$16,110,900
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	35,473	336,502	907,755
Program Support	1,537,329	1,464,564	882,345
Total, Resources	\$17,883,794	\$18,010,657	\$17,901,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	155	155	155
New Starts			
#	58	82	15
\$	\$5,529,302	\$8,994,166	\$1,721,596
Continuations			
#	97	73	140
\$	\$10,817,163	\$7,226,391	\$14,389,304
Contracts			
#	1	2	4
\$	\$1,124,803	\$1,445,840	\$1,399,840
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	1	2
\$	\$412,526	\$344,260	\$390,260

Notes:

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

CAPTA STATE GRANTS

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$26,432,000	\$26,594,000	\$26,432,000	\$0

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant program provides grants to states to improve child protective service systems. Grants are based on an initial allocation of \$50,000 per state with additional funds distributed in proportion to the state’s population of children under the age of 18. This program assists states in improving: intake, assessment, screening and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports; risk and safety assessment protocols; training for child protective services workers and mandated reporters; programs and procedures for the identification, prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect; development and implementation of procedures for collaboration among child protection services, domestic violence, and other agencies; and services to disabled infants with life-threatening conditions and their families. In addition, under this program, states perform a range of prevention activities including addressing the needs of infants born with prenatal drug exposure, referring children not at risk of imminent harm to community services, implementing criminal record checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adults in their homes, training child protective services workers, protecting the legal rights of families and alleged perpetrators, and supporting Citizen Review Panels. The CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010 reauthorized the program through FY 2015. Reauthorization includes new state plan assurances and a focus on collaboration and linkages between domestic violence and child abuse and neglect. Reauthorization also includes a new funding formula adjustment should appropriations exceed FY 2009 amounts by more than \$1 million.

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

2009	\$26,535,000
2010	\$26,535,000
2011	\$26,482,000
2012	\$26,432,000
2013	\$26,594,000

In order to evaluate whether the program has contributed to a decrease in the rate of repeat maltreatment, the program tracks the percentage of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment within six months of a previously substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment. ACF continues to see reductions in the percentage of victims who experience repeat maltreatment. From FY 2003 to FY 2010, the national rate of repeat maltreatment fell from 8.5 percent to 6.5 percent, exceeding the FY 2010 target of 6.6 percent. In FY 2011 there was a slight increase in the rate of children with a subsequent substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment from 6.5 percent to 6.7 percent, missing the target of 6.3 percent. ACF does not anticipate that this slight increase is the start of a negative trend in this performance area. ACF will continue to support states in their efforts to support children and families

who are experiencing a crisis through grants such as CAPTA to improve state child protective service systems.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Child Abuse State Grants is \$26,432,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. These funds will continue to help support improved child protection systems, including prevention services for families. Child abuse and neglect continues to be a significant problem in the United States. CAPTA funds support efforts of the states to establish and maintain effective systems of child protection, a critical element in eliminating the tragedy of child abuse and neglect.

In addition to the continued emphasis on reducing the rate of repeat maltreatment, the CAPTA State Grant program is working to improve states’ average response time between maltreatment report and investigation. This performance measure is calculated based on the median of all states’ average response times in hours from screen-in reports to the initiation of an investigation. As with a number of other performance measures in this area, FY 2010 performance was updated as a result of revised state reports. Originally the FY 2010 result for this measure was reported as 61.00 hours; however, updated data show that the actual performance in this area was 54 hours, which bested the target response time of 55.62 hours for that year. Current reports of FY 2011 states’ performance on this measure shows the median response time increased to 62.5 hours, missing the FY 2011 target of 51.3 hours. ACF attributes this increase in currently reported response time for FY 2011 to a combination of several states experiencing significant increases and a few other states that also saw relatively minor increases. ACF will continue to work with all states to improve the accuracy and completeness of the data, as well as to improve performance in ensuring that states respond to reports of abuse and neglect in a timely manner. Reducing the response time between maltreatment report and investigation improves the likelihood of identifying children in need of services in a timely manner and preventing additional maltreatment. This measure is targeted to decrease by five percent each year through FY 2014.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>7B</u> : Decrease the percentage of children with substantiated or indicated reports of maltreatment that have a repeated substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment within six months. (CAPTA) (Outcome)	FY 2011: 6.7% Target: 6.3% (Target Not Met)	6.5% (Prior Result -0.2PP)	Prior Result -0.2PP	N/A
<u>7C</u> : Improve states’ average response time between maltreatment report and investigation, based on the median of states’ reported average response time in hours from screened-in reports to the initiation of the investigation. (CAPTA) (Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2011: 62.5 hrs Target: 51.3 hrs (Target Not Met)	59.38 hrs (Prior Result -5%)	Prior Result -5%	N/A

Resource and Program Data
CAPTA State Grants

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$26,431,949	\$26,593,712	\$26,432,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$26,431,949	\$26,593,712	\$26,432,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	56	56	56
New Starts			
#	56	56	56
\$	\$26,431,949	\$26,593,712	\$26,432,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - CAPTA State Grants

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.669

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	405,799	408,287	405,800	1
Alaska	108,871	109,538	108,871	0
Arizona	561,808	565,252	561,809	1
Arkansas	273,533	275,210	273,534	1
California	2,970,342	2,988,553	2,970,348	6
Colorado	435,065	437,732	435,066	1
Connecticut	306,692	308,572	306,693	1
Delaware	114,648	115,351	114,648	0
District of Columbia	81,674	82,175	81,674	0
Florida	1,307,388	1,315,403	1,307,391	3
Georgia	832,803	837,909	832,805	2
Hawaii	145,454	146,346	145,454	0
Idaho	184,807	185,940	184,807	0
Illinois	1,033,134	1,039,468	1,033,136	2
Indiana	555,300	558,704	555,301	1
Iowa	278,723	280,432	278,724	1
Kansas	278,392	280,099	278,393	1
Kentucky	371,526	373,804	371,527	1
Louisiana	401,261	403,721	401,262	1
Maine	136,254	137,089	136,254	0
Maryland	475,078	477,991	475,079	1
Massachusetts	495,801	498,841	495,802	1
Michigan	786,466	791,288	786,468	2
Minnesota	453,431	456,211	453,432	1
Mississippi	287,382	289,144	287,383	1
Missouri	497,848	500,900	497,849	1
Montana	120,240	120,977	120,240	0
Nebraska	194,279	195,470	194,279	0
Nevada	258,934	260,521	258,934	0
New Hampshire	140,244	141,104	140,244	0
New Jersey	698,855	703,140	698,856	1
New Mexico	212,958	214,264	212,958	0
New York	1,408,822	1,417,459	1,408,825	3
North Carolina	766,851	771,552	766,852	1
North Dakota	97,087	97,682	97,087	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	907,955	913,522	907,957	2
Oklahoma	342,085	344,182	342,086	1
Oregon	322,225	324,201	322,226	1
Pennsylvania	927,247	932,932	927,249	2
Rhode Island	120,363	121,101	120,363	0
South Carolina	389,466	391,854	389,467	1
South Dakota	113,715	114,412	113,715	0
Tennessee	520,018	523,206	520,019	1
Texas	2,207,124	2,220,656	2,207,128	4
Utah	323,662	325,646	323,663	1
Vermont	90,603	91,158	90,603	0
Virginia	632,394	636,271	632,395	1
Washington	546,834	550,187	546,835	1
West Virginia	171,720	172,773	171,720	0
Wisconsin	470,845	473,732	470,846	1
Wyoming	92,541	93,108	92,541	0
Subtotal	25,856,547	26,015,070	25,856,597	50
American Samoa	58,024	58,380	58,024	0
Guam	67,234	67,646	67,234	0
Northern Mariana Islands	55,571	55,912	55,571	0
Puerto Rico	333,800	335,846	333,801	1
Virgin Islands	60,773	61,146	60,773	0
Subtotal	575,402	578,930	575,403	1
Total States/Territories	26,431,949	26,594,000	26,432,000	51
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$26,431,949	\$26,594,000	\$26,432,000	\$51

CHILD ABUSE DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$25,744,000	\$25,902,000	\$25,744,000	\$0

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Child Abuse Discretionary Activities account funds a number of research and demonstration grants and contracts that seek to expand the evidence base for child welfare programs with the goal of improving child outcomes as lessons learned are adopted by communities across the country. The program funds research on the causes, prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and investigative, administrative and judicial procedures. It also funds projects to compile, publish and disseminate training materials; provide technical assistance; demonstrate and evaluate methods and procedures to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect; and develop or expand effective collaboration between child protective services and domestic violence agencies. In addition, the program funds a national resource center on issues relating to child maltreatment and a national clearinghouse, the Child Welfare Information Gateway, which gathers and disseminates information on the incidence of child abuse and neglect and on promising programs of prevention and treatment. The CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010, Public Law 111-320, focused on new areas: collaboration between domestic violence and child protection, issues facing Indian and Native populations, and the unique needs of children under age 3 and those with disabilities.

Research and demonstration grants are awarded competitively to public and private agencies, including state and local government agencies, universities, and voluntary and faith-based organizations. Contracts may be awarded to public, nonprofit and proprietary organizations. Projects supported by grants and contracts awarded under this program may run up to five years, depending upon the availability of funds.

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

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

2009	\$41,757,000
2010	\$29,020,000
2011	\$25,793,000

2012	\$25,744,000
2013	\$25,902,000

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

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

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Child Abuse Discretionary Activities is \$25,744,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. These funds will support 28 grants designed to assist and enhance national, state and local efforts to prevent, identify and treat child abuse.

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

- Partnerships to Demonstrate the Effectiveness of Supportive Housing for Families in the Child Welfare System National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect; and
- Rigorous Evaluations of Existing Child Abuse Prevention Programs.

Resource and Program Data
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$3,426,401	\$2,125,000	\$1,893,000
Demonstration/Development	13,078,869	13,583,000	13,687,195
Training/Technical Assistance	8,705,575	9,695,805	9,720,805
Program Support	490,207	498,000	443,000
Total, Resources	\$25,701,052	\$25,901,805	\$25,744,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	25	26	23
New Starts			
#	5	9	6
\$	\$4,483,643	\$8,700,000	\$3,156,000
Continuations			
#	20	17	17
\$	\$13,274,840	\$9,588,000	\$14,997,195
Contracts			
#	10	9	7
\$	\$7,250,504	\$6,823,805	\$6,800,805
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	4	4
\$	\$689,998	\$790,000	\$790,000

Notes:

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

COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$41,527,000	\$41,782,000	\$41,527,000	\$0

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) grants are provided to state lead agencies to disburse funds for community child abuse and neglect prevention activities. Funds are used to develop, operate, expand and enhance community-based efforts to strengthen and support families to prevent child abuse and neglect; foster the development of a continuum of preventive services through state and community-based public private partnerships; and finance public information activities focusing on the healthy and positive development of families and child abuse and neglect prevention activities. Voluntary home visiting programs are a core local service, as are programs that focus on prevention services to families that include children or parents with disabilities. The CBCAP program was reauthorized through FY 2015 by Public Law 111-320, the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010.

Seventy percent of a state’s grant amount is calculated on the basis of the number of children under 18 in the state, with a minimum award of \$200,000 per state. The remaining part of the grant award is allotted among the states based on the amount leveraged by the state from private, state, or other non-federal sources and directed through the state lead agency in the preceding fiscal year for community-based child abuse prevention services.

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

2009	\$41,689,000
2010	\$41,689,000
2011	\$41,606,000
2012	\$41,527,000
2013	\$41,782,000

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

One performance indicator the CBCAP program tracks is the rate of first-time child maltreatment victims (maltreatment victims who have not been maltreatment victims in any prior year) per 1,000 children. In recent years, ACF has seen incremental improvement in this area with the rate of first time victims declining from 7.18 victims of maltreatment per 1,000 children in the population in FY 2008 to a rate of 6.82 in FY 2011. Updated information provided by states has allowed ACF to get a clearer picture of the actual rate. ACF has seen incremental improvement in this area with the overall rate of first time victims declining. In the table below, the actual FY 2009 performance has been revised to 6.92 per 1000, reflecting revised state data submissions received since the data were previously reported. This updated

information also affected the FY 2010 rate which has now been revised to show 6.98 first time victims per 1000 children in the population. Therefore, the revised data actually shows a small increase in the rate from FY 2009 to FY 2010, rather than the decrease we initially anticipated. However, the FY 2011 rate shows improvement from FY 2010 to FY 2011. The currently reported rate for FY 2011 is 6.82, which slightly exceeded the target rate of 6.93 per 1000. Since performance targets are based on the previous year's performance, when a revision in the actual reported performance was provided, the target for the following year was also revised. Even with these revisions, ACF has seen incremental improvement in this area with the overall rate of first time victims declining.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the CBCAP program is \$41,527,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. These funds will support 60 grants designed to assist and enhance national, state and local efforts to prevent, identify and treat child abuse. There continues to be a tremendous need for resources that can support direct services to families including trauma-based services, as well as strengthen the service delivery infrastructure within the states.

Because the use of evidence-based and evidence-informed practices promotes more efficient and effective use of program funds, ACF developed an efficiency measure to reflect progress towards this goal. Currently, the Children's Bureau and its National Resource Center for CBCAP are working closely with the states to promote the greater use of the evidence base in funding decisions. A baseline of 27 percent was established for this performance measure in FY 2006, which captured the percentage of total funds going towards evidence-based and evidence-informed programs when this reporting was initiated. ACF has made steady progress on this measure, with the percent of CBCAP funding directed toward evidence-based or evidence-informed practices rising to 34 percent in FY 2007, 37 percent in FY 2008, 49 percent in FY 2009, 57 percent in FY 2010, and to 62 percent in FY 2011, exceeding the FY 2011 target of 60 percent. The target of a three percentage point annual increase in the amount of funds devoted to evidence-based practice through FY 2014 was selected as a meaningful increment of improvement since it will take time for states to adjust their funding priorities to meet these new requirements. ACF is committed to continuing to work with CBCAP grantees to invest in evidence-based practices, while continuing to promote evaluation and innovation, so as to expand the availability of evidence-informed and evidence-based practice over time.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
7A: Decrease the rate of first-time victims per 1,000 children (CBCAP) (Outcome)	FY 2011: 6.82 Target: 6.93 ²⁷ (Target Exceeded)	6.77 (Prior Result -0.05PP)	Prior Result - 0.05PP	N/A
7D: Increase the percentage of Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) total funding that supports evidence-based and evidence-informed child abuse prevention programs and practices. (CBCAP) (Efficiency)	FY 2011: 62.3% Target: 60% (Target Exceeded)	65.3% (Prior Result +3PP)	Prior Result +3PP	N/A

²⁷ This target has been updated as a result of updated state data, which impacted previous results used to calculate this target.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
7i: Number of children receiving preventive services through CBCAP and other sources. ²⁸ (Output)	FY 2010: 3.3 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

²⁸ This output measure has been renumerated.

Resource and Program Data
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$39,698,512	\$39,952,511	\$39,698,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	416,545	417,000	417,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,254,000	1,254,000	1,254,000
Program Support	158,000	158,000	158,000
Total, Resources	\$41,527,057	\$41,781,511	\$41,527,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	60	60	60
New Starts			
#	56	56	57
\$	\$39,698,512	\$39,952,511	\$40,898,000
Continuations			
#	4	4	3
\$	\$1,616,545	\$1,617,000	\$417,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$54,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$158,000	\$158,000	\$158,000

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support and grant paneling reviews.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93,590

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	503,648	506,704	466,642	-37,006
Alaska	474,015	476,892	476,893	2,878
Arizona	773,526	778,220	596,113	-177,413
Arkansas	251,717	253,245	250,300	-1,417
California	3,595,715	3,617,536	3,604,970	9,255
Colorado	582,764	586,301	615,190	32,426
Connecticut	961,207	967,040	899,387	-61,820
Delaware	207,861	209,122	208,004	143
District of Columbia	230,266	231,663	233,566	3,300
Florida	1,384,136	1,392,536	1,381,909	-2,227
Georgia	986,470	992,457	1,015,955	29,485
Hawaii	288,514	290,265	287,991	-523
Idaho	204,671	205,913	205,165	494
Illinois	1,310,753	1,318,708	1,272,544	-38,209
Indiana	1,071,647	1,078,151	1,117,532	45,885
Iowa	445,546	448,250	462,552	17,006
Kansas	954,337	960,129	846,101	-108,236
Kentucky	2,233,650	2,247,205	2,261,847	28,197
Louisiana	421,346	423,903	428,672	7,326
Maine	225,734	227,104	219,576	-6,158
Maryland	713,425	717,755	705,025	-8,400
Massachusetts	557,287	560,669	553,549	-3,738
Michigan	853,658	858,839	842,219	-11,439
Minnesota	1,341,076	1,349,215	1,243,557	-97,519
Mississippi	256,190	257,745	274,727	18,537
Missouri	535,060	538,307	567,271	32,211
Montana	204,425	205,666	203,293	-1,132
Nebraska	394,143	396,535	310,016	-84,127
Nevada	360,609	362,797	358,007	-2,602
New Hampshire	211,129	212,410	263,840	52,711
New Jersey	2,774,884	2,791,724	2,759,753	-15,131
New Mexico	381,518	383,833	216,906	-164,612
New York	1,490,310	1,499,354	1,517,485	27,175
North Carolina	1,044,477	1,050,816	1,186,101	141,624
North Dakota	202,937	204,169	202,582	-355

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	1,052,892	1,059,282	1,271,521	218,629
Oklahoma	793,236	798,050	848,677	55,441
Oregon	296,386	298,185	296,477	91
Pennsylvania	975,860	981,782	978,754	2,894
Rhode Island	241,821	243,289	244,985	3,164
South Carolina	469,670	472,520	494,951	25,281
South Dakota	202,360	203,588	202,364	4
Tennessee	893,211	898,632	944,363	51,152
Texas	2,354,177	2,368,464	2,354,146	-31
Utah	422,397	424,960	415,731	-6,666
Vermont	200,000	201,214	199,607	-393
Virginia	646,242	650,164	638,710	-7,532
Washington	580,821	584,346	587,409	6,588
West Virginia	269,217	270,851	269,450	233
Wisconsin	560,162	563,561	538,047	-22,115
Wyoming	205,123	206,368	204,455	-668
Subtotal	38,592,226	38,826,431	38,544,887	-47,339
Indian Tribes	416,545	415,270	415,270	-1,275
Subtotal	416,545	415,270	415,270	-1,275
American Samoa	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Guam	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Northern Mariana Islands	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Puerto Rico	306,286	308,145	334,689	28,403
Virgin Islands	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Subtotal	1,106,286	1,108,145	1,134,689	28,403
Total States/Territories	40,115,057	40,349,846	40,094,846	-20,211
Other	212,000	232,154	232,154	20,154
Training and Technical Assistance	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	1,412,000	1,432,154	1,432,154	20,154
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$41,527,057	\$41,782,000	\$41,527,000	-\$57

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$280,650,000	\$282,367,000	\$280,650,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 425 of the Social Security Act

2014 Authorization \$325,000,000

Allocation Method Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program helps state and tribal public welfare agencies to develop and expand their child and family services programs by: 1) protecting and promoting the welfare of all children; 2) preventing the neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children; 3) supporting at-risk families through services which allow children, when appropriate, to remain safely with their families or return to their families in a timely manner; 4) promoting the safety, permanence, and well-being of children in foster care and adoptive families; and 5) providing training, professional development and support to ensure a well-qualified child welfare workforce. Services are available to children and their families without regard to income.

Funds are distributed to states in the form of grants. Each state receives a base amount of \$70,000. Additional funds are distributed in proportion to the state’s population of children under age 21 multiplied by the complement of the state’s average per capita income. The state match requirement is 25 percent. Eligible Indian tribes must meet plan requirements specified in regulation.

This program (title IV-B subpart 1) is linked to the title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Programs, as well as subpart 2 of title IV-B, the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program. The same state or tribal agency must administer, or supervise the administration of all these programs. The broad goal of all the programs is to strengthen the families of at-risk children. Taken together, these programs provide a continuum of services to help children and their families.

The Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act (P. L. 112-34) reauthorized the program for five years through FY 2016. Among other changes, the law requires that grantees’ title IV-B plans identify activities to address the developmental needs of children served under title IV-B and title IV-E programs, and to reduce the length of time that children under the age of five are without a permanent family. In addition, P.L. 112-34 expanded requirements related to the oversight of the health care needs of children in foster care. As part of the health care coordination and oversight plan that child welfare agencies are required to develop in collaboration with State Medicaid agencies, pediatricians and other experts, grantees will now need to outline:

- How the agency will monitor and treat emotional trauma associated with a child’s maltreatment and removal, in addition to other health needs identified through screenings; and
- Protocols for the appropriate use and monitoring of psychotropic medications, as part of its current oversight of prescription medicines. These protocols include, for example, a description of efforts to monitor the side effects of psychotropic medications, procedures that safeguard against the combination of multiple psychotropic medications where such use is lacking scientific evidence, and procedures for obtaining informed consent from caregivers and youth. To support grantees in developing these plans, ACF has provided technical assistance in the form of

information memoranda, a series of six topic-specific webinars, and a summit convening child welfare, Medicaid, and mental health leaders from across the country to address their State’s strategies for improving oversight and monitoring of psychotropic medications. Ongoing efforts will be directed towards helping grantees refine their plans and troubleshoot barriers to implementation.

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

2009	\$281,744,000
2010	\$281,744,000
2011	\$281,181,000
2012	\$280,650,000
2013	\$282,367,000

One key performance measure for the Child Welfare Services program focuses on children who have been removed from their homes and placed in foster care (annual measure 7Q); this trauma can be aggravated further when a child is moved from one placement setting to another while in care. It is, therefore, in the best interest of the child to keep the number of placement settings to a minimum. Although there was a slight decrease in performance in FY 2011, compared to FY 2010, with a slightly higher percentage of children experiencing multiple placements during their first year in care, ACF nonetheless exceeded the 80 percent target with actual performance in FY 2011 reported as 84.6 percent of children experiencing no more than two placement settings during their first year in care. ACF is providing technical assistance to the states to improve placement stability for children in care, and states are employing a number of strategies, including increasing the use of relatives as placement resources and improving training and support for foster parents to improve retention and prevent placement disruptions.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Child Welfare Services program is \$280,650,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. This funding level will support grants to help improve state child welfare services with a goal of keeping families together when appropriate.

Federal law requires that every child in foster care have a case plan that specifies the permanency goal for the child (e.g., reunification or adoption) and details the types of services the child and parents will receive to facilitate achievement of that goal. Despite this requirement, a significant proportion of cases in recent years have been 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. Because identifying an appropriate goal is a crucial first step in moving a child to permanency, annual performance measure 7R seeks to decrease the percentage of cases reported as lacking a case plan goal. Specifically, the measure is computed from the number of children in foster care for 12 or more months with either a missing or “Not Yet Determined” case goal divided by the total number of children who were in foster care at least 12 months or more. In FY 2010, performance in this area improved from the previous year to 3.3 percent of children without a case plan goal, but fell short of the FY 2010 target of 3.1 percent. In FY 2011, states did not achieve the targeted 2.8 percent; in FY 2011, 3.9 percent of children in foster care did not have a case plan goal. ACF will continue to work with states to identify technical assistance needs and other supports that will assist their improvement in this area. By FY 2014, the program aims to reduce the percentage of children in foster care without a case plan goal by at least 0.5 percentage points from the previous fiscal year.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>7Q</u> : For those children who had been in care less than 12 months, maintain the percentage that has no more than two placement settings. ²⁹ (Child Welfare Services) (Outcome)	FY 2011: 84.6% Target: 80% (Target Exceeded)	80%	80%	Maintain
<u>7R</u> : Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2011: 3.9% Target: 2.8% (Target Not Met)	3.4% (Prior Result -0.5PP)	Prior Result -0.5PP	N/A

²⁹ Note: Performance measures have been renumbered due to the addition of a new measure 7P.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Services

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$280,649,567	\$282,367,142	\$280,650,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$280,649,567	\$282,367,142	\$280,650,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	227	227	227
New Starts			
#	227	227	227
\$	\$280,649,567	\$282,367,142	\$280,650,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Child Welfare Services

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.645

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	4,905,196	4,935,908	4,905,193	-3
Alaska	224,387	225,792	224,387	-0
Arizona	5,918,531	5,955,588	5,918,527	-4
Arkansas	3,153,854	3,173,601	3,153,852	-2
California	31,133,796	31,328,729	31,133,777	-19
Colorado	4,183,013	4,209,203	4,183,010	-3
Connecticut	1,852,181	1,863,778	1,852,180	-1
Delaware	826,741	831,917	826,740	-1
District of Columbia	321,887	323,902	321,887	-0
Florida	14,943,268	15,036,830	14,943,259	-9
Georgia	10,280,502	10,344,870	10,280,496	-6
Hawaii	1,115,591	1,122,576	1,115,590	-1
Idaho	1,856,878	1,868,504	1,856,877	-1
Illinois	10,733,213	10,800,415	10,733,207	-6
Indiana	6,780,063	6,822,514	6,780,059	-4
Iowa	2,919,249	2,937,527	2,919,247	-2
Kansas	2,740,829	2,757,990	2,740,827	-2
Kentucky	4,533,949	4,562,337	4,533,946	-3
Louisiana	4,412,694	4,440,322	4,412,691	-3
Maine	1,156,901	1,164,145	1,156,900	-1
Maryland	4,012,624	4,037,748	4,012,622	-2
Massachusetts	4,011,679	4,036,797	4,011,677	-2
Michigan	9,626,096	9,686,366	9,626,090	-6
Minnesota	4,358,139	4,385,426	4,358,136	-3
Mississippi	3,448,351	3,469,942	3,448,349	-2
Missouri	5,773,207	5,809,354	5,773,204	-3
Montana	691,813	696,145	691,813	-0
Nebraska	1,708,857	1,719,556	1,708,856	-1
Nevada	2,477,905	2,493,419	2,477,903	-2
New Hampshire	1,049,684	1,056,256	1,049,683	-1
New Jersey	5,469,036	5,503,278	5,469,033	-3
New Mexico	1,639,479	1,649,744	1,639,478	-1
New York	13,106,624	13,188,686	13,106,616	-8
North Carolina	9,351,174	9,409,723	9,351,168	-6
North Dakota	471,022	473,971	471,022	-0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	11,097,017	11,166,497	11,097,010	-7
Oklahoma	1,388,048	1,396,739	1,388,047	-1
Oregon	3,434,521	3,456,025	3,434,519	-2
Pennsylvania	10,466,387	10,531,918	10,466,381	-6
Rhode Island	901,226	906,869	901,225	-1
South Carolina	4,806,518	4,836,612	4,806,515	-3
South Dakota	457,954	460,821	457,954	-0
Tennessee	6,247,012	6,286,125	6,247,008	-4
Texas	25,571,589	25,731,696	25,571,574	-15
Utah	3,722,696	3,746,004	3,722,694	-2
Vermont	579,582	583,211	579,582	-0
Virginia	6,139,821	6,178,263	6,139,817	-4
Washington	5,253,453	5,286,346	5,253,450	-3
West Virginia	1,818,355	1,829,740	1,818,354	-1
Wisconsin	5,089,589	5,121,456	5,089,586	-3
Wyoming	407,253	409,803	407,253	-0
Subtotal	268,569,434	270,250,981	268,569,271	-163
Indian Tribes	6,444,182	6,444,781	6,444,781	599
Subtotal	6,444,182	6,444,781	6,444,781	599
American Samoa	192,266	193,470	192,266	-0
Guam	337,487	339,600	337,487	-0
Northern Mariana Islands	159,617	160,616	159,617	-0
Puerto Rico	4,711,084	4,740,581	4,711,081	-3
Virgin Islands	235,497	236,971	235,497	-0
Subtotal	5,635,951	5,671,238	5,635,948	-3
Total States/Territories	280,649,567	282,367,000	280,650,000	433
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$280,649,567	\$282,367,000	\$280,650,000	\$433

CHILD WELFARE RESEARCH, TRAINING AND DEMONSTRATION

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$26,092,000	\$26,251,000	\$26,092,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 426 of the Social Security Act

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

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

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

Innovative Approaches to Foster Care – In addition to the training activity funded under Section 426, \$20 million funds demonstration projects started in FY 2010 that aim to test innovative approaches to reducing long-term foster care placements, particularly among subgroups of children that have higher rates of long term foster care placements. This five-year grant program provides funding to states, localities, tribes, and public or private non-profit institutions for the purpose of expanding the evidence base for practice in this area. Grantees demonstrating an improvement in the outcomes for children in long-term foster care will be eligible to receive bonus funding, which will be awarded in addition to upfront funding.

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

significant needs that may have contributed to the length of time they are in care. They may have serious physical and/or mental health needs or behaviors that have contributed to difficulty in finding a suitable permanent placement. The upfront funding provides grantees with resources and flexibility to implement an array of services, including those that are time intensive, in order to achieve better outcomes.

The demonstrations present an opportunity to test innovative approaches to delivering child welfare services. Subsequently, a key component of the demonstration program is conducting a rigorous national cross-site evaluation. A common set of performance measures will be used by the grantees to establish baseline and subsequent comparison values.

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

2009	\$7,207,000
2010	\$27,207,000
2011	\$27,153,000
2012	\$26,092,000
2013	\$26,251,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration is \$26,092,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. The funding will continue to support grants for child welfare professionals and students and grants to maintain training resources and opportunities in the field of child welfare, as well as discretionary grants to continue support for the Innovative Approaches to Foster Care demonstration.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$2,964,675	\$2,523,000	\$2,248,000
Demonstration/Development	15,885,429	16,980,273	17,258,000
Training/Technical Assistance	7,041,489	6,365,000	6,386,000
Program Support	200,000	383,000	200,000
Total, Resources	\$26,091,593	\$26,251,273	\$26,092,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	13	8	8
New Starts			
#	0	2	0
\$	\$0	\$5,100,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	13	6	8
\$	\$22,463,918	\$16,029,273	\$21,358,000
Contracts			
#	3	5	4
\$	\$3,427,675	\$4,922,000	\$4,534,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000

Notes:

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

ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$39,179,000	\$39,419,000	\$39,179,000	\$0

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Adoption Opportunities program funds grants and contracts to public and private organizations to remove barriers to adoption and to provide permanent, loving homes for children who would benefit from adoption, particularly children with special needs. Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) Foster Care Data estimates as of March 2013 indicated that there are approximately 109,000 children in the public foster care system waiting to be adopted. About 68,000 of these children are immediately available for adoption. Waiting children include those that have a goal of adoption whether or not the parental rights have been terminated, whereas children who are free for adoption include only those whose parental rights have been terminated. Such children are typically school-aged, in sibling groups, have experienced neglect or abuse, or have a physical, mental, or emotional disability. The Adoption Opportunities program was reauthorized through FY 2015 by Public Law 111-320, the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010.

Major program activities are: 1) developing and implementing a national adoption and foster care data gathering and analysis system; 2) developing and implementing a national adoption information exchange system; 3) developing and implementing an adoption training and technical assistance program; 4) conducting ongoing, extensive recruitment efforts on a national level – to encourage the adoption of older children, minority children, and special needs children; 5) providing for post legal adoption services for families who have adopted children with special needs; 6) increasing the effective use of public or private agencies (including community-based) by states for the recruitment of adoptive and foster families and assistance in placement of children; 7) promoting programs to increase the number of older children adopted from foster care; 8) maintaining a National Resource Center for Special Needs Adoption; 9) providing for programs aimed at increasing the number of minority children (who are in foster care and have the goal of adoption) placed in adoptive families, with a special emphasis on recruitment of minority families, and 10) promoting programs that effectively meet the mental health needs of children in foster care, including addressing the effects of trauma.

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

Projects funded through the Adoption Opportunities program include the National Quality Improvement Center on the Representation of Children in the Child Welfare System, which generates and disseminates knowledge on the representation of children and youth in the child welfare system, as well as a number of demonstration grants, including Diligent Recruitment of Families for Children in the Foster Care System.

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

2009	\$26,379,000
2010	\$26,379,000
2011	\$39,253,000
2012	\$39,179,000
2013	\$39,419,000

ACF continues to use a national ad campaign, which produced a series of Public Service Announcements (PSAs) featuring strategic messages about adoption, the most recent one focusing on the adoption of pre-teens, ages 8-12, from foster care. As of September 30, 2012, approximately 18,700 foster children previously featured on the initiative's website found permanent, adoptive homes. During FY 2012, the initiative averaged nearly 5.7 million page views and one million unique visitors to the AdoptUsKids website per month, in addition to an average of about 1,650 phone and email inquiries regarding adoption of children from foster care, including those who are registered on the site. Approximately 200 new families who have approved home studies register on the site each month and use it to search for children who may fit well into their families. Approximately 4,700 child-specific inquiries were made each month by registered families to the child's case manager via the website in FY 2012.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Adoption Opportunities program is \$39,179,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. These funds will support 61 grants to facilitate the adoption process and provide technical assistance to enable states to increase the number of children adopted, especially children with special needs.

A performance measure that examines the adoption rate (7T) was developed as an appropriate measure of success in moving children toward adoption, taking into account the size of the pool of children in foster care for whom adoption is the appropriate goal. This change from number of adoptions to an adoption rate is particularly salient since the total number of children in foster care has declined from 523,000 in care on the last day of FY 2002 to approximately 401,000 children in care as of the last day of FY 2011. In FY 2008, the adoption rate was 11.02 percent with approximately 55,000 children adopted, again exceeding the target of 10 percent; and in FY 2009 the adoption rate reached 11.8 percent, with approximately 57,000 children adopted, which exceeded the 10.10 percent target. In FY 2010, the adoption rate was 12.2 percent with 54,000 children adopted, again exceeding that year's target of 10.20 percent. In FY 2011 performance on this measure has remained relatively constant at 12.1 percent (with 51,000 children adopted), which again exceeds the target. Current performance has already surpassed the target for out-years through 2014; therefore, ACF has raised the FY 2014 target to 12.6 percent. Statutory changes made by the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 are also likely to support continued improvements in this 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.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>7.8LT and 7T</u> : Increase the adoption rate. (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	FY 2011: 12.1% Target: 10.3% (Target Exceeded)	10.4%	12.6% ³⁰	+ 2.2
<u>7ii</u> : Number of adoptive placements funded by the Adoption Opportunities program. ³¹ (Output)	FY 2010: 1,881 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7iii</u> : Number of children featured on the AdoptUsKids website who were subsequently placed for adoption. ³² (Output)	FY 2010: 2,801 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

³⁰ This target has been revised upward to maintain rigor in light of the most recent data trend.

³¹ This output measure has been renumerated.

³² This output measure has been renumerated.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Opportunities

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$100,387	\$346,000	\$382,000
Demonstration/Development	26,103,491	23,871,000	22,357,000
Training/Technical Assistance	12,446,903	14,395,585	15,786,000
Program Support	521,213	806,000	654,000
Total, Resources	\$39,171,994	\$39,418,585	\$39,179,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	60	58	55
New Starts			
#	29	11	23
\$	\$13,958,061	\$10,000,000	\$11,546,000
Continuations			
#	31	47	32
\$	\$19,174,434	\$24,211,000	\$21,511,000
Contracts			
#	5	6	6
\$	\$5,509,786	\$4,657,585	\$5,572,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$508,600	\$550,000	\$550,000

Notes:

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

ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$11,553,000	\$11,624,000	\$11,553,000	\$0

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Competitive Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Abandoned Infants Assistance program provides grants to public and private community and faith-based entities for development, implementation and operation of projects that: 1) prevent abandonment of infants and young children exposed to HIV/AIDS and drugs, including the provision of services to family members for any condition that increases the probability of abandonment of an infant or young child; 2) identify and address the needs of abandoned infants, especially those born with AIDS, exposed to drugs, and infants and young children who have a life-threatening illness or other special medical need; 3) assist these children to reside with their natural families, if possible, or in foster care; 4) recruit, train and retain foster families for abandoned infants and young children; 5) carry out residential care programs for abandoned children and children with AIDS who are unable to reside with their families or to be placed in foster care; 6) establish programs of respite care for families and foster families of infants and young children exposed to HIV/AIDS and drugs; 7) recruit and train health and social services personnel to work with families, foster families and residential care staff; and 8) prevent the abandonment of infants and young children by providing needed resources through model programs. This program also funds technical assistance, and training related to the planning, development and operation of the projects. The Abandoned Infants Assistance program was reauthorized through FY 2015 under Public Law 111-320, the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010.

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

2009	\$11,628,000
2010	\$11,575,000
2011	\$11,605,000
2012	\$11,553,000
2013	\$11,624,000

Performance measurement for the Abandoned Infants Assistance program is part of a broader Child Welfare performance program area.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Abandoned Infants Assistance program is \$11,553,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. These funds will support service demonstration grants to prevent the abandonment of infants and young children with AIDS, and/or drug-exposed infants and to reunify and strengthen families impacted by substance abuse by providing comprehensive supportive services to family caregivers and to children and adolescents which could include a therapeutic recreational or camp setting.

Resource and Program Data
Abandoned Infants Assistance Program

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	\$9,678,821	\$9,895,828	\$10,001,000
Training/Technical Assistance	1,397,350	1,352,000	1,352,000
Program Support	474,125	376,000	200,000
Total, Resources	\$11,550,296	\$11,623,828	\$11,553,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	22	22	22
New Starts			
#	12	9	0
\$	\$5,683,753	\$4,195,828	\$0
Continuations			
#	10	13	22
\$	\$5,095,068	\$6,800,000	\$11,101,000
Contracts			
#	3	4	2
\$	\$554,975	\$428,000	\$252,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$216,500	\$200,000	\$200,000

Notes:

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

CHAFEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$45,174,000	\$45,451,000	\$45,174,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 477 of the Social Security Act

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Formula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Chafee Foster Care Independence Program is composed of the discretionary Chafee Education and Training Voucher (CETV) program, and the mandatory formula grant program (see Foster Care and Permanency). CETV provides vouchers of up to \$5,000 per year for expenses related to post-secondary education assistance, such as tuition, books, fees, supplies and vocational training to foster care youth up to 21 years of age. Participants who turn 21 while working toward the completion of a degree or training program may remain eligible for the voucher program until they are 23 years of age. To avoid creating a disincentive to the achievement of permanency for older children, the vouchers also are available to individuals leaving foster care after the age of 16 through adoption or kinship guardianship. Funding for these vouchers is distributed to the states based on the state’s proportion of children in foster care compared to the national total of all children in foster care. Tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement also have the option, beginning in FY 2010, to receive directly a portion of the state's Chafee Foster Care Independence Program and CETV allotments to provide services to tribal youth.

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

2009	\$45,351,000
2010	\$45,351,000
2011	\$45,260,000
2012	\$45,174,000
2013	\$45,451,000

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the discretionary Chafee Foster Care Independence Program is \$45,174,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. This will provide approximately 16,000 vouchers for former foster care youth, increasing the prospect that these youth will be able to secure work and become contributing members of society. Based on a summary of the information submitted by states for FY 2009, the average voucher amount awarded was approximately \$3,000.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
7iv: Number of youth receiving Education and Training Voucher (ETV) funding. ³³ (Output)	PY 2010: 17,400 ³⁴ (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

³³ This output measure has been renumeralated.

³⁴ The program year for this data is July 1, 2009 – June, 30 to align with the school year, rather than the federal fiscal year.

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$44,496,841	\$44,769,161	\$44,496,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development		344,000	336,236
Training/Technical Assistance	395,318	64,764	64,764
Program Support	271,941	273,000	277,000
Total, Resources	\$45,164,100	\$45,450,925	\$45,174,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	56	56	56
New Starts			
#	55	55	55
\$	\$44,496,841	\$44,769,161	\$44,496,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$50,000	\$64,764	\$64,764
Contracts			
#	1	0	1
\$	\$345,318	\$344,000	\$336,236
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for staff and associated overhead.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Chafee Education and Training Vouchers

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.599

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	583,215	586,785	583,209	-6
Alaska	196,331	197,533	196,329	-2
Arizona	1,082,492	1,089,119	1,082,481	-11
Arkansas	410,976	413,492	410,972	-4
California	6,290,879	6,329,390	6,290,815	-64
Colorado	760,906	765,564	760,898	-8
Connecticut	486,413	489,391	486,408	-5
Delaware	95,168	95,751	95,167	-1
District of Columbia	225,219	226,598	225,217	-2
Florida	2,044,307	2,056,822	2,044,286	-21
Georgia	751,640	756,241	751,632	-8
Hawaii	132,450	133,261	132,449	-1
Idaho	159,376	160,352	159,374	-2
Illinois	1,932,787	1,944,619	1,932,767	-20
Indiana	1,338,235	1,346,427	1,338,221	-14
Iowa	712,177	716,537	712,170	-7
Kansas	648,525	652,495	648,518	-7
Kentucky	761,233	765,893	761,225	-8
Louisiana	485,432	488,404	485,427	-5
Maine	168,533	169,565	168,531	-2
Maryland	664,757	668,826	664,750	-7
Massachusetts	976,532	982,510	976,522	-10
Michigan	1,789,109	1,800,061	1,789,091	-18
Minnesota	550,512	553,882	550,506	-6
Mississippi	390,482	392,872	390,478	-4
Missouri	1,077,041	1,083,634	1,077,030	-11
Montana	187,828	188,978	187,826	-2
Nebraska	584,088	587,664	584,082	-6
Nevada	523,913	527,120	523,908	-5
New Hampshire	91,461	92,021	91,460	-1
New Jersey	751,313	755,912	751,305	-8
New Mexico	203,744	204,991	203,742	-2
New York	2,919,675	2,937,548	2,919,645	-30
North Carolina	962,360	968,251	962,350	-10
North Dakota	117,515	118,234	117,514	-1

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	1,301,606	1,309,574	1,301,593	-13
Oklahoma	856,509	861,752	856,500	-9
Oregon	960,123	966,001	960,113	-10
Pennsylvania	1,672,902	1,683,143	1,672,885	-17
Rhode Island	227,400	228,792	227,398	-2
South Carolina	489,138	492,132	489,133	-5
South Dakota	161,883	162,874	161,881	-2
Tennessee	729,837	734,305	729,830	-7
Texas	3,156,341	3,175,663	3,156,309	-32
Utah	314,609	316,535	314,606	-3
Vermont	101,708	102,331	101,707	-1
Virginia	580,599	584,153	580,593	-6
Washington	1,102,296	1,109,044	1,102,285	-11
West Virginia	446,623	449,357	446,618	-5
Wisconsin	716,756	721,144	716,749	-7
Wyoming	106,941	107,596	106,940	-1
Subtotal	43,981,895	44,251,137	43,981,449	-446
Indian Tribes	27,007	27,172	27,007	-0
Subtotal	27,007	27,172	27,007	-0
Puerto Rico	487,939	490,926	487,934	-5
Subtotal	487,939	490,926	487,934	-5
Total States/Territories	44,496,841	44,769,235	44,496,390	-451
Other	667,259	681,765	677,610	10,351
Subtotal, Adjustments	667,259	681,765	677,610	10,351
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$45,164,100	\$45,451,000	\$45,174,000	\$9,900

Notes:

1. Other reflects set-aside for training, technical assistance, and program support.

ADOPTION INCENTIVES

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$39,346,000	\$39,587,000	\$39,346,000	\$0

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Adoption Incentives program was created as part of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997. The original program authorized the payment of adoption incentive funds to states that were successful in increasing the number of children adopted from the public foster care system. The amount of the payments to states was based on increases in the number of children adopted from the foster care system in a year, relative to a baseline number and the number of children adopted with special needs, relative to a baseline number, once a state exceeded its baseline for the total number of adoptions.

While there has been a significant increase in adoptions since the mid-1990s, some groups of children needing a permanent home remain less likely to be adopted. Analysis of data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) shows that once a child waiting for adoption reaches eight or nine years old, the probability that the child will continue to wait in foster care exceeds the probability that the child will be adopted. Furthermore, older children now constitute 42 percent of the pool of children waiting for adoptive families, but constitute only 26 percent of the children adopted. The program was amended during reauthorization in 2003 to target incentives specifically to older children. Under this revised framework, ACF awards incentives using three baselines: one for the total number of children adopted; one for children with special needs under age nine; and one for children age nine and older.

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 reauthorized the Adoption Incentives program and extended it through FY 2013. The legislation, P.L. 110-351, also updated the base year used to measure increases to FY 2007 and introduced an incentive award for states exceeding their highest ever foster child adoption rate. Under the law, incentive payments are provided to the extent that a state increases the number of adoptions above a base period. To be eligible for adoption incentive awards, states must exceed their baseline in at least one of the following three categories: total adoptions placed by the public agency, older child public agency adoptions, or exceeding their highest ever foster child adoption rate since FY 2002. States also can earn an incentive bonus for exceeding their baseline in special needs adoptions of children under the age of nine. However, to receive the incentive for special needs adoptions, the state also must exceed its baseline for one of the other three categories listed above. For each adoption that qualifies for a total public agency adoption bonus or special needs adoption bonus, the state receives a \$4,000 payment. For each adoption that qualifies for an older child adoption bonus, the state receives an \$8,000 payment. Incentive awards for states that exceed their highest adoption rate since FY 2002 are only available if there are funds remaining after awarding total adoption, special needs, and older child adoption incentive payments. States may spend the incentive award to provide any service to children and families that is allowable under Title IV-B or Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

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

2009	\$36,500,000
2010	\$39,500,000
2011	\$39,421,000
2012	\$39,346,000 ³⁵
2013	\$39,587,000

A performance measure was established to evaluate the progress of the Adoption Incentives program in reducing the gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted. Reducing this gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted is difficult for several reasons including, but not limited to, the desire of some prospective parents to adopt infants or young children rather than older children; and the perception of prospective parents that older children may have greater emotional or mental health needs due to a history of abuse and neglect and length of time spent in foster care. Performance on this measure has fluctuated in recent years. In FY 2009, the target of a gap of 12.2 percent was not achieved, with actual performance remaining relatively flat with a gap of 16.3 percent. In FY 2010, performance improved as the gap lessened to 15.7 percent, but was still short of the FY 2010 target of a gap of 14.3 percent. In FY 2011, ACF exceeded the target of 15.4 percent with actual performance reported as 14.2 percent. ACF continues to work with states in this area in order to see a decrease in the gap by two percent percentage points in each fiscal year through 2014.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Adoption Incentives program is \$39,346,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. In recent years, appropriations have not been sufficient to cover the Adoption Incentives awards earned by states, but states have been made whole in the subsequent year. The budget proposes to reauthorize the Adoption Incentive Program at the current funding level through FY 2018 with a modification to target states’ use of incentive funds to trauma-informed services to improve social and emotional well-being of children waiting for adoption or those having achieved adoption. This would build upon the requirement in Title IV-B, Subpart I, per the amendment made by the Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act (P. L. 112-34), that child welfare agencies “monitor and treat emotional trauma associated with a child’s maltreatment and removal.” Research has shown that children who are adopted from foster care have higher rates of behavior problems following their adoption than do children in the general population. This suggests that although achieving permanency through adoption for waiting children and youth is critical, it is not sufficient to ensure the longer-term behavioral health of children who have been adopted. Targeting the use of Adoption Incentive funds to services to improve the social and emotional well-being of children waiting for adoption or those having achieved adoption will, therefore, help to improve outcomes for adopted children.

By FY 2014, ACF expects to decrease the gap between the percentage of children age nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted by two percent under the previous year’s actual result. ACF continues to support the AdoptUsKids initiative and to encourage the adoption of older youth in foster care through a series of Public Service Announcements. As of September 30, 2012, approximately 18,700 foster children previously featured on the initiative’s website found permanent, adoptive homes. During FY 2012, the initiative averaged nearly 5.7 million page views and one million unique visitors to the AdoptUsKids website per month, in addition to an average of about 1,650 phone and email inquiries regarding adoption of children from foster care, including those who are registered on the site. Approximately two hundred new families who have approved home studies register on the site each month and use it to search for children who may fit well into their families. Approximately 4,700 child-

³⁵ In addition, \$2.6 million is available for use in FY 2012 as result of a recovery of an FY 2011 obligation.

specific inquiries were made each month by registered families to the child's case manager via the website in FY 2012.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>7.8LT and 7T</u> : Increase the adoption rate. (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	FY 2011: 12.1% Target: 10.3% (Target Exceeded)	10.4%	12.6% ³⁶	+ 2.2
<u>7.12 LT and 7U</u> : Decrease the gap between the percentage of children nine and older waiting to be adopted and those actually adopted. (Adoption Incentives) (Outcome)	FY 2011: 14.2% Target: 15.4% (Target Exceeded)	13.9% (Prior Result -2%)	Prior Result -2%	N/A
<u>7y</u> : Number of children nine and older actually adopted. ³⁷ (Adoption Incentives) (Output)	FY 2012: 12,826 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

³⁶ This target has been revised upward to maintain rigor given the most recent data trend.

³⁷ This output measure has been renumerated.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Incentives

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$41,984,152	\$39,587,294	\$39,346,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$41,984,152	\$39,587,294	\$39,346,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	70	0	0
New Starts			
#	30	0	0
\$	\$31,751,988	TBD	TBD
Continuations			
#	40	TBD	TBD
\$	\$10,232,164	TBD	TBD
Contracts			
#	0	TBD	TBD
\$	\$0	TBD	TBD
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	TBD	TBD
\$	\$0	TBD	TBD

Notes:

1. The total available for obligation in FY 2012 includes \$2.6M recovered from FY 2011 obligations.
2. Does not reflect release of Adoption Incentives funding in FY 2013 and FY 2014 since no awards have been made at this time.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Adoption Incentives

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.603

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	789,557	0	0	-789,557
Alaska	564,806	0	0	-564,806
Arizona	6,133,977	0	0	-6,133,977
Arkansas	1,675,218	0	0	-1,675,218
California	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	4,078	0	0	-4,078
Delaware	17,411	0	0	-17,411
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,714,010	0	0	-2,714,010
Georgia	28,549	0	0	-28,549
Hawaii	128,594	0	0	-128,594
Idaho	827,782	0	0	-827,782
Illinois	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1,588,881	0	0	-1,588,881
Iowa	0	0	0	0
Kansas	132,327	0	0	-132,327
Kentucky	1,386,721	0	0	-1,386,721
Louisiana	1,903,198	0	0	-1,903,198
Maine	76,610	0	0	-76,610
Maryland	75,450	0	0	-75,450
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	153,425	0	0	-153,425
Mississippi	584,304	0	0	-584,304
Missouri	1,084,906	0	0	-1,084,906
Montana	34,823	0	0	-34,823
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2,837,345	0	0	-2,837,345
New Hampshire	75,701	0	0	-75,701
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	194,711	0	0	-194,711
New York	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	405,374	0	0	-405,374
North Dakota	47,576	0	0	-47,576

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	466,975	0	0	-466,975
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,632,821	0	0	-1,632,821
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1,220,810	0	0	-1,220,810
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	54,039	0	0	-54,039
Texas	8,706,153	0	0	-8,706,153
Utah	949,552	0	0	-949,552
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	847,137	0	0	-847,137
Washington	2,287,773	0	0	-2,287,773
West Virginia	2,247,459	0	0	-2,247,459
Wisconsin	34,666	0	0	-34,666
Wyoming	71,434	0	0	-71,434
Subtotal	41,984,153	0	0	-41,984,153
Total States/Territories	41,984,153	0	0	-41,984,153
Other	0	39,587,000	39,346,000	39,346,000
Subtotal, Adjustments	0	39,587,000	39,346,000	39,346,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$41,984,153	\$39,587,000	\$39,346,000	-\$2,638,153

Notes:

1. Does not reflect release of Adoption Incentives funding in FY 2013 and FY 2014 since no awards have been made at this time.
2. The total available for obligation in FY 2012 includes \$2.6M recovered from FY 2011 obligations.

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$48,583,000	\$48,880,000	\$48,583,000	\$0

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

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

NAPA authorizes funds for projects that promote business development, capacity-building, entrepreneurial activities, financial education, language preservation, as well as the implementation of environmental laws, regulations, and ordinances. Some projects provide services to assist Native Americans with disabilities, the elderly and at-risk youth. Other projects create employment and educational opportunities and some seek to preserve native languages. The Esther Martinez Native American Languages Preservation Act of 2006 reauthorized the Native American languages grant program and created funding opportunities for language nests, survival schools, and language restoration programs.

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

2009	\$47,023,000
2010	\$48,773,000
2011	\$48,675,000
2012	\$48,583,000
2013	\$48,880,000

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) encourages grantees to partner with other tribes, organizations, and agencies to maximize ANA funding and further advance their project goals. Performance goals related to these project goals were initially developed in 2005. ANA has reviewed and updated these performance measures to more accurately reflect the accountability of ANA grantees. Over the last three years, ANA focused on how to improve transparency and strengthen monitoring and evaluation processes. These improvements have allowed ANA to accurately report how its grantees are utilizing ANA funding and measure progress toward project objectives and also track their compliance to mandated reporting. For example, beginning in FY 2008, ANA initiated a tracking system to monitor the timeliness of mandated quarterly reports. This system was significantly updated in FY 2009 and ANA now is able to determine the number of reports turned in on time and, as a result, able to quickly notify program specialists and training and technical assistance (T/TA) providers for grantee follow-up. ANA

has found grantee failure to provide quarterly reports on time is often the first sign of more serious problems. Tracking these reports quarterly serves as an early warning system, which enables ANA to quickly assess projects that are at risk and provide early intervention. In FY 2011, 72 percent of projects met ANA reporting requirements in a timely manner, achieving the target rate. ANA intends to continue closer monitoring of reporting, which will result in better project compliance and overall project success.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Native American Programs is \$48,583,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. These funds will be used to continue to support activities that cover a wide range of community-based social and economic development projects that emphasize self-sufficiency, ensure the preservation and enhancement of Native American languages and enable tribes to plan, develop, and implement environmental improvement programs.

The President and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services have expressed strong support for tribal sovereignty and a commitment to promoting tribal control over the service delivery of various programs. To further the Department’s commitment to strengthening tribal governments, ANA will highlight ‘self-governance’ as a priority area and provide opportunity for programs that support family and youth projects to work together. It is intended that these projects will: 1) promote coordination among human service programs for tribal communities to strengthen the services they provide to their children, youth, and families, and 2) build the capacity and infrastructure of tribal governments to enter into self-governance compacts.

As previously noted, ANA is presenting a new set of performance measures to track goals that are within the control of ACF. With respect to the measure on the percentage of applicants who receive T/TA from ANA and then go on to score in the funding range, ANA expects to increase this result by one percentage point over the average of the previous six actual results by 2014. One newly proposed performance measure will track the percentage of ANA projects that form or strengthen five or more partnerships. Community partnerships lead to sustainability, the “core” of all projects funded through ANA. ANA has found a direct correlation between the number of project partnerships and project success. ANA will continue to facilitate those partnerships and provide more native communities with opportunities to develop comprehensive goals. In FY 2011, ANA was one percentage point short of meeting the target of 86 percent of projects formed or strengthened five or more partnerships. By FY 2014, ANA aims to increase its performance in this area by one percent over the average of the prior six years' results.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
9A: Increase the percentage of projects that meet Administration for Native American (ANA) reporting requirements in a timely manner. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 72% Target: 72% (Target Met)	75% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1 % over avg prior 6 actuals	N/A
9B: Increase the percentage of projects that meet or exceed funded objectives. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 64% Target: 70% (Target Not Met)	69% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1% over avg prior 5 actuals	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>9C</u> : Increase the percentage of projects that formed or strengthened five or more partnerships. ³⁸ (Outcome)	FY 2011: 85% Target: 86% (Target Not Met)	89% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1 % over avg prior 6 actuals	N/A
<u>9D</u> : Increase the percentage of applicants who receive ANA Training/Technical Assistance (T/TA) and go on to score in the funding range. (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 66% Target: 72% (Target Not Met)	72% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1 % over avg prior 6 actuals	N/A
<u>9E</u> : Increase the percentage of grantees that reported sustaining project activities after ANA funding has ended. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 73% Target: 71% (Target Exceeded)	73% (1% over avg prior 3 actuals)	1% over avg prior 6 actuals	N/A
<u>9i</u> : Number of jobs created through ANA funding. (Output)	FY 2011: 303 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>9ii</u> : Amount of non-federal resources leveraged. (Output)	FY 2011: \$9.55 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>9iii</u> : Number of ANA projects involving intergenerational activities. (Output)	FY 2011: 53 ³⁹ (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>9iv</u> : Number of youth involved in ANA projects. (Output)	FY 2011: 21,955 youth (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

³⁸ Performance measures for ANA have been renumerated starting with measure 9C.

³⁹ In FY 2011, 53 of the 73 ANA projects visited involved intergenerational activities.

Resource and Program Data
Native American Programs

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$41,062,965	\$40,629,314	\$40,516,851
Research/Evaluation	29,907	88,000	79,200
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	5,063,306	5,717,427	5,359,422
Program Support	2,419,702	2,445,590	2,627,527
Total, Resources	\$48,575,880	\$48,880,331	\$48,583,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	187	215	225
New Starts			
#	73	110	111
\$	\$15,364,749	\$18,000,000	\$14,585,609
Continuations			
#	114	105	114
\$	\$25,698,216	\$22,629,314	\$25,931,242
Contracts			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$7,512,915	\$8,251,017	\$8,066,149
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

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

SOCIAL SERVICES RESEARCH & DEMONSTRATION

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Social Services Research and Demonstration	\$475,000	\$0	\$44,000,000	+\$43,525,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	\$5,762,000	\$5,797,000	\$5,762,000	\$0
Total, Program Level	\$6,237,000	\$5,797,000	\$4,9762,000	+\$43,525,000

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Competitive Grant/Contract

Program Description and Accomplishments – Social Services Research and Demonstration funds support research and evaluation efforts that address the goals of increased stability and economic independence for American families and services that are more effective, cost less, and respond better to customer needs.

Projects are conducted through contracts, cooperative agreements and grants. Evaluation results and data from projects are disseminated to other federal agencies, states, Congress, researchers and others through publications, the internet, conferences, and workshops. As examples, topics of recent projects include employment retention and advancement; welfare-to-work strategies for the hard-to-employ; subsidized and transitional jobs; career pathways; and approaches to improving program enrollment, engagement, and completion through the use of insights from behavioral economics and psychology.

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

2009	\$20,260,000
2010	\$25,372,000
2011	\$5,762,000
2012	\$6,237,000 ⁴⁰
2013	\$5,797,000

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Social Services Research and Demonstration is \$49,762,000, a \$43,525,000 increase above the FY 2012 enacted level. Of this amount, \$5,762,000 will be made available through PHS evaluation funds as authorized in section 241 of the Public Health Service Act. PHS Evaluation funds will be used to support ongoing and new research projects such as the Subsidized and Transitional Employment Demonstration and Evaluation and a systematic review of the evidence base for employment and training and workforce development interventions.

⁴⁰ National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (NSCAW) was partially funded under SSRD in FY2012; \$475,000 was reprogrammed within Children and Family Services

As requested in the FY 2013 President’s Budget and as part of the Administration’s government-wide initiative to strengthen program evaluation, this request includes \$3,000,000 for a 5-year evaluation study to assess which features of early care and education programs most influence child outcomes, and how variations in such program features interact with characteristics of children, families and communities to produce results. The study will incorporate a rigorous research design intended to enhance the strength of findings, moving beyond global measures of quality and simple linear associations between levels of quality and children’s outcomes. The study also will consider the extent of children’s exposure to early care and education of differing quality. These funds are included in the FY2014 request.

This request includes \$6 million for the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (NSCAW). NSCAW is a groundbreaking study of the child welfare population. The study had previously been funded from the Children’s Research and Technical Assistance account and section 429(e) of the Social Security Act. The study provides objective, nationally representative data on the experiences, functioning, and well-being of children and families who come to the attention of child welfare authorities. Data from the study are widely used by researchers and are foundational to the efforts of ACF to improve the social and emotional well-being of children both in and out of foster care. After providing \$6 million annually for the study since 1996, Congress did not provide funds for it in FY 2012. Since the study is a high priority, HHS redirected \$1,477,147 in other FY 2012 funds to support completion of the current wave of data collection. However, the study cannot be continued without dedicated funding. This request for \$6 million will allow the study to continue. NSCAW is a landmark study of the children and families who come to the attention of the child welfare system. It allows a broad range of analyses on numerous topics to inform child welfare policy and practice, including information about service needs and service access for children and their families. Continued funding will support enrollment of a new sample of children, so that the study can examine changes in the population served and in the child welfare system over time.

This request includes \$35 million for a new initiative - Addressing Financial Deterrents to Marriage. This initiative will strengthen families by investigating the financial deterrents to marriage for low-income couples. Many couples face losses in income if they choose to marry, due to federal or state government tax and benefit policies. A couple may have greater combined income if they live together without marrying than if they choose to marry. These losses may occur because tax or program rules differ for single versus married people. Losses also occur when a married couple’s combined income moves them into a higher tax bracket or moves them above the eligibility threshold for public benefits. This request would fund: grants and technical assistance to states to review program rules and develop strategies to address penalties to marriage for low-income couples (\$6.5m); a comprehensive review of how federal and state tax and program rules affect unmarried versus married couples’ income and benefits (\$0.5m); research on the decision to marry, how tax and program rules affect marriage decisions, and perceptions of tax and program rules among people potentially affected by them (\$3m); and a \$25 million demonstration and evaluation to examine impacts on the decision to marry by providing transitional payments to couples designed to mitigate marriage disincentives.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
23j: Number of grants. (Output)	FY 2012: 2 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
23j: Number of contracts. (Output)	FY 2012: 16 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Research & Demonstration

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$5,611,959	\$5,605,263	\$10,570,000
Demonstration/Development	474,995		25,000,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	143,028	192,000	14,192,000
Total, Resources	\$6,229,982	\$5,797,263	\$49,762,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	4	30
New Starts			
#	3	2	28
\$	\$487,492	\$960,000	\$44,960,000
Continuations			
#	0	2	2
\$	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Contracts			
#	8	7	14
\$	\$5,480,824	\$3,903,894	\$3,868,631
Interagency Agreements			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$197,074	\$368,369	\$368,369

Notes:

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

DISASTER HUMAN SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$1,992,000	\$2,004,000	\$1,992,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Appropriation language

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Direct Federal

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program was designed in consultation with the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as collaboration between the three organizations consistent with the command structure and reporting requirements in the National Incident Management Plan (NIMS) and the National Response Framework (NRF). Drawing upon existing human services and disaster management networks and expertise, the Administration of Children and Families (ACF) assists States in establishing the capacity to coordinate and provide case management services in the event of a presidentially declared disaster for which Individual Assistance (IA) is approved.

Human services federal disaster case management (DCM) services involve the following major tasks: (1) identifying persons in need of disaster case management as a result of a disaster caused unmet needs, utilizing outreach prioritizations developed in consultation with the impacted State; (2) identifying needed services (financial assistance, housing, transportation, child care, medical and behavioral health services, etc.) and conducting “asset mapping” for client individuals and families, with a particular focus on children, older adults, individuals with access and functional needs, and other at-risk populations to help them develop a recovery plan; (3) providing information to disaster survivors that will assist them in returning home or relocate to a new home if necessary; (4) referring disaster evacuees to service providers for needed services in the area of their temporary domicile; (5) referring disaster evacuees to FEMA contacts in order to identify assistance; and (6) providing ongoing support and tracking progress of disaster survivors throughout the recovery process. Federal disaster case management assets provided under the Disaster Case Human Services Management (DHSCM) Program, the program component administered by ACF, is designed to assist disaster survivors to successfully navigate the complex relief and social services systems that address disaster-caused unmet needs and supports the recovery of individuals, families, and communities.

The federal program deploys specialist DCM Assessment Teams to Presidentially declared disasters to develop an objective assessment of the unmet human services needs in communities, and the capabilities of communities and States to meet the DCM needs of their disaster survivors. The Federal program supports the ongoing training, screening and credentialing of personnel nationwide to prepare for deployment when the DHSCM program is activated by FEMA. While the Stafford Act funds are used for deployed disaster case management services as requested by the impacted States, the annual program operations funding ensures full capability of the assets and infrastructure required for an activation mission. The Stafford Act was amended by the Post Katrina Emergency Reform Act of 2006, which authorized case management by stating that “the President may provide case management services, including financial assistance, to state or local government agencies or qualified private organizations to provide such services to survivors of major disasters to identify and address unmet needs.”

Implementing this approach ensures that disaster survivors are linked with existing services and are able

to recover more rapidly following a disaster. Ongoing training, screening and credentialing are critical to building and maintaining a strong deployable federal disaster human services case management workforce. The Federal Disaster Human Services Case Management program provides the expertise and critical infrastructure that supports ongoing management, policy development, coordination and monitoring of disaster human services.

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

2010	\$2,000,000
2011	\$1,996,000
2012	\$1,992,000
2013	\$2,004,419

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Disaster Human Services Case Management is \$1, 992,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. This funding will maintain and expand existing deployable capacity, and continue the enhancement of the infrastructure and personnel required to provide a rapidly deployable Federal Disaster Human Services Case Management capability. In addition, funding will provide support and technical assistance to States for joint Federal-State provision of disaster case management services to disaster survivors; facilitate the transition from Federal to a State led disaster case management program; continuous program assessment and performance improvement; and expansion of assets and capabilities that meet States’ needs. Funding will ensure nationwide disaster case management capability to assist states in the provision of disaster case management services following a major disaster that could impact thousands of individuals and families across multiple jurisdictions. Program operation funds support one Full Time Employee’s (FTE) and the infrastructure required for management and operations of the ongoing mission of Disaster Human Services Case Management through the ACF Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response (OHSEPR) program.

Resource and Program Data
Disaster Human Services Case Management

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	\$1,724,610	\$1,797,419	\$1,778,000
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	218,894	207,000	214,000
Total, Resources	\$1,943,504	\$2,004,419	\$1,992,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,724,610	\$1,797,419	\$1,778,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

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

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
\$677,357,000	\$681,503,000	\$350,000,000	-\$327,357,000

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides grants to states, territories and tribes to provide services and activities to reduce poverty, including services to address employment, education, housing assistance, nutrition, energy, emergency services, health, and substance abuse. Each state submits an annual application and certifies that the state agrees to provide: (1) a range of services and activities having a measurable and potentially major impact on causes of poverty in communities where poverty is an acute problem; and (2) activities designed to assist low-income participants, including the elderly, in becoming self-sufficient. Allocations are based on relative percentages of 1981 funding levels under Section 221 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended.

The Community Services Block Grant Act requires states to pass through 90 percent of the federal funds allocated to eligible entities, which in most cases are Community Action Agencies (CAAs). Annual awards for CSBG funds are not open for competition and many CAAs have a history of continuous service provision since 1964. States may terminate funding for CAAs after determining that the CAA is deficient, but the procedure for doing so can be protracted. Additionally, while states may terminate funding, current law does not provide an immediate mechanism to allow states to suspend and redistribute funds to arrange for interim services to low-income people and communities in cases involving evidence of criminal wrongdoing or gross negligence.

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

2004	\$641,935,000
2005	\$636,793,000
2006	\$629,992,000
2007	\$630,425,000
2008	\$653,800,000
2009	\$700,000,000
2009 <i>Recovery Act</i>	\$1,000,000,000 ⁴¹
2010	\$700,000,000
2011	\$678,640,000
2012	\$677,357,000
2013	\$681,503,000

CSBG developed and uses National Performance Indicators (NPIs), which are based upon the six national goals under the performance management system, Results Oriented Management and Accountability

⁴¹ The Recovery Act appropriations are available for two fiscal years.

(ROMA). The NPIs were designed to improve the ability of the CSBG Network to report work on program administration and the outcomes of state and local agencies that serve low-income individuals and communities. Fiscal year 2004 was the first year that the Network reported using the NPI format, which includes measures of activities funded in whole or in part by CSBG dollars. In FY 2009, the NPIs were expanded to include reporting on American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funds.

Currently, ROMA and the NPI system serve primarily as a system of national accountability for the overall efforts of CAAs and other eligible entities. As the purpose of CSBG funding is to provide a mechanism for local communities to assess and address the local conditions of poverty and better focus federal, state, local and private resources on solving the conditions of poverty, the ROMA and NPI system is designed to serve as a management tool and reports on outcome data that is made possible in whole or in part with CSBG funding.

Through the NPIs, the program tracks the CSBG Network's performance indicators with respect to low-income individuals, families, and communities. The CSBG Network uses CSBG dollars to leverage funds from other federal, state and local sources to conduct this important work. In FY 2011, CSBG dollars accounted for four percent of funds administered through the CSBG Network. These funds provide a flexible strategic resource to address community needs not sufficiently addressed through other funding sources. During that same year, the CSBG Network reported that 36.5 million conditions of poverty were addressed for low-income individuals, families and communities. This result exceeded the FY 2011 target by over ten million. For example, the CSBG Network was able to help 105,846 unemployed individuals obtain a job and more than 19,800 individuals were able to complete Adult Basic Education or GED coursework and received certificates or diplomas through Community Action initiatives.

The data currently are not used as criteria for funding allocations to local eligible entities. Progress has been made in recent years in the quality and breadth of state and local performance reporting systems through ROMA and the NPI model. Local entities and states now have a common framework for collection and reporting on local service delivery.

The ROMA and NPI framework can provide a foundation for additional targeting of resources based on outcomes and effectiveness of services. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), through its Office of Community Services (OCS), initiated a number of new national efforts to work with states on a next generation of performance management practices and protocols. OCS convened a task force to identify ways in which CSBG performance information can most effectively guide the delivery of services and allocation of resources to address high-priority community needs.

In addition to the creation of a performance management task force, OCS initiated two new Centers of Excellence in FY 2012 that will support organizational standards and performance management efforts. One Center of Excellence is playing a lead role in developing recommended standards related to organizational management issues. A second Center of Excellence is focused on the strategic process for performance management, including refining materials and training related to the ROMA performance cycle. This cycle includes high-quality, comprehensive needs assessments, CSBG plans that utilize evidence-informed service approaches targeted to the highest priority needs, challenging outcome goals, and documentation and analysis of progress and results according to a consistent set of criteria. OCS has also created 11 Regional Performance and Innovation Consortia that will act as regional hubs for input and implementation of both the new organizational standards as well as new performance management tools and protocols.

The new performance management efforts initiated in FY 2012 will include extensive state and local input and will employ exemplary state performance management practices as the model, while

encouraging accountability based on a consistent set of national standards. ACF will continue to work with national and state organizational partners on future refinements to the ROMA and NPI systems to assure that these systems contribute to a performance-based program and funding approach.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Community Services Block Grant is \$350,000,000, a decrease of \$327,357,000 from the FY 2012 enacted level and the same as the FY 2013 President’s Budget.

Continuing the President’s FY 2013 budget request to target CSBG resources to high-performing, innovative agencies, ACF will work with Congress to establish and monitor a set of core federal standards that states will be required to use to assess whether an eligible entity is meeting established standards of service delivery. States will have the flexibility to add to these core standards according to their own interests and needs. When an eligible entity falls short of meeting the standards, the state will be required to implement immediate open competition to serve the affected communities. In this system, states will be provided the flexibility to propose additional standards to be used in determining when competition should be required, with all additional state standards subject to federal approval. In addition to core standards for local eligible entities, ACF proposes establishing new standards for federal and state monitoring, training, and technical assistance activities.

Current CSBG distribution formulas to states, territories, and tribes will be maintained, but states will be required to allocate funds with increased consideration to the areas of greatest need. ACF will provide flexibility to states to determine funding distributions that respond to the unique conditions of the state.

CSBG reforms allow an opportunity to align with the Administration’s place-based policy and to build more capacity in local communities to create a deeper place-based infrastructure. The purposes and goals of CSBG focus on strengthening communities and reducing poverty by using a broad range of federal, state and local resources, just as place-based efforts leverage investments by focusing resources in targeted places and draw on the compounding effect of cooperative arrangements.

ACF also proposes further reforms for improving program integrity, including: providing federal authority to allow states to suspend and redistribute funds to arrange for interim services to low-income people and communities in cases involving evidence of criminal wrongdoing or gross negligence; requiring states to establish minimum guidance for grantee determination of income eligibility for direct services; and requiring eligible entities to include in their Community Action Plans performance measures responsive community needs. Lastly, ACF proposes that CSBG policies currently reflected in appropriations language be incorporated into the authorizing statute.

ACF will maintain the goal of addressing 13 million conditions of poverty for low-income families, individuals, and communities in FY 2014. In addition, ACF aims to achieve a 16 percent target for the percentage of CSBG funds used by eligible entities for administrative expenses, including agency-wide administrative expenses. This efficiency measure is an indicator of the CSBG Network’s ability to provide services to low-income individuals and families through an efficient and cost effective delivery system. A recent report issued by the Urban Institute found that, on average in FY 2008, eligible entities spent less on agency-wide administrative expenses (6.8 percent) than a comparable group of non-profits (8.2 percent).

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>12.1LT and 12A</u> : Increase the number of conditions of poverty addressed for low-income individuals, families and communities as a result of community action interventions. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 36.5 million Target: 26 million (Target Exceeded)	26 million ⁴²	13 million	-13 million
<u>12B</u> : Reduce total amount of sub-grantee CSBG administrative funds expended each year per total sub-grantee CSBG funds expended per year. (Efficiency)	FY 2011: 16.23% Target: 19% (Target Exceeded)	17% ⁴³	16%	Maintain
<u>12ii</u> : Number of individuals served. (Output)	FY 2011: 18.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁴² The FY 2012 target for this measure was updated in light of the FY 2012 enacted budget level for CSBG. The previously reported FY 2012 target was 13 million, based on the FY 2012 President's Budget Request level.

⁴³ The FY 2012 and future targets for this measure have been updated in light of the most recent data trend to maintain rigor.

Resource and Program Data
Community Services Block Grant

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$666,673,151	\$670,753,191	\$344,750,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	500,000	500,000	250,000
Training/Technical Assistance	7,332,449	7,994,191	2,842,043
Program Support	2,847,351	2,255,415	2,157,957
Total, Resources	\$677,352,951	\$681,502,797	\$350,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	131	125	124
New Starts			
#	128	111	109
\$	\$671,672,773	\$672,303,191	\$345,200,000
Continuations			
#	3	14	15
\$	\$1,550,000	\$5,000,000	\$2,642,043
Contracts			
#	8	7	3
\$	\$1,704,289	\$2,285,729	\$266,400
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$605,585	\$265,236	\$265,236

Notes:

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Community Services Block Grant

FY 2014 Discretionary/Mandatory State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93,569

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	12,363,601	12,439,272	6,581,085	-5,782,516
Alaska	2,630,144	2,646,240	798,619	-1,831,525
Arizona	5,504,936	5,538,628	2,930,251	-2,574,685
Arkansas	9,167,693	9,223,803	4,879,919	-4,287,774
California	60,113,871	60,481,790	31,998,323	-28,115,548
Colorado	5,856,056	5,891,897	3,117,150	-2,738,906
Connecticut	8,132,631	8,182,406	4,328,960	-3,803,671
Delaware	3,561,406	3,583,200	875,000	-2,686,406
District of Columbia	11,077,094	11,144,890	5,896,284	-5,180,810
Florida	19,595,462	19,715,394	10,430,570	-9,164,892
Georgia	18,136,089	18,247,089	9,653,753	-8,482,336
Hawaii	3,561,406	3,583,200	1,498,881	-2,062,525
Idaho	3,522,847	3,544,405	917,349	-2,605,498
Illinois	31,849,056	32,043,984	16,953,099	-14,895,957
Indiana	9,817,018	9,877,102	5,225,551	-4,591,467
Iowa	7,296,867	7,341,526	3,884,087	-3,412,780
Kansas	5,503,188	5,536,869	2,929,320	-2,573,868
Kentucky	11,366,397	11,435,964	6,050,278	-5,316,119
Louisiana	15,828,093	15,924,967	8,425,218	-7,402,875
Maine	3,554,397	3,576,148	1,881,868	-1,672,529
Maryland	9,251,270	9,307,891	4,924,406	-4,326,864
Massachusetts	16,798,721	16,901,536	8,941,878	-7,856,843
Michigan	24,841,427	24,926,480	13,187,532	-11,653,895
Minnesota	8,113,344	8,163,001	4,318,694	-3,794,650
Mississippi	10,723,501	10,789,133	5,708,068	-5,015,433
Missouri	18,656,835	18,771,022	9,930,943	-8,725,892
Montana	3,272,842	3,292,871	1,188,745	-2,084,097
Nebraska	4,699,568	4,728,331	2,501,557	-2,198,011
Nevada	3,561,406	3,583,200	875,000	-2,686,406
New Hampshire	3,561,406	3,583,200	971,877	-2,589,529
New Jersey	18,447,769	18,560,676	9,819,658	-8,628,111
New Mexico	3,696,732	3,719,359	1,967,752	-1,728,980
New York	58,516,371	58,874,513	31,147,982	-27,368,389
North Carolina	17,678,537	17,786,737	9,410,201	-8,268,336
North Dakota	3,257,579	3,277,514	800,353	-2,457,226

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	26,281,578	26,442,432	13,989,557	-12,292,021
Oklahoma	8,062,881	8,106,788	4,288,956	-3,773,925
Oregon	5,375,818	5,408,720	2,861,522	-2,514,296
Pennsylvania	28,544,571	28,719,275	15,194,138	-13,350,433
Rhode Island	3,727,051	3,749,861	1,983,891	-1,743,160
South Carolina	10,359,538	10,422,943	5,514,332	-4,845,206
South Dakota	2,928,123	2,946,042	914,417	-2,013,706
Tennessee	13,282,226	13,363,518	7,070,065	-6,212,161
Texas	32,435,360	32,633,877	17,265,187	-15,170,173
Utah	3,480,348	3,501,646	1,364,440	-2,115,908
Vermont	3,561,406	3,583,200	1,006,098	-2,555,308
Virginia	10,794,220	10,860,284	5,745,711	-5,048,509
Washington	7,989,634	8,038,532	4,252,843	-3,736,791
West Virginia	7,547,596	7,593,790	4,017,549	-3,530,047
Wisconsin	8,203,350	8,253,557	4,366,604	-3,836,746
Wyoming	3,561,406	3,583,200	875,000	-2,686,406
Subtotal	629,650,666	633,431,903	325,660,521	-303,990,145
Indian Tribes	5,057,945	5,161,325	2,220,628	-2,837,317
Subtotal	5,057,945	5,161,325	2,220,628	-2,837,317
American Samoa	925,849	931,515	454,943	-470,906
Guam	876,245	881,607	430,568	-445,677
Northern Mariana Islands	548,925	552,284	269,730	-279,195
Puerto Rico	28,403,134	28,576,972	15,118,851	-13,284,283
Virgin Islands	1,210,387	1,217,794	594,759	-615,628
Subtotal	31,964,540	32,160,172	16,868,851	-15,095,689
Total States/Territories	666,673,151	670,753,400	344,750,000	-321,923,151
Other	2,847,351	2,255,409	2,157,957	-689,394
Training and Technical Assistance	7,832,449	8,494,191	3,092,043	-4,740,406
Subtotal, Adjustments	10,679,800	10,749,600	5,250,000	-5,429,800
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$677,352,951	\$681,503,000	\$350,000,000	-\$327,352,951

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Community Economic Development	\$29,943,000	\$30,127,000	\$0	-\$29,943,000
Rural Community Facilities	4,981,000	5,011,000	0	-4,980,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$34,924,000	\$35,138,000	\$0	-\$34,923,000

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – Community Services Discretionary Activities grants are provided to private, locally-initiated community development corporations which sponsor enterprises providing employment, training, and business development opportunities for low-income residents.

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

2009	\$46,000,000
2010	\$46,000,000
2011	\$22,954,000
2012	\$34,924,000
2013	\$35,138,000

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request does not include funding for the Community Economic Development or the Rural Community Facilities programs, as the services provided under these programs are similar to those currently operating in other agencies. For the past two years, the Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI) carve-out of CED has stimulated innovation that supports the “Let’s Move!” campaign to address the epidemic of childhood obesity. Grants have been awarded to expand access to fresh, affordable, nutritious foods to residents of low-income communities that currently lack these options by developing and equipping grocery stores, farmers markets, and other small retail businesses and by building or expanding healthy food infrastructure and food distribution networks. In order to address efficiencies across agencies, the \$10,000,000 for HFFI activities will be included as part of the Department of Treasury’s Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) program. With these resources, the FY 2014 Budget continues to support the current level of government-wide investments that increase the availability of affordable, healthy foods in underserved urban and rural communities.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
12iii: Number of jobs created by Community Economic Development program. (Output)	FY 2011: 2,350 ⁴⁴ (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁴⁴ Fiscal year 2011 was the first year of a new reporting process. The total represents jobs created by all CED grants that ended on September 30, 2011, and is an update from the previously reported partial data.

Resource and Program Data
Community Economic Development

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$27,442,438	\$27,283,553	
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	299,430	299,430	
Program Support	2,192,845	2,543,570	
Total, Resources	\$29,934,713	\$30,126,553	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	38	35	0
New Starts			
#	38	35	0
\$	\$27,442,438	\$27,283,553	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	5	4	0
\$	\$1,964,889	\$2,507,034	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$527,386	\$335,966	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, monitoring, and grant/panel reviews.

Resource and Program Data
Rural Community Facilities

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$4,895,505	\$4,925,987	
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	31,972	31,972	
Program Support	53,090	53,090	
Total, Resources	\$4,980,567	\$5,011,049	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	8	8	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	8	8	0
\$	\$4,895,505	\$4,925,987	\$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$31,972	\$31,972	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$53,090	\$53,090	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, and grant/panel reviews.

ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE

FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
\$19,869,000	\$19,991,000	\$19,469,000	-\$400,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Assets for Independence (AFI) program continues to support local demonstration projects to develop knowledge about what practices work to assist families with limited means to use individual development accounts (IDAs) to accumulate assets. This program seeks to determine: (1) the social, civic, psychological and economic effects of providing individuals and families with limited means an incentive to accumulate assets by saving a portion of their earned income; (2) the extent to which IDAs that promote saving for post-secondary education, home ownership, and micro-enterprise development may be used to enable individuals and families with limited means to increase their economic self-sufficiency; and (3) the extent to which IDAs stabilize and improve families.

Eligible grantees include non-profit organizations, state, local, or tribal governments that apply jointly with nonprofit and low income credit unions or certified Community Development Financial Institutions that partner with a community anti-poverty organization. Every grantee works closely with a financial institution (bank or credit union) that holds the grant funds and the IDAs on deposit. Many grantees collaborate closely with other organizations that provide financial education training and other supportive services for participants.

Each award is fully funded for a five-year project period; however, grantees normally request a no-cost extension for a sixth year to provide more time for asset purchases. In a given year, ACF monitors and provides oversight of approximately 255 active grants, which includes an average of 44 new grants each year. The maximum grant amount is \$1,000,000 for the five-year project period and the average grant amount is approximately \$286,000.

Grantees are required to provide one dollar of non-federal cash for each dollar of their AFI grant received. In addition, the funds grantees use to match their participants’ IDA savings must combine equal amounts of federal grant funds and nonfederal funds.

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

2009	\$24,025,000
2010	\$23,907,000
2011	\$23,977,000
2012	\$19,869,000
2013	\$19,991,000

ACF has established a performance-based approach for administering the AFI program. As part of this approach, ACF has worked with grantees to develop meaningful program-wide outcome measures used for program administration and devised project-level performance indicators with annual benchmarks.

The program continues to refine the indicators, adjust the annual benchmarks, and train grantees to use these tools for project management (see Outcome and Output table below).

ACF continues to use AFI as a platform for bringing IDAs, financial education, credit and debt counseling, access to federal tax credits, and other asset-building strategies to working families throughout the nation. In FY 2010, ACF launched an agency-wide initiative—the Assets, Savings, Support, Education and Training, or ‘ASSET’ Initiative—to encourage more service providers to offer financial education, IDAs and other asset building tools to the families they serve. This approach has brought AFI services to more families and is forging closer working relationships between AFI grantees and other providers across the nation, including a Head Start and AFI grantee partnership to incorporate IDAs into Home Visiting Services. Pilot programs in Boston, Fitchburg (MA), Pittsburgh, and Scranton trained dozens of Head Start teachers in financial literacy concepts so that they can help Head Start families form sound financial habits and make smart financial decisions. The participating Head Start centers, in turn, incorporated financial concepts into their curricula for children and reached out to parents through evening financial literacy classes. The Boston and Fitchburg pilots included development of a new financial literacy curriculum for young children in partnership with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. ACF has provided support through its national AFI Resource Center, which has become an important source of information, best practices, and guidance on IDAs and related services for AFI grantees and other organizations.

AFI has produced a mostly steady increase in its core outcomes over the past three years. A fundamental performance measure for the AFI program is the amount of earned income participants withdraw from their IDAs to purchase any of the three assets (i.e., a home, small business or post secondary education), which are allowable purchases under the AFI statute. In FY 2011, the actual result was \$5.9 million, and exceeded the FY 2011 target of \$5.6 million. This is a significant improvement over the FY 2005 baseline of \$3.8 million. A complementary performance measure tracks the number of participants who use their IDA savings to purchase these assets. In FY 2011, the actual result for this measure was 4,678 participants, and exceeded the target of 4,233 participants. Again, this is a significant improvement over the FY 2005 baseline of 2,925 participants. The most recent FY 2011 results show significant growth over the past year and reflect the success of a refined monitoring and reporting protocol designed to support AFI grantees.

In the fall of 2011, ACF launched a random assignment evaluation of the impact of AFI program participation on savings, savings patterns and asset purchase by low-income individuals and families at two AFI grantee sites. This experimental study builds on the 2008 AFI quasi-experimental evaluation as well as various studies of other non-AFI funded IDA projects, and offers the first rigorous, experimental test of the AFI program. While research suggests that IDAs help low-income families save, both experimental research generally and AFI-specific research are limited. This random assignment evaluation will improve understanding of the program’s overall impact on early participant outcomes. The two study sites have been selected – the Community Financial Resource Center in Los Angeles, CA and Prosperity Works in New Mexico. Baseline data collection for the evaluation will begin in January 2013 and continue through March 2014. The research team will begin site visits to understand program implementation in 2013. The final report with results from the 12-month follow-up will be available in September 2015. The 2008 evaluation, which used data collected from the early- to mid-2000s, found that individuals and families derived substantial benefits from participating in the program. Participants were 35 percent more likely to become homeowners, 84 percent more likely to become business owners and nearly twice as likely to pursue post-secondary education or training compared with a corresponding national sample of AFI-eligible non-participants in the general U.S. population.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the AFI program is \$19,469,000, a decrease of \$400,000 from the FY 2012 enacted level. This request reflects the continued need to address the deficit and target

resources more effectively and efficiently. As an example, in FY 2012 ACF determined it would be programmatically beneficial and cost effective to eliminate a monitoring contract and instead conduct monitoring activities with federal staff, redirecting these funds to program grants. This request continues the FY 2013 President’s Budget proposal to provide the authority to recapture and reallocate unused funds to other qualified grantees. Granting HHS authority to recapture and repurpose any unused funds would expand program reach and maximize service provision with existing dollars. This request will fund an estimated 47 new grants and provide ongoing support for the AFI program, thereby allowing additional low-income individuals and families to save earned income and increase economic self-sufficiency.

The Administration will continue to work with the Congress on legislative changes to reauthorize and modify the program to advance continued knowledge development, promote flexibility and simplify program administration by: 1) providing grantees more flexibility in project administration; 2) authorizing the Secretary to waive statutory provisions and test new approaches; 3) reducing the amount of non-federal match requirement that AFI grantees are required to meet; 4) making permanent the authority to recapture and reallocate any AFI grant funds that have not been expended by qualified entities and 5) granting the Secretary authority to utilize up to \$1,000,000 annually to support high quality program research and evaluation.

ACF continues to strengthen program administration and support for grantees by forming close working relationships across ACF offices, partnering with other federal agencies, and piloting new approaches. As mentioned above, AFI is working across all ACF offices through the ASSET Initiative to promote the following six asset-building strategies: financial education; connecting to banks; managing credit and debt; accessing federal and state benefits; savings and IDA promotion; and tax preparation and access to tax credits.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>13A</u> : Increase the annual amount of personal savings that were used by Assets for Independence (AFI) project participants to purchase one of the three allowable types of assets. (Outcome)	FY 2011: \$5,912,688 Target: \$5,679,278 ⁴⁵ (Target Exceeded)	\$5,822,720 (Avg of two prev years* (adjusted) growth factor)	Avg of two prev years* (adjusted) growth factor	N/A
<u>13B</u> : Increase the number of participants who withdraw funds for the three asset purchase goals. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 4,678 participants Target: 4,233 participants ⁴⁶ (Target Exceeded)	4,410 participants (Avg of two prev years* (adjusted) growth factor)	Avg of two prev years* (adjusted) growth factor	N/A

⁴⁵The FY 2011 target is the average of the previous two years’ actual results multiplied by the growth factor. The growth factor used to calculate targets for measures 13A and 13B is the percent change in the number of IDAs established in the prior year.

⁴⁶The prior year targets for FY 2006 – FY 2010 have been recalculated to reflect the amended growth factor.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>13i</u> : Cumulative number of AFI Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) opened in regular AFI projects. (Output)	FY 2011: 76,756 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>13ii</u> : Cumulative amount of participant savings deposited into regular AFI IDAs. (Output)	FY 2011: \$74,775,290 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Assets for Independence

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Demonstration/Development	13,594,577	13,500,000	13,500,000
Training/Technical Assistance	3,302,803	3,536,979	2,996,351
Program Support	2,467,061	2,453,997	2,472,649
Total, Resources	\$19,864,441	\$19,990,976	\$19,469,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	61	47	47
New Starts			
#	61	47	47
\$	\$13,594,577	\$13,500,000	\$13,500,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	10	10	8
\$	\$4,104,960	\$4,436,100	\$3,895,586
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$392,336	\$300,601	\$300,601

Notes:

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

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES/BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTERS

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$129,547,000	\$130,340,000	\$135,000,000	+\$5,453,000

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Formula/Competitive Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) program provides grants to states and Indian tribes to support programs and projects that work to prevent incidents of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence and to provide immediate shelter and supportive services for adult and youth victims (and their dependents). FVPSA was reauthorized through FY 2015 on December 20, 2010 under Public Law 111-320, the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010.

By statute, not less than 70 percent of FVPSA funds are awarded in grants to states and territories. State grants are allocated based on each state’s population, with a minimum of not less than one-eighth of one percent of the amounts available allocated to territories and insular areas. FVPSA specifies that a state may use no more than five percent of its allotment for administrative costs and must distribute the remaining funds to local public agencies and non-profit private organizations, including faith-based and charitable organizations, community-based organizations, tribal organizations, and voluntary associations. Not less than seventy percent of a state’s funds must be used to provide immediate shelter and supportive services to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and their dependents. States may use the remaining funds to: 1) assist victims in the development of safety plans and decisions related to safety and well-being; 2) provide counseling, peer support groups and referral to community-based services; 3) provide services, training, and technical assistance and outreach to increase awareness of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence and increase accessibility of services; 4) provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services; 5) provide specialized services for children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence; 6) provide advocacy, case management, and information and referral services; and, 7) provide prevention services including outreach to underserved population.

By statute, not less than 10 percent of FVPSA funds are allocated for grants to Indian tribes, tribal organizations and nonprofit private organizations authorized by an Indian tribe. The amount of each tribal grant is based on the population of the tribe. Tribes use these funds primarily for immediate shelter and supportive services, including focusing on and improving services to victims and their families. Additionally, some tribes have used these funds for public education efforts to break the patterns of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence.

State Domestic Violence Coalitions (SDVCs) receive no less than 10 percent of the appropriation to further the purposes of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence intervention and prevention. SDVCs serve as information clearinghouses and coordinate statewide programs, outreach and activities. They provide training and technical assistance to local family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence programs (most of which are funded through subgrants from FVPSA state formula grants) on appropriate and comprehensive responses including the development and implementation of best

practices. The grants to SDVCs also support related collaborative efforts with social services sectors such as housing, health, education and child welfare.

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

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

- projects supporting collaborative efforts between child protective service agencies and domestic violence advocacy organizations to develop effective strategies for domestic violence services integration into child protection systems and strategies;
- State Domestic Violence Coalitions to increase the capacity of local domestic violence programs to reach underserved populations;
- three culturally specific institutes to provide training and technical assistance, as well as conduct research and create culturally appropriate, evidenced-based responses to domestic violence;
- projects supporting collaborative efforts between services for runaway and homeless youth and domestic violence victims to improve responses to youth experiencing teen dating violence;
- projects supporting the development of enhanced services in domestic violence programs and other community-based settings for children exposed to domestic violence;
- projects to conduct comprehensive evidence reviews related to key services to adult victims of domestic violence and interventions serving children exposed to domestic violence;
- a project to expand leadership opportunities within the domestic violence field for members of underrepresented groups; and
- a project with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to provide national-level support and coordination for Intimate Personal Violence (IPV) prevention and the development of workplace violence curriculum and training tools through the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence.

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

2009	\$127,776,000
2010	\$130,052,000
2011	\$129,792,000
2012	\$129,547,000

2013 \$130,340,000

In FY 2011, the ACF Division of Family Violence Prevention, through an agreement with the National Institute of Justice, funded a new study that sought to learn more about what domestic violence survivors want when they come to domestic violence programs for supportive services, the extent to which survivors had their service expectations met, and survivors' assessment of immediate outcomes associated with the services they receive. This study surveyed over 1,400 survivors receiving non-residential services in four states and found that survivors need assistance with multiple services, that they report high levels of satisfaction with program services, and attribute progress on indicators of improved safety and well-being to receipt of services including crisis intervention, safety planning, information and support, counseling for themselves and their children, and legal advocacy.)¹

ACF has established a performance measure that examines the percentage of clients who report improved knowledge of safety planning as a result of FVPSA-funded services. In data collected from FVPSA grantees on the Performance Progress Report for fiscal years 2009 and 2010, just over 89 percent of domestic violence program clients reported improved knowledge of safety planning as a result of work by FVPSA grantees and subgrantees. A baseline and future performance targets were established based on the FY 2010 actual result of 89.3 percent. The results from 2011 show a jump to 90.7 percent of the clients reporting an improved knowledge of safety planning. In FY 2014, the program expects this measure to meet or exceed 90 percent.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Family Violence Prevention and Services Act programs is \$135,000,000, an increase of \$5,453,000 above the FY 2012 enacted level. Appropriations language is also proposed to dedicate the funding in excess of \$130 million to shelters and supportive services to help address unmet needs.

Funding at this level will allow increased support for FVPSA-funded programs in response to the increase in demand for emergency family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence shelter services, including children's services. In September 2011, a one-day census of 1,726 domestic violence programs across the country identified that there were 10,581 unmet requests for services in a 24 hour period. Of those, individual requests for emergency shelter or transitional housing accounted for 64 percent. Of the programs reporting in the census, 18 percent indicated that they did not have enough shelter or hotel beds available to house those requesting services and 19 percent reported not having enough specialized services. To address the unmet needs, FVPSA funding will build upon existing resources to strengthen the network of FVPSA funded programs and services.

As previously noted, ACF established a FVPSA performance measure that examines the percentage of clients who report improved knowledge of safety planning as a result of FVPSA-funded services. In FY 2014, the program expects this measure to meet or exceed 90 percent. ACF will coordinate with ACF-funded National Resource Centers and State Domestic Violence Coalitions to provide ongoing technical assistance in order to assure accurate data collection methods. This performance measure captures a key program outcome, which is correlated with other indices of longer-term client safety and well-being, and helps document improved work by FVPSA grantees and subgrantees.²

¹ Lyon, E., Bradshaw, J. & Menard, A. (2011). Meeting Survivors' Needs Through Non-Residential Domestic Violence Services & Supports: Results of a Multi-State Study. Report prepared for National Institute of Justice Grant # 2009-IJ-CX-0027.

² Bybee, D. I., & Sullivan, C. M. (2002). The process through which a strengths-based intervention resulted in positive change for battered women over time. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 30(1), 103-132.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
14D: Increase the percentage of FVPSA state subgrant-funded domestic violence program clients who report improved knowledge of safety planning. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 90.7% Target: 89.4% (Target Exceeded)	89.7%	90%	+0.3
14i: Number of residential clients served by domestic violence programs, including Tribal programs. ⁴⁹ (Output)	FY 2011: 277,416 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14j: Number of non-residential clients served by domestic violence programs, including Tribal programs. ¹ (Output)	FY 2011: 1,106,123 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14iii: Number of shelter nights, state programs. (Output)	FY 2011: 8,386,483 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14iv: Number of shelter nights, tribal programs. ¹ (Output)	FY 2011: 185,859 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14v: Number of unmet requests for shelter (state and tribal programs). ¹ (Output)	FY 2011: 174,892 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14vi: Total number of crisis hotline calls answered by local domestic violence programs, including tribal programs. ¹ (Output)	FY 2011: 2,844,580 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14vii: Number of youth who attended youth-targeted community education programs, including tribal programs. ¹ (Output)	FY 2011: 2,309,397 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14viii: Number of supportive counseling and advocacy contacts with children provided by domestic violence programs, including tribal programs. (Output)	FY 2011: 870,798 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
14ix: Number of people trained by FVPSA-funded training and technical assistance providers. ⁵⁰ (Output)	FY 2011: 33,518 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁴⁹ This result includes 100 percent of the states and 85 percent of the Tribal grantees reporting.

⁵⁰ This output measure is currently reported on a voluntary basis.

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

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$116,592,025	\$117,305,566	\$121,500,000
Discretionary	500,000	500,000	500,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development	850,000	1,100,000	1,250,000
Training/Technical Assistance	9,081,750	8,564,032	8,935,293
Program Support	2,471,926	2,869,920	2,814,707
Total, Resources	\$129,495,701	\$130,339,518	\$135,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	267	268	268
New Starts			
#	252	258	252
\$	\$116,592,025	\$118,605,566	\$121,500,000
Continuations			
#	15	10	16
\$	\$10,380,000	\$8,812,282	\$10,481,990
Contracts			
#	2	3	2
\$	\$1,023,007	\$1,157,541	\$1,101,045
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	4	4
\$	\$247,415	\$337,000	\$440,000

Notes:

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Family Violence Prevention and Services/Battered Women's Shelters

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93,592

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	1,505,670	1,514,893	1,569,052	63,382
Alaska	734,015	738,511	764,914	30,899
Arizona	1,806,120	1,817,183	1,882,149	76,029
Arkansas	1,150,209	1,157,254	1,198,627	48,418
California	7,629,510	7,676,243	7,950,676	321,166
Colorado	1,548,967	1,558,455	1,614,171	65,204
Connecticut	1,274,402	1,282,208	1,328,048	53,646
Delaware	769,433	774,146	801,823	32,390
District of Columbia	713,540	717,911	743,577	30,037
Florida	4,147,650	4,173,056	4,322,247	174,597
Georgia	2,427,979	2,442,851	2,530,185	102,206
Hawaii	856,677	861,924	892,739	36,062
Idaho	895,790	901,277	933,499	37,709
Illinois	3,021,033	3,039,538	3,148,204	127,171
Indiana	1,823,439	1,834,608	1,900,197	76,758
Iowa	1,174,822	1,182,018	1,224,276	49,454
Kansas	1,138,359	1,145,332	1,186,279	47,920
Kentucky	1,418,802	1,427,493	1,478,527	59,725
Louisiana	1,455,409	1,464,324	1,516,675	61,266
Maine	850,651	855,861	886,459	35,808
Maryland	1,689,421	1,699,769	1,760,538	71,117
Massachusetts	1,835,483	1,846,726	1,912,748	77,265
Michigan	2,464,960	2,480,059	2,568,723	103,763
Minnesota	1,600,806	1,610,611	1,668,192	67,386
Mississippi	1,159,904	1,167,009	1,208,730	48,826
Missouri	1,730,060	1,740,657	1,802,887	72,827
Montana	786,694	791,513	819,810	33,116
Nebraska	944,615	950,401	984,379	39,764
Nevada	1,109,571	1,116,367	1,156,279	46,708
New Hampshire	848,407	853,604	884,121	35,714
New Jersey	2,258,957	2,272,794	2,354,048	95,091
New Mexico	988,550	994,605	1,030,163	41,613
New York	4,256,486	4,282,558	4,435,664	179,178
North Carolina	2,399,266	2,413,962	2,500,264	100,998
North Dakota	726,912	731,365	757,512	30,600

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	2,776,842	2,793,851	2,893,734	116,892
Oklahoma	1,307,849	1,315,860	1,362,903	55,054
Oregon	1,322,892	1,330,995	1,378,580	55,688
Pennsylvania	2,996,833	3,015,189	3,122,986	126,153
Rhode Island	798,611	803,503	832,229	33,618
South Carolina	1,472,767	1,481,788	1,534,764	61,997
South Dakota	753,629	758,245	785,353	31,724
Tennessee	1,797,457	1,808,467	1,873,121	75,664
Texas	5,344,757	5,377,495	5,569,746	224,989
Utah	1,121,522	1,128,392	1,168,733	47,211
Vermont	718,072	722,470	748,299	30,227
Virginia	2,109,726	2,122,649	2,198,536	88,810
Washington	1,868,864	1,880,311	1,947,534	78,670
West Virginia	949,644	955,461	989,620	39,976
Wisconsin	1,673,087	1,683,335	1,743,516	70,429
Wyoming	706,352	710,679	736,086	29,734
Subtotal	88,861,473	89,405,776	92,602,123	3,740,650
Indian Tribes	12,954,669	13,033,952	13,500,000	545,331
Subtotal	12,954,669	13,033,952	13,500,000	545,331
American Samoa	129,547	130,341	135,000	5,453
Guam	129,547	130,341	135,000	5,453
Northern Mariana Islands	129,547	130,341	135,000	5,453
Puerto Rico	1,303,025	1,311,006	1,357,876	54,851
Virgin Islands	129,547	130,341	135,000	5,453
Subtotal	1,821,213	1,832,368	1,897,877	76,664
Total States/Territories	103,637,355	104,272,096	108,000,000	4,362,645
Discretionary Funds	1,350,000	1,600,000	1,750,000	400,000
Other	15,426,596	15,903,872	16,314,707	888,111
Training and Technical Assistance	9,081,750	8,564,032	8,935,293	-146,457
Subtotal, Adjustments	25,858,346	26,067,904	27,000,000	1,141,654
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$129,495,701	\$130,340,000	\$135,000,000	\$5,504,299

Notes:

1. Other - Funding is provided for the State Domestic Violence Coalition.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$3,197,000	\$3,217,000	\$4,500,000	+\$1,303,000

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

2014 Authorization \$4,500,000

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The National Domestic Violence Hotline (Hotline) is a cooperative agreement which funds the operation of a 24-hour, national, toll-free telephone hotline to provide information and assistance to adult and youth victims of family violence, domestic violence or dating violence, their family and household members, and others affected by the violence in an effort to build healthy, safe and supportive communities. The Hotline publicizes its telephone number and the services it provides to potential users throughout the United States, including the Territories.

The Hotline serves as a critical partner in the intervention, prevention and resource assistance efforts of the network of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence service providers. It provides assistance in the following areas: (1) crisis intervention and counseling by helping the caller identify problems and possible solutions, including making plans for safety in an emergency; (2) information about resources on domestic violence and dating violence, children exposed to domestic violence, sexual assault, intervention programs for batterers, working through the criminal and civil justice systems; and (3) nationwide referrals to domestic violence shelters and programs, social service agencies, programs addressing the needs of children exposed to domestic violence, legal assistance agencies, economic self-sufficiency programs, and other related services.

The Hotline maintains a comprehensive resource database on services for victims of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence, including the availability of shelters to which callers may be referred or directly connected. Trained advocates are available for non-English speakers, and the Hotline is accessible to persons who are deaf and hard of hearing.

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

2009	\$3,209,000
2010	\$3,209,000
2011	\$3,202,000
2012	\$3,197,000
2013	\$3,217,000

Measurement of the Hotline’s performance will focus on the percentage of total annual responses to calls in relation to the number of calls received. This performance measure acknowledges that tracking the answers or responses to calls is a better determinant of the Hotline’s usefulness than reporting the number of calls received. In FY 2012, the Hotline responded to 80 percent of the calls received exceeding the FY 2012 target of 74 percent. It is not feasible for 100 percent of calls received to be answered due to unanticipated spikes resulting from media coverage promoting the Hotline phone number in response to high profile domestic violence cases and increases in call volume during the rollover of state or local

program crisis lines during an emergency or disaster. In addition, some situations require a caller to disconnect before an advocate can answer (e.g. the abuser enters the room). As a result of ongoing efforts to increase public awareness, broaden communication with digital technology, and improve access for vulnerable populations (including those with limited English proficiency), each year, thousands more domestic violence victims are linked with the shelter and support services they need to increase their safety.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Domestic Violence Hotline is \$4,500,000, the same as the FY 2013 President’s Budget. These funds will be used to increase staff in order to ensure a timely response to requests for help and reduce dropped calls during peak demand. In addition, the increased support will be used to build staff capacity to provide enhanced culturally-sensitive services to callers from underserved communities such as immigrant and refugee populations, Native Americans and Native Alaskans, and lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender populations. The increase will support a strategic upgrade of the phone system and its reporting capabilities, and it will allow the Hotline to launch a chat platform to provide critical services to victims of domestic violence that use the Hotline website for information and help. Additionally, the funding will support an evaluation to assess organizational capacity, productivity, implementation strategies and helpfulness to callers.

The Hotline’s performance in FY 2014 will focus on response to calls by measuring the percentage of total annual responses to calls in relation to the number of calls received. By FY 2014, the Hotline intends to maintain its target goal of responding to at least 80 percent of the calls received through the addition of trained staff, including those with bilingual skills. Increased technical assistance will be provided and evaluation efforts will be undertaken to achieve performance standards and to develop performance outcomes that assimilate the utilization of digital technology such as on-line chats and texts along with mainstream telephone services. As a result of ongoing efforts to increase public awareness, broaden communication with digital technology, and improve access for vulnerable populations, including those with limited English proficiency, each year, thousands more domestic violence victims are linked with the shelter and support services they need to increase their safety.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
14A : Increase the capacity of the National Domestic Violence Hotline to respond to increased call volume (as measured by percentage of total annual calls to which the hotline responds). (Outcome)	FY 2012: 80% Target: 74% (Target Exceeded)	74%	80%	+6
14x: Total average number of calls received per month by the National Domestic Violence Hotline. (Output)	FY 2011: 23,121 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Violence Hotline

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$3,196,946	\$3,216,511	\$4,100,000
Research/Evaluation			400,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$3,196,946	\$3,216,511	\$4,500,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$3,196,946	\$3,216,511	\$4,100,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$400,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	1	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Federal Administration	\$198,171,000	\$199,746,000	\$203,245,000	+\$5,074,000
Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships	1,370,000	1,379,000	1,370,000	0
Total, Budget Authority*	\$199,541,000	\$201,125,000	\$204,615,000	+\$5,074,000

*Amounts are shown comparably to reflect the shift of ADD programs to ACL.

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Direct Federal

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Federal Administration account includes funding for salaries and benefits and associated expenses of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), as well as the Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships Initiatives, necessary to effectively administer federal programs that promote the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals and communities. ACF conducts operations at its headquarters in Washington, D.C., in the ten regional offices of the Department of Health and Human Services, eleven audit offices of the Office of Child Support Enforcement, and ten field offices for the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) Program in various locations throughout the country.

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

2009	\$198,292,000
2010	\$209,774,000
2011	\$209,386,000
2012	\$199,541,000*
2013	\$201,125,000*

*FY 2012 and FY 2013 levels are shown comparably reflecting the shift of funding from ACF to the Administration for Community Living for federal administration funds which are spent in support of the Administration for Developmental Disabilities.

In the past, performance for the Federal Administration account was based on progress in eight management areas. In FY 2011, ACF demonstrated commitment to government-wide management initiatives by achieving results in: Strategic Management of Human Capital, Expanded Electronic Government, Improved Financial Performance, Improved Budget and Performance Integration, Eliminating Improper Payments, Real Property Asset Management, Commercial Services Management, and Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships. Starting in FY 2012, ACF initiated a revision of these target areas. ACF’s current management goals are to strengthen its workforce and increase efficiency, transparency, and accountability. In FY 2012, ACF achieved the new target of demonstrating success in government-wide management initiatives by achieving results in four areas: Human Resources, Financial Management, Real Property Asset Management, and Information Technology.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Federal Administration is \$204,615,000, an increase of \$5,074,000 from the FY 2012 enacted level. This funding will continue to support the Department’s Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships as well as 1,429 FTE, an increase of 127 FTE from the FY 2012 enacted level. The additional FTE reflect federal hires which came during 2012 and

include 24 FTE that were added to support Head Start redesignation, 44 FTE as the result of hiring federal staff to replace administrative and support functions previously provided through contracts, 19 FTE to support the growing number of children in the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program and 40 FTE for the Early Learning Initiative. In order to maintain these FTE, ACF will continue to carefully manage these limited resources and continue to identify more efficient ways to operate and mitigate inflationary increases in both pay and non-pay costs.

With respect to performance, in FY 2014, ACF aims to achieve the highest level of achievement in the following four management areas: Human Resources, Financial Management, Real Property Asset Management, and Information Technology.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
11A: Obtain the highest level of success for each management initiative. (Outcome)	FY 2012: Highest level of success in all management initiatives (4) Target: 4 ⁵¹ (Target Met)	Highest level of success in all management initiatives (4)	Highest level of success in all management initiatives (4)	Maintain

⁵¹ The numerical target for this performance measure has been updated to four, in order to reflect the current set of cross-government management initiatives. ACF plans to monitor progress in four target areas: Human Resources, Financial Management, Real Property Asset Management, and Information Technology.

This page intentionally left blank.