

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Amount Authorized	FY 2015 Budget Request
State Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (SSA)	Such sums	16,488,667,000	Such sums	16,488,667,000
Territories – Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the SSA	Such sums	77,875,000	Such sums	77,875,000
Matching Grants to Territories: Section 1108(b)(2) of the SSA	Such sums	15,000,000	Such sums	15,000,000
Healthy Marriage/Responsible Fatherhood Grants: Section 403(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	150,000,000	148,128,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
Tribal Work Programs: Section 412(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	7,633,287	7,633,000	7,633,287	7,633,000
Contingency Fund: Section 403(b)(2)(D) of the SSA and the Protect Our Kids Act of 2012	612,000,000	612,000,000	612,000,000	612,000,000
Total request level		17,349,303,000		17,351,175,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	769,633,287	767,761,000	769,633,287	769,633,000

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Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Request to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2006		17,127,436,513
2007		17,058,625,513
2008		17,058,625,513
2009		
Pre-appropriated		17,058,625,513
Recovery Act		5,000,000,000
Total		22,058,625,513
2010		
Appropriation		16,739,175,287
Recovery Act		319,450,226
Total		17,058,625,513
2011		
Appropriation	17,408,625,513	16,950,496,693
Contingency Fund	1,854,962,000	334,238,754
TANF Emergency Fund	2,500,000,000	0
Total	21,763,587,513	17,284,735,447
2012		
Appropriation	17,058,625,000	16,739,175,000
Contingency Fund	612,000,000	612,000,000
Total	17,760,625,000	17,351,175,000
2013		
Appropriation	17,058,625,000	16,739,175,000
Sequestration		-1,320,900
Contingency Fund	292,550,000	612,000,000
Total	17,351,175,000	17,349,854,100
2014		
Appropriation	17,058,625,000	16,739,175,000
Sequestration		-1,872,000
Contingency Fund	292,550,000	612,000,000
Total	17,351,175,000	17,349,303,000
2015		
Appropriation	16,749,175,000	
Pathways to Jobs	602,000,000	

<u>Year</u>	<u>Request to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Total	17,351,175,000	

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Amounts Available for Obligation

<u>Budgetary Resources</u>	FY 2013 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2014 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2015 <u>President's Budget</u>
Budget Authority	\$17,351,175,000	\$17,351,175,000	\$17,351,175,000
Sequestration	-1,321,000	-1,872,000	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$17,349,854,000	\$17,349,303,000	\$17,351,175,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-15,422,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$17,334,432,000	\$17,349,303,000	\$17,351,175,000

Budget Authority by Activity

<u>Activity</u>	FY 2013 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2014 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2015 <u>President's Budget</u>
State Family Assistance Grants	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants	77,875,000	77,875,000	77,875,000
Matching Grants to Territories	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants	148,679,000	148,128,000	150,000,000
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000	7,633,000	7,633,000
Contingency Fund*	612,000,000	612,000,000	0
Pathways to Jobs	0	0	602,000,000
Monitoring and Oversight	0	0	10,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$17,349,854,000	\$17,349,303,000	\$17,351,175,000

*The Protect Our Kids Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-275) targeted \$2 million of the Contingency Fund for each of fiscal years 2013 and 2014 to establish the Commission to Eliminate Child Abuse and Neglect Fatalities.

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Summary of Changes

FY 2014 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$17,349,303,000
FY 2015 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$17,351,175,000
Net change	+\$1,872,000

<u>Description of Changes</u>	<u>FY 2014 Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants: Technical baseline change	\$148,128,000	+\$1,872,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$1,872,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Pathways to Jobs: Proposal to repurpose the balance of the TANF Contingency Fund to support work opportunities through subsidized employment.	\$0	+\$602,000,000
2) Monitoring and Oversight: Proposal to provide for program improvements to TANF	\$0	+\$10,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$612,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$613,872,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Contingency Fund: Proposal to repurpose the Contingency Fund	\$612,000,000	-\$612,000,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-\$612,000,000
Total, Decreases		-\$612,000,000
Net Change		+\$1,872,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Justification

Funding Level	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$17,349,854,000	\$17,349,303,000	\$17,351,175,000	+\$1,872,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 403(a), 403(b), 412(a) and 1108 of the Social Security Act

2015 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula/Competitive Grants

General Statement

Title I of Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, created the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The legislation repealed Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and related programs and replaced them with a fixed block grant. The purpose of the TANF program is to provide state flexibility in operating programs designed to: (1) provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or the homes of relatives; (2) end dependence of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; (3) prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and (4) encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA): (1) reauthorized the TANF program through 2010 and maintained program funding levels for Family Assistance Grants to States, Tribes and Territories, Matching Grants to Territories, and Tribal Work Programs unadjusted for inflation, and allowed continued access to the Contingency Fund; (2) modified work participation rate calculations; (3) created and provided funds for grants focused on promotion of healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood; and (4) reinstated authority for the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program through FY 2008. The Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 extended authority for Supplemental Grants through FY 2009, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 extended these grants through FY 2010.

On December 8, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Claims Resolution Act of 2010, which included an extension of TANF through September 30, 2011 (with the exception of Supplemental Grants for Population Increases, which were extended through June 30, 2011). Since 2010, TANF has been reauthorized through a series of short-term extensions. One of these extensions was in the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, which also required states to implement policies and practices to prevent the use of TANF electronic benefit transfer transactions at certain establishments. Currently, TANF is authorized through September 30, 2014, in the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-76).

The Protect our Kids Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-275) reauthorized the Contingency Fund through FY 2014 and targeted \$2 million for each of fiscal years 2013 and 2014 to establish the Commission to Eliminate Child Abuse and Neglect Fatalities.

The FY 2015 request of \$17,351,175,000 for the TANF program includes a proposal to repurpose funding currently in the baseline for the TANF Contingency Fund to the Pathways to Jobs initiative, which will support work opportunities through subsidized employment programs, and for improvement initiatives for the TANF block grant program.

Program Description and Accomplishments –

State Family Assistance Grants – Funding under the TANF program is provided primarily through State Family Assistance Grants, which were authorized and pre-appropriated through FY 2014 at \$16.5 billion each year. State allocations are based on AFDC spending levels in the mid-1990s. While states must meet certain federal requirements relating to work participation and maintenance of effort, the law provides states the flexibility to design the details of their TANF programs.

Under TANF, states also have broad discretion to determine their own eligibility criteria, benefit levels, and the type of services and benefits available to TANF recipients. States must maintain a historical level of state spending on behalf of eligible families (the maintenance-of-effort requirement) – set at 80 percent of what states spent under prior programs in 1994 and reduced to 75 percent if a state meets its minimum work participation rate requirements. In addition, families with an adult recipient that have received federally-funded assistance under TANF for five cumulative years are not eligible for federally-funded assistance, subject to limited exceptions.

States may transfer up to a total of 30 percent of their TANF funds to either the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) program or the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) program, though no more than 10 percent may be transferred to SSBG. From the FY 2012 grants, states transferred \$1.4 billion (8.2 percent of total federal funds used) to CCDBG and \$1.1 billion (6.8 percent of total federal funds used) to SSBG.

Tribes are eligible to operate their own TANF programs and those that choose to do so receive their own Family Assistance Grants. The number of approved tribal TANF plans has steadily increased since the first three tribal TANF programs started in July 1997. As of January 2014, 68 tribal TANF grantees have been approved and operate tribal TANF programs.

Territories – Family Assistance Grants – These grants provide funding to Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to operate their own TANF programs. Territories are subject to the same state plan, work, and maintenance-of-effort requirements as the states. A territory's allocation is based on historic funding levels, with a total of \$77.9 million made available annually.

Matching Grants to Territories – These grants are an additional source of funding to the territories. These Matching Grants are subject to a ceiling under section 1108 of the Social Security Act and additional maintenance-of-effort requirements. Matching Grant funds may be used for the TANF program and the Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, and Chafee Foster Care Independence programs. The federal matching rate for these funds is 75 percent, and up to \$15 million is made available annually for this purpose.

Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants – The DRA included \$150 million for the Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants in FY 2006 through FY 2010. The Claims Resolution Act of 2010 amended the Social Security Act to provide \$150 million for FY 2011 for this purpose, specifying that funding should be equally split between healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood activities. The Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2014, extends the program through September 30, 2014.

Program funds currently support 121 Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood grants. Funds also support research and evaluation activities and the continuation of a national responsible fatherhood clearinghouse and media campaign. Together, these activities are designed to promote and encourage healthy marriage and relationships, positive father and family interactions, and collaboration activities to address the needs of at-risk families in a comprehensive approach.

The Claims Resolution Act also amended the allowable activities under the Healthy Marriage grants to include marriage education, marriage skills, and relationship skills programs for any participant – not just unmarried pregnant women and expectant fathers. Further, the Claims Resolution Act stipulated that in making FY 2011 grants, HHS must give preference to entities that were awarded funds under these programs for any prior fiscal year and that have demonstrated the ability to successfully carry out the programs.

In addition, the Claims Resolution Act reauthorized demonstration projects to test the effectiveness of coordinating tribal TANF and child welfare services for tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect. The Act stipulated that if the Secretary elected to award new grants then up to \$2 million in funding must be equally allocated from the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood funds. As a result, a total of 14 Tribal TANF-Child Welfare Coordination demonstration projects were funded that emphasize improving case management for families eligible for assistance, supportive services and assistance to tribal children in out-of-home placements and the tribal families caring for such children (including families who adopt the children), and prevention services and assistance to tribal families at risk of child abuse and neglect.

Tribal Work Programs –Native Employment Works (NEW) grants are available to Indian tribes and Alaskan Native organizations that conducted a Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training program in FY 1995. The purpose of these grants is to allow Indian tribes and Alaskan Native organizations to operate programs to make work activities available to their members. Funding is authorized and pre-appropriated at \$7.6 million for each fiscal year through FY 2014. As of January 2014, there are 78 grantees for this program.

Contingency Fund – The Contingency Fund provides a funding reserve to assist states that meet certain criteria intended to reflect economic distress. To be eligible to receive contingency funds, a state must meet one of two criteria:

- 1) The state's average unemployment rate for the most recent three-month period for which data are available must equal or exceed 6.5 percent, and this rate must be at least 10 percent higher than the average unemployment rate for the comparable three-month period in either or both of the last two calendar years; or
- 2) The average number of SNAP participants in the state for the most recent three-month period for which data are available must exceed by at least 10 percent the average number of food stamp participants in the state in the comparable three-month period of either FY 1994 or FY 1995.

States also must increase their state spending and meet a higher maintenance-of-effort requirement in order to qualify for contingency funds. Contingency funds can be used for any allowable TANF expenditure and must be spent in the fiscal year in which they were awarded. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011, appropriated \$506 million for the Contingency Fund in FY 2011 and \$612 million for FY 2012. Subsequently, the FY 2011 appropriation was reduced to \$334 million as a result of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. The Protect Our Kids Act of 2012 appropriated \$612 million for the Contingency Fund for each of fiscal years 2013 and 2014 but targeted \$2 million in each year to establish the Commission to Eliminate Child Abuse and Neglect Fatalities.

Overall funding for TANF-related programs for the last five years has been as follows:

2010	\$16,739,175,287
<i>2010 Supplemental Grants, Recovery Act</i>	<i>\$319,450,226</i>
2011	\$17,284,735,447
2012	\$17,351,175,000
2013	\$17,349,854,100
2014	\$17,349,303,000

Regarding annual measure 22B (job entry), in FY 2012, 30.4 percent of TANF adult recipients became newly employed, which was an improvement over the previous year's result (30.3 percent), but fell shy of the target of 30.6 percent. (To ensure comparable and reliable data over time, job entry rate findings are limited to states that provided universe data for fiscal years 2009-2012.) States continue to help TANF adult recipients enter employment, and ACF is continuing its commitment to finding innovative and effective employment strategies through research and identifying and disseminating information on the effects of alternative employment strategies to states.

Budget Request – The FY 2015 request for TANF is \$17,351,175,000, which is the same as the FY 2014 pre-sequestration level and \$1.9 million¹ above the FY 2014 enacted level, which is the sequestration amount. The budget proposes to continue the TANF programs, including Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood grants. The budget also includes a legislative proposal to repurpose the \$612 million in annual funding for the TANF Contingency Fund to a \$602 million Pathways to Jobs initiative, which will support state efforts to provide work opportunities to low-income families through subsidized employment, and to provide \$10 million for program improvement initiatives, including technical assistance, research, and evaluation, for the TANF block grant program. The budget also proposes to prohibit the use of non-governmental third-party expenditures in meeting state maintenance-of-effort requirements and ensure that TANF and maintenance-of-effort funds are used for benefits and services for needy families.

When Congress takes up reauthorization, the Administration will be prepared to work with lawmakers to strengthen the program's effectiveness in accomplishing its goals. This effort should include using performance indicators to drive program improvement and ensuring that states have the flexibility to engage recipients in the most effective activities to promote success in the workforce, including families with serious barriers to employment.

The Pathways to Jobs initiative within TANF would repurpose \$602 million in Contingency Fund resources to support work opportunities through subsidized employment for low-income parents, guardians, and youth, including summer jobs for youth. Pathways to Jobs would target these individuals who are either eligible for TANF cash assistance (including custodial and noncustodial parents with a child eligible for TANF cash assistance) or who are below 200 percent of federal poverty level and face other barriers to employment. The program would permit up to 100 percent coverage for wages, workplace benefits, training, and administrative costs associated with up to the first 90 days of employment for eligible individuals. Partial subsidies are also allowable after the first 90 days. State subsidized employment efforts through Pathways to Jobs would be required to satisfy one or more of the four statutory purposes of the TANF program and to comply with requirements prohibiting displacement of other workers. The proposal also includes statutory changes necessary to give ACF the authority to

¹ TANF program funds are exempt from the sequester pursuant to section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended; however, federal administrative funds used to support the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood grants are subject to sequestration.

collect data necessary to evaluate and oversee this program, and ACF recommends setting aside one percent for national evaluation of the program.

The focus on subsidized employment would build on the success of the TANF Emergency Contingency Fund, established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, in putting people to work by creating much-needed access to jobs. States and employers responded to the ability of TANF emergency funds to reimburse the development of subsidized employment programs, placing over 260,000 unemployed individuals in subsidized jobs. States are interested in operating or expanding subsidized employment programs, but it is difficult for them to do so without additional resources.

Performance measure 22A demonstrates the extent to which states engage families with a work-eligible individual in countable work-related activities for the minimum hours required to count toward state work participation requirements. This efficiency measure includes both the overall and two-parent work participation rates. By statute, states must meet specific work participation rates each year. States must engage 50 percent of families with a work-eligible individual (not otherwise disregarded) in countable work activities and 90 percent of their two-parent families with two work-eligible individuals; however, these general target rates are adjusted downward by the amount of each state's caseload reduction credit. A state's caseload reduction credit is the percentage point decline in its average monthly caseload compared to FY 2005 (excluding reductions resulting from changes in eligibility criteria). The caseload reduction credit may increase if a state seeks credit for spending beyond its required level of maintenance-of-effort spending. This efficiency measure compares states' actual overall and two-parent rates to the required rates in a specific year. All states and territories must meet an overall caseload work participation requirement; only those states and territories, however, that serve two-parent families are subject to a two-parent work participation requirement.

States that fail to meet one or both work participation rates (adjusted by the caseload reduction credit) are subject to a financial penalty. A state that fails to meet a participation rate has 60 days to submit a request for a reasonable cause exception. A state may also submit a corrective compliance plan to correct the violation and ensure continued compliance with the participation requirements. If a state achieves compliance with work participation rates in the time frame that the plan specifies, then a penalty is not imposed. ACF will work with states that do not meet the participation requirements to assist them in achieving compliance and meeting their required rates. In particular, ACF reviews and, where possible, approves any corrective compliance plans, which allow states and territories to avoid financial penalty by improving future performance. In addition, ACF offers assistance to help improve performance. In FY 2008, a baseline was established of 80 percent of state and territory work participation rates meeting or exceeding their targets. In FY 2009, a rate of 80 percent was maintained, and in FY 2010 the rate increased to 82 percent. In FY 2015, the program aims to have 100 percent of states and territories meet or exceed work participation requirements. In order to meet this goal, ACF continues to work with states to inform them of their work participation rate status throughout the year and to work with states that fall short of their targets to improve performance in future years.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
<u>22.1LT and 22A</u> : Increase the percentage of states that meet or exceed work participation rate requirements. ¹ (Efficiency)	FY 2010: 82% (Historical Actual)	100%	100%	Maintain
<u>22.2LT and 22B</u> : Increase the percentage of newly employed adult Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients. ² (Outcome)	FY 2012: 30.4% Target: 30.6% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +0.1PP	Prior Result + 0.1PP	N/A
<u>22.3LT and 22C</u> : Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients/former recipients employed in one quarter that were still employed in the next two consecutive quarters. ³ (Outcome)	FY 2012: 64.7% Target: 64.5% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +0.1PP	Prior Result + 0.5PP	N/A
<u>22.4LT and 22D</u> : Increase the percentage rate of earnings gained by employed adult TANF recipients/former recipients between a base quarter and a second subsequent quarter. ⁴ (Outcome)	FY 2012: 34.0% Target: 34.5% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +0.1PP	Prior Result + 0.1PP	N/A
<u>22E</u> : Increase the rate of case closures related to employment, child support collected, and marriage. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 18.4% ⁵ Target: 18.2% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result + 0.1PP	Prior Result + 0.1PP	N/A
<u>22i</u> : Average monthly number of TANF and separate state program (SSP) families receiving assistance. (Output)	FY 2012: 1,876,426 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ The wording of this performance measure was updated to improve clarity. This performance measure excludes territories, but includes the District of Columbia.

² This performance measure is included in the FY 2010-2015 HHS Strategic Plan. This performance measure excludes territories, but includes the District of Columbia. The performance targets and results for FY 2009 through FY 20121 have been revised from past years to include only those states that provided universe data for the entire time period. While this limits the generalizability of the findings, the data from sample states were not deemed reliable due to data limitations and sampling error.

³ This performance measure excludes territories, but includes the District of Columbia. The performance targets and results for FY 2009 through FY 2012 have been revised from past years to include only those states that provided universe data for the entire time period. While this limits the generalizability of the findings, the data from sample states were not deemed reliable due to data limitations and sampling error.

⁴ This performance measure excludes territories, but includes the District of Columbia. The performance targets and results for FY 2009 through FY 2012 have been revised from past years to include only those states that provided universe data for the entire time period. While this limits the generalizability of the findings, the data from sample states were not deemed reliable due to data limitations and sampling error.

⁵ The measure is calculated using caseload data.

Resource and Program Data
State Family Assistance Grants

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Competitive			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	110	110	110
New Starts			
#	110	110	110
\$	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Competitive			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Competitive	\$123,777,583	\$122,977,584	\$125,050,000
Research/Evaluation	13,198,066	13,200,000	13,200,000
Demonstration/Development	3,743,077	3,750,000	3,750,000
Training/Technical Assistance	3,879,039	4,000,000	4,000,000
Program Support	3,757,625	4,200,416	4,000,000
Total, Resources	\$148,355,390	\$148,128,000	\$150,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	138	138	138
New Starts			
#	2	0	135
\$	\$1,289,408	\$0	\$125,050,000
Continuations			
#	136	138	3
\$	\$123,880,267	\$124,537,584	\$1,560,000
Contracts			
#	18	17	17
\$	\$18,781,798	\$19,029,000	\$19,029,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	7	4	4
\$	\$849,552	\$561,000	\$561,000

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and overhead costs, printing costs, and travel.

Resource and Program Data
Tribal Work Programs

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$7,534,823	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
Competitive			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,534,823	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	78	78	78
New Starts			
#	78	78	78
\$	\$7,534,823	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Monitoring and Oversight

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Competitive			
Research/Evaluation			\$2,000,000
Demonstration/Development			1,500,000
Training/Technical Assistance			5,000,000
Program Support			1,500,000
Total, Resources	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	7
\$	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, printing costs, and travel.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

FY 2015 Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.558

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Alabama	93,315,207	93,315,207	93,315,207	0
Alaska	45,260,334	45,260,334	45,260,334	0
Arizona	200,141,299	200,141,299	200,141,299	0
Arkansas	56,732,858	56,732,858	56,732,858	0
California	3,659,356,587	3,657,747,495	3,657,747,495	0
Colorado	136,056,690	136,056,690	136,056,690	0
Connecticut	266,788,107	266,788,107	266,788,107	0
Delaware	32,290,981	32,290,981	32,290,981	0
District of Columbia	92,609,815	92,609,815	92,609,815	0
Florida	562,340,120	562,340,120	562,340,120	0
Georgia	330,741,739	330,741,739	330,741,739	0
Hawaii	98,904,788	98,904,788	98,904,788	0
Idaho	30,412,562	30,412,562	30,412,562	0
Illinois	585,056,960	585,056,960	585,056,960	0
Indiana	206,799,109	206,799,109	206,799,109	0
Iowa	131,030,394	131,030,394	131,030,394	0
Kansas	101,931,061	101,931,061	101,931,061	0
Kentucky	181,287,669	181,287,669	181,287,669	0
Louisiana	163,971,985	163,971,985	163,971,985	0
Maine	78,120,889	78,120,889	78,120,889	0
Maryland	229,098,032	229,098,032	229,098,032	0
Massachusetts	459,371,116	459,371,116	459,371,116	0
Michigan	775,352,858	775,352,858	775,352,858	0
Minnesota	263,434,070	263,434,070	263,434,070	0
Mississippi	86,767,578	86,767,578	86,767,578	0
Missouri	217,051,740	217,051,740	217,051,740	0
Montana	38,039,116	38,039,116	38,039,116	0
Nebraska	57,513,601	57,513,601	57,513,601	0
Nevada	43,907,517	43,907,517	43,907,517	0
New Hampshire	38,521,261	38,521,261	38,521,261	0
New Jersey	404,034,823	404,034,823	404,034,823	0
New Mexico	110,578,100	110,578,100	110,578,100	0
New York	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	0
North Carolina	302,239,599	302,239,599	302,239,599	0
North Dakota	26,399,809	26,399,809	26,399,809	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Ohio	727,968,260	727,968,260	727,968,260	0
Oklahoma	145,281,442	145,281,442	145,281,442	0
Oregon	166,798,629	166,798,629	166,798,629	0
Pennsylvania	719,499,305	719,499,305	719,499,305	0
Rhode Island	95,021,587	95,021,587	95,021,587	0
South Carolina	99,967,824	99,967,824	99,967,824	0
South Dakota	21,279,651	21,279,651	21,279,651	0
Tennessee	191,523,797	191,523,797	191,523,797	0
Texas	486,256,752	486,256,752	486,256,752	0
Utah	75,609,475	75,609,475	75,609,475	0
Vermont	47,353,181	47,353,181	47,353,181	0
Virginia	158,285,172	158,285,172	158,285,172	0
Washington	380,544,968	380,544,968	380,544,968	0
West Virginia	110,176,310	110,176,310	110,176,310	0
Wisconsin	314,499,354	314,499,354	314,499,354	0
Wyoming	18,500,530	18,500,530	18,500,530	0
Subtotal	16,306,955,213	16,305,346,121	16,305,346,121	0
Indian Tribes	181,712,012	183,321,104	183,321,104	0
Subtotal	181,712,012	183,321,104	183,321,104	0
Guam	3,465,478	3,465,478	3,465,478	0
Puerto Rico	71,047,191	71,047,191	71,047,191	0
Virgin Islands	2,846,564	2,846,564	2,846,564	0
Subtotal	77,359,233	77,359,233	77,359,233	0
Total States/Territories	16,566,026,458	16,566,026,458	16,566,026,458	0
Discretionary Funds	148,335,390	148,128,000	150,000,000	1,872,000
Other	7,535,110	22,633,000	22,633,000	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	155,870,500	170,761,000	172,633,000	1,872,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$16,721,896,958	\$16,736,787,458	\$16,738,659,458	\$1,872,000