

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

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FY 2014 BUDGET

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FY 2014 Proposed Appropriation Language and Language Analysis

For [making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under] *carrying out, except as otherwise provided*, title IV-E of the Social Security Act, [\$4,810,000,000] \$4,806,000,000⁷⁹.

For [making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under] *carrying out, except as otherwise provided*, title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year [2014] 2015, [\$2,200,000,000] \$2,200,000,000⁸⁰.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under section 474 of title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

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
<i>carrying out, except as otherwise provided</i>	Clarifying that the appropriation language is for carrying out all mandatory activities authorized in title IV-E of the Social Security Act, except as otherwise provided.

⁷⁹ Amounts reflect current law.

⁸⁰ Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
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Authorizing Legislation

Statutory Citations	FY 2013 Amount Authorized	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request ⁸¹
1. Foster Care [Sections 470, 474 and 476(a-b) of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$4,285,540,000	Such sums	\$4,279,000,000
2. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program [Section 470, 474, and 477 of the Social Security Act]	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
3. Adoption Assistance [Sections 470 and 474 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$2,368,680,000	Such sums	\$2,463,000,000
4. Guardianship Assistance [Section 470 and 474 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$123,000,000	Such sums	\$124,000,000
5. Technical Assistance and Implementation Services for Tribal Programs (pre- appropriated) [Section 476(c) of the Social Security Act]	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Total request level	Such sums	\$6,920,220,000	Such sums	\$7,009,000,000

⁸¹ Amounts reflect current law.

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Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2005		
Appropriation	5,307,900,000	5,307,900,000
Advance	1,767,700,000	1,767,700,000
Total	6,805,600,000	6,805,600,000
2006		
Appropriation	4,852,800,000	4,852,800,000
Advance	1,767,200,000	1,767,200,000
Total	6,620,000,000	6,620,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	5,243,000,000	4,912,000,000
Advance	1,730,000,000	1,730,000,000
Indefinite		213,000,000
Total	6,973,000,000	6,855,000,000
2008		
Appropriation	5,067,000,000	5,067,000,000
Advance	1,810,000,000	1,810,000,000
Total	6,877,000,000	6,877,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	5,113,000,000	5,050,000,000
Advance	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000
Pre-appropriated		3,000,000
Indefinite		389,062,000
Total	6,889,000,000	7,218,062,000
2010		
Appropriation	5,532,000,000	5,532,000,000
Advance	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total	7,335,000,000	7,335,000,000
2011		
Appropriation	4,769,000,000	0
Advance	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Indefinite		5,137,000,000
Total	6,622,000,000	6,990,000,000
2012		
Appropriation	5,403,000,000	5,153,000,000
Advance	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total	7,256,000,000	7,006,000,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2013		
Appropriation	5,062,000,000	
Advance	2,100,000,000	2,100,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Indefinite		4,817,220,000 ⁸²
Total	7,165,000,000	6,920,220,000
2014		
Appropriation	4,808,000,000	
Advance	2,200,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	
Total	7,011,000,000	
2015		
Advance	2,200,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	

⁸² Reflects FY 2013 current law estimate.

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Amounts Available for Obligation

<u>Budgetary Resources</u>	FY 2012 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2013 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2014 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2014 <u>President's Budget</u>
Advance, B.A.	\$1,850,000,000	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,200,000,000	\$2,200,000,000
Pre-appropriated, B.A.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Definite, B.A.	5,153,000,000	0	4,806,000,000	4,808,000,000
Indefinite, B.A.	0	4,817,220,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$7,006,000,000	\$6,920,220,000	\$7,009,000,000	\$7,011,000,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-313,235,000	0	0	0
Total Obligations	\$6,692,765,000	\$6,920,220,000	\$7,009,000,000	\$7,011,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2015</i>			<i>\$2,200,000,000</i>	<i>\$2,200,000,000</i>

Budget Authority by Activity

<u>Activity</u>	FY 2012 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2013 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2014 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2014 <u>President's Budget</u>
Foster Care	\$4,288,000,000	\$4,285,540,000	\$4,279,000,000	\$4,281,000,000
Adoption Assistance	2,495,000,000	2,368,680,000	2,463,000,000	2,463,000,000
Guardianship Assistance	80,000,000	123,000,000	124,000,000	124,000,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre-Appropriated)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$7,006,000,000	\$6,920,220,000	\$7,009,000,000	\$7,011,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2015</i>			<i>\$2,200,000,000</i>	<i>\$2,200,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Summary of Changes

FY 2013 Current Law	
Total estimated budget authority	\$6,920,220,000
FY 2014 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$7,011,000,000
Net change	+\$90,780,000

<u>Description of Changes</u>	<u>FY 2013 Current Law</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Adoption Assistance: Technical baseline change.	\$2,368,680,000	+\$94,320,000
2) Guardianship Assistance: Technical baseline change.	\$123,000,000	+\$1,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$95,320,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Require that child support payments made on behalf of children in foster care be used in the best interest of the child.	\$4,285,540,000	+\$2,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$2,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$97,320,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Technical baseline change.	\$4,285,540,000	-\$6,540,000
Subtotal, Built-in Decreases		-\$6,540,000
Total, Decreases		-\$6,540,000
Net Change		+\$90,780,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
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Justification

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2013 Current Law
Total, Budget Authority	\$7,006,000,000	\$6,920,220,000	\$7,011,000,000	+\$90,780,000
Total, Obligations	\$6,692,765,000	\$6,920,220,000	\$7,011,000,000	+\$90,780,000

Authorizing Legislation – 470 and 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act

2014 Authorization Indefinite with legislative changes pending Congressional action; pre-appropriated funds of \$3,000,000 for tribal technical assistance; definite authorization of \$140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

Child Welfare programs are designed to enhance the capacity of families to raise children in a nurturing, safe environment; protect children who have been, or are at risk of being, abused or neglected; provide safe, stable, family-like settings consistent with the needs of each child when remaining at home is not in the best interest of the child; reunite children with their biological families when appropriate; improve child and family functioning and well-being; and secure adoptive homes or other permanent living arrangements for children whose families are not able to care for them. Ensuring the health and safety of the child always is of primary importance when a child is identified as potentially in need of any child welfare service. Key federal programs supporting child welfare services include Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, Guardianship Assistance, the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program, Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Child Welfare Services state grants, Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration, CAPTA state grants, the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention grants, Abandoned Infants Assistance, Adoption Opportunities, and Adoption Incentives.

Payments for Foster Care and Permanency is an entitlement account, authorized by title IV-E of the Social Security Act, which assists states with the costs of maintaining eligible children in foster care, preparing children for living on their own, assisting relatives with legal guardianship of eligible children, and finding and supporting adoptive homes for children with special needs who are unable to return home. Administrative and training costs also are supported.

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (FCSIAA, P.L. 110-351) contains numerous provisions that affect the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs, including allowing federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia to apply to operate title IV-E programs directly beginning in FY 2010. The law also created a new Guardianship Assistance entitlement program that allows states and tribes operating title IV-E programs the option to provide kinship guardianship assistance payments under title IV-E for relatives taking legal guardianship of eligible children who have been in foster care. The Guardianship Assistance program option for states became effective upon enactment of P.L. 110-351 on October 7, 2008. Other significant changes to the programs include amending the definition of child to provide title IV-E agencies the option to increase the age limit for assistance on behalf of certain children (beginning in FY 2011); a gradual de-linking of title

IV-E Adoption Assistance from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) eligibility requirements (beginning in FY 2010); and making available federal reimbursement under title IV-E training for additional defined categories of trainees, subject to a gradually increasing rate of federal financial participation (FFP) over five years.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Foster Care - The Foster Care program supports ACF's goals to improve the healthy development, safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. This program is an annually appropriated entitlement with specific eligibility requirements and fixed allowable uses of funds. It provides matching reimbursement funds to states for: foster care maintenance payments; costs for statewide automated information systems; training for staff, as well as foster and adoptive parents; and administrative costs to manage the program. Administrative costs include costs for the work done by caseworkers and others to plan for a foster care placement, arranging therapy for a foster child, training of foster parents, and home visits to foster children as well as more traditional administrative costs such as for automated information systems and eligibility determination.

The average monthly number of children for whom title IV-E agencies in states and eligible tribes receive federal foster care payments has declined from more than 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 157,300 in FY 2012 and 149,600 projected for FY 2013. Title IV-E caseload decline can be attributed to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and, notably, fixed income eligibility guidelines. Title IV-E agencies can only claim reimbursement for title IV-E eligible children, children whose biological families would have qualified for the defunct Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program under the 1996 income standards, not adjusted for inflation. Fewer and fewer families meet these static income standards over time, thereby reducing the number of children who are eligible for title IV-E foster care maintenance payments. The federal title IV-E participation for maintenance payments stood at approximately 51.8 percent of all children in foster care in FY 2000. The FY 2012 federal IV-E participation rate is approximately 44 percent of all children in foster care nationally.

Beginning in FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia (hereafter tribes) with approved title IV-E plans also became eligible for the program. In addition, \$3 million is directly appropriated for FY 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter for technical assistance to tribes, including grants to assist tribes in developing title IV-E plans. ACF has awarded planning grants to 16 tribes since FY 2009. In addition, the first direct tribal IV-E grantee began operation of its program in FY 2012. A second direct tribal IV-E grantee was approved in March 2013, and additional tribes are expected to be approved to operate title IV-E programs in FY 2013 and FY 2014.

Adoption Assistance - The Adoption Assistance program provides funds to states to subsidize families that adopt children with special needs who cannot be reunited with their families, thus preventing long, inappropriate stays in foster care. This is consistent with ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. To receive adoption assistance benefits, a child must have been determined by the state to be a special needs child, e.g., one who is older, a member of a minority or sibling group, or has a physical, mental, or emotional disability. Additionally, the child must have been: 1) unable to return home, and the state must have been unsuccessful in its efforts to find an adoptive placement without medical or financial assistance; and 2) receiving or eligible to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), under the rules in effect on July 16, 1996, title IV-E Foster Care benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

Beginning in FY 2010, in accordance FCSIAA, revised Adoption Assistance eligibility requirements that exclude consideration of AFDC and SSI income eligibility requirements are being phased in over a nine-year period, based primarily on the age of the child in the year the adoption assistance agreement is finalized. For FY 2014, the phase-in of the exclusion of consideration of AFDC and SSI applies to otherwise eligible children for whom an adoption assistance agreement is entered into and who have reached the age of 8. The revised eligibility requirements also apply to children based on time in care and to siblings of children to whom the revised eligibility criteria apply. In FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia with approved title IV-E plans also became eligible for the program.

Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and adoptive parents. The number of children subsidized by this program and the level of federal reimbursement has increased significantly as permanent adoptive homes are found for more children. The average monthly number of children for whom payments were made has increased almost 86 percent, from 228,000 in FY 2000 to approximately an estimated 425,600 in FY 2012 and 438,900 projected in FY 2013.

Guardianship Assistance - The FCSIAA added section 473(d) to the Social Security Act to create the title IV-E kinship guardianship assistance program. This new program became a title IV-E plan option for states effective October 7, 2008 and became an option for tribes beginning in FY 2010. The Guardianship Assistance Program (GAP) provides funds to IV-E agencies to provide a subsidy on behalf of a child to a relative taking legal guardianship of that child. To be eligible for GAP payments, a child must have been eligible for title IV-E foster care maintenance payments while residing for at least six consecutive months in the home of the prospective relative guardian. Further, the title IV-E agency must determine that: 1) being returned home or adopted are not appropriate permanency options for the child; 2) the child has a strong attachment to the prospective relative guardian and the guardian has a strong commitment to caring permanently for the child; and 3) a child 14 years or older has been consulted regarding the kinship guardianship arrangement. Additionally, the state or tribe may make GAP payments on behalf of siblings of an eligible child who are placed together with the same relative under the same kinship guardianship arrangement. Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and relative guardians.

As of December 2012, 32 states have submitted title IV-E plan amendments to enable them to make claims for federal support of eligible guardianship assistance, and 30 states and one Indian Tribe have been given final approval of those GAP amendments. The average monthly number of children for whom states receive guardianship assistance payments is an estimated 12,000 in FY 2012 and projected to be 20,500 in FY 2013. ACF will continue to work closely with states, as well as tribes, to help them in implementing guardianship assistance programs.

Child Welfare Waiver Demonstrations

The Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act (P.L. 112-34), signed into law on September 30, 2011, provided the HHS with authority to approve up to ten title IV-E child welfare demonstration projects in each of fiscal years 2012-2014 under section 1130 of the Social Security Act. These demonstration projects involve the waiver of certain requirements of titles IV-E and IV-B of the Social Security Act, allowing for more flexible use of federal funds in order to test new approaches to service delivery and financing structures. It is anticipated that this flexibility will result in improved outcomes for children and families involved in the child welfare system, while remaining cost neutral to the federal government. The law requires that the IV-E agency's waiver demonstration project have one or more of the following goals:

- Increase permanency for all infants, children, and youth by reducing the time in foster placements when possible and promoting a successful transition to adulthood for older youth.

- Increase positive outcomes for infants, children, youth, and families in their homes and communities, including tribal communities, and improve the safety and well-being of infants, children, and youth.
- Prevent child abuse and neglect and the re-entry of infants, children, and youth into foster care.

The law also established a requirement that the title IV-E agency conducting a demonstration must implement at least two child welfare program improvement policies (from a list provided in statute) within three years of the waiver application. One of the program improvement policies must be a policy the state has not implemented prior to the submission of the application, the other policy or policies may have been previously implemented. In addition to these requirements, HHS established priority consideration for applicants focusing on promoting social and emotional well-being and addressing trauma (see “Focus on Trauma”). In September 2012, nine waiver demonstrations were approved for the following states: Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.⁸³ HHS announced that proposals received by January 15, 2013 for new child welfare waiver demonstration projects will be given first consideration for approval in FY 2013. In reviewing the proposals received, HHS will give priority consideration to those that include a strong focus on promoting social and emotional well-being and addressing trauma, as outlined in Information Memorandum ACYF-CB-IM-12-05.

Focus on Trauma

Several efforts are underway within HHS to support states in this area. For example, the Department has the authority to approve up to ten title IV-E waivers per year for each fiscal year 2012, 2013, and 2014, and is prioritizing proposals that test or implement approaches that will “produce positive well-being outcomes for children, youth and their families, with particular attention to addressing the trauma experienced by children who have been abuse and/or neglected.”⁸⁴ In FY 2012, HHS approved new demonstration projects in nine states. While diverse in terms of scope and target population, these projects are expected to implement approaches designed to address trauma and improve the social and emotional well-being of children and youth being served. Most projects will incorporate screening and assessment and expand the array of evidence-based interventions available to meet the identified needs of children and families.

Additionally, through current HHS demonstration funding programs, such as the “Initiative to Improve Access to Needs-Driven, Evidence-Based/Evidence-informed Mental and Behavioral Health Services in Child Welfare” and “Partnerships to Demonstrate the Effectiveness of Supportive Housing for Families in the Child Welfare System,” states will be developing better infrastructure for screening and assessing children’s trauma-related needs and will be connecting evidence-based services to meet them (see Adoption Opportunities and CAPTA under Children and Families Services Programs). These efforts align well with strong, ongoing collaborations between operational divisions within HHS, including the Administration for Children and Families, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration, and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, to identify more effective and coordinated strategies across systems to address child trauma. Guidance through ACYF-CB-IM-12-07, Establishing and Maintaining Continuous Quality Improvement(CQI) Systems in State Child Welfare Agencies, provides state title IV-B and IV-E child welfare agencies with information to establish and maintain CQI systems.

⁸³ More on each demonstration and the improvement policies selected can be found at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/ffy_2012_waiver_summaries.pdf.

⁸⁴ Children’s Bureau; Administration on Children, Youth and Families; Administration for Children and Families; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2012). ACYF-CB-IM-12-05: Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Projects for Fiscal Years (FYs) 2012-2014. Washington, DC: Author.

A continuous quality improvement approach will allow states to better measure the quality of trauma-informed and other services provided by determining the impact those services have on child and family level outcomes and functioning and the effectiveness of processes and systems in operation in the State and/or required by federal law. Further, HHS is working to increase trauma screening, assessment, and evidence-based interventions in states and is developing guidance that will outline capacity building strategies.

As is also noted in the Promoting Safe and Stable Families chapter, establishing permanency for children who are in foster care is one of the primary missions of ACF. By definition, foster care is intended to be a temporary situation until children may safely exit to permanency, which includes the following: reunification with parent(s) or primary caretaker(s), living with other relative(s), guardianship, or adoption. Not only are children in foster care meant to achieve permanency, but ACF seeks to do this in a timely manner. Therefore, annual performance measures 7P1 and 7P2 are focused on the amount of time it takes for children in foster care to move into a permanent home. Historical data show that between FY 2004 - 2008, over 90 percent of children who exited foster care in less than 24 months exited to permanent homes; historical data for fiscal years 2004 – 2008 also shows that of the children who exited foster care after being in care for 24 months or longer, an average of only 72 percent exited foster care to a permanent home. The baseline (established in FY 2009) for measure 7P1 showed that 91.3 percent of those children who exited foster care in less than 24 months went to permanent homes. The baseline performance for measure 7P2 showed that 72.3 percent of children who exited foster care after being in care for 24 months or longer went to permanent homes. Though no FY 2010 targets were set for either measure (since targets cannot be set retroactively for years already passed), small improvements occurred in both. In FY 2010 there was a slight increase to 91.5 percent, and FY 2011 performance again slightly improved to 91.7 percent. Performance for measure 7P2 for children exiting foster care to a permanent home after spending 24 months or longer in foster care has also improved slightly from the baseline of 72.3 percent of children to 72.4 percent in FY 2010 and 72.8 percent of children in FY 2011. In future years, ACF seeks to maintain and improve upon the strong performance on measure 7P1 by increasing the proportion of children who exit to permanency by 0.2 percentage points per year. For measure 7P2, ACF seeks to improve performance by 0.5 percentage points per year through FY 2014. To secure permanent placements, we need to do more to help children recover from the trauma of abuse and neglect in order to ensure improved long-term child outcomes. Given that every maltreated child has experienced some level of trauma that can have negative consequences for both permanency and well-being goals, HHS makes effectively identifying and addressing child trauma a priority. Research shows that childhood trauma experiences create a significant risk for relational and attachment difficulties, and these difficulties reduce a child's likelihood of achieving permanency.⁸⁵

The Foster Care, Adoption Assistance and Guardianship Assistance programs are annually appropriated entitlement programs. Federal financial participation (FFP) in maintenance expenditures incurred by title IV-E agencies is provided at the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), which varies among states from 50 percent to 73 percent. In addition, HHS has formulated a tribal FMAP to be used for direct title IV-E funding to tribes which takes into consideration the tribe's service area and population. The statute requires the application of the tribal FMAP, if higher than the state FMAP, for certain payments under title IV-E agreements and contracts between states and tribes. The tribal FMAP ranges from 50 to 83 percent, but many tribes which currently participate in IV-E agreements with states, as well as tribes that expected to begin operating the title IV-E program directly, qualify for the maximum FMAP of 83 percent. State guardianship assistance and adoption subsidy payments made on behalf of individual children vary from state to state but may not exceed foster family care rates for comparable children.

⁸⁵ Leathers, S.J., Spielfogel, J.E., Gleeson, J.P and Rolock, N. (2012). Behavior problems, foster home integration, and evidence-based behavioral interventions: What predicts adoption of foster children? *Children & Youth Services Review*, 34: 891-899.

State administrative costs are matched at a 50 percent rate and allowable training for state and local employees, adoptive parents; relative guardians; private child welfare agency staff providing services to children receiving title IV-E assistance; child abuse and neglect court personnel; agency, child or parent attorneys; guardians ad litem; and court appointed special advocates is matched at a 75 percent rate.

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program – This program originated in 1986 and was permanently authorized as part of P.L. 103-66 in 1993. In FY 1999, the federal Independent Living Program was revised and amended by the enactment of Title I of P.L. 106-169, the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act. The Foster Care Independence Act provided states with more flexibility and additional resources to support child welfare services designed to help youth make the transition from foster care to become positive, productive adults. This program provides services to foster children under 18, former foster youth (ages 18-21) and, as added by FCSIAA, youth who left foster care for kinship guardianship or adoption after age 16. This program helps these youth make the transition to independent living by providing a variety of services including, but not limited to, educational assistance, career exploration, vocational training, job placement, life skills training, home management, health services, substance abuse prevention, preventive health activities, and room and board.

States have the authority to extend the lower age limit of youth in foster care who are eligible for independent living services and may use up to 30 percent of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) allotment to provide room and board and other independent living services to youth (up to age 21) formerly in foster care. Other provisions of the law include: 1) a formula for determining the amount of state allocation based on a state's percent of children in foster care in proportion to the national total of children in foster care, using data from the most recent year available; and 2) a "hold harmless" provision for the state allotments so that no state will receive less funding under CFCIP than it received in FY 1998 or \$500,000, whichever is greater. States have the option of providing Medicaid to foster care youth until age 21. In order to be awarded federal funds, states must provide a 20 percent match. Tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement have the option to receive directly from the Secretary a portion of the state's CFCIP to provide services to tribal youth.

The program is implementing the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD), as required by P.L. 106-169, which will offer data on recipient demographics and how well they transition over time. Baseline data for two new performance measures (7W and 7X) are reported based on FY 2011 actual results. In FY 2011, 93 percent of youth (age 17) currently or formerly in foster care reported in the NYTD survey that they had a connection to at least one adult to whom they can go for advice or emotional support. For annual performance measure 7X, 8 percent of youth currently or formerly in foster care will have at least a high school diploma or GED. Since youth surveyed by NYTD in FY 2011 were 17 years of age, this percentage is expected to grow as this cohort of youth is surveyed at ages 19 (in FY 2013) and 21 (in FY 2015).

The Multi-Site Evaluation of Foster Youth Programs, a rigorous evaluation of programs designed to help foster youth make the transition to adulthood, concluded in 2011. This evaluation, required by P.L. 106-169, was designed to examine existing programs of potential national significance as they currently operate. Final reports summarizing findings from all four programs evaluated – a life skills training program (Los Angeles, CA), a tutoring program (Los Angeles, CA), an employment services program (Kern County, CA), and a one-on-one intensive, individualized life skills program (State of Massachusetts) – were released in 2011. Three of the four sites (the California sites) were not found to produce significant impacts on key outcomes of interest for the transition to adulthood. Massachusetts' Adolescent Outreach Program did have significant findings that favored the treatment group, including being more likely to enroll in post-secondary education and stay in foster care past age 18. These findings must be taken with caution, however, since the higher rate of college attendance among treatment youth is almost entirely a function of the fact that they were more likely to remain involved

with the child welfare system given that Massachusetts required youth to be enrolled in school or vocational training to stay in foster care past age 18. It is important to note that individual programs in the evaluation differed in their approach and are not representative of all services for foster youth aging out of care, nor does the evaluation speak to the effectiveness of the CFCIP overall.

Even though there were minimal significant findings, the Multi-Site Evaluation provided important learning about social service evaluation and tracking of foster youth that can be used in other ACF efforts, including NYTD. In 2011, ACF launched a new effort to build on the work of the Multi-Site Evaluation and develop the next tests of Chafee-funded services and programs. This contract to plan a next generation evaluation agenda for the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program includes a multi-phased effort that began with an assessment of what is known about programs and interventions that serve foster youth, as well as what might be learned from other fields. Subsequent phases will include a field assessment of programs that could be evaluated, conversations with key stakeholders about an evaluation agenda, and in-depth work with potential evaluation sites to strengthen intervention models and prepare sites for evaluation. This agenda planning contract will lay the foundation for future evaluation.

ACF has joined with OMB's Partnership Fund for Program Integrity Innovation in a project focused on Automation of Foster Care Transfer Records: ACF will work with States to test a web-based system for exchange of foster care information with the goal of expeditious exchange of case documentation, timeliness of communication and case assignment. Results will guide and support continuous quality improvement

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the Foster Care and Permanency programs of \$7,011,000,000 reflects FY 2014 current law of \$7,009,000,000 adjusted by +\$2,000,000 to support proposed legislation for requiring the use of child support collections in the best interest of the child. This is \$90,780,000 above the FY 2013 current law estimate. In addition to the legislative proposal discussed below, this funding request supports continuing implementation of FCSIAA, ongoing baseline IV-E program changes under current law, and includes the \$3,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds for technical assistance for tribal programs. Further, \$2,200,000,000 will be needed for the first quarter of FY 2015 to assure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2014, \$4,281,000,000 is requested for the Foster Care program, an increase of \$2,000,000 from the FY 2014 current law estimate of \$4,279,000,000. This request continues support for the proposal to require that child support payments made on behalf of youth in foster care are used in the best interest of the child, rather than as an offset to state and federal child welfare costs. This proposal increases the funding required for Foster Care in FY 2014 by \$2,000,000 over current law and is estimated to cost an average of \$28,000,000 per year once fully implemented; \$254,000,000 over ten years.

The FY 2014 current law estimate for Foster Care of \$4,279,000,000 is \$6,540,000 below the FY 2013 current law estimate of \$4,285,540,000. An estimated average of 147,300 children per month will have payments made on their behalf in the Foster Care program in FY 2014. This continues the declining trend in the number of IV-E eligible children over the last decade, which can be attributed to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and the linking of a child's eligibility to the income standards set in the defunct AFDC criteria. While there will be a continuing decline in the number of children participating in the Foster Care program, both administrative and training costs are expected to increase, in part due to the implementation of provisions and state options in FCSIAA.

In FY 2014, \$2,463,000,000 is requested for the Adoption Assistance program, which is the FY 2014 current law estimate. This is an increase of \$94,320,000 above FY 2013 current law estimate of

\$2,368,680,000. In FY 2014, an estimated average of 450,700 children per month will have payments made on their behalf.

In FY 2014, \$124,000,000 is requested for the Guardianship Assistance program, which is the FY 2014 current law estimate. This is \$1,000,000 above the FY 2013 current law estimate of \$123,000,000. This is the net effect of an increase in the expected number of children participating in the Guardianship Assistance program through both new states and tribes choosing to begin programs, and increased utilization of guardianship in established state programs. An estimated average of 24,200 children per month will have payments made on their behalf in FY 2014.

The FY 2014 current law level for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program is \$140,000,000. This will allow continued grants to states to support services to children aging out of foster care. In addition, the discretionary component of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program includes \$45,174,000 for education and training vouchers, discussed in the Children and Families Services Programs chapter.

An annual performance measure of the adoption rate was developed as an appropriate measure of success in moving children toward permanency through adoption, taking into account the size of the pool of children in foster care for whom adoption is the appropriate goal. In FY 2010, the adoption rate reached 12.2 percent, with 52,000 children adopted, exceeding the FY 2010 target of 10.2 percent. In FY 2011 performance on this measure has remained relatively flat 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 adjusted the FY 2014 target to 12.6 percent. Statutory changes made by the FCSIAA, 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.

As previously noted, the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program under section 477 of the Social Security Act authorized the creation of a data collection and performance system, called the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD). The NYTD collects information on independent living services provided to youth in foster care or who have aged out of foster care and also collects outcome information from youth in six areas: financial self-sufficiency, educational attainment, positive connections with adults, homelessness, high-risk behavior, and health insurance coverage. States began reporting information to NYTD in FY 2011, providing ACF with baseline data for the two new annual performance measures, 7W and 7X. Since data is collected bi-annually for each cohort, the next results will be reported for FY 2013 and FY 2015. By FY 2015, ACF aims to achieve a performance target of 93.1 as the percent of 21 year olds who report a positive connection to an adult. As youth age and have increased opportunities through employment and education to connect with an adult, ACF anticipates that this percentage will show a modest increase from our high-level baseline result. Also by FY 2015, ACF aims to achieve a target of 58 percent of youth having at least a high school diploma or GED with the expectation that there may be a large percentage of baseline youth who remain in care beyond age 18, thus increasing the likelihood that they will complete high school.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY ⁸⁶

FOSTER CARE

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<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"). ⁸⁷ (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
<u>7S</u> : Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. (Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 6.2% Target: 4.5% (Target Not Met)	4.5%	5.8%	+ 1.3
<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% ⁸⁸	12.6%	+ 2.2
<u>7vi</u> : Number of adoptions from foster care. (Output)	FY 2011: 50,516 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7vii</u> : Annual estimate of improper payments. (Output)	FY 2012: \$80.2 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

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% ⁸⁹	12.6%	+ 2.2

⁸⁶ Output measures in this section have been renumbered.

⁸⁷ Existing performance measures starting with measure 7Q have been renumbered due to the addition of a new measure 7P.

⁸⁸ The most recent actual results for this performance measure exceeded the FY 2012 target, therefore ACF has revised future performance targets to maintain rigor.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>7vi</u> : Number of adoptions from foster care. (Output)	FY 2011: 50,516 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

CHAFEE INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>7W (new)</u> : Increase or maintain the percentage of youth currently or formerly in foster care who report in the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) survey having a connection to at least one adult to whom they can go for advice or emotional support. (Developmental Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2011: 93.1% (Pre-baseline)	TBD	TBD	N/A
<u>7X (new)</u> : Increase the percentage of youth currently or formerly in foster care who report in the NYTD survey having at least a high school diploma or GED. (Developmental Outcome)	FY 2011: 8% (Historical Actual)	N/A	TBD	N/A
<u>7Y1</u> : Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by increasing the number of jurisdictions that completely expend their allocations within the two-year expenditure period. (Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2010: 48 Target: 48 (Target Met)	Prior Result +2% (until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved)	Prior Result +2% (until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved)	N/A
<u>7Y2</u> : Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by decreasing the total amount of funds that remain unexpended by states at the end of the prescribed period. (Outcome and Efficiency)	FY 2010: \$1,603,963 Target: \$593,132 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%	N/A

⁸⁹ The most recent actual results for this performance measure exceeded the FY 2012 target, therefore ACF has revised future performance targets to maintain rigor.

Resource and Program Data
Foster Care

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,163,846,647	\$4,268,432,000	\$4,258,881,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	14,405,410	16,583,000	21,387,000
Program Support	1,663,248	525,000	732,000
Total, Resources	\$4,179,915,305	\$4,285,540,000	\$4,281,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	53	54	54
New Starts			
#	52	53	54
\$	\$4,163,846,647	\$4,268,432,000	\$4,260,381,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	0
\$	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
Contracts			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$12,905,410	\$15,083,000	\$20,090,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,203,919	\$75,000	\$79,000

Notes:

1. FY 2012 includes funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the subsequent extension in P.L. 111-226.
2. Program Support includes funding for grant panel review, information technology support, and overhead associated with technical assistance activities.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Assistance

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,363,000,000	\$2,368,680,000	\$2,463,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,363,000,000	\$2,368,680,000	\$2,463,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	61	61	61
New Starts			
#	61	61	61
\$	\$2,363,000,000	\$2,368,680,000	\$2,463,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2012 includes funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the subsequent extension in P.L. 111-226.

Resource and Program Data
Guardianship Assistance

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$73,804,545	\$123,000,000	\$124,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$73,804,545	\$123,000,000	\$124,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	44	44	44
New Starts			
#	44	44	44
\$	\$73,804,545	\$123,000,000	\$124,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2012 includes funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the subsequent extension in P.L. 111-226.

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	850,632	1,126,000	1,151,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	693,061	376,000	423,000
Program Support	531,941	598,000	526,000
Total, Resources	\$139,975,634	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	58	58
New Starts			
#	56	56	57
\$	\$137,900,000	\$138,140,000	\$137,900,000
Continuations			
#	1	2	1
\$	\$33,063	\$34,000	\$321,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,510,630	\$1,303,000	\$1,253,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$260,000	\$249,000	\$249,000

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, staffing, and overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre-Appropriated)

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Current Law	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$2,436,324	\$2,437,000	\$2,434,000
Program Support	538,768	563,000	566,000
Total, Resources	\$2,975,092	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	7	7	7
New Starts			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$1,400,111	\$1,501,000	\$1,498,000
Continuations			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$1,036,213	\$936,000	\$936,000
Contracts			
#	0	8	1
\$	\$99,982	\$82,000	\$82,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	3	1
\$	\$7,190	\$27,000	\$27,000

Notes:

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Title IV-E Foster Care

FY 2014 Mandatory State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.658

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2013
Alabama	32,229,618	32,937,401	32,638,966	-298,435
Alaska	15,227,169	15,561,567	15,420,569	-140,998
Arizona	86,779,970	88,685,714	87,882,160	-803,554
Arkansas	37,484,397	38,307,578	37,960,485	-347,093
California	1,170,067,994	1,186,168,273	1,175,420,769	-10,747,504
Colorado	56,264,175	57,499,772	56,978,785	-520,987
Connecticut	41,262,557	42,168,709	41,786,632	-382,077
Delaware	4,205,399	4,297,752	4,258,812	-38,940
District of Columbia	37,807,203	38,637,473	38,287,391	-350,082
Florida	177,282,916	181,176,162	179,534,582	-1,641,580
Georgia	69,352,779	70,875,810	70,233,627	-642,183
Hawaii	17,634,175	18,021,433	17,858,146	-163,287
Idaho	9,323,865	9,528,623	9,442,287	-86,336
Illinois	197,115,545	201,444,329	199,619,104	-1,825,225
Indiana	115,448,438	117,983,760	116,914,746	-1,069,014
Iowa	21,070,653	21,533,378	21,338,271	-195,107
Kansas	24,180,010	24,711,018	24,487,120	-223,898
Kentucky	39,316,354	40,179,766	39,815,710	-364,056
Louisiana	38,584,038	39,431,368	39,074,093	-357,275
Maine	15,149,850	15,482,550	15,342,268	-140,282
Maryland	49,335,884	50,419,332	49,962,498	-456,834
Massachusetts	48,350,766	49,412,580	48,964,868	-447,712
Michigan	117,220,325	119,794,558	118,709,137	-1,085,421
Minnesota	37,588,763	38,414,236	38,066,177	-348,059
Mississippi	15,307,423	15,643,584	15,501,842	-141,742
Missouri	48,359,736	49,421,747	48,973,952	-447,795
Montana	9,624,900	9,836,269	9,747,146	-89,123
Nebraska	16,053,139	16,405,676	16,257,029	-148,647
Nevada	34,806,865	35,571,246	35,248,946	-322,300
New Hampshire	15,172,097	15,505,286	15,364,797	-140,489
New Jersey	88,032,189	89,965,432	89,150,283	-815,149
New Mexico	20,287,787	20,733,320	20,545,462	-187,858
New York	382,520,107	390,920,493	387,378,485	-3,542,008
North Carolina	77,411,298	79,111,300	78,394,497	-716,803
North Dakota	10,590,713	10,823,292	10,725,225	-98,067

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2013
Ohio	187,113,176	191,222,301	189,489,695	-1,732,606
Oklahoma	32,326,354	33,036,261	32,736,930	-299,331
Oregon	77,077,327	78,769,994	78,056,284	-713,710
Pennsylvania	166,417,515	170,072,150	168,531,179	-1,540,971
Rhode Island	11,998,766	12,262,267	12,151,162	-111,105
South Carolina	24,856,169	25,402,026	25,171,867	-230,159
South Dakota	4,786,983	4,892,108	4,847,782	-44,326
Tennessee	34,852,302	35,617,681	35,294,960	-322,721
Texas	222,156,041	227,034,730	224,977,639	-2,057,091
Utah	21,150,618	21,615,099	21,419,251	-195,848
Vermont	8,074,746	8,252,073	8,177,303	-74,770
Virginia	51,482,693	52,613,286	52,136,573	-476,713
Washington	78,361,446	85,070,800	84,300,000	-770,800
West Virginia	13,291,081	13,582,962	13,459,891	-123,071
Wisconsin	49,600,092	55,296,020	54,795,000	-501,020
Wyoming	2,142,406	2,189,455	2,169,617	-19,838
Subtotal	4,162,136,812	4,253,540,000	4,215,000,000	-38,540,000
Indian Tribes	3,080,035	19,000,000	38,000,000	19,000,000
Subtotal	3,080,035	19,000,000	38,000,000	19,000,000
Total States/Territories	4,165,216,847	4,272,540,000	4,253,000,000	-19,540,000
Other	1,629,800	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Training and Technical Assistance	13,068,658	13,000,000	26,000,000	13,000,000
Subtotal, Adjustments	14,698,458	13,000,000	28,000,000	15,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,179,915,305	\$4,285,540,000	\$4,281,000,000	-\$4,540,000

Notes:

1. Ten states have capped allocation waiver demonstration projects under Section 1130 of the Social Security Act for portions of their Foster Care programs. This table may not fully reflect the terms and conditions of any such waiver agreement.
2. Other reflects obligations under the Recovery Act FMAP extension in FY 2012 and legislative proposals in FY 2014.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance

FY 2014 Mandatory State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.659

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2013
Alabama	9,725,112	10,041,411	10,441,257	399,846
Alaska	10,446,446	10,786,206	11,215,709	429,503
Arizona	89,822,429	92,743,813	96,436,839	3,693,026
Arkansas	15,788,030	16,301,520	16,950,641	649,121
California	430,062,970	444,050,334	461,732,263	17,681,929
Colorado	20,323,985	20,985,002	21,820,617	835,615
Connecticut	35,169,013	36,312,850	37,758,815	1,445,965
Delaware	1,220,393	1,260,085	1,310,261	50,176
District of Columbia	12,040,704	12,432,316	12,927,366	495,050
Florida	95,725,047	98,838,408	102,774,118	3,935,710
Georgia	37,995,406	39,231,168	40,793,340	1,562,172
Hawaii	13,104,121	13,530,319	14,069,092	538,773
Idaho	6,184,978	6,386,138	6,640,432	254,294
Illinois	80,492,850	83,110,799	86,420,241	3,309,442
Indiana	58,624,804	60,531,517	62,941,860	2,410,343
Iowa	35,290,985	36,438,789	37,889,768	1,450,979
Kansas	15,008,223	15,496,350	16,113,410	617,060
Kentucky	43,961,043	45,390,832	47,198,278	1,807,446
Louisiana	19,820,601	20,465,246	21,280,165	814,919
Maine	14,879,689	15,363,636	15,975,410	611,774
Maryland	26,147,729	26,998,158	28,073,215	1,075,057
Massachusetts	29,416,210	30,372,943	31,582,382	1,209,439
Michigan	113,800,090	117,501,323	122,180,184	4,678,861
Minnesota	23,636,202	24,404,946	25,376,742	971,796
Mississippi	8,342,791	8,614,132	8,957,144	343,012
Missouri	38,816,508	40,078,976	41,674,906	1,595,930
Montana	6,681,828	6,899,148	7,173,869	274,721
Nebraska	10,461,846	10,802,107	11,232,243	430,136
Nevada	17,752,297	18,329,673	19,059,554	729,881
New Hampshire	4,322,273	4,462,851	4,640,560	177,709
New Jersey	59,929,150	61,878,285	64,342,257	2,463,972
New Mexico	17,167,214	17,725,560	18,431,386	705,826
New York	179,867,534	185,717,544	193,112,751	7,395,207
North Carolina	49,074,613	50,670,715	52,688,405	2,017,690
North Dakota	5,040,993	5,204,946	5,412,205	207,259

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2013
Ohio	167,878,942	173,339,035	180,241,335	6,902,300
Oklahoma	29,409,218	30,365,723	31,574,876	1,209,153
Oregon	47,859,140	49,415,710	51,383,426	1,967,716
Pennsylvania	95,220,853	98,317,815	102,232,796	3,914,981
Rhode Island	7,589,013	7,835,838	8,147,858	312,020
South Carolina	13,016,246	13,439,586	13,974,746	535,160
South Dakota	3,667,240	3,786,513	3,937,291	150,778
Tennessee	40,023,095	41,324,806	42,970,345	1,645,539
Texas	98,369,473	101,568,841	105,613,276	4,044,435
Utah	6,900,535	7,124,968	7,408,682	283,714
Vermont	8,009,989	8,270,506	8,599,834	329,328
Virginia	32,830,646	33,898,430	35,248,253	1,349,823
Washington	50,752,541	52,403,216	54,489,894	2,086,678
West Virginia	19,135,226	19,757,580	20,544,320	786,740
Wisconsin	36,424,337	37,609,002	39,106,579	1,497,577
Wyoming	837,157	864,385	898,804	34,419
Subtotal	2,294,067,758	2,368,680,000	2,463,000,000	94,320,000
Total States/Territories	2,294,067,758	2,368,680,000	2,463,000,000	94,320,000
Other	2,026,813	0	0	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	2,026,813	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,296,094,571	\$2,368,680,000	\$2,463,000,000	\$94,320,000

Notes:

1. Other reflects obligations under the Recovery Act FMAP extension in FY 2012.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

FY 2014 Mandatory State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.674

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2013
Alabama	1,749,078	1,749,078	1,749,078	0
Alaska	588,801	588,801	588,801	0
Arizona	3,246,419	3,246,419	3,246,419	0
Arkansas	1,232,528	1,232,528	1,232,528	0
California	18,866,508	18,866,508	18,866,508	0
Colorado	2,281,975	2,281,975	2,281,975	0
Connecticut	1,458,764	1,458,764	1,458,764	0
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0
Florida	6,130,927	6,130,927	6,130,927	0
Georgia	2,254,185	2,254,185	2,254,185	0
Hawaii	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Idaho	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Illinois	5,796,477	5,796,477	5,796,477	0
Indiana	4,013,399	4,013,399	4,013,399	0
Iowa	2,135,837	2,135,837	2,135,837	0
Kansas	1,944,943	1,944,943	1,944,943	0
Kentucky	2,282,955	2,282,955	2,282,955	0
Louisiana	1,455,821	1,455,821	1,455,821	0
Maine	565,888	565,888	565,888	0
Maryland	1,993,622	1,993,622	1,993,622	0
Massachusetts	2,928,643	2,928,643	2,928,643	0
Michigan	5,365,583	5,365,583	5,365,583	0
Minnesota	1,650,999	1,650,999	1,650,999	0
Mississippi	1,171,065	1,171,065	1,171,065	0
Missouri	3,230,073	3,230,073	3,230,073	0
Montana	563,301	563,301	563,301	0
Nebraska	1,726,819	1,726,819	1,726,819	0
Nevada	1,571,229	1,571,229	1,571,229	0
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
New Jersey	2,297,848	2,297,848	2,297,848	0
New Mexico	611,034	611,034	611,034	0
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0
North Carolina	2,886,142	2,886,142	2,886,142	0
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2013
Ohio	3,903,550	3,903,550	3,903,550	0
Oklahoma	2,568,693	2,568,693	2,568,693	0
Oregon	2,879,433	2,879,433	2,879,433	0
Pennsylvania	5,017,075	5,017,075	5,017,075	0
Rhode Island	681,977	681,977	681,977	0
South Carolina	1,466,937	1,466,937	1,466,937	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,188,799	2,188,799	2,188,799	0
Texas	9,465,945	9,465,945	9,465,945	0
Utah	943,521	943,521	943,521	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	1,741,231	1,741,231	1,741,231	0
Washington	3,305,814	3,305,814	3,305,814	0
West Virginia	1,339,434	1,339,434	1,339,434	0
Wisconsin	2,149,568	2,149,568	2,149,568	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	136,330,790	136,330,790	136,330,790	0
Indian Tribes	105,869	105,869	105,869	0
Subtotal	105,869	105,869	105,869	0
Puerto Rico	1,463,341	1,463,341	1,463,341	0
Subtotal	1,463,341	1,463,341	1,463,341	0
Total States/Territories	137,900,000	137,900,000	137,900,000	0
Training and Technical Assistance	2,075,634	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	2,075,634	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$139,975,634	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$0

Notes:

1. Training and technical assistance reflects the 1.5% set aside authorized in section 477(g)(2) of the Social Security Act.

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