

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

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FY 2015 BUDGET

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FY 2015 Proposed Appropriation Language and Language Analysis

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, \$1,700,000,000:
Provided, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX-A of such Act shall be 10 percent. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2014.)

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Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Amount Authorized	FY 2015 Budget Request
1. Social Services Block Grant [Section 2001 of the Social Security Act]	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,577,600,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
2. Health Profession Opportunity Grants [Section 2008 of the Social Security Act]	85,000,000	78,880,000		85,000,000
Total request level		\$1,656,480,000		\$1,785,000,000

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Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2006		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Hurricane Funds</i>		550,000,000
Total	1,700,000,000	2,250,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2008		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Disaster Assistance Funds</i>		600,000,000
Total	1,700,000,000	2,300,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2010		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	85,000,000	85,000,000
Total	1,785,000,000	1,785,000,000
2011		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	85,000,000	85,000,000
Total	1,785,000,000	1,785,000,000
2012		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	85,000,000	85,000,000
Total	1,785,000,000	1,785,000,000
2013		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,613,300,000
<i>Disaster Relief Funds</i>		474,500,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	85,000,000	80,665,000
Total	1,785,000,000	2,168,465,000
2014		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,577,600,000
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	85,000,000	78,880,000
Total	1,785,000,000	1,656,480,000
2015		
Appropriation	1,700,000,000	
<i>Pre-appropriated Health Profession Opportunity Grants</i>	85,000,000	
Total	1,785,000,000	

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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>
Annual, B.A.	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000
Sequestration	-91,035,000	-128,520,000	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$1,693,965,000	\$1,656,480,000	\$1,785,000,000
Transfer from: Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013	500,000,000	0	0
Transfer from: Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013, Sequestration	-25,500,000	0	0
Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority	\$2,168,465,000	\$1,656,480,000	\$1,785,000,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-94,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$2,168,371,000	\$1,656,480,000	\$1,785,000,000

Budget Authority by Activity

<u>Activity</u>	FY 2013 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2014 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2015 <u>President's Budget</u>
Social Services Block Grant	\$1,613,300,000	\$1,577,600,000	\$1,700,000,000
Health Profession Opportunity Grants	80,665,000	78,880,000	85,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$1,693,965,000	\$1,656,480,000	\$1,785,000,000
<i>Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013</i>	<i>474,500,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total, Program Level	\$2,168,465,000	\$1,656,480,000	\$1,785,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Summary of Changes

FY 2014 Current Law	
Total estimated budget authority	\$1,656,480,000
FY 2015 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$1,785,000,000
Net change	+\$128,520,000

<u>Description of Changes</u>	<u>FY 2014 Current Law</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Social Services Block Grant: Technical baseline change.	\$1,577,600,000	+\$122,400,000
2) Health Profession Opportunity Grants: Technical baseline change	\$78,880,000	+\$6,120,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$128,520,000
Total, Increases		+\$128,520,000
Net Change		+\$128,520,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Justification

Funding Level	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$1,693,965,000	\$1,656,480,000	\$1,785,000,000	+\$128,520,000
<i>Disaster Relief Appropriation Act of 2013</i>	<i>\$474,500,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 2001 and 2008 of the Social Security Act

2015 Authorization \$1,700,000,000;
\$85,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds for Health Profession Opportunity Grants pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula & Competitive Grants

General Statement

The goals of the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) are to reduce or eliminate dependency; achieve or maintain self-sufficiency for families; help prevent neglect, abuse or exploitation of children and adults; prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate. SSBG serves low-income children and families, people with disabilities, and the elderly with documented need. The program provides state and local flexibility in allocating federal funds and enables states to target populations that might not otherwise be eligible for services needed to remain self-sufficient and economically independent.

Program Description and Accomplishments – SSBG is an appropriated entitlement program. SSBG funds are distributed to the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on each state’s population relative to all other states. Distributions are made to Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas based on the same ratio allotted to them in 1981 as compared to the total 1981 appropriation. There are no matching requirements.

SSBG has a unique structure as a block grant that allows for provision of a diverse array of services at the discretion of the state grantees. States have flexibility to determine the services and activities to be supported with grant funds, so long as those services and activities are targeted to the five goals identified in the statute: 1) to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; 2) to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; 3) to prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; 4) to prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and 5) to secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate. Trend data compiled in the SSBG annual reports indicate that states often use their SSBG grants to supplement discrete activities and categorical grant programs for which there are identifiable and approved measures, as associated with those statutory goals. For example, SSBG funds are included in outcome measures for Child Care Development Block Grant and Child Welfare Services.

SSBG funds high priority services for children and adults including daycare, protective services, special services to persons with disabilities, adoption, case management, health related services, transportation

services, foster care, substance abuse services, housing, home-delivered meals, independent/transitional living, and employment services. Each state determines which services to provide and who is eligible to receive these services based on state and local needs.

On January 29, 2013, President Obama signed into law the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-02) for disaster response and recovery, and other expenses directly related to Hurricane Sandy. SSBG received \$500 million in emergency funding as a transfer from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. The appropriation was subject to the FY 2013 budget sequestration of 5.1 percent. Therefore, the total amount available for distribution to states was \$474.5 million. In addition to the range of services allowed under the regular block grant, the supplemental appropriation may be used for health services (including mental health services) and for costs of renovating, repairing, or rebuilding health care facilities, child care facilities, or other social services facilities. The Office of Community Services (OCS) adapted existing oversight and is developing new monitoring approaches for SSBG Supplemental activities. Funds were awarded based on each State’s percentage of Individual Assistance (IA) registrants as reported by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as of Monday, March 18, 2013. After guidance and technical assistance were provided, states submitted amendments to existing SSBG pre-expenditure reports outlining the intended use for the full state allotment of SSBG supplemental funds.

These supplemental emergency funds are available to grantees until the end of FY 2015. The state of New York held a public and transparent solicitation of proposals to distribute more than \$200 million to eligible health and human services providers for Hurricane Sandy victims. The state of New Jersey is offering community-wide programs in highly impacted areas, available to all members of those communities, including but not limited to clinical counseling, service coordination, and outreach; and programs addressing uncovered costs related to the storm’s damage of home or property. The states of Connecticut, Maryland, and Rhode Island also received funding and are in the initial stages of implementation. Allocations were as follows:

Connecticut	\$10,569,192
Rhode Island	\$516,428
Maryland.....	\$1,185,675
New York.....	\$235,434,600
New Jersey.....	\$226,794,105

OCS implemented an accountability measure to decrease the percentage of SSBG funds being used for “administrative costs” as identified in state post-expenditure reports. In FY 2012, the program decreased administrative costs as a percent of total costs to three percent, a significant improvement over the FY 2004 baseline of 10 percent and beating the FY 2012 target by one percentage-point. This reduction in administrative costs allowed a greater percentage of funding to be expended for direct services.

ACF continues to examine measurement of success for SSBG. Annual performance measure 21B compares estimated expenditures as reported on the pre-expenditure report with actual expenditures as reported on the post-expenditure report to assess the performance success of the state. This indicator is a measure of effective planning by the states and of their capacity to use SSBG funds as intended. In FY 2011, a baseline of 83 percent was established. In FY 2012, the result was 88 percent, exceeding the target of 83 percent. ACF will utilize increased technical assistance (i.e., conference calls, webinars, and data validation) to ensure maintenance of this baseline. ACF expects that this performance measure will result in more rigorous planning efforts on the part of states.

In FY 2012, states reported that approximately 30 million people received services that were supported, in whole or in part, by SSBG funds. States report the number of recipients for each of the 29 service

categories. The number of recipients is not an unduplicated count as an individual may have received more than one of 29 services. However, the number of individuals shows the broad scope and reach of the SSBG.

The Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG) program provides Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients and other low-income individuals with the opportunity to obtain education and training for occupations in the health care field that pay well and are in high demand. HPOG was authorized for FY 2010-2014 by the Affordable Care Act. HHS is requesting a five-year reauthorization for the program so that program activities may continue.

The HPOG program awards grants at the end of the fiscal year in September. In FY 2013, HHS awarded continuation grants to 32 organizations across 23 states. HPOG organizations consist of state entities, one tribal council, community colleges (including four tribal colleges), local workforce investment boards, and other community based organizations. The grants are in the fourth year of a five year project period. Two technical assistance contracts were awarded to provide additional support to the grantees. HHS is also implementing a multi-pronged evaluation to assess the success of these projects.

As of January 2014, approximately 26,300 participants have enrolled in HPOG programs. Of the more than 12,900 participants who have completed an occupational or vocational training program, more than 10,400 participants have become employed since the program began. Among those who became employed, the average wage is \$12.41 per hour.

Most HPOG participants are women (89 percent) and approximately 65 percent of all participants have one or more children. All grantees use income eligibility criteria for enrolling participants and at least 65 percent have a total family income of less than \$20,000 per year. Approximately 60 percent of participants receive some kind of public assistance at intake, including Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Medicaid, and TANF.

Grantees offer educational and training programs that may lead to more than 50 unique occupations. Some of the most common include nursing aides, licensed practical and vocational nurses, registered nurses, medical assistants, medical records and health information technicians, home health aides, phlebotomists, and pharmacy technicians.

All HPOG grantees offer multiple supportive services, including financial aid, child care, transportation, and case management. Grantees are required to coordinate with the state agency responsible for administering the state TANF program, the local workforce investment board, the state workforce investment board, and the state apprenticeship agency. Grantees also are encouraged to coordinate with other local strategic partners.

HPOG has fostered new partnerships and innovative approaches for preparing low-skilled, low-income populations for employment. Approaches found to be effective can be replicated more broadly within existing systems or inform the policy development of future programs. The reauthorization of the HPOG program provides the opportunity to make changes to streamline program funding, expand the list of partners to consult, and allow funds to be used for subsidized employment. The lessons learned from the current grantees will benefit the next round of grantees and inform more established programs.

ACF's Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation is using a multi-pronged research and evaluation strategy to capture key lessons and assess the success of the HPOG Program. These research and evaluation activities examine program implementation, systems change resulting from HPOG programs, and outcomes and impacts for participants. The research components are being closely coordinated to avoid duplicative efforts, maximize the usefulness of collected data, reduce burden on grantees

participating in the federal evaluation activities, meet performance management requirements, and promote cross-project learning.

Budget Request – The FY 2015 request for the Social Services Block Grant program is \$1,785,000,000, the same as the FY 2014 pre-sequester level and a \$128,520,000 increase above the FY 2014 enacted level. This request includes \$85 million that is being requested in pre-appropriated funds to continue the Health Profession Opportunity Grants. This request restores the SSBG level to the full authorization funding.

In FY 2015, SSBG expects to keep administrative costs to four percent or less through continued technical assistance and working with grantees to appropriately identify expenditures that may be mis-categorized as administrative costs to other activities and services. Recent improvement in performance may be attributed to the fact that states are more familiar with the process of reporting expenditures by specific SSBG service category, rather than combining expenditures associated with providing a specific service into the "administrative" spending category. This performance measure identifies the sum effort of all states to reduce administrative costs in order to assure that SSBG funds social services for children and adults to as great an extent as possible.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
<u>21A</u> : Decrease administrative costs as a percent of total costs. (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 3% Target: 4% (Target Exceeded)	4%	4%	Maintain
<u>21B</u> : Decrease the percentage of variance between projected expenditures, by service for each state, and actual expenditures. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 88% Target: 83% (Target Exceeded)	83%	83%	Maintain
<u>21i</u> : Number of individuals receiving services funded in whole or in part by SSBG. (Output)	FY 2012: 30 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Block Grant

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,613,300,000	\$1,577,600,000	\$1,700,000,000
Disaster Relief Funds	474,500,000		
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,087,800,000	\$1,577,600,000	\$1,700,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	57
New Starts			
#	57	57	57
\$	\$2,087,800,000	\$1,577,600,000	\$1,700,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Health Profession Opportunity Grants

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Competitive	\$68,315,802	\$67,100,000	\$70,900,000
Research/Evaluation	8,510,626	8,320,000	10,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,416,621	1,860,000	2,500,000
Program Support	1,327,478	1,600,000	1,600,000
Total, Resources	\$80,570,527	\$78,880,000	\$85,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	37	37	38
New Starts			
#	0	0	33
\$	\$0	\$0	\$70,900,000
Continuations			
#	37	37	5
\$	\$70,342,547	\$69,143,013	\$2,100,000
Contracts			
#	8	8	9
\$	\$8,900,502	\$8,136,987	\$10,400,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

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

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
State Table - Social Services Block Grant

FY 2015 Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.667

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Alabama	24,727,756	24,180,567	26,056,645	1,876,078
Alaska	3,721,041	3,638,700	3,921,013	282,313
Arizona	33,376,323	32,637,753	35,169,993	2,532,240
Arkansas	15,126,704	14,791,972	15,939,625	1,147,653
California	194,063,475	189,769,130	204,492,597	14,723,467
Colorado	26,344,729	25,761,758	27,760,515	1,998,757
Connecticut	18,435,913	18,027,953	19,426,674	1,398,721
Delaware	4,670,545	4,567,193	4,921,544	354,351
District of Columbia	3,181,862	3,111,452	3,352,857	241,405
Florida	98,121,125	95,949,846	103,394,231	7,444,385
Georgia	50,535,344	49,417,070	53,251,153	3,834,083
Hawaii	7,078,452	6,921,816	7,458,854	537,038
Idaho	8,160,576	7,979,994	8,599,131	619,137
Illinois	66,259,646	64,793,415	69,820,490	5,027,075
Indiana	33,553,525	32,811,034	35,356,718	2,545,684
Iowa	15,766,839	15,417,942	16,614,162	1,196,220
Kansas	14,783,077	14,455,948	15,577,531	1,121,583
Kentucky	22,496,402	21,998,589	23,705,376	1,706,787
Louisiana	23,554,352	23,033,128	24,820,181	1,787,053
Maine	6,838,411	6,687,087	7,205,912	518,825
Maryland	30,007,977	29,343,943	31,620,629	2,276,686
Massachusetts	33,917,094	33,166,558	35,739,825	2,573,267
Michigan	50,849,295	49,724,074	53,581,976	3,857,902
Minnesota	27,518,962	26,910,007	28,997,852	2,087,845
Mississippi	15,335,396	14,996,046	16,159,532	1,163,486
Missouri	30,947,090	30,262,276	32,610,211	2,347,935
Montana	5,139,404	5,025,676	5,415,600	389,924
Nebraska	9,487,163	9,277,226	9,997,011	719,785
Nevada	14,021,505	13,711,229	14,775,031	1,063,802
New Hampshire	6,786,955	6,636,769	7,151,691	514,922
New Jersey	45,417,276	44,412,258	47,858,036	3,445,778
New Mexico	10,720,698	10,483,465	11,296,837	813,372
New York	100,220,009	98,002,285	105,605,910	7,603,625
North Carolina	49,717,688	48,617,507	52,389,555	3,772,048
North Dakota	3,521,345	3,443,423	3,710,585	267,162

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Ohio	59,441,222	58,125,873	62,635,639	4,509,766
Oklahoma	19,521,249	19,089,272	20,570,337	1,481,065
Oregon	19,934,951	19,493,819	21,006,271	1,512,452
Pennsylvania	65,609,002	64,157,170	69,134,881	4,977,711
Rhode Island	5,412,814	5,293,036	5,703,703	410,667
South Carolina	24,091,843	23,558,725	25,386,558	1,827,833
South Dakota	4,242,932	4,149,042	4,470,950	321,908
Tennessee	32,968,795	32,239,243	34,740,564	2,501,321
Texas	132,190,636	129,265,447	139,294,663	10,029,216
Utah	14,504,966	14,183,992	15,284,474	1,100,482
Vermont	3,225,291	3,153,920	3,398,620	244,700
Virginia	41,686,797	40,764,329	43,927,078	3,162,749
Washington	35,165,658	34,387,493	37,055,488	2,667,995
West Virginia	9,552,670	9,341,283	10,066,038	724,755
Wisconsin	29,408,042	28,757,285	30,988,454	2,231,169
Wyoming	2,925,262	2,860,530	3,082,468	221,938
Subtotal	1,604,286,084	1,568,785,548	1,690,501,669	121,716,121
American Samoa	57,320	56,052	60,401	4,349
Guam	278,155	272,000	293,103	21,103
Northern Mariana Islands	55,631	54,400	58,621	4,221
Puerto Rico	8,344,655	8,160,000	8,793,103	633,103
Virgin Islands	278,155	272,000	293,103	21,103
Subtotal	9,013,916	8,814,452	9,498,331	683,879
Total States/Territories	1,613,300,000	1,577,600,000	1,700,000,000	122,400,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,613,300,000	\$1,577,600,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$122,400,000